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FOR SALE A YOKE of fine YOUNG OXEN, near Bouth River, five miles from Annapolis.

JAMES W. WATERS.

March J.

FRESH GOODS.

HAVE just received a lot of superior CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND

which in addition to heir former stock, makes their assortment hore desirable than any heretofore offered in the city. They invite their friends and the public generally to call and examine them.

November 18.

The subscribers respectfully inform the Members of the General Assembly, and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have on hand a superior assortment of LIQUORS and WINES, consisting of the most approvad Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and at the most reasonable Prices

LIQUORS.

Pale,
Cognan & BRANDY, J. J. Dupuy,
and other brands.
Old Ryc & WHISKEY, warrauted 10
Irish veers old.

Irish Vears old. Helland GIN, Strawberry brand. Jamaica SPIRIT.

Exira fine Old Burgundy MADRIRA.

Do do do Sercial do
do do Madeira.

Very fine old Pale and Brown SHERRY.

Do do do PORT.

WINDS IN GLASS. L. P. MADELIAA.

Blackburn's MA.

DEIRA.

Extra fine Old MA.

DEIRA.

Fine do do CHARPAIGNES of the following Orange, pts. and qts. | Forrest Fourneaux,

Star, qts. pts. Ancho, pts. A.Y. qts. Ancho, pts. Leassanre, qts. Maraschine and Imperiel Queracea COR-

DIALS.

RUYAL PUNCH SYRUP
CIGARS, CHE WING TOBACCO, &c.
CASES loaned in good order to Members
of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors
of the subscribers.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

January 18. I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any county, than by improving its agriculture. WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE saver for wants the following in fermations:

Some sines the year 1881 or 25, 2 cm tain OLIVER COLOCS, formerly resident of Battle or Haryland, but he the empretime a rasidate of Annapolit, Baryland, left Annapolit, Maryland.

N. B. Will the Editors of papers be segond as to insert the shote, and by so dolly they will confer a great (ayour on an aged man, with a large family.

Annapolis, Md. Sept. 1th, 1887.

Annapolis, Md. Sept. 1th, 1887.

Annapolis, Md. Sept. 2th, 1887.

Annapolis, Md. Sept. Anuspolis, Md. Sept. Eth. 1887.

Anus-Arundel County Set.

On application to the sulges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of William Murchek, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and braying for the benefit of the set of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the ace all supplements thereto, on the terms thereis meditioned, a schedule of his propertyland list of his creditors, on oath, so far ashle cin ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Murdock having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Mayland immediately preceding the time of its application, and the said William Murdock having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his persons appearance at the county court of Anne Aruhule county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and laving appointed Robert Welch of Ben, his rusvee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said William Murdock a converge and solved from the said william Murdock a converge and sadjudged, that the said William Murdock be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by clusing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county, at ten o'clork in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause, if any they have, why the said William Murdock and thirty-seven.

Test,

YM. S. GREEN, Clk.

January 4.

dred and thirty-seven. Test, WM. S. GREEN, Clk. January 4.

ANNE-ABUNDEL COURTY, Set. ON application to Nicholas Brewer, E-squire, Chief Justica of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arandel county, by petition in writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Aran-del county, stating that he is now in actual del county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplementa thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on eath, so far as he can ascertain the same, because when the same the same to the same the same to the sam SUBSCRIPTION

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CONDUCTED BY J. BUKLOffice, No. 2, Washington-street, Albury,

THE CULTIVA TOR is a mainly public ture, on a sheet of sine irrest size of paper—28 by 40 inches. There are worm politically not all the participants of the column, payable in divense. The postsign on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed till feath of the column, payable in divense. The postsign on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed till feath of the column, payable in divense. The postsign on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed till feath of the column, payable in divense. The postsign on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed till feath of the column of the Union, and within the site, and a circle of 100

willes, it will be but 15½ cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarte, will be interested to the column of the column

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

. LAURA BRIDGEMAN. There are lew persons, at least in our community, who have not read or heard the story of Julia Brace, the desf, domb and blind girl of the Hartford Asylum for deaf nutres, but there are probably very few who have yet heard of a still more pitiful case of deprivation, in the person of Laura Bridgeman, a very pretty, intelligent and sprightly girl, of eight years of age, a pupil of the Institution for the Blind, in Pourlettest who is entirely blind, and the last treat who is entirely blind. a pupil of the Institution for the Blind, in Pearl street, who is entirely blind, deal, dumb, and almost entirely depriced of the sense of smell," and has been so from her infancy! An account of this interesting child is published in the sixth Annual Report of the Institution, recently printed, and cannot fail to excite the most lively

emotions.

The report informs us that the shild is constantly active; she runs about the fouse, and up and down stairs; she frolics with the other children, or plays with her toys; she dresses und un-dresses herself with great quickness and procis sion, and behaves with propriety at the table and every where; she known every inmate of the house by the touch, and is very affectionate to them. She con sew, and knit, and braid, and is quite as active and expert as any of the rest of the children. But all this, interesting as it is, is nothing compared to the mental phenomena which she presents; she has a quick sense of propriety, a sense of property, a love of approbation; a desire to appear neatly and smoothly dressed, and to make others notice that she is so, a strong tendency to imitation, insomuch that she will sit and hold a book steadily before her face in imitation of persons reading. It is difficult to say whether she has any sense of right or wrong disconnected with the feeling that such an action will be reproved, and such a one approved by those about her, but certain it is, she will retain nothing belonging to ano-ther; she will not cut an apple or piece of cake which she may find, unless signs are made that she may do so. She has an evident pleasure in playfully tensing or puzzling others. The different states of her mind are clearly marked

had spelt the word correctly, she would show her sufficient and asserts her teacher that she understood, by taking all the letters of the word and putting them to her our or on the back.

"She then learned the arrangement of the letters in the alphabet, and is now occupied in increasing her yocabulary of words. Having learned the alphabet, and is now occupied in increasing her yocabulary of words. Having learned the alphabet, and it is a subject to sit, with a special charge from the words in the subject to the the manual alphabet; next takes her types and arranges her letters; and last, to make sure that she is right, she takes the whole of the types composing the word, and places them upon or is contact with the pencil, or whatever the object may be. The process of teaching her is of course slow and tedious; the different steps to it must be suggested by her successive attainments, for there are no procedents to go by; but thus far the results have been most gratifying. She has not yet been long enough under instruction (four months only) to have got beyond the names of substances; the more-difficult task of giving her a knowledge of names, expressive of qualities, feelings &c., remains yet to be accomplished. No sure prognostic can be made, but much is to be hoped from the intelligence of the child, and the eager delight with which she lends child, and the eager delight with which she lends all her attention, and the strong effort she evi-dently makes to gain new ideas; not from fear of punishment, or hope of raward, but from the pleasure which the exercise of the faculties con-

fers upon her. No pains or expense will be spor-ed in efforts to develope the meral and intellec tual nature of this interesting child, and no opportunity lost, of gathering for science what-ever phenomena her singular case may furtJulis Brace did not succeed in attaining a knowledge of the written signs significative of objects. She possessed her somes until the age of four years, and is aided by a sense of smell, sharpened by practice, to the acuteness of the vulture, while Laura has it so imperfectly as that she may be said to be without smell.

SERGEANT JASPER.

The following account of this dauntless patriot soldier, we copy from the "Charleston Mercury." The deed of noble during recorded below, has long been familiar to us. On the an-niversaries of the 28th of June and the 4th of July, the sone of Carolina, in their flowing cups, over froshly remember him: An attempt is going to be made to get a pension for his daughter, who is living, and in want. For the honour

of our country, let it not prove unsuccessful.
William Jasper emigrated at an early age
from Ireland, and settled and married in one of the interior districts of South Carolina, previous to the Revolution. Imbued with a national hatred of tyrants, he naturally embraced with ardor the cause of the Revolution and was among the first who took up arms and joined the troops which Carolina marshalled at Fort Moultrie for the defence of the harbour of Charleston. Up

genius.

AGRICULTURAL.

BARLY VEGETABLES. Every one has observed that when the Juttice seed gets scattered upon the ground in the fall, and lies in earth during the winter, it will be up sooner and come to maturity earlier than where the med is sown in the spring, be it done as early as it may. The only objection to sowing in the fall is, the ground becomes so hard that although the seed comes up quickly, the plant never grows se thrifly, nor becomes so large and grateful to the palate as when the earth has been mellowed after the setting in of spring. The same is the case with paramips, onions, radishes, and many other vagutables.

Now, to obtain the benefit of fall sowing, and, at the same time, avoid the counteracting Every one has observed that when the Juttice

Now, to obtain the benefit of fall sowing, and, at the same time, avoid the counteracting circumstances of the ground becoming compact and hard, I would propose that the seed by placed in a small bug, and buried slightly in some safe place till spring, when as soon as the ground is fit to work, prepare a spot for their reception; this being done, dig them up and plant them.—The seed lying in the ground evidently undergoes a preparatory process. goes a preparatory process, essential to a quick and healthy germination, not to be obtained in and equitive germination, not to be obtained in any other way. What this process is I am not fully prepared to state; though probably it consists in the absorption of the oil the seed contains, rendering every part of it susceptible of being acted upon by the moisture of the earth, and thereby fitted to apring quickly into life on feeling the warmth communicated by the April feeling the warmth communicated by the April

It is important to have seed of any kind come It is important to have seed of any kind come up quickly after it is sown, that it may get a start in advance of the weeds, which draw away the nutriment essential to a thrifte plant, and by being first up choke and retard its growth. Take oftions, for example, which are generally three or four weeks coming up—now if they could be made to come up in one, we should thereby obtain an absolute guin of two weeks on the weeds, which if it should not on the weeds, which, if it should not save one hoeing, will certainly render the first hoeing less difficult and tedious.

I have witnessed two Instances wi

In playinly teasing or puzzing others. The oilif ferrest sites of her mind are clearly marked
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TAPLOR

Bearth Year of Waldie's Library. BOOKS BY MAIL PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW YOL-UMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldle's Belect/Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transpoptation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been whole-

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books oy mail at a mere per centage of their former attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, it use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intel-To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places paper of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procure ment of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the mos lastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected to a the whole mass of published works, mostly new, contracts Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular litterature, and the work has now become so unity and the work has now become works, mostly new, contrices Biography, versally diffused in every part of the Union to which this work is designed as a successor, in that city, and second of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London.

five to six weeks after their issue in Landon. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a cent and a half a day, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously; afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have be obtained, will be given, with the masse, in every but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or title listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the ma

Waldie's Hibrary is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of nagazine and newspapen; the whole for \$5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for \$20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much mat ter as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clubs of five for 86 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matmore especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and a-musement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. I enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, 82 50/ pestage paid.

A. very smited number of complete subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Pert Folio one; an individual may now form a dub by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1830, the whole can be had for 220 00. For this an amount of matter may se procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its kind. This privilege must, however, be of Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE, Seventh, two doors wouth of Cheanut street, l'hilad

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price \$6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for \$12

THE BALTIMORE KALEIDOSCOPE. RECENTLY commenced, and And Weekly Express, ABRAHAMS, at the South Rast corner of Market and Gay streets, Betimore, L. A.

Wilmer, editor. Price 82 ber annum. This paper will contain & great variety of riginal and selected master, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and animadversions on the most popular to pics of the day. The bublishers have made such arrangements as fuable them to promise with confidence that the Kaleidoscope shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper in the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make newspaper attractive and desirable.

One Dollar, in advance, will be received as payment in full for six months. The cost; it has outlived more than turty puerile terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher, if post paid, will receive prompt attention; and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the country where it may be ordered .-Subscribers at a distance are requested to enclose the amount of their subscription, (at least for six mon s.) when they order the name

Biltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on zood paper, of un ert a large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK, PENTITLED. THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.
To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

ground; our pages will not be filled with the true predictions, nor suid we happy the arithmen of our crue-cal accument in matters reave re to the matter than to me the short we do not mean to be preduced by the end, nor philosophically dail. We wish to created a good bound by, agreeable book—an opdome of the adjustment interary melange, possessing variety to suit all publics

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy.two extra sized octave pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seem hundred and the style eight co. dann, each column conturning one-third more than en-

To induce subscribers to forward their names imme-cately, the published begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annual, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten del. lars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Oharles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel phia, will meet with the parliest attention.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MA RYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY

this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis 51 50, to \$t. Michaels and Wye Landing 82 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

November 9.

CASH FOR

Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly at

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sent. 12. P. S .- Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

S SEVENTEEN A POPULAR NOVELS,

Pirate and Three Cutters Frank Mildmay, King's Own,

Last Days of Pompeii, Rienzi, Falkland, Pelham. The Disowned, Paul Clifford, Pilgrims of the Rhine Eugene Aram, BY E. L. BULWER.

Will be given as a promium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dol-lars in cash, to the publisher of The Saturday News and Literary Gazette. And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bul-wer or Marryatt, as may be preferred. The prices of the novels above mentioned, if per-

chased of the booksellers, would be \$21 25; and in Go-doy's cheap and uniform edition they cost \$6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at \$3 50 for Bulwer, \$3

for Marryatt, complete.
The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors ny of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a growing of high talent about to travel in Europe.—I seription price is \$2 per annum, payable in season or turee copies for \$3. I. A. GODEY & Co.,

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—
SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above tatle, which we toretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the suspices of Mesers. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio hever got together before.—Neal and McMachael best all for writing, and took of heats all for publishing; and a capital job they had each their first number, worthy all that was promised. We presched for the name of the second of their first number, wently all that was promised.

is deef their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophely for fine a great success, and for their complete rate attainance— Instead States Guzztle.

The chains rethin Narpaday Nawy—We have been underly for a copy of their next number of this new er. It is contained and sould not rest for a virigin retirery thanderd and would not extend to contain the chains of the most popular exception of the first popular exception.

per consultation in the control of t

Vazette.
received the first number of the Saturday At ... or of the largest class, assued by the spacer elitors, who will not fail to give a contest aumont and interest to their shoet

my wordly paper in I'luladelphia. It is to 'reprint any other Garogto, which is too much the c re manmoth shorts of that city. - Ye could Gaz ite.
The Set aumbje of the Philadelphi, Saturday News

has been received at this office, and ; ... nies 'o us on of the very bear breekly papers it is U. i. The number before a server cardiar at the war prising publisher and oddors, its contents and very senter.

and line he pocked to some purpose with the "needful."
Very well. We are glad of it. The swetch under our ponce lead is by Mr. Neal, and is in his minutal to style. We hope these of sly and quest humour.—Saurday Courier. ; Sept. 1.

Entired. A Supple and to the My-Law to open and establish the way of Chapromise Street in the City of annapolis, and for Aurposes, pussed on the 11th of Sep-

bove places from the lower end of Dugan's Whatf. Reterning the hext day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore, I Showill men, and Common Council of the this Board want damage will accrue to each with it.
of the said owners by opening the same. The
Sec 2. And best further established and TWO D

ordained by the authority aforesaid. That after the said commissioners shall have made their report to this Board in manner aforesaid, it will be for this Board to decide when ther the said street shall be opened, any thanced by thing in the by-law, to which this is a supplement, to the contrary notwith tanding.

JOHN MILLER, Mayon delphia.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

meet that patronage by corresponding exer tions, have induced us this week to publish ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has it volved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest volved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest volved tire for from four to six cent a Marryat no-vor one of the largest presses in Philadelmentioned that this undertaking has it volved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest phia is used for our ordinary impressionbut this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper-in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention .-It contains the whole of Friendship's Offering for 1837, the London copy of which costs 84, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former matance. . For four cents subscri pers to the Saturday News receive, in addi tion to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming scason; and they every it, moreover, in a form that, from its mvel'y, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no com ment We may take occasion to say, howver, that in enterprize and resources we weld to no other publishers in this city or Isewhere, and we are determined that our sper sh Il not be surpa-sed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competi tion, and we stand ready in every way to reatize our promise, that no similar publication -hall excel that which we is ue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not asham ed to test by any comparison which can be a lopted; and there is no periodical in the U nited States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regard d as an evidence of our intention and abili v to merit success. Nor will it be the only fort-From time to time, as opportunity of fers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI. NACEES TO OWER CEL COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel chatacter, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of Janwith the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up numorous compilation of the numerous livey and pungent sailies which are daily floatoctave page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the coarse of the year; and the proprictors pledg themselfes that the Gentlement's diagrams in subspace from the city cannot do not the third that the or the want of a proper channel for their preserible for the staterary News. It is not desired to the want of a proper channel for their preserible for the staterary News. It is not desired to the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading
World. Original wits and humorists of our
C. Noal, Esqu.—Plandy Republican.

Saturary News.—The new Joseph and other has a medium de oted to the
our paper under the news either many appearance last
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number to every person who desires it ng dong the tide of Laterature, and which, those out of the city, will forward their orters, postage paid)-# J'and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number sq-

perior in every respect to the preceding ones. THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRATINGS

will be furnished to the percent of this Jour-nal in one year—these, in addition to an ex-tensive and choice selection of Satire, Uriticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Annipolis, that three Commissioners be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of as- and the publisher relies with perfect colors. and the publisher relies with perfect conficertaining, by competent evidence, and in dence on the liberality of the American pub-the usual way, what damages will be sus-lic, and the spirit and tact with which this tained by the owners of property on the line expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to sued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal that they shall report to bear him successfully and profitably along

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be bove. per and the said Commissioners shall take into constitution, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to manufactured to market. All communications directed to manufacture and the said best further and valuation, and that said benefits which the damages which the commissioners may be of opinion the aforesaid owners would otherwise be entitled to.

Sec. 3. And be it further and that said benefits will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. It is a second of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes. TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable inva-

rubbing in the mayl,

Link Salagunds will be published or
alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellish. ments which each number will contain-and the general interest it will afford must be en-

hanced by this arrangement,

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila-

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL OFFICE OF THE BATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to it will not be in so convenient from for binding as the present, with which will be it will in no way interfers but will a bit. it will in no way interfere, but it will hate books cheap beyond all precedent. It will a Double Number-being the largest sheet contain the works of the day, which are nach sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty

> As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-BUS. NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-

TERARY ENTERPRISE! COVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRA-VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

T was one of the great objects of "Wal-die's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literally, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a litetary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents day; we now propose to give a volume in he same period for tess than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as eer so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their sereral departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent. and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of con-centration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be sued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., und only chargeable with newspaper postage.

2d Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal rvents, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit pays ing a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be tent until the payment is received in advance. As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pludges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned 4-

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46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia. @ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by siying the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and eccepting the work for a year A compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMERIDGE AND EASTON.



The Steam Boat MA; RYLAND, leaves Balti-& FRIDAY MORN-INGS, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

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March 1.

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VALDIE, hifadelphia. nion, and Caving the above compensation. IRRIDGE

eam Boat MA 7 o'clock for on Wednesday

D, leaves Balti-ry TUESDAY DAY MORNthe lower end

TAYLOR

JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Ballding on the Public Circle. Price-Three Dollars per annum.

Printed and Published by

YOKE of fine YOUNG OXEN, near South River, five miles from Annapolis.
JAMES W. WATERS. FRESH GOODS.

GEORGE MONEIR & SON,
Morchant Tailors,
HAVE just received a lot of superior
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND
VESTINGS,
which in addition to heir former stock,
makes their assortment pore destrable than
any heretofore offered in the city. They invite their friends and the aublic generally to
call and examine (hem.

call and examine them. November 18.

Members of the General Assembly, and the citizens of Annapolis, that they have on hand a superior assortment of LIQUORS and WINES, consisting of the most approved Brands, both in Wood and in Glass, and The followat the most reasonable Prices The follow-LIQUORS.

Pale, Cognac & BRANDY, J. Dupuy. Peach and other brands.
Old Rye & WHISKEY, warranted 10
Irish vears old.
Holland GIN, Strawberry brand.
Jamaica SPIRIT Jamaica SPIRIT. WINES.

Extra fine Old Burgundy MADEIRA.

Do do do Bercial do do Madeira. Very fine old Pale and Brown SHERRY. Do do do PORT. WINDS IN GLASS. I. P. MADEIRA. | Old Brown SHER-Blackburn's MA-Do Hale Extra fine Old MA. Extra fine Old

DEIRA. PORT. CHAMPAIGNES of the following Brands:

Orange, pts. and qts. | Forrest Fourneaux, pts. Star, qts. Anchor, pts. HOCKREIMER.

Maraschino and Imperiel Curracoa COR-ROYAL PUNGII SYRUP CASES loaned in good order to Members of the Legislature purchasing their Liquors of the subscribers. DUBOIS & WEEMS.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

SUBSCRIPTION FIFTH VOLUME OF CONDUCTED BY I. BUKL.

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany. THE CULTIVATOR is a mailly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, un a sheet of the largest size of paper—28 by 40 inches. The price is one pollar per annum, payable in divance The postage on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed 182 cents to any part of the Union, and within the artic, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 124 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, for, and be farmished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo print as 1500 pages of common duodecimoas much as the Penny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of Usefal Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per anium, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published.

The Sultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to fornish instructions for the science of agriculture, to fornish instructions for the science of agriculture, to fornish instructions for the science of agriculture to fornish instructions for the science of agriculture, to fornish instructions for the science of agriculture, to fornish instructions for the science of agriculture to fornish instructions for the science of agriculture to the science of agriculture

the science of agriculture, to fornish instructions for the best models of practice in all
the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish
useful lessons for the improvement of the
young mind. The Conductor will endea
your to render it a present kelp, and a volume of useful reference, in all who have the
ambition to distinguish themselves in rural
labours and reful improvements—to help
thamselves and to benefit society

E. Subscriptions to the above work received by

R. COWAN, Annapolis.

N. B. Those who wish the Cuttivator will
please and their subscription by the 19th of
Yebraary acut.

December 7, 1885.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subsect or wants the fellowing information:

Some time in he year 1821 or 25, a certain OLIVER PULIOCK, formerly a resident of Baltimerel Maryland, but at the above time a resident of Annapolis, Maryland, left Anapolis for the western country. The said O. Poliuct is now dead. Any person that known of hil death, will confer a favour on the subscriber by enclosing him a few lines to Annapolis, Maryland.

N. B. Will the Editors of papers be so good as to insert the above, and by so doing they will confer a great favour on an aged man, with a large family.

WM. CATON.

Annapolis, Md. Sept. 12th, 1837.

Anna-Arumdel County, Sct.

Anuapolis, Md. Sept. 12th, 1837.

Anme-Arundel County Set.

On application to the Judges of Anne-Arundel County Court, by petition, in writing, of William Murdock, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that le is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent Jebtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein meutioned, a schedule of his property and I list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his petition, and the said William Murdock having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said William Murdock having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his persons appearance at the county court of Anne Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and laving appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his wuster, who has given bond as such, and received from the ed Robert Welch of Ben. his rustre, who has given bond as such, and received from the said William Murdock a conveyance and possession of all his property, real personal and mixed, it is therefore hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said William Murdock be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by clusing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundet county, once a week for three consecutive mouths before the third Monday of April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Villiam Murdock should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayel. Given under my hand this 24th day o October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun given bond as such, and received from the the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun

dred and thirty-seven.
WM. S. GREEN, Clk. January 4. 3m.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Set. N application to Nicholas Brewer, E-squire, Chief Justice of the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of Peter McRoberts, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Mary land, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on eath, so far as he can ascertain the same, beoath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annoxed to his said petition and the said Peter McRoberts having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said Peter McRoberts having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arandel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having applied Beale Gaither his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said Peter McRoberts a conveyance and possession of all his such, and received from said Peter McRoberts a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—I do here by order and adjudge, that the said Peter Mc-Roberts be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the third Modday in April next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'at the court house of said county, at ten o'-clock in the forenous of that day, for the pur-pose of recommending a truster for their be-nefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Peter McRober's should not have the benefit of the said act, and supple ments, as prayed. Given under my hand this twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred

and thirty-seven. NICH'S. BREWER, Chief Judge of the Orphaus Court, Auge-A-WM. 8. GREEN, Clb.
A. A. County Court. December 29

PRINTING

POETHY From the Christian Advocate and Journal.
TO OUR FRIENDS, BROTHER AND SISTER.

Written after attending the prayer meeting at the personness on the receiving preceding the day of their departure from the West River count, March, 1836.

We own the lip quivered the prayer as we prayed; We own that the tear-drop would flow:
For nature demanded the debt should be paid Which she levies on alignma below:
But O, there was Faithfuthers was Hope, there was Love,
As together we lifted this strain,
The assurance to seal, that in mansions above We should lift it together again.

We scarce could believe, as in silence we steed. That the last exhortstion was spoken;
And our hearts were too full, to allow it was good That one link in our chain should be broken;
Yet sorrow and gloom cannot linger the while,
We have glory and heaven in view,
And parting though sad, could not banish the smile,
As we hade them a long, long adiou.
Go then, we resign you; affection must hield

Go then, we resign you; affection must yield."
To Him who hath need of you still; Go then, we resign you; anection haus.
To Him who hath need of you still;
And a cloud must not lower o'er the neighbouring field,
Where you go his designs to fulfil:
Much, much has been given you, freely then give,
And when the last access shall draw nigh,
Having told us, and shown us, how Christians should
live,
May you show us how Christians should die!
W. R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

 LAURA BRIDGEMAN. There are tew persons, at least in our com-munity, who have not rend or beard the story of Julia Brace, the deaf, domb and blind girl of the Hartford Asylum for deaf mules, but there are probably very few who have yet heard of a still more pitiful case of deprivation, in the person of Laura Bridgeman, a wery pretty, intelligent and sprightly girl, of eight years of age, a popul of the Institution for the Blind, in Pearl street, who is entirely blind, denf, dumb, and almost entirely deprived of the sense of smell." and has been so from her intancy! An account of this interesting child is published in the sixth Annual Report of the Institution, recently print. ed, and cannot fail to excite the most lively emotions.

The report informs us that the child is con-stantly active; she runs about the flouse, and up and down stairs; she frolice with the other children, or plays with her toys; she dresses undendresses herself with great quickness and precis sion, and behaves with propriety at the table and every where; she knows every inmate of the house by the touch, and is very affectionate to them. She can sew, and knit, and braid, and is quite as active and expert as any of the rest of the children. But all this, interesting as it is, is nothing compared to the mental phenomena which she presents; she has a quick sense of propriety, a sense of property, a love of approbation; a desire to appear neatly and smoothly dressed, and to make others notice that she is so, a strong tendency to imitation, insomuch that she will sit and hold a book steadily before her face in imitation of persons reading. It is difficult to say whether she has any sense of right or wrong disconnected with the feeling that such an action will be reproved, and such a one approved by those about her, but certain it is, she will retain nothing beronging to another; she will not cut an apple or piece of cake which she may find, unless signs are made that she may do so. She has an evident pleasure in playfully tensing or puzzling others. The difat states of her mind are closely marks upon her countenance, which varies with hope and fear, pleasure and pain, self approbation and regret, and which, when she is trying to study

out any thing, assumes an expression of intense attention and thought. .It was considered doubtful when she came whether it would be possible to teach her any regular system of signs by which she could ex press her thoughts or understand those of others; it was deemed highly desirable, however, to make the experiment, and thus far it has been successful. Common articles, such as a knife, a spoon, a book, &c., were first taken, and labelled with their names in raised letters; she was made to teel carefully of the article with the name pasted upon it, then the name was given her on another piece of paper, and she quickly learned to associate it with the thing. Then the name of the thing being given on a separate label, she was required to select the thing from a number of other articles, or to find the article; for instance, the word key was given her, on's bit of paper in raised letters; she would at once feel for a key on the table, and, not finding it, would rise and grope her way to the door, and place the paper upon the key with an expression of peculiar gratification. Thus far no attention was paid to the component letters of the word; the next step was to ascertain the correctness of the notion, by giving her metal types with the separate letters on their ends;

*For all the purposes of one size is without small, and in takes so notice of the select of a runs, or the small of cologue water, when hold quits most her, though norid and pagent odors soon to affect the offactory norre.

ters into words, which she associated with things; she was next taught the manual alphabet, se used by the deaf mutes, and it is a subject of delight and wonder to see how rapidly, correctly, and engerly she goes on with her labors.— Her teacher gives her a new object, for instance a pencil, first lets her examine it, and got an iden of its use, then teaches her how to spell it by making the eigns for the letters with her own fingers; the child grasps her hand, and feels of her fingers, as the different letters are formed -she turns her head a little one side, like a person listening closely—her lips are apart—she seems scarcely to breathe-and her counterance, at first anxious, gradually changes to a smile, as she comprehends the lesson. She then holds up her little fingers and spells the word in the manual alphabet; next takes her types and arranges her letters; and last, to make sure that she is right, she takes the whole of the types

composing the word, and places them upon or in contact with the pencil, or whatever the object may be. The process of teaching her is of course slow and tedious; the different steps to it must be suggested by her successive attainments, for there are no procedents to go by; thus far the results have been most gratifying. She has not yet been long enough under instruction (four months only) to have got beyond the names of substances; the more-difficult task of giving her a knowledge of names, expressive of

qualities, feelings &c. remains yet to be accomplished. No sure prognostic can be made, but much is to be hoped from the intelligence of the child, and the eager delight with which she lends all her attention, and the strong effort she evidently makes to gain new idens; not from fear of punishment, or hope of reward, but from the pleasure which the exercise of the faculties con fers upon her. No pains or expense will oe spared in off-rts to develope the meral and intellec tual nature of this interesting child, and no op-

nish." tJulia Brace did not succeed in attaining a knowledge of the written signs significative of objects. She possessed her senses until the age of four years, and is aided by a sense of smell, sharpened by practice, to the acuteness of the vulture, while Laura has it so interpretely as that she may be said to be without smell.

portunity lost, of gathering for science what

ever phonomena her singular case may fur-

SERGEANT JASPER.

The following account of this dauntless patriot soldier, we copy from the "Charleston Mercury." The deed of noble daring recorded below, has long been familiar to us. On the anniversaries of the 28th of June and the 4th of July, the sone of Carolina, in their flowing cups, over freshly remember him: An attempt is going to be made to get a pension for his daughter, who is living, and in want. For the honour of our country, let it not prove unsuccessful.

William Jasper emigrated at an early age from Ireland, and settled and married in one of the interior districts of South Carolina, previous to the Revolution. Imbued with a national hatred of tyrants, he naturally embraced with ardor the cause of the Revolution and was among the first who took up arms and joined the troops which Carolina marshalled at Port Moultrie for the defence of the harbour of Charleston. Upon the memorable 28th of June, 1776, and when the fire upon the fort was the hottest, the flagstaff was struck down by a cannon ball, and the colours, precipitated with it over the walls of the fort. Dismay struck consternation into the hearfs of the assembled citizens who, from the wharves of the city, witnessed the fight, for they thought for a moment that it was lost; but the gallant Jasper was seen rushing over the ramparts; he recovered the colours; he mounts the perilous height; he turns; waves the colours in the face of the enemy, and hurraing and shouting "God save liberty and my country" fixed them in their position and resumed his place at the

Heroism like this excited a corresponding en thusiasm; the next day Governor Rutledge visi ted the slaughter pen, called for Jasper, and offered him a commission. "No, sir! I am more at home, and can be more useful as I am."

"Noble Jasperf accept then this sword," and his Excellency presented him his own, often did he make it drink the best blood of the enemy He was a powerful man, strong, active, intelli gent, and of the most fearless courage; eminent in partisen werfare, ever hovering around the skirts of Royalists, he struck them many a terrible blow, and carried off many a precious prize. Implicit confidence was placed in him by the American officers, and he was allowed to pick a types with the separate letters on their ends; these she soon learned to arrange and to spell the word; for instance, the teacher would touch the child's car, or put her hand on a book, then to the letters, and she would instantly begin to select the types and to set them in order in a little frame used for the purpose, and when she older tradition. Thus he went out, proving the purpose of use she is without small, and takes as notice of the slore of a rue, or the satell of cologue water, when hald guits user her, though sorid and purpose of one of a rue, or the satell of cologue water, when hald guits user her, though sorid and purpose of one of a rue, or the satell of cologue water, when hald guits user her, though sorid and purpose of one of a rue, or the satell of cologue water, when hald guits user her, though sorid and purpose of the oppressors, and he was allowed to pick a few during spirits like his own, and go and come when and where he pleased. Bearcely was a battle fought in the Bouth between 76 and 79 without the aid of the Surgeant, and many acts and drive of the windows. Thus he went out, proving the water of the oppressors, are told by fend tradition. Thus he went out, proving the water of the oppressors, are told by fend tradition. Thus he went out, proving the water of the oppressor, are told by fend tradition. Thus he went out, proving the water of the oppressor, are told by fend tradition. Thus he went out of the colevated "Reccur," are told by fend tradition. Thus he went out, proving the water, when hald guite user her, though a rue of the oppressor, and then a do of the Surgeant, and many acts as daring as that of the colevated "Reccur," are told by fend tradition. Thus he went out, proving the water of the colevate of the oppressor, and the proving the water of the colevate of the col

had spelt the word correctly, she would show her satisfaction and assure her teacher that she understood, by taking all the letters of the word and putting them to her ear or on the book.

"She then learned the arrangement of the letters in the alphabet, and is now occupied in increasing her vocabulary of words. Having learned the alphabet and the arrangement of letters in the alphabet and the arra both were killed. Jasper was resolved that they should not fall into the hands of the memy, and made a prodigious effort to carry them off. In made a prodigious effort to carry them off. In that desperate act he was mertally wounded, and there closed his brilliant career. Thus has this gallant soldier, the' serving in the ranks, gained a renown and an historical usine, which campaigns and the possession of empire have failed to give generals and kings. The name of Jasper is in the mouths of our people, with those of Marion, and Sumpter, and Laurens and Rutledge. They remember is at their festivals, and women and children speak of it with benediction. History has embalmed his name among those things she holds most precious, and poetry has married if to vernal verse. The poetry has married it to vernal verse. The genius of painting has evoked its happinest efforts to illustrate his actions, and our own talented townsman, Mr. White, in his painting of the "Rescue," has proved the glorious power of the noble art. In short; Jasper has been made illustrious by his own deeds, and by the tribute of genius.

AGRICULTURAL.

BARLY VEGETABLES.

Every one has observed that when the luttice eed gets scattered upon the ground in the fall, and lies in earth during the winter, it will be up sooner and come to maturity earlier than where the sed is sown in the spring, be it done as early as it may. The only objection to sowing in the fall is, the ground becomes so hard that although the seed comes up quickly, the plant never grows se thrifty, nor becomes so large and grateful to the palate as when the earth has been mellowed after the setting in of spring. The same is the case with parenips, nions, radishes, and many other vegetables.

Now, to obtain the benefit of fall sowing, and, at the same time, avoid the counteracting circumstances of the ground becoming compact and hard, I would propose that the seed be placed in a small bag, and buried slightly in some safe place till spring, when as soon as the ground is fit to work, prepare a spot for their reception; this being done, dig them up and plant them.-The seed lying in the ground evidently undergoes a preparatory process, essential to a quick and healthy germination, not to be obtained in any other way. What this process is Lam not fully prepared to state; though probably it consists in the absorption of the oil the seed contains, rendering every part of it susceptible of being acted upon by the moisture of the earth, and thereby fitted to spring quickly into life on feeling the warmth communicated by the April

It is important to have seed of any kind come up quickly after i. is sown, that it may get a start in advance of the weeds, which draw away the nutriment essential to a thrifty plant, and by being first up choke and retard its growth. Take onions, for example, which are generally three or four weeks coming up-now if they could be made to come up in one, we should thereby obtain an absolute gain of two weeks on the weeds, which, if it should not save one hoeing, will certainly render the first hoeing less difficult and tedious.

I have witnessed two instances where seeds have lain over winter in the ground, which fully corroborate what I have stated.

I had occasion to dig a trench sighteep or wenty inches deep, late in the fall, into which threw a parcel of radish tops filled with sceds, which were afterward covered up to the full depth of the trench dug. In the spring I had that same ground spaded up so deep that many of the radish seeds were again brought to the surface. On this I planted beet seed. In two days after the ground was thus prepared, the radish seeds had germinated and made their appearance, and continued to grow the most luxurious of any that I ever saw. The other instance strikingly illustrates the benefits of thus disposing of seeds during the winter. It was the following:—After having prepared some ground for parsnips, and planted them in the usual manner, I came across a bunch of seed, where ungathered tops of seed parsnip had accidentally got covered up, and lain through the winter. Of this I gathered up a handful, and throw it broad-cast upon the ground I had previously planted. In four or five days this last need came up and grew to be several inches high, before the seed first planted was out of the ground, the seed first planted was out of the ground, which was as many weeks coming up as the other lind been days. Here, though accidentally, a fair experiment was made, and positive proof of the advantages to be derived, obtained. There are many other kinds of seeds which I am fully convinced may be kept and preserted in the same way for early germination with equally beneficial results. I shall test the experiment more extensively this winter, with different kinds, and whether the result prove seconsful, or a failure, your readers shall be informed in the a, ring.

WM. WETMORE.

Ston, Aug. 1837.

ANNAPOLIS Thursday, May 3, 1628.

ANNAPOLIS AND ELK-RIDGE RAIL

ROAD COMPANY.

Proposite for the Graduation, Mesonry and Bridging, of the above Road, will be received till the 25th May by G. W. Hughes, Chief Engineer, at the office of said company.

OF For particulars see Advertisement in Ma ryland Republican.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the 3d Election District of Anne-Arundel county, convened pursuant to public no tice, on Wednesday the 25th instant, ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen. was called to the Chair, and PRILIP PETTERONS appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being stated, the following resolution was offered and unani mously adopted:

Resolved, That Wm. B. Chairs, Charles Hammond, Dr. M. M. Duvall, Wm. S. Weedon and Abner Linthicum, Sen. be appointed delegates to meet the convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 31st May, to nominate a candidate for the office of Governor of the State also to meet the convention to be held at Ellicott's Mills on the 1st day of June to nominate a candidate for Senator to represent Anne-A. rundel county and the city of Annapolis in the next Senate of Maryland, and four candidates to represent the county in the next llouse of

On motion it was Resolred, That the procoedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen. Chairman. PRILIT PETTEBONE, Sec'y.

An Election to supply the vacancy occasion, od by the death of the Hon. I. McKim, in the fourth Congressional District of this State, was

	ohn P. Kennedy	, Esq. by a ma-	mangled and to
rity of 862	votes,		several with the
	ANNAPOLIS C KENNEDY. 144	ИТУ. Маниотт. 134	off; others with ed, and others w
Thig majori	ty, 10		boilers, and oth thrown from fift shore, some of
ANN	E ARUNDEL C		n portion of the
istricts.	KENNEDY.	MARRIOTT.	end of a stable,
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2	77	. 75	trom the boat.
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В	AL	TIM	ORE CITY	RETURNS.
Wards.			KENNEDY.	MARRIOTT.
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2			351	820
8			432	564
4			425	574
			590	875
6			509	460
7			631	231
8			408	552
9			637	260
10			400	473
11			628	498
12			538	710
			5957	5337
			5837	

AWFUL FIRE IN CHARLESTON! Office of the Augusta Chronicle, April 28, 6 o'clock P. M.

KENREDY's maj. 620

We learn with the deepest regret, by passe gers from Charleston, who arrived here this evening by the Carolina Rail Road, that the city of Charleston has been visited by one of the most awful and destructive fires that has ever visited any city in the United States. ONE. THIRD OF THE CITY WAS LAID IN ASHES at the departure of the cars this morning at six o'clock, and the fire was raging as if it would consume at least one-third more.

CINCINNATI WHIG-EXTRA. Wednesday night, April 25th, 8 P. M. MOST AWFUL STEAM BOAT ACCI. DENT.

LOSS OF 125 LIVES. It becomes our painful duty to record one of the most awful and destructive occurrences known in the terrible and fatal catalogue of

STEAM BOAT ACCIDENTS. This afternoon about aix o'clock, the new and

the wharf of this city, (full of passengers.) for Louisville and St. Louis, and with a view of taking a family on board at Fulton, about a mile and a half above the quay, proceeded up the river, and made fast to a lumber raft for that purpose Here the family were taken on board, and dur ing the whole time of the detention, the Captain was holding on to all the steam he could create with an intention of showing off to the best adantage the great speed of the beat as she pas-Afaselle is a new brag boat, and had recently made several exceedingly quick tripe to and

from this place. Soon as the family were taken on board from the raft, the boat shoved off, and at the very legs.

her boilers burst with a most awful and astound-ing noise, equal to the most sielent clap of thunme, as we are assured by nan, who was sitting on his horse, waiting to see the bout start.

The Captain was thrown by the explosion entirely into the street, and was picked up dead and dreadfully mangled. Another man was thrown entirely through the roof of one of the neighboring houses, and limbs and fragments of Gentlemen of Annapolis and vicinity, that bodies scattered about the river and shore in at the request of many of his friends, he heart rending profusion. Soon as the boat will open his was discovered to be rapidly sinking, the passengers who remained unburt in the gentlemen's with a fatuity unaccountable, jumped into the deavour to give great satisfaction. river. Being above the ordinary parts of the city, there were no boats at hand except a few large and unmanagable wood flats, which were and Mr. James Iglehart's. carried to the relief of the sufferers as soon as possible, by the few persons on the shore .-Many were drowged, however, before they could be rescued from a watery grave, and many sunk who were not seen afterwards.

The accident unquestion; bly occurred through sheer imprudence and carelessness. The Captain of the boat was desirous of showing off her great speed as she passed the city, and to overtake and pass another boat which had left the wharf for Louisville a short time before him .-Dearly has he paid for his silly ambicion. The clerk of the boat, we, understand, escaped un burt. These are all the particulars we have yet been able to learn. In to morrow's Whig. we shall no doubt be able to give the names o many who have been lost or killed.

The Cincinnati Whig slip of 26th April ha the following additional particulars.

Thursday, 1 o'clock, P. M. We have just returned from the scenes of horror occasioned by the explosion, and the account above published, instead of being in the slightest degree exaggerated, falls far short of 25th ult. and resulted in the shore, and we saw the corpses of a number so torn, that they bare scarcely any the human form. We also saw, ir heads and arms entirely blown only a part of the head destroy with their lower extremities shi par'nt jelly. Fragments of the her portions of the boat, were ly to two hundred yards on the them having passed entirely o s of buildings on the street and boilers tearing away the gable situated high up the steep hill the houses, at least 200 yards Other parts of the boat were through a large house on the through the windows on one ng out at the other. It is positively stated that one man was picked up this morning on the Kentacky side, having been blown completely across the river.

The wreck of the boat now lies near the steam Water Works, (about 4 of a mile below where the accident occurred,) having her chimneys and about half of her upper cabin above the water. A great many persons are employ ed in gathering the bodier, treight, &c. Only four bodies have to-day been taken from the boat, viz. a German woman and her two chil dren, and another small boy. The number of dead and mangled bodies, altogether, that have been recovered, is about twen'y, as nearly as has yet been ascertained. A number of per sons, severely wounded, have been sent to the hospitais, but whose names we have not veheard. One young man by the name of Edward Senton, from Connecticut, we saw in neighbouring house, dreadfully scalded; but his physician thinks he will certainly get well.

The lower deck of the boat is yet entirely under water, and when the boat shall be raised, a very large number of persons, it is expected, will be found.

There are no doubt more persons lost then we have stated. We conversed, a while ugo, ter at Pittsburg, Wheeling, and other towns on the river above this place, for Louisville, St. Louis and other places below. Here then are one hundred and thirty passengers that must have been on board, exclusive of the very large num ber who took passage at this place

The boat was unusually crowded, and Mi Broadwell thinks the whole number on board at the time of the accident, cannot be but little (if any) short of THREE HUNDRED persons! From the best information we can gather. it does not appear that more than 30 or 40 of this number are known to have been rescued. | court. It is therefore probable, that the whole number drowned or destroyed, is somewhere in the neighbourhood of TWO HUNDRED OR TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY OR FORTY PERSONS! It is impossible that any accurate detail of the dead and missing can ever be made, or the precise number ascertained. A very elegant steambont, Muselle, Capt. Perin, left large portion of them were deck passengers, whose humble sphere in life will preclude the possibility of finding out their names.

A MONSTER.

On Saturday, the 31st of March last, a male child was born unto Mr. John Salisbury, of Weymouth, in this State, who had four eyes. four ears, four arms, and four legal It died the day after its birth. The duplicate eyes appeared above the natural eyes, in the forehead -the duplicate ears just begind the true carsthe duplicate arms grew from below and imme diately under the true arms and the duplicate legs sprung from the hips and extended in length a short distance below the knees of the true

Married, at Lower Sandusky, Ohio, on the 11th April, by the Rev. Leonard Hill, Mr. WILSON M. STARE, to Miss MATERIA GREEK only Daughter of the late Lewis Green, for-

THE ART OF DANCING. R. DUROCHER has the honor very MR. DUROCHER has the Ladies and respectfully to inform the Ladies and DANCING ACADEMY.

at the Assembly Rooms, on Monday the 7th and ladies cabins, became panic struck, and of May, and will by his utmost exertions en-A subscription list is left at Mesars. Hart

& Franklin's, Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's, The terms of instructiop will be \$12 for thirty-six lessons.

May 3. NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By orde R. J. COWMAN, Clk. ADMINISTRATION.

THE superiber having obtained from the 2 Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel coun state of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth R. Worthington, late of said county, deceas , DO HEREBI GIVE NOTICE to all persons having claims against the said es late, to produce the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber. All persons in debted to the estate are requested to make immediate pavinent to

NICHOLAST, WORTHINGTON, May 3. Adm'r. Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Bail Road Company.

April 20th, 1830 "HE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified, that payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Far mers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, and a further similar sum to be paid as

By order of the Board. N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

The National Intelligencer, Washington Maryland Republican.

IN CHANCERY,

ORDERED, That the sale made and re ported by I. Nevitt Steele and Alexander Randall, trustees for the sale of the real estate of Dr. Hyde Ray, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn before the 30th day of May next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the 30th day of May next in some newspaper.

The report states that 1051 acres were sold for \$3,299 98

True copy-Test. RAMSAY WATERS. Reg. Cur. Can. 3w.

RULES OF COURT. Published by Authority. ANNE ARUNDEL CQUATY COURT,

October Term, 1837.

1. The clerk of this court is not to delier any original paper out of his office to any person whomsoever, without first obtaining the consent of the court, when sitting, or o one of the Judges during the vacation

2. All subpomas for witnesses to attend upon trials shall be returnable on the first Monday of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M.

3 In cases of the nonattendance of any witness who shall be summoned, within one hour after the meeting of the court, attach-

4. At the meeting of the court after charging the Grand Jury, the appearance docket shall be called over, and settled as far as may be.

5. The court will then go over the trial docket, to settle the same as far as practicable, and ascertain the causes to be tried, and will, on the second going over the docket, call up the same for trial in the order in which they stand.

6. The court will not postpone the trial of

any cause if the witnesses of the parties attend at the time the court call the said cause, without some legal cause be shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to post-

either of them, shall have a sight to bring on the trial of the said cause as soon as the wit-ness or wilnesses attend, against whom at-tachments are ordered according to the oritachments are ordered acc tachments are ordered according to the ori-ginal right of preference established by rule

9 The court will not postpone the trial of | 28. Upon an appearance any cause, if the parties have not summoned any cause, if the parties have not some legal cause bail or terre-tempts, the delindants may be shewn, although the attornies of the parties ruled to plead by the rule day. consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postpone-

ment.
10. All special verdicts, points saved, demurrers, cases in equity, mitions for new trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the trial of jury causes, unless this order be dispensed with for special reasons, and all appeals and errors on Monday the first day of the term, and subportes in all cases shall be made returnable on that day and he returnable on that day and he returned by nine o'clock. on that day and be returned by nine o'clock, and day of return, and when no served a

11. Every motion in arrest of judgment, or for a new trial, must be made within two which the verdict shall be found, and the party making such motion shall file reasons in writing at the time of such motion, and if on hearing of the motion he shall suggest additional reasons, these reasons shall be filed in writing, and a further hearing at the discretion of the court be granted.

12. No motion for a new trial shall be redays after verdict, inclusive of the day upon

ceived after motion in arrest of judgment, but a motion in agrest of judgment may be the motion for a few trial.

process to the cherk of the court at nine o clock on the first day of the term.

14. The sner of is required to attend person with two constables during the whole term, unless exqueed by the court.

15. No attorney, or other officer of court, or any deputy of any such officer, shall be admitted as special bail in any action

commenced or to be commenced in this court.

16. Every sheriff and surveyor shall endorse on every plat returned by them, the amount of tees bgainst the plaintiff and defendant respectively, in words at length, and sign the same, and also return with the plats all the subpoenas on the trial docket be reone account of the p rticulars of their fees turnable to the first day of the term. against the plaintiff and defendant respec-

tively, proved and signed by them.

17 In all cases where teave shall be given to complete any survey under any warrant of resurvey, or to make any amendment of, or addition to, any plats returned under a warnext, and a further similar sum to be paid as rant of resurvey, the sherift shall give the aforesaid on or before the lat day of August plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, next. resident or algent from the county, to his at torney) notice in writing of the time and place of completing such survey, or of ma- tamentary or administration bonds, where The National Intelligencer, Washington city, and Baltimore American, will publish the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the

18 When leave is given by the court to make any amendment or addition to any plat. each party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the second day of April, and second day of October, respectively, and the surveyor shall return two plats thereof to the clerk of the court. or deliver one to each of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, on or be-fore the 9th day of April and 6th day of Octoher respectively, and in case the parties, or their attorpies, shall have been furnished with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor shall return the residue of the said plats to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of court.

19. On an appearance to a single writ the plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration y the next rule day, but the court, for special cause shewn, may allow further time to ment of a justice of the peace, that the ap-declare, and on such terms as they may think pellant, shall/on filing his petition at the first reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise court, order a subpoena to be issued for the

OR the orderly conducting of business examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, in Anne Arundel County Court, and to and the parties do not agree upon commisexamine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, first court. we have stated. We conversed, a while ago, with Mr. Broadwell, the agent of the boat, who regulate the practice in the said court for the sioners, the party applying for the commissioners during the said state of the boat, who says positively, that there were minety-five deck passengers, and thirty-five cabin passengers, and thirty-five cabin passengers, and the prosecution of suits, whose names were entered on the boat's regis it is ordered by the said court that the following rules be observed:

In Afthe Arunder County Court, and to and the parties do not agree upon commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the party applying for the commission made by either the plaintiff in any sioners, the commissioners so named.

21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court rogatories to the other party or his attorney, that he may prepare and file his interrogatories to be forwarded with the commission -Ordered, that the party who obtained the or-der for issuing the commission shall have the carriage thereof.

22. No commission shall issue in any cause after the time simited by law for the continuments may be issued on application to the ance of such suit, unless the court shall be court. therwise, that the witness's testimony, alleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause far issuing such commission hath arisen since the last continuance.

23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but

in court the general issue and general replication may be entered by the clerk short on the dacket.

24 If the defendant neglect to plead by the rule day, he shall not plead the act of li-mitation, unless the declaration shall be a-

25. If the plaintiff or defendant neglert to declare or to plead within the time limited by rule of court, judgment of nonpress or by pone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postponement.

7. If any cause that can continue, be continued, after notice of trial, or if any cause the cannot continued without affidavit be continued, the party applying therefor shall pay the costs of the term.

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are which said rule was laid.

9. The Let CLAYTON & SON, but the cause shewn, oney allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable.

26. In all cases where rules are laid to destinate or to plead, such declaration or plead, any thing in their line of business, visings shall be filed by the twentieth day of march, and the twentieth day of march, and the twentieth day of september, respectively, next following the term at an extraction to merit an increased share of public patronage.

issue in fact, the demurrer, shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issue in fact.

30. Any issue in fact may be struck out for the putting in general demorrer at the costs of the party making such application. SI. All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set up on the premises, eight days before court, exclusive of the day of service or setting ap set up. the plaintiff may take judgment by default against the casual ejector if no ar pearance for the tenant in pussession, or his

33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his ball upon a scire facias rereceived within ode day after the decision of turned scire feci, at any time during the first four days of the term to which the scire fa-13. The sheriff is directed to return all cias is returned, on payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire facias', the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the court, upon payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not to extend to any adjourned court.

34. No action or suit shall be continued beyond the term limited by law, with the consent of the parties, unless the issue or isry reason is assigned to the court for not oining issue. Ordered by the court, That

35. To prevent surprise upon the parties, to notify them of the particular matters in controversy, to avoid the useless accumulation of costs by summoning witnesses to testify to facts not controverted, to promote the despatch of business, the due administration of justice, and bring disputed questions of facts fairly to trial before the jury, it is ruled by Anne-Arundel County Court, that all cases at law hereafter for trial therein, against executors or administrators, or on tesunder the pleadings the due administration of the estate of the deceased, or the amount of assets in the hands of the executor or administrator, may appear to be subject for ascertainment by the jury, shall be referred to be specially appointed for that purpose, who shall state the accounts between the parties in relation to such estate or assets of the deceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as may be submitted to him by the parties, respecting which accounts or statements of the auditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by both parties,) remain in court liable to exceptions, to be filed by either party, for one entire term, and all nebts and credits not excepted to, during the regular session of said term, shall in the trial before the jury be leemed facts admitted.

36. Ordered, That the papers in any suit on the reference docket be delivered to the referees on application.

37. In all cases of appeals from the judgappellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with 20. If a commission shall be ordered to costs, unless the appellant appears at the said

38. The clerk of this court may, upon ap-

IN CHANCERY, RDERED. That he sale of the real estate of Thomas V. Harris, deceased, made and reported by comerville Pinkney and Charles F. Mayer, the trustees, he ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the tenth day of June next, provided a conv of this order be June next, provided a copy of his order be published in one of the Annapolis newspa-pers once a week for three successive weeks

efore the 10th day of May next-The report states the amount of vales to be 85,181 25. True copy-Test,

RAMSAY WATERS. Reg. Cur Can. April 12. CO-PARTNERSHIP.

HAVE this day associated with me in business my son. PHILIP C. CLAYTON, and it will hereafter be conducted under the

firm of PHILIP CLAYTON & SON. January 1st, 1838.

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rn and We dimmer C ills in the apier 211. ssion, to be ecks succe Republica ot, Chronic Sun, Baltim ished in the

LAW

An act pro

Clerks of the East Clerk of Registers ties of the SECTION Assembly o ter the confi shalf nomina and consent clerks of the f the court he clerk of ern Shore, ie register il the regis ad that the nue in offic en years, f ppointment ersons who e time of clerks of the of the court ity cour!, to subject if his act, unt chruary, in undred and

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election fied to shall o Assem person for as and in ing the posses tioned electer on the numl imme

Haltimore City Court, and the Register of Vills in the several counties of this State," secks successively in the following papers,

Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; Patri-Chroniele, American, Transcript and Sun, Baltimore; and in a I the papers pubished in the several counties of the State.

J. H. CULERETH. Secretary of State.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

CHAPTER 254.

An act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts. the Cleres of the Courts of Appeals for Clerk of Ball Smore City Court, and the

Assembly of Maryland. That from and after the confirmation of this act, the Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice clerks of the several county courts, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Easern Shore, the clerk of Baltimore city court, he register of the high court of Chancery, and the register of wills throughout the State, and that the persons so appointed shall coninue in office for and during the term of seven years, from the date of their respective appointments; provided nevertheless, that the persons who shall respectively be in office at he time of the confirmation of this act as clerks of the several county courts, as clerks of the court of appeals, as clerk of Baltimore city court, and as registers of wills, shall not subject in any respect to the operation of s act, until from and after the first day of bruary, in the year of our Lord eighteen undred and forty five.

Sec. 2. And he it enacted, That if this t shall be confirmed by the General Assemy after the next election of delegates, in the est session after such new election; as the onstitution and form of government directs, hat in such case this act and the alterations berein contained shall be considered as a art of the said constitution and form of gov rament, to all intents and purposes, any and therein contained to the contrary notithstanding.

CHAP : ER 197.

In act to omend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Maruland.

Isembly of Maryland, That the term of flice of the members of the present senate shall end and be determined whenever, and members shall have qualified as directed by several counties respectively, bereinafter the constitution and laws of this State.

SEC 2. And be it enacted, That state December session of the General Assembly for the vear of our Lord, eighteen hundred senate shall be composed of twenty-one shall have been taken and officially promutd, a majority of whom shall be a quorum

for the transaction of business. SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That at the time and place of holding elections in the Baltimore, shall be graduated and established several counties of this State, and in the city on the following basis, that is to say, every of Baltimore, for delegates to the General county which shall have by the said census whom such elections for delegates shall be held, an election shall also be held in each of the several counties of this State and in the city of Baltimore respectively, for the purpose of choosing a senator of the State of Maryland for and from such county or said city, as the case may be, whose term of office shall commence on the day fixed by law of the General Assembly, next succeeding such election, and continue for two, four or six years according to the classification of a quorum of its members; and at every such lection for senators, every person qualified to vote at the place at which he shall offer to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote for one person as sensior; and of the persons voted for as senator in each of the several counties and insaid city, respectively, the person having the highest number of legal votes, and possessing the qualifications hereinafter menioned, shall be declared and refurned as duly on the final casting of the votes given, in any of said country shall, nevertheless, after said census for the year eighteen hundred of votes, there shall be a new election or level as hereinafter mentioned; and inverted as hereinafter mentioned; and in the provisions of this said section for the said session, but a series of their elections in the series of this said, the senale shall have construed to include in the representation of this said, and in every third year feraver for the senale shall have construed to include in the representation of this said. Sec. 20. And be it enacted, That no person the said section for the said section for the said session, but a such in the city of the provisions of the provisions of the provisions of the senale shall have construed to include in the representation of this state, and in the city of the senale shall have an equal number of legal votes, then the senate and house of delegates, and places of holding the elections in the serve ral counties of this state, and in the city of the serve shall be governed. The shall be governed and the one which, upon joint ballet, shall be one counting the ballots, shall have the highest number of delegates and the serve in the s elected for said county or said city, as the case may be, and in case two persons possess-ing the required qualifications shall be found

sequence of this classification. chapter 234, and confirmed at the subsequent the returns thereof be made, with proper valike manner as in cases of the elections for feeting their terms or tenure of office.

> General Assembly, with the additional quas abolished and annulted, and that the whole the counties of Cecil, Kept, Queen Anne's, Calification that he shall be above the age of twenty-five years, and shall have resided at least three years, next preceding his election, in the county or city in and for which he

SEC. 6. And be it enneted, That in case any person who shall have been chosen as a senator, shall refuse to set, remove from the county or city, as the case may be, for which he shall have been elected die, resign, or be are or may be created by law, and whose ap the Eastern and Western Shores, the removed for cause, or in case of a te between two or more qualified persons in any one of Registers of Wills in the several Counties, or in the city of Baltimore, a next, or by any laws consistent with the shall together compose one district, and until new election, nor then, without full companion ties of this State. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General President of the Senate for the time being. for the election of a senator to supply the vacancy, of which ten days notice at the dity of the commissions of such persons as least, excluding the day of election, shall be

> SEC. 7. And be it enacted. That so much of the thirty-seventharticle of the constitution as provides that no senator or delegate to the of any of them.
>
> See 15 And be it enacted, That the ing the time for which he shall be elected, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. And be it enacted. That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be apppointed to any civil office under the constitution and laws of this State, which shall have been created, or the empluments thereof shall have been increased during such time; and no senator or delegate, during the time he shall continue to act as such, shall be eligible to any civil ffice whatever.

SEC 9. And be it exacted, That at the election for delegates to the General Assembly, for the December session of the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and at each succeeding fection for felegate . until after the next census -ball have been taken and officially pro nulged, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city. and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the promulging of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be decored and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county. and her right to a separate delegation shall cease; five delegates in and for Baltimore

county; five delegates in and for Frederick county, and four delegates in and for Anne Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Arundel county, and four delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively. hereinafter mentioned, to wit: Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Prince George's, Harford, Montgomery, Carroll and Washington. hereinafter provided, and a quorum of its and three delegates in and for each of the next mentioned, to wit: Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Saint Mary's, Charles, t slvert and Allegany.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That from and thirty-eight, and torever thereafter, the and after the period when the next census members, to be chosen as hereinafter pro- ged, and from and after the official promulgation of every second census thereafter, the representation in the House of Delegates from the several counties and from the city of Assembly for the December session of the a population of less than fifteen thousand year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect three delegates; every county having a population by the said ccusus of fifteen thousand souls, and less than twenty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect four delegates; and every county having by the said census a population of twenty-five thousand, and less than thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect five delegates; and every county having for the commencement of the regular session a population of upwards of thirty five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect six delgates; and the city of Bilti more shall be entitled to elect as many delegates as the county which shall have the largest representation, on the basis aforesaid, may be entitled to elect; provided, and it is hereby enacted, that if any of the several counties hereinbefore mentioned, shall not, after the said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty shall have been taken, be entitled by the graduation on the basis aforesaid to a representation in the House of Delegates equal to that allowed to such county by the ninth section of this act, at the election of delegates for the December

election for senators shall be conducted, and of making returns thereof, and to divide the and of having bean for at least three whole the returns thereof be made, with proper vapper 221, and confirmed at the subsequent ristions in the certificate to suit the case, in more convenient holding of elections, not af-

ernor, subject nevertheless to the checks, limitations and provisions hereinafter specified and mentioned.

governor shall nominate, and by and with sive of the city of Annapolis, Montgomery, and the a vice and consent of the senate, shall Baltimore city, shall together compose one disappoint all officers of the state whose office, trict, and until its number shall be determined for by the constitution and form of governded, that this set shall not be deemed or provided, shall be known as the North-western shall be thereby deprived. construed to impair in any manner, the vali- District; and for the purpose of determining the shall be in office under previous executive eration, or al'er, abridge, or change, the

shall hold or execute any office of profit dur- governor shall have power to fill any vacanmissions which shall expire upon the appointment of the same p-rson, or any other person, by and with the advice and consent of draw from said box the said several ballots in sidered, and shall constitute and be valid as a the senate to the same office, or at the expiration of one calcular month, ensuing the shall be written on the ballot first drawn, shall ment, any thing in the said constitution and

> sec 16. And be it enucted, That the same person, shall in no case be nominated the provinces of this section, and the person to is guess to receive again the nomination of the a cond gubernatorial district, and the persuch rejected person, for further consideration, and in case any person nominated by or the governor at any time afterwards, during the recess of the squate, in case of vacaned person to fit said vacarry.

a vacancy shall occur in the office of governor at any time after this act shall go into operation, the General Assembly, if in second with matters which relate to the distribution. The terms of sale on the land will be made known on the way of sale. which the governor for said term is to be taken, to be governor for the residue of said term in place of the person originally chosen, and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeedsaid . ffre, shall be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no Secretary of State, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for ause, the person filling the office of presi ent of the senate shall, by virtue of his said ffice, be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case here shall be no president of the senate, or n case he shall refuse to act, remove from he state, die, resign, or be removed for anse, the person filling the office of speaker f the house of delegates shall, by virtue of is said offices be clothed, ad interim, with he executive powers of government.

Sec. 19. And be it enucted, That the term of office of the governor, who shall be chosen on the first Monday of January next, shall continue for the term of one year, and until the election and qualification of a succestor, to be chosen as hereinafter men-

delegates.

SEC. 13. And be it enacted, That so much SEC. 5. And be it enacted, That the of the constitution and form of government, as bereinnster mentioned, that is to say, be state same as are required in a delegate to the lot the council, be abrogated, into three gubernatorial districts, as follows:

SEC. 13. And be it enacted, That the of the constitution and form of government, and the same is bereinnster mentioned, that is to say, be state shall be, and the same is bereinnster mentioned, that is to say, be state shall be, and the same is bereinnster mentioned, that is to say, be state shall be, and the same is bereinnster mentioned, that is to say, be state shall be, and the same is bereinnster mentioned. SEC. 25. And be it enacted, That in all elecstate, shall be vested exclusively in the Goy- center shall together compose one district, and county. until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Eastern District; the counties of St. Mary's, Charles, SEC. 14. And be it enacted, That the Calvert, Prince-George's, Anne Arundel, incluas hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties respective numbers and order of priority of Annapoles hall continue to b the seat of gov. said districts in the same session in which this appointment, when this act shall go into op act shall be confirmed, if the same shall be con. the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and firmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on some the high court of chancery, tenure, quality, or duration of the same, or day to be fixed by concurrence of the two the senate chamber, a box containing three bal natorial district, and the per-on to be chosen standing. governor at the election first to be held under be chosen at every succeeding third election for An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the said first district; and the district the name con the governor by message, of their wilshall be taken from the said second district; and the district, the name of which shall be written hereby ratified and confirmed. ry in the same office, to appoint such reject on the ballot fairdly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial dis-

> operation, the General Assembly, if in seed law, all matters which relate to the judges, Also several LIKELY SERVANTS. sion, or if in the recess, at their next session, time, place and manner of holding elections for shall proceed to elect by joint hallot of the governor, and of making returns thereof, not two houses, some person, being a qualified affecting the tenure and term of office thereby; resident of the gubernatorial district from and that until otherwise directed, the returns shall be made in like manner as in elections for electors of President and Vice President, sav the form of the certificate shall be varied to spit the case; and save also that the returns, instead of being made to the governor and couning, the Secretary of State, by virtue of his cit, shall be made to the semate, and be addressed to the president of the senate, and be enclosed under cover to the secretary of state, by whom they shall be delivered to the president of the senate at the commencement of the session next ensuing such election.

> > Sec. 22. And be it enacted, That of the persons voted for as governor, at any such election, the person having, in the judgment of the possessing the legal qualifications and resident as aforesaid, in the district from which the governor at such election is to be taken, shall be governor, and shall qualify in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws, on the first Monday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be; and all questions in relation to the number or legality of the votes given for each and any person voted for as governor, and in relation to the returns, for as governor, and in relation to the returns, the report states the amount of sales to the thousand chilars. senate, the highest number of legal votes, and and in relation to the qualifications of the persons voted for as governor, shall be decided by the senate; and in case two or more persons. legally qualified according to the provisions of

Annapotis. April 14th, 1830.

In parameter at the feature, the seate of the seate o to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for senators and delegates, and ing at least thirty years of age, and of being and for the election of senators of the second ing elections for senators and delegates, and and of having been for at least three whole class, on the same day in the fearth year after samo day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the third class, on

tions for governor, the city of Annapolis shall executive power of the government of this roline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Wor. be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arundel

of master and slave, in this State, shall not bo abolished unless a bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unanimode vote of the bly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of delegates, and shali be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members pointment shall not be otherwise provided Southern District; Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, ot each branch of the General Assembly at the next regular constitutional session after such

> SEC. 27. And be it enacted. That the city of ernment, and the place of holding the sessions of

Sec 28. And be it enacted, That if this not branches, the speaker of the house of delegates shall be confirmed by the General Assembly. shall present to the president of the senate, in after a new election of delegates, in the first aresion after such new election, agreeably to lots of similar size and appearance, and on the provisions of the constitution and form of gowhich shall severally be written, Eas ern Dis- vernment, then and in such case, this act, and trict, Southern District, North-western District, the alterations and amendments of the constituand the president of the senate shall thereupon tion therein contained, shall be taken and consuccession, and the district, the name of which part of said constitution and form of governthenceforth be distinguished as the first guler. form of government to the contrary notwith-

CHAPTER 84.

the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryand, That the act entitied, an act to am nd . the constitution and form of government, of the the person to be chosen at every succeeding State of Maryland passed at December session, third lection for governor forever thereafter, eignteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one nundred and ninety seven, be and the same is

PUBLIC SALE.

Sec. 17 And be it enacted. That it shalt be the duty of the governor, within the period of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed, if it be confirmed, and annually thereafter during the regular session of the senate, and on such particular period as may be prescribed by law, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint a Secretary of State, who shall find his office until a successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such compensation, as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 18. And be it enected. That in case

Horses, three Yoke well broke Young Oxen, other Cattle, Hogs, one Horse Wagon and Gears one set of new Wagon Wheels, one Ox Cart, Ploughs, Harrows, Axes, Hoes, &c. Household and Kitchen Jurniture;

TERMS on all sums of Iwen y Dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the clock. JAS. W. WATERS. JAS. W. WATERS.

UN CHANCERY.

16th April, 1838.

be five thousand dellars. True cop _-Test,

RAMSAY WATERS, eg. Cor. Cam April 19, Sw.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HEREBY PUBLICLY GIVE NOTICE to Merchants and others residing in the city of Annapolis, not to redit my account unless by a written order from my, as none others will I consider myself bound to pay.

RICHARD M. CHASE.

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THREE years have now elapsed since the tor of Waldie's Belect Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been whole-

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books oy mail at a mere per centage of their former ost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons wno are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intel-To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite iterature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the mos fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social bolles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collect . from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Bootraphy. Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memours of extraordinary individuals, and curious ad venture &c &c An amount equal to fift London duodecimo volumes is thus annually for aished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan to me are the recess of that new arrangements. thus embraces the whole range of popular lit erature, and the work has now become so uni versally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for these who mix in society.

The contents of the contentance Magazine will, in versally diffused in every part of the Union those who mix in society.

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This paper will contain a great variety of original and selected matter, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and an madversions on the most popular to pics of the day. The publishers have made inch arrangements as enable them to promise with confidence that the Kaleidoscope shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper n the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make a

One Dollar, in advance, will be received as payment in full for six months. terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher. if post paid. will receive prompt attention; and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the country, where it may be ordered .-Sabscribers at a distance are requested to enclose the amount of their subscription, (at least for six months,) when they order the

Baltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.

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On the lat of July, 1837, will be publish. d. beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and mathy stitched in a coloured cover, the first number

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THE GENTLE WAYS MAGAZINE. Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia To whom all original Communications will be addressed

TALLE announcement of a new Periodical in the pre-Bely's Album," the proprietors deen, it 'est to pre will at once place the Gentleman's Migazine in a cir.

the consense of the continuar's Alagazine will, in overy respect, be answerable to the meaning of the ti-tle. We do not protend in our literary pursuits, to fly is rangice soar, above the ked of man," wer shall we se content with merely skinning the surface of the ground, our pages will not be filled with eletruse predi-cations, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our crickcal action in matters "caviere to the million. short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, not obliosophically dull. We visit to produce a gentlem in ty, igreeable book—an opitone of life's adjunctive interary melange, porcessing variety to suit all paint, and sufficient interest to command a place upon the purious table of every gentleman in the United States In the varied and a uple page of contents attached to

ach number of the ten leman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most colourated writers of the dry—casaya homorous and dislactic—graphic delineations of hom and manners—free and spirit. ed translations of the lighter portions of the laterate works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every umber.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy.two rimms, each column containing one-third more than column page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year, and the proprietors plack thanselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST. MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED

To induce subscribers to forward their names imme induction can remain in force for a few months only. books, &c. thus combining the advantages of The subscription to the Gentleman Magazine will, a Library, and the amusement of a magazine my the in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annu-

All atters, postage pail, addressed to Charles Alexander, Attenuan Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel, phia, will meet with the earliest attention.

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The Steamboat MA RYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the a-

bove places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis 81 50, to St. Michaels and

Vye Landing 32 50.
N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

November 9.

CASH FOR ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES. Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All commu-nications directed to me will be promptly atended to

ISAAC P. PURVIS.

L. P.

8. - Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

Jacob Faithful, Pirate and Three Frank Mildmay,

The Disowned Povereus, Paul Clifford, Pilgrims of the Rhine Engene Aram, BY S. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

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And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be \$21 25; and in Godoy's cheap and uniform edition they cost \$6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at \$3 50 for Bulwer, \$3 for Marryatt, complete.

for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription prior lent about to travel in Europe. The subscription prior is \$2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copie

L. A. GODEY & Go.

The following notices are laket, from many of a simi far character, a de by the leading presses of this city:—
SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above
title, which we foreteld a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the suspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before. - Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godry by that! for publishing, and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promis-

made of their first number, worthy all that was promisod. We prophray for them great success, and rot their
renders gr. it satisfaction—United States Gazette.

The Physaultens Satuany Assa—We have been
favoured with a copy of the first number of this new
paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary nitter is far above the eruinary standard and would of discredit the columns of the most popular newspa-r of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same part, the News will soon win leberal patronage and

aviable rejutation An amosing extract will be found in a subsequent column.— linquier and Courier.

The Parameterina Saturday News and Literals. Garage - The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above time, issued in Philadolphi on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the facult man's Vade Me. , formerly award by Mr. Charles Alexander, which icon by hun transferred to Mesers. L. A. Godey, Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably anown as possessing the requirite qualifica have for conducting such a periodical in the most paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars

-Baltimore Garette.

recurred the first number of the Saturday Nows, a weekly paper of the targest class, assued by the Messrs. Godey, Noal and McMithael, able and experenced hewspaper editors, who will not fail to give a Mosars Godey & Co., and will be continued under the itle of the Saturday News, which will contain besides other, in addition to that heretofore embedred in the Vade M. cum. We intended to publish their prosper but have been provented by want of -links and Schugthill Journal.

SATURDAY NEWS .- We have received the first numbe of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph Louis A. Godoy, conductor of the Ludy's Book; Joseph C. Neal, stitor of the Fennsylvanian, and Morton Mc-Mich all, the lete editor of the naturalsy County Judg-ing from the first number we should conclude that it win far exceed, for original matter, and new soluctions, any weekly paper in Pailadelphia. It is not a reprint of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth rhects of that city.—Necessite Gazette.

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News

has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, enter taining and instructive. Those who wish a good fami ly paper from the city capnot do botter than to sub-scribe for the caturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—Darby Nepublican. Savunday News—The new Journal advertised in

our paper under the above title, in side its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's 'look we have in times past laboured to make our fair realers fairly in love with, will gain thoops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his peckots to some purpose with the "needfal."
Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our
police head is by Mr. Nest, and is in his inimitable
style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to
such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—Sa. Sept. 1.

A BY-LAW,

Entitled, A Supplement to the By-Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th of Sep-

[Passed Nth December, 1857.] SECTION I. Be it stable ed and ormen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That three Commissioners be ap-

Sec. 3. And be it further established colained by the authority aforesaid, That their report to this Board in manner a said, it will be for this Board to decide ther the said street shall be opened, any thing in the by-law, to which this is a supplement, to the contrary notwithstandin JOHN MILLER, MAY

OFFICE OF THE BATCHDAY NEWS

AND LITERARY GAZETTS.

Philadelphia, November 20, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to form for its commencement. commencement in Joly last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be a part of the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be a part of the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be a part of the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. mentioned that this undertaking has in volved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impressionbut this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at dif-ferent periods. The care used in preparing the paper-in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its ex traordinary size, this number presents at ractions that cutitle it to some attention .contains the whole of Friendship's Offer ng for 1837, the London copy of which costs \$4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the pr sent age, and particularly our own country. has been for chear reprints, we believe this surpasses any former iest nce. For four cents subscri bers to the Saturday News receive, in addi tion to their ordinary supply of miscellane ous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they eceive it, morcover, in a form that, from it povelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now be come so well known as to require no conment We may take occasion to say, howver, that in enterprize and resources we weld to no other publishers in this city of Isewhere, and we are determined that our paper sh Il not be surpassed. We have en tere t the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to reaize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not asham d to test by any comparison which can be a opted; and there is no periodical in the U nited States, mouthly or weekly, which migh not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regard d as an evidence of our intention and abili ty to merit success. Nor will it be the only fort-From time to time, as opportunity of fers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of ou

aubscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co. THE SALMAGUNDI, EACHER TO CWEEK CUA COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel cha racter, bearing the above appellation. will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836 While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous live y and pungent sallies which are daily floatng along the tule of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium de oted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will'furnish a specimen number to every person who de (those out of the city, will forward their orlers, postage paid)- Tand he pledges him. self that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year-these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Batire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive orders

ordained by the authority aforesaid. That riably in advance. To paper will be furnishin making the said assessment and valuation, ed unless this atipulation is strictly adhered the said Commissioners shall take into con- to. D'Clubs of three will be supplied with sideration the benefits which will in their the paper for one year, by forwarding a five inderation the benefits which wall in their the paper for one year, by forwarding a nve judgment, result to said owners by opening dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven the aforesaid street, and that said benefits will be supplied for the same term, by forshall be deducted from the damages which the commissioners may be of opinion the atthe commissioners may be of opinion the atthe that are sent out of the city will be carefully foresaid owners would otherwise be chittled packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUEDI Will be published on alternate weeks-otherwise is would be im possible to procure the numerous Embellish-ments which each number will contain-and the general interest it will afford must be en

hanced by this arrangement. Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila-

mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from four to six cente; a Marryat no. e! for twelve cents, and others in propor-

As but very few copies will be printed but what are octually subscribed for, those who wish the Omcibus, must make their remit. Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-BUS. NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-

TERARY ENTERPRISE! NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, YOYAGES, TRA-VELS, DEVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE

DAT T was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literaty," "to make good reading cneaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the attermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secle ded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reray banquet more than twofold accessibles we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents. a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to sim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1857, isone a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, join-ed with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudeat, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITEBARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Priday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duadecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspoper postage.

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to amail compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitters the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sen! until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the presecution of this great literary undertaking are all made. Annapolis. That three Commissioners be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of ascertaining, by competent evidence, and in the usual way, what damage will be sustained by the owners of property on the line of said street, and that they shall report to this Board what damage will accrue to each of the said owners by opening the same.

Sec 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That and the proprietor has redeemed all his

ADAM WALDIE.

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia. OF Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by , iving the above one or more conspicuous insertious, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

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N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price-Three Dellars per annum.

STATE DEPARTMENT, ?

Annapolis. April 14th, 1838. In pursuance of authority contained in an order of the House of Delegates. I hereby direct the acts of Assembly passed at Decemsession, 1836, entitled, "an act to amend the Constitution and form of government of he State of Maryland," hapter 197, and athe set, passed at the same session, entitled "an act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern and Western Shores, the Clerk of the Ballimore City Court, and the Register of Wills in the several counties of this State," chapter 224, and confirmed at the subsequent sessian, to be published once a week for three weeks successively in the following papers,

Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; Patriot. Chronicle, American, Transcript and Sun, Baltimore; and in a l the papers published in the several counties of the State. J. H. CULBRETH.

Secretary of State.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

CHAPTER 224.

An act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts. the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern and Western Shores, the Clerk of Bultimore City Court, and the Registers of Wills in the several Counties of this State.

Section 1. Re it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the confirmation of this act, the Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the cierks of the several county courts, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, the clerk of Baltimore city co rt, the register of the high court of Chancery, and the register of wills throughout the State, removed for cause, or in Ette of a t'e between and that the persons so appointed shall contique in office for and during the term of seven years, from the date of their respective appointments; previded nevertheless, that the persons who shall respectively be in office at the time of the confirmation of this act as elerks of the several county courts, as clerks | least, excluding the day of election, shall be of the court of appeals, as clerk of Baltimore | given. city court, and as registers of wills, shall not this act, until from and after the first day of Vehruary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty five.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted. That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assem bly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act and the alterations therein conta ned shall be considered as a part of the said constitution and form of gov ernment, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPIER 197.

An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Maryland.

Secrion 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the term of shall end and be determined whenever, and and one delegate in and for the city of Anas soon as a new senate shall be elected as hereinafter provided, and a quorum of its members shall have qualified as directed by the conditution and laws of this State.

SEO. 2. And be it enneted, That at the December session of the General Assembly for the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and forever thereafter, the senate shall be composed of twenty-one members, to be chosen as hereinafter provided, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That at the time and place of holding elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city of Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assembly for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and under the direction of the same judges by whom such elections for delegates shall be city, as the ease muy be, whose term of offor the commencement of the regular session are years according to the classification of a elect three delegates; every county having a guorum of its members; and pt. every such population by the said census of fifteen thous-

fied to vote at the place at which he shall offer to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote for one person as senator; and of the persons voted for as senator in each of the several counties and in said city, respectively, the person having the highest number of legal votes, and possessing the qualifications hereinafter mentioned, shall be declared and returned as duly elected for said county or said city, as the case may he, and in case two persons possessing the required qualifications shall be found on the final casting of the votes given, in any number of votes, there shall be a new election ordered as hereinafter mentioned; and immediately after the senate shall have convened in pursuance of their election under this act, the senators shall be divided in such three classes; the seats of the senators of the of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third thereof may be elected on the first Wednesday of Octo her in every second year; and elections shall be held in the several counties and city, from which the retiring senators came, to supply the vacancies as they may occur in consequence of this classification.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That such election for senators shell be conducted, and the returns thereof be made, with proper variations in the certificate to suit the case, in like manner as in cases of the elections for delegates.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted. That the qualifications necessary in a senator shall be the same as are required in a delegate to the General Assembly, with the additional qualification that he shall be above the age of twenty-five years, and shall have resided at least three years, next preceding his election, in the county or city in and for which he shall be chosen.

SEC. 6. And be it enucled, That in case any person who snall have been chosen as a senator, shall refuse to act, remove from the county or city, as the case may be, for which he shall have been elected, die, resign, or be two or more qualified persons in any one of the courties, or in the city of Baltimore, a warrant of election shall be issued by the President of the Senate for the time being. for the election of a senstor to supply the vacancy, of which ten days notice at Inc

Sec. 7. And be it enacted. That so much he subject in any respect to the operation of of the thirty-seventharticle of the constitution as provides that no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, if he shall qualify as such, shalf hold or execute any office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it engeled. That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be approinted to any civil office under the constitution and laws of this State, which time; and no senator or delegate, during the of any of them. time he shall continue to act as such, shall be eligible to any civil -ffice whatever.

Ec 9. And be it enacted, That at the election for delegates to the General Assembly, for the December session of the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and at each succeeding election for delegates, until after the next census shall have been taken and officially promulged, five delegates office of the members of the present senate shall be elected in and for Bultimore city, napolis, until the promulging of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be dec.ned and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county, and her right to a separate delegation shall cease; five delegates in and for Baltimore county; five delegates in and tor Frederick county, and four delegates in and for Anne Arundel county, and four delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively, hereinafter mentioned, to wit: Dorchester, Somerset, Worcester, Prince George's, Harford, Montgomery, Carroll and Washington, and three delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively, hereinafter next mentioned, to wit: Cecil. Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Saint Mary's,

Charles, Calvert and Allegany. SEC. 10. And be it enacted, That from and after the period when the next census held, an election shall also be held in each shall have been taken and officially promulof the several counties of this State and in ged, and from and after the official promulgathe city of Baltimore respectively, for the tion of every second census thereafter, the rpose of choosing a senator of the State of representation in the House of Delegates purpose of choosing a senator of the State of representative and from the city of Maryland for and from such county or said from the several counties and from the city of Baltimore, shall be graduated and established her shall commence on the day fixed by law on the following basis, that is to say, every county which shall have by the said census, of the fieneral Assembly, next succeeding a population of less than fifteen thousand such election, and continue for two, four or souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to

election for senators, every person quali- | and souls, and less than twenty-five thousand | souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect four delegates; and every county having by the said census a population of twenty-five thousand, and less than thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect five delegates; and every county having a population of upwards of thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect six delgates; and the city of B. Itimore shall be entitled to elect as many delegates as the county which shall have the largest representation, on the basis aforesaid, may be entitled to elect: provided, and it is of said counties or said city, to have an equal hereby onacted, that if any of the several counties hereinbefore mentioned, shall not, after the said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty shall have been taken, be entitled by the graduation on the hasis aforesaid to a representation in the manner as the senate shall prescribe, into House of Delegates equal to that allowed to such county by the ninth section of this act, first class shall be vacated at the expiration at the election of delegates for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, such county shall, nevertheless, after said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, or any future census, and forever thereafter, be entitled to elect the number of delegates allowed by the provisions of said section for the said session, but nothing in the proviso contained, shall be construed to include in the representation of Anne Arundel county, the delegate allowed to the city of Annapolis in the said ninth sec-

> Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That in all elections for the senators, to be held after the election for delegates, for the December ses ion eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the city of Annapolis, shall be deemed and taken

as part of Anno Arundel county.
Sec. 12. And be it enneted, That the General Assembly shall have power from time to time to regulate all matters relating small be held, and in every third year forever to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for senators and delegates, and of making returns thereof, and to divide the several counties into election districts, for the more convenient holding of elections, not affeeting their terms or tenure of office.

SEC. 13. And be it enacted, That so much of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the Council to the Governor, and to the clerk of the council, be strogated, abolished and annulled, and that the whole executive power of the government of this state, shall be vested exclusively in the Governor, subject nevertheless to the checks, limitations and provisions hereinafter specified and mentioned.

SEC. 14. And be it enacted, That the governor shall nominate, and by and with the a vice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the state whose offices are or may be created by law, and whose ap pointment shall not be otherwise provided for by the constitution and form of government, or by any laws consistent with the constitution and form of government; provided, that this act shall not be deemed or construed to impair in any manner, the validity of the commissions of such persons as shall be in office under previous executive appointment, when it is act shall go into op shall have been created, or the emoluments ciation, or after, abridge, or change, the thereof shall have been increased during such tenure, quality, or duration of the same, or

that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting com missions which shall expire upon the appoint ment of the same person, or any other peron, by and with the advice and consent of the senate to the same office, or at the expiration of one calendar month, ensuing the commencement of the next regular session

of the senate, whichever shall first occur. SEC. 16. And be it enneted, That the same person, shall in no case be nominated by the governor a second time during the same session, for the same office, in case he shall have been rejected by the senate, unless after such rejection, the senate shalf inform the governor by message, of their willinguess to receive again the nomination of such rejected person, for further consideration; and in case any person nominated by the governor for any office, shall have been rejected by the senate, it shall not be lawful for the governor at any time afterwards, during the recess of the senate, in case of vacancy in the same office, to appoint such reject-

SEO. 17 And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the governor, within the period of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed. if it be confirmed, and annually thereafter during the regular session of the senate, and on such particular day, if any, or within such particular period as may be prescribed by and consent of the senate, to appoint a Secretary of State, who shall hold his office until a successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such com-pensation, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. And be it enceted, That in ease sen at every succeeding third election forever

a vacancy shall occur in the office of gover-nor at any time after this set shall go into operation, the General Assembly, if in ses-sion, or if in the recess, at their next session, sion, or if in the recess, at their next session, shall proceed to elect by joint ballot of the two houses, some person, being a qualified resident of the gubernatorial district from which the governor for said term is to be taken, to be governor for the residue of said term in place of the person originally chosen, and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeeding, the Secretary of State, by virtue of his said office, shall be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no Secretary of State; or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of president of the senate shall, by virtue of his said office, be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no president of the senate, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of speaker of the house of delegates shall, by virtue of his said office, be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government.

SEC. 19. And be it enacted, That the term of office of the governor, who shall be chosen on the first Monday of January next, shall continue for the term of one year, and until the election and qualification of a sucers-or, to be chosen as hereinafter men-

SEC. 20. And be it endded, That at the time and places of holding the elections in the several counties of this state, and in the city of Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assem bly for the December session of the year eigh teen hundred and thirty-eight, and before the same judges by whom the election for delegates thereafter, an election shall also be held for a governor of title state, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of Janua ry next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor; as which said election every person quaisfied to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which the shall offer to vote, shall be entitled to vote for governor, and the person voted for as governor shall possess the qualifications now required by the constitution and form of government, and the additional qualification of being at least thirty years of age, and of being and of having been for at least three whole years before, a resident within the limits of the gubernatorial district from which the governor is to be taken at such election, sccording to the priority which shall be determined as bereinsfter mentioned, that is to say; the state shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three gubernatorial districts, as follows: the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Carulines Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Wor cester shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as bereinafter provided, shall be known as the Eastern District; the countles of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince-George's, Anne Arundel, inclusive of the city of Annupolis, Montgomery, and Baltimore city, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the SEC 15. And be it enacted, That the Southern District; Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, governor shall have power to fill any vacan- Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties shall together compose one district; and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the North-western District; and for the purpose of determining the respective numbers and order of priority of and districts in the same ression in which this act shall be confirmed, if the same shall be confirmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on some day to be fixed by concurrence of the two branches, the speaker of the house of delegates shall present to the president of the senate, in the senate chamber, a box containing three ballots of similar size and appearance, and on which shall severally be written, Eastern District, Southern District, North-western District, and the president of the senate shall thereupon draw from said box the said several ballots in succession, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot first drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the first gubernaforial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot second ly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the second gubernatorial district, and the pertion under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said second district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot thirdly drawn, shall thencoforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial dis-triot, and the person to be chosen governor at the third election to be held under the provi-

gates on his return to that body and be entered on the journal thereof, and shall be certified by a joint letter to be signed by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates, and be addressed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, if appointed, and if not, as soon as he shall be appointed, to be hy him preserved in his office.

Still. 21. And be it enacted. That the Gene ral Assembly shall have power to regulate, by law, all matters which relate to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for governor, and of making returns theroof, not affecting the tenure and term of office thereby; and that until otherwise directed, the returns shall be made in like manner as in elections for electors of President and Vice President, save the form of the certificate shall be varied to suit the case; and save also that the returns, instead of being made to the governor and council, shall be made to the senate, and be addressed to the president of the senate, and be enclosed under cover to the secretary of state, by whom they shall be delivered to the president of the senate at the commencement of the session next ensuing such election.

SEC. 22. And be it endeted, That of the persons voted for as governor, at any such election. the person having, in the judgment of the senate, the highest number of legal votes, and possessing the legal qualifications and resident as aforesaid, in the district from which the governor at such election is to be taken, shalt be governor, and shall qualify in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws, on the first Monday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thefeafter as may be; and all questions in relation to the number or legulity of the votes given for each and any person voted for as governor, and in relation to the feturns, and in relation to the qualifications of the persons voted for as governor, shall be decided by the senate; and in case two or more persons, legally qualified according to the provisions of this act, shall have an equal number of legal votes, then the senate and house of delegates, upon joint ball t, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, up. on counting the ballots, shall have, the highest number of votes shall be governor, and shall qualify accordingly.

SEC. 23. And be it enacted, That no person who shall be elected and act as governor, shall be again eligible for the next succeeding term. SEC. 24. And be it enacted. That the elections to be held in pursuance of this act, shall

be field on the first Wednesday of October, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for the election of delegates on the same day in every year thereafter, for the election of governor on the same day in every third year thereafter, and for the election of senators of the first class, on the same day in the second year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the second class, on the same day in the fourth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the third class, on the same day in the sixth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every wixth year thereafter. -

Sau. 25. And be it enacted, That in all elections for governor, the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arundel

Sec 26 And be it enacted, That the relation of master and slave, in this State, shall not be abolished unless a bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the nembers of each branch of the General Assembly, and shall be published at least three months sefore a new election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, nor then, without full compensashall be thereby deprived.

SEC. 27. And be it enacted. That the city of Annapoles shall continue to be the seat of gove ernment, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and the high court of chancery.

Suc 28. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of goremment, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution therein contained, shall be taken and con-sidered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 84.

An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December ression

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VALDIE, Philadelphia. Inion, and Caiving the above compensation.

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TAYLOR

hundred and ninety-seven, be and hereby ratified and confirmed. seven, be and the same is

Margland Wagette.

ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, May 10, 1838.

Anne Arundel County Court closed its Spring ssion on Thursday last.

Among the cases on the criminal dockett, the following high misdemeanor and felonies were tried and disposed of.

State, vs. Giles Price .- Larceny of eix hun. dred dollars-verdict guilty, transported for 15 years. Boyle for the State, Alexander for the accused.

Same, vs. Abraham Howard .- Stealing a note book, containing two certificates issued by the mayor and city council of Baltimore, for 50 cents each, 4 do. do. of 25 cents each, 4 do. do. for 121 cents each, 5 do. issued by the Westminister Savings Institution for 124 cents each. The court decided that such emissions were illegal, and that Larceny could not be committed of them. The jury found the prisoner guity of stealing the book, and the court sentenced him to two years in the Penitentiary, three months of which, in the solitary cells. Boyle for the State, Randall for the accused.

Same, vs. Niel Gray .- Larceny of a saddle rerdict guilty, sentenced to the Penitentiary for 7 years, 5 months of which in the solitary

Same, vs. William H. Shorter .- For stenling 100 yards carpeting, verdict not guilty. Boyle for the State, Rone I and Duckett for the pri

Same, vs. David York alias David Tell .- In sticted for the same-verdict guilty, sentenced collapsed a flue, while oppose Princeton, 100 to be transported for 15 years. Boyle for the State, Randall and Duckett for the accused.

Same, vs. Thomas Gardiner .- Laterty of watches-two cases, verdict not guilty. Boyle baft the engine. The berths were filled and for the State, Steele for the accused.

Same, va. John Simpson alias John Askew. J'or stealing a coat verdict guilty, sentenced for 10 years in the Punitentiary, 6 months of which i solitary confinement. Boyle for the State, Landall for the accused.

Same, vs. Josiah Eagleston .- Indictment for murder-vertict manslaughter, sentenced to the P. mitentiary for 10 years, 6 months of which in rent, carrying every thing before it. A great r litude. Boyle for the State, Randall for the accused.

Same, vs. Henry Gosnell .- For stealing a cont-verdict guilty, sentenced to the Penitentury for 5 years, and 4 months solitary continement. Boyle for the-State, Rand Il and Duckett for the prisoner.

Sante, vs. Hughes Dick .- For stealing one reroon of indigo, two chests of ten, &c , submit ted to the court -judgment guilty, sentenced to he transported for 15 years. Boyle for the State, Randall for the accused.

Same, vs. George Price .- Assault with intent to murder-vertict not guilty. Boyle for the State. Duckett for the traverser.

Same, vo. Harriet Brown - Larceny trock-verdict guilty, septenced to two years in the Penitentiary, 3 months in the solitary cells. Boyle for the State, Hammond for the accused.

All the above cases, except the last, were removed for trial from Bultimore.

FIRE AT CHARLESTON.

We have received the Charleston Courier slip of May 1, containing a list of all the sufficers by the late calamity, and of the houses destroy. ed. The list occupies several columns, and is placed in our counting room for examination by all who desire to see it. We have taken the trouble to extract from it the names of the sufferers and their occupations, and also the names which our renders will find be ow. The Cour. ier says - "The loss of property is variously catimated, but from what we can ascertain it will be in the vicinity of THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLAKS, of which about one half is probably

insured. The same paper also says --

We were largely out of the way (in an extra issued on Saturday afternoon last) in our estimate that the Insurance Offices would pay but 50 per cent of their losses. This estimate was made at a time of contusion, when it was impossible to obtain correct information. We now learn that the Charleston Insurance and Trust Company will pay in full, the Union Inourance Company nearly if not quite all, and the fire and Marine 75 per cent, if no more. The two agencies of Georgia Companies in this city, are interested, as we understand, to the amount of about eighty five thousand doilars; their losses of course, will be paid. An advertisement of the Trust Company announces that claims will be paid as soon as presented.

It affords us sincero gratification to state that the Hotel was insured to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, 20,000 each in five different offices, and, therefore, this splendid ashes, to ornament Charleston, or we mistake the spirit that unimates our people.

We have given to our readers above, all the details we could collect of this awful visitation of Providence upon us. We have heard the re grets of the rich, that their wealth has taken wings and flown from their grasp. We have heard the complaints of those who were in comthat his all was gone, and his wife and children left without a place to lay their head, or cover ing for their bodies,—and we have beard too, the walls of the widow and orphane, that they

while we have listened to these con o complaints, the th a strong and overpowering conviction that the Almighty has not thus chastised his people without an eye to their relief. The rich have the means of again amassing wealth still opened to them. He who ins saved sufficient for present wants, should be thankful for what is left. The poor, and the widow and the orphan, are under the protection of a Providence, and live in a community, that will not suffer them to want. Away then with lespondency, and unavailing regret. To say that they are useless is not enough—they are mproper, injurious, ave wicked; and no truly ndustrious, firm and virtuous man will allow rain regrets for the past, to take foot hold in his breast; but rather redouble his exertions to repair, what useless murmurs would only render more offlictive.

The renovation and restoration of our fair city ing of our citizens, it will be seen, is to be held to-morrow, to take the subject under consider tion, and we confidently predict that five years forgotten, as far as the losses of the citizens are

The lives of six persons are known to bave been lost by the fire. Captain Durr, it appears, was on the roof of a h use at the time that keg of powder exploded in it, but he providen tially escaped without injury. Two of the three persons in the house were killed by the explosion, and the third, although much injured, it is supposed will survive.

From the Vicksburg Register, April 23. DREADFUL STEAM BOAT EXPLOSION. ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

On Saturday morning, at about six o'clock miles above the city, at when place she had stopped to send her yawl for passengers. The leck passengers were upon the lower deck a. the floor was covered with mattrasses. We should not suppose the room would accommodate more than 100 persons. The number of deck passengers on board is estimated at 80 to 100. A gentleman who was at work among them, a carpenter, estimates the number at 150. The steam swept through the whole length of the boat with the strength of the lightning tornumber were blown overboard-n arly if not quite all were scalded severely, some completely exceriated and sh ckingly mangled; some frantic with despair and agony, jumped overboard; the deck was strewn with 50 helpless sufferers. nd the riser alive with them, swimming to the bank, then from it, in the wildest phrenzy.

Thirty helpless sufferers were brought here from Princton, of whom 16 have since died Twenty or upwards were left at Princeton, o whom, we are informed this morning, 13 have died. All that were able to travel or could get upon another boat with the assistance of their friends, continued upon their course There were also 7 or 8 negroes on board, neither of whom have been seen since. It is impossible to form any accurate estimate of the number of lives destroyed. The cabin passengers, with the exception of Mr. Myers and child, escaped uninjured. 'Phis gentleman on hearing the ex plosion street his child and rushed into the cabin, which was densely filled with steam; the rest remained in their state rooms. We cannot state with confidence whether Mr. Myers and child are dead, but it is reported, and that his lady was slightly injured. S ven to ten of those blown overboard were picked up by the yawl, the others disappeared. One or two it is thought were saved by a skiff from the shore. Every aid in their power was rendered by the citizens of Princeton, but for whose assistance it would have been impossible to have fastened

Every possible attention has been paid b itizens for the comfort and restoration of the survivors, and remains of the deceased were yes terday attended to the grave by an immense con ourse of citizens, the largest ever assembled here upon any similar occasion. The procession of persons on horseback, carriages, and per sons on foot extended three squares in length. tensely covering the walks and whole streets.

We think from all that we have learned that no censure attaches to any of the officers of this boat. The boilers were old and had been upon another boat before. Captain Crawford states that he has used them several years himself. They were doubtless unfit for use; but whether known to be so by the proprietors or any officers of the boat we cannot ascertain. Most of the firemen escaped injury.

From the Cincinnati Daily Gasette, April 30. OBSEQUIES OF THE DEAD.

On Saturday afternoon, April 28, the mourn ful duty of committing to the grave nineteen of the sufferers in the destruction of the Moselle was performed in this city, associated with a edifice will surely rise. Phoenix like from its solemn funeral service, upon account of the suf-

As the calamity was peculiar and transcendant in its horrors, so were the funeral obsequies solemn and imposing beyond any thing that has ever taken place in this city. At three o'clock, upon the first tell of the bell, every place of business was closed. It is believed there was no exception. Apparently the whole city was fortable circumstances, and in a fair road to a moving mass to the foot of Broadway, where prosperity, that they had to commence the world the procession was forming. This was accommended. We have seen the poor man grieving plished according to previous regulations. The deceased, inclosed in proper coffins, were placed in the heurses of the rity, which not being suificient to convey them, the necessary number of

interesting streets were literally choked with defenders of their co one crowded jam of human beings, Among all these, no word was spoken, to look of levity was indulged. The universal feeling was too deep for any such senation to be felt.

numbers, so solemn in manner, made every pression. Sad and sorrowful faces, hundreds of them bed wed with tears, crowded to windows, doors, and all places of observation.

The interment took place in the public burial ground, and at this last act of respect and kind ness that can be performed by the living, for the dead, some most touching scenes occurred. Those to be deposited in their last earthly rest were all strangers. Some of them were mem bers of the same family, and in one or two instances surviving relations were present. One mother, a German, whose husband is among pelled him to enter a grocery, the head quarters the lost, cast herself upon the coffin of her only s now the all engrossing topic. A pub ic meet, two children, in agenies seldem witnessed .-But we must omit a detail of those scenes.

The impressive funeral service of the Epis. copal church was read by the Rev. Mr. Brooke. from this time, and the present calamity will be and a brief, but most pertinent and affecting ad. dress made, by the Rev. Mr. Echon of the Me. thodist Episcopal church. Our narration here ends, and we presume not to break its effect with any reflections.

A host of the citizens of the towns of New. port and Covington, and of the surrounding country, joined in the procession. It is estimated that more than twenty thousand persons

FORGED TREASURY NOTES.

Since our notice on Tuesday last of the arrest of HENDERSON, charged with issuing lorged Treasury notes, further developments show that the proof impressions, of which he became possessed, were obtained about the middle of January by the robbery of Mr. Rawdon, ore of the engravers, whose trunk was broken open at the United States Hotel in Philadelphia, and rafled of part of its contents, amongst which were several proof impressions of Treasury nopassed on the Farmers and Plan'ers Bank of Baltimore, but three others have been uttered or exist, two of them of the denomitation of on nundred dollars. . These notes being on Indipaper, can readily be detected in the mode pinted out in our notice of the errest of Hes DERSON, in our paper of the 1st inst. beside be ng forgeries in the signature and filling up. -Globe.

The Wheat crop in almost every part of the ountry is represented as uncommonly promisng. We are very glad, of course, to see such accounts, and hope most heartily, that this, which should be the greatest grain country in the world, will never again be disgraced, and it is not too much to say, impoverished by the importation of bread or even Whiskey stuffs from he Baltic and Black Seas It is quite time for ar people to plant instead of paving their land into streets, and hanging lamps along the houseless avenues which should of right have been owed with turnips or planted with cabbages. Some of our great cities u on paper, must be laid out" in potatoe dralls, instead of being surreved into "squares," and numbered into black our story stares, dwelling houses and churches. Our great will erness cities must be ploughed ip, and the rail roads thet lead to them be turn d into substantial rail tences, around bona fide cornfields, and the philosophers who have see | ted his case to the United States Consul, and culated upon them be made to cultivate wheat by him was furnished with the means of reachand paranips up in the premises, instead of set. ing New York. He left New York in Janua. ling out the stock of their imaginary Bagdads ry, and wended his weary pilgrimage towards and Babylons to the Brokers of Wall street .- the home of his childhood. Lt his be done, and there will be no need of employing Hamburgers to import bread for us wife and children in Kentucky; and not one to cut. We ought to raise corn enough in this syllable has he heard relative to their situation country to supply half the world, instead of be. since the moment of their separation. The ciing obliged to import from foreign countries. New York Gazette.

RETURN OF THE CAPTIVE.

War has long been reckoned a glorious trade. Augusta in Kentucky. There is a "pride, and pomp, and circumstance" about it, extremely captivating to the young and home to which the war broken wanderer is reardent who have only had the opportunity of turning! Will the wife of his youth be ready, seeing it in holiday dress. Could it always ex. in the fidelity of her early love, to bail the rehibit itself in p geantry and parade, it would storation of her long lost husband? Or will her it naked, the fruitful parent of pain and degra- scenes of life. Will they take the weary pil dation. The victorious general, surrounded by grim to their homes and to their bosoms? A that which must have met the eye when sur.

Waterloo. Our citizens yesterday morning, were introluced to the acquaintance of John Wood, a man whose tale of sorrow could not fail of interest. ing the heart, however callous, or however prone to incredulity. A meagre sketch can only be given now. The ample history of his misfor une may hereafter be presented to the worldand, if given by a master hand, will command the interest, and enlist the sympathy of the public, when the mawkish productions which now cumber our bookstores and insult our taste, shall have become despised and lorgotten.

In the war of 1812, John Wood, now fifty years old, was a young and industrious farmer in Bracken county, Kentucky. He was the hisband of a young and interesting woman, and the father of two infant children. He was living in happiness on a farm, which he had earn-Butler, (who atterwards fell at the capture of might find concentrated.

one of the number. He suffered all the priva-tions to which the chivalrie army of the north-rest was exposed, during the disc. west was exposed, during the disastrous cam-paign which resulted to the defeat of Winchespaign which resulted in the defent of Winches-ter at the River Raisin. By good fortune he escaped the tomahawk of the savage allies of struck the logs of the house on cit Great Britain, and was sent a prisoner of war the door. The door was shut and the fire

He was next, with other American prisoners, despatched in a transport to Plymouth, in Eng. land. From Plymouth, accompanied by a crowd of fellow prisoners, he was about to be transferred to Dartmoor-that well remembered scene of British cruelty and British cowardice - when he found an opportunity to clude his guards and make his escape. He wandered through the country, stealing through by ways, until he tound himself at Bristol. Hunger comof a British press gang. Here he was pressed, and despite his protestations that he was a citizen of the United States, and a fugitive prisoner of war, facts which might have been easily proven by reference to the military authorities at Plymouth, he was hurried on board Ilis Majesty's frigate Sea Horse, then the flag ship of he celebrated Sir Peter Parker, and compelled to bear arms against his own countrymen.

On board the Sea Horse were several other Americans, who like Wood, had fallen victims to the British system of impressment. They determined on desertion; and when lying in the Port of St. John's, succeeded in securing a book, during an extremely dark night, and attempted to reach the eastern coast of the state of Maine. They were instantly pursued, and were obliged to desert their boats, on the shore of New Brunswick, and seek safety in the woods. After wand ring about for two days, exhausted with cold, and hunger, and fatigue, they were a prehended by a party of British soldiers, and again transferred to the Sea Horse. The punishment that followed this act of descript was inflicted with all that ingenious refinement of cruelty for which the British navy is so co-

The Sea Horse attached to the squadron under Admiral Cockburn, was shortly afterwards condition of the place and its inhabitants. ordered into the Chesapeake, and took an active part in the robbing, burning and murdering of the defenceless inhabitants of the coast. Mr. Wood and the impressed Americans were never permitted to leave their vessel. He was on board on the night when Sir Peter Parker met his fate on shore. A few days subsequent to this event, he in company with seven other impressed Americans, attempted an escape in broad day light, by boldly jumping into a boat alongside, and pulling rapidly for the shore. One of The others reached the beach, but were apprehended, immediately on landing, by a party of marauders belonging to the Sea Horse.

By order of Admiral Cockburn, they were sent in irons to Nova Scotis, where, after undergoing the formality of a mock trial, they were sentenced to be shot. The sentence, how over, was commuted to service for life in His Brittannic Majesty's Army in the East Indies They were accordingly shipped to England, and thence with a regiment of newly levied recruits, despatched to Calcutta. For 21 years Mr. Wood served as a private soldier in the East India service; and eighteen months since, demise. 1-N. Y. Paper. when broken down in spirit and in constitution, he was permitted to sail for England. Destitute and heart-broken, he reached London, sta-

It is now twenty six years since he left his tizens here forced a few dollars upon him, for poor and decrepid as he is, he still possesses all the pride of a Kentuckian, and sent him on his notes of the late Bank of the United States beway in the stage to Wellsville, from which ing under considerationtown he intends to embark on a steamboat for

Fancy cannot help asking-what now is that se, indeed, a glorious if not a useful art; but duty and effections have been given to another? there is an under current of misery in its action Or, will she be reposing beneath the clods of and results, never seen by the romantic, that the valley? And his children! If tiving, they strips from its adventitious tinsel, and presents must have long since entered upon the busy his gaily decorated staff, with a highly discipthousand overpowering emotions must rush upon lined and tastefully uniformed line of soldiers the old man's heart, as his weary footsteps apin his front, presents a different aspect from proach the spot that was once his home! Fancy cannot fill the picture. May He who "tempera veying the carnage on the eve of the battle of the wind to the shorn lamb" support the aged wanderer in that eventful moment which he is soon to witness, either the exstacy of his hep. piness, or the utter desolation of his hopes.

> From the Tallahassee Floridian. THE INDIANS.

We have heard of no further depredations committed on our frontier during the past week. We learn, however, that there are numerous signs of Indians, and that they appear to be increasing in numbers. Captain Shehee, on Sa. turday last, fell in with a trail denoting a considerable force, followed it till it entered a dense hammock-his party numbering but about thirty men, and the Indians evidently far out num. ering him, rather than attack a concealed enemy, deemed it prudent to return for reinforce. ments. Next morning we learn, he went in trick-receiving with their packages invoices pursuit with a company of eighty men, with the at the rate of they per cent less than the truth ed by his industry-when the gallant Captain determination of giving battle to any force he

out, and Mr. Dyer and his negrous defended the the Indian's guns. Their ammunition being or, pended, they retired with the family to the manmock, and after accuring the females in a safe guns, but the Indians did not again venture to approach the house. There being no force in the schbourhood, the Indians were not pursued. Mr. J. H. Byrd, from whom the account is communicated, remarks, wif they (the Indians) are kind enough to pay us a visit to night, we will give a good account of them. Mr. Dyer's house s distant about eight miles from Magnolia, and seven from T. P. Chairs."

MOBILE.

On the 30th April, 1803, or five and thirty cars ago, the King of Spain was compelled to put his signature to the first parchment for dismembering his vast possessions, over which it was said the sun never set. Since then, Spain has lost Buenos Ayres, Chili, Venezuela, New Grenada, Peru, Central America, and Mexicocountries, any one of which is alone extensive nough to constitute an empire.

Thirty-five years since, the spot on which we ive, was only distinguished by a small fort and few soldiers, with perhaps 100 cabins, and ome half a dozen good houses. Yet it had been 100 years in possession of France and Spain, two of the most powerful and polished ations of Christendom. Look around now, and examine the results of twenty-seven yours existence under free institutions and republican government. What American can make the comparison, and not be proud of his countrymen? What philanthropist but feels gratified at the evidence of improvement which are presented on every hand-in the moral and physical

[Mobile Chronicle.

FATAL ACCIDENT. The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of George Pearne, aged 40, a native of Engl nd, and Chief Engineer of the steam packet Great Western. The deceased, on the day after the arrival of the vessel here, while engaged in examining some portion of the machinery about the boilers, was very badly scalded by the sudden escape of steam. - He was immediately taken to the city hospital, where every attention was paid to him, and up to Thursday evening he was considered to be unproving repidly. At that time, however, he was seized with vomiting, which did not cease until life had departed, about midnight. The Jury returned a verdict according to the cir-

cumstances. [Mr. P. was a gentleman of great eminenco n his profession, and only came over in the Great Western from motives of curiosity, having volunteered his services as engineer for the voyage. He has left a wife and family in England to mourn his untimely and unexpected

OLD UNITED STATES BANK NOTES.

The notes of the out United States Bank find hard sledding. It is almost impossible to get rid of one in this city, notwithstanding wo have a large number of "whig" merchants .-People begin to distrust the honesty of the "able financier" who puts them into circulation."

[Rochester paper.

CUTTING. In the Senate, on the 23d inst. Mr. Clay took formal leave of Mr. Biddle. The bill to suppress the re circulation of the old cancelled

"Mr. CLAY said, we have nothing to do with the Bank of Pennsylvania called the U. nited States Bank. We have to deplore that we have not a United States Bank.

"As for Nicholas Biddle, said Mr. Clay, his merchandise, his non-resumption, his cotton bags, &c. we have nothing to do with them .-We want nothing to do with them, so far as I know the opinions of my friends and my own mind. What is he to us, or we to him, that he or his bank should be continually drugged before the Senate."

It is all over with Mr. Biddle. He must feel hat his power is rapidly and certainly declining when his old retained attorneys disown him in language so pointed .- Louisville Advertiser.

Through the vigilance of the new Collector, some venerable abuses in the New York Custom-house are discovered; and yet the National Intelligencer's correspondent complains of ta reform operation in the Custom house, the like of which is unparalleled." The turning out of the retinue that winked at, or slept over such tricks as are described in the following from the New York Sunday News, is a sad thing !! Boston Post

"An honest inspector opened a package, and found a true invoice therein, which had probably dropped into it by accident, just before its. being closed; he compared it with one which it was pretended was the true document by the importers. Bearch was mode, and it was found that the importers had long practised the same and through another channel, the correct invoice. The hodse to which we refer, is a branch the wails of the widow and orphane, that they carriages were added. When the procession the British batteries at Fort Meigs,) raised his - Since writing the above, we received a letter of a British house, which was established in the procession of the british batteries at Fort Meigs,) raised his - Since writing the above, we received a letter of a British house, which was established in the british batteries at Fort Meigs,) raised his - Since writing the above, we received a letter of a British house, which was established in the british batteries at Fort Meigs,) raised his - Since writing the above, we received a letter of a British house, which was established in the british batteries at Fort Meigs,) raised his - Since writing the above, we received a letter of a British house, which was established in the british batteries at Fort Meigs,) raised his - Since writing the above, we received a letter of a British house, which was established in the british batteries at Fort Meigs, and solicited the batteries at Fort Meigs, and solicited the british batteries at

THE QUEEN The Now Orlean day, baving mude nisville and back thing that over r ille Journal . Look out for and ore of these brag reases, blood and -Ciacinnati Re

> SAL ERAT Put a teaspoonfu ed sal-eratus in or in this proports dough be suffici ue to stir it for so r. An iron spee strument, is pre on. Take up done with the on plate of the b ked, will make his bread will b d free from the REM

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ordered a Brewer b d that he using a co some nev county, e months. er next, part at the n o'clock e purpose eir benefit ve, why ot have th

> By ord May 10. to Mer

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truli will probably, be fully developed."

THE QUEEN OF THE WATERS. The New Orleans Picayune of Thursday The New Britana, Capt. Tuffs, arrived yes-day, baving made the trip from this city to signife and back in thirteen days, beating evething that over ran on land or water."-Lou-

Look out for another Explosion. More sa. ifice of human life. We want to hear no ind with harrowing reminiscences, or mangled reases, blood and carnage, and woe and miso -Ciacinnati Republican.

SALERATUS BREAD CAKES. Put a teaspoonful, a little heaping, of pulvoed saleratus into w pint of cold sour milk, in this proportion) stirring it till all be thoighly dissolved; then stir in flour till the paste dough be sufficiently stiff or thick. Conti me to stir it for some time-the longer the betstrument, is preferable to a common silver a plate of the baker. 'Each spoonful, when ked, will make a loaf of convenient size .his bread will be perfectly white, very light, d free from the least taste of the sal-eratus.

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Post.

REMEMBER ME! Remember me whilst love is sweat. While recollection dwells on thee: Remember me till next we meet— Descet girl, remember me! Time, as it swiftly glides away Shall never, never take from me The memory of those happy hours I once enjoyed with thee. Pare thee well, perhaps for ever, And, if for ever, fare thee well-

Cease, within thy breast to dwell.

IN CHANCERY.

8th May, 1838. N motion it is Ordered, That the seid rustee, Joshua Warfield, give noti e e creditors of Nicholas Welch, deceasto file the youchers of their claums in the of August next, by causing a copy of order to be published in some newspaper

a week for four successive weeks before 8th day of June west. True copy-Test. RAMSAY WATERS,

PUBLIC SALE.

N WEDNESDAY the 23d May, will be sold at Public Auction, at the late reence of Mrs. S rah Murray, in this city,

Reg. Cur. Can.

4w.

FURNITURE, &c.

Terms of Sale-All sums of or above Ten lars, six mentles credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bend or note, with oved security, bearing interest from the of sale; below that sum the Cash will be

DANIEL MURRAY, Adm'r.

me-Arundal County, Sct.

N application to the County Court of ounty, stating that he is now in ..ctual mement, and praying for the benefit of eact of the General Assembly of Maryland,

utled, An act for the relief of sundry insolat debtors, passed at December session 805, and the several supplements thereto, passed as prayed. the terms therein mentioned, a schedule his property, and a list of his creditors, on th, so far as he can ascertain the same, benexed to his said netition, and the said mes B Brewer having satisfied the said out by competent testimony that he has reed two years within the state of Mary and immediately preceding the time of hi polication, and the said James B. Brewer ving taken the oath by the said act preribed for the delivering up his property, and wen sufficient security for his personal aparance at the county court of Anne-Arun county, to answer such interrogatories of May, and will by his utmost exertions eaallegations as may be made against him, the court having appointed William kewer his trustee, who has given bond as th, and received from said James B. Brewa convergance and possession of all his operty real, herseval and mixed—it is here yould and an indiged, that the said James Brewer be disch rged from imprisonment. that he give nonice to his creditors by ing a copy of this order to be inserted ome newspaper publish ed in Anne-Aruncounty, once a week for three consecumonths, before the fourth Monday of Ocer next, to appear before the said county art at the court house of said county, at o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for purpose of recommending a trustee for benefit, and to shew cause, if any they

lements, as prayed. By order, WM. S. GREEN, Clk. May 10.

e, why the said James B. Brewer should

have the benefit of the said act, and

DUBLIC NOTICE. IEREBY PUBLICLY GIVE NOTICE to Merchants and others residing in the yor Annapolis, not to chedit my account thereof, to the subscriber. All persons independent of the subscriber order from mr. as none debted to the estate are requested to make immediate payment to NICHOLASI. WORTHINGTON,

nias Divers, the grandfather of complainants Jarrett and Mary, departed this life intentate, leaving among others the said Mary and Jarrett his heirs at law-That said Mary and Jarrett were his herrs at law in this way, they are the children of Cassandra Divers, a daughter of said Ananias, deceased, who intermarried with Isaac Hollingsworth, the father of said Mary and Jarrett, which said Cassandra died before her said father the said Ananias, deceased-That said Ananias deceased left a large real estate which descended to his heirs, and which under a commission from this court was divided into two parcels, and valued and elected to be taken by Salathial Divers, one of the heirs. er. An iron spoon, or some other substantial and by Benjamin Back, who had married Sarah Dives another of the heirs- I'hat said oon. Take up as much of the paste as can Benjamin Buck, who had elected to take one done with the spoon, and drop it upon the of the parcels or lots of the real estate of said Anapias deceased, at the valuation set upon the same by the commissioners, was ordered to pay or give bond to haid Mary and Varrett the sum of \$3,388 00 with interest from 9th March 1814 - That said Isaac being the father of said Mary and Jarrett, and said Mary and Jarrett being minors, the said I sanc. Hollings worth, as natural guardian of said Mary and Jarrett, received at various times large sums of money from said Benja min Buck, which was due to said Mary and Jarrett for their proportion of the value of the lands of said Ananias Divers, deceased, taken by said Benjamin Buck as aforesaid at the valuation of the commissioners, that is to say, the said Isaac Hollingsworth received from said Benjamin Buck the sums of money stated in the account filed with the said bill, at the times therein stated, all which he received as guardian of said Mary and Jarrett-That the said sums of money, so received by said Isaac, he never paid to said Jarrett and Mary, but still owes the same-That the said Isaac Hollingsworth hath departed this life intestate, leaving the ancery Office on or before the fifteenth said Jarrett and Mary, and Otiver Hollings worth, Elizabeth Hollingsworth, and Mari-Hollingsworth, his beirs at law; and that said Isaac died seized in fee of a parcel of and lying partly in Harford, and partly in Baltimore county, containing about sixty acres, and having thereon a mill and the wa ter rights thereto appendant-That after the death of said Issac deceased, the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county granted administration on his personal estate to Ruth Hollingsworth, the widow of said Isanc, and George W. Nabb-That the personal estate

age, and that he hath removed out of the state of Maryland. It is thereupon Ordered. That the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each three successive weeks before the 5th day Anne-Arundel county, by petition in of June next, give notice to the said noure nuing of James B. Brewer, of Anne-Arun-sident defendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, o sident defendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, of the substance and object of the bill, that may be warned to appear in this cou.t in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 20th day of October next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not be

of said Isaac is insuffi ient to pay his debte,

and that complainants have no means to ob-

tain payment of their claims but by recourse

to the real estate of said Isaac-That the

said Ofiver, Ehzabeth and Maria, are in-

fants. The amended bill states, that since

the filing of the original bill the cetendant.

Oliver Hollingsworth, hath arrived at full

My 10 RAY WATERS, Reg. Cur Can

MR. DUROCHER has the honor very respectfully to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis and vicinity, that ment. at the request of many of his friends, he will open his

DANCING ACADEMY, at the Assembly Rooms, on Monday the 7th

deavour to give great satisfaction.
A subscription list is left at Messes. Hart & Franklin's, Mesars Swann & Iglehart's, and Mr. James Iglehart's.

The terms of instruction will be \$12 for thirty-six lessons.
May 3. May 3.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arunde county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolia, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order, R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

ADMINISTRATION.

THE subscriber having obtained from th Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel coun ty, state of Meryland, letters of adminis-tration on the personal estate of Elizabeth R. Worthington, late of said county, deceased, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE to all

By order of the Board, N. II. GREEN, Secretary.

May 3. The National Intelligencer, Washington forward their accounts to the office of the Maryland Republican.

IN CHANCERY,

30th April, 1838.

sold for \$3.299 98. True copy-Test, RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Car

RULES OF COURT.

Published by Authority.
Anne Abundel County Court, October Term, 1437.

FOR the orderly conducting of business lowing rules be observed:

1. The clerk of this court is not to delier any original paper out of his office to any person whomsoever, without first obtaining give notice immediately of the filing interhe consent of the court, when sicting, or of one of the Judges during the vacation

Monday of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M.

3 In cases of the nonattendance of any witness who shall be summoned, within one hour after the ineeting of the court, at a he after the time limited by law for the continu ments may be issued on application to the ance of such suit, unless the court shall be

ing the Grand Jury, the appearance dicket legen to be wanting, hath been discovered, shall be called over, and settled as far as, or the cause for issuing such commission hath

5. The court will then go over the trial 23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but docket, to settle the same as far as practica- in court the general issue and general replibl . and ascertain the causes to be tried, and cation may be entered by the clerk short on will, on the second going over the dorket, the docket call up the same for trial in the order in 24 If the

any cause if the witnesses of the parties at | mended. tend at the time the court call the said cause, without some legal cause be shewn, aithough pone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postponement.

tinued, after notice of trial, or if any cause that cannot continue without affidavit be continued, the party applying therefor shall pay

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are ordered and taken out, that the parties, or either of them, shall have a right to bring on the trial of the said cause as soon as the witness or witnesses attend, against whom at tacaments are ordered according to the ort ginal right of preference established by rule of pleading any special plea involving the of court.

9 The court will not postpone the trial of any cause, if the parties have not summoned to revive a juugment, or scire facias against withesses, shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postpone-

10. All special verdicts, points saved, demurrers, cases in equity, motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the trial of jury causes. unless this order be dispensed with for special reasons, and all appeals and errors on Monday the first day of the term, and subponas in all cases shall be made returnable on that day and be returned by nine o'clock,

11 Every motion in arrest of judgment, or for a new trial; must be made within two days after verdict, inclusive of the day upon which the verdict shall be found, and the party making such motion shall file reasons in writing at the time of such motion, and if on hearing of the motion he shall suggest additional reasons, those reasons shall be filed in writing, and a further hearing at the dis-

12. No motion for a new trial shalf be received after motion in arrest of judgment, but a motion in arrest of judgment may be received within one day after the decision of the motion for a new trial.

13. The sheriff is directed to return at rocess to the clerk of the court at nine o' lock on the first day of the term.

torney) notice in writing of the time and gainst executors or administrators, or on tes-The National Intelligencer, Washington king such amendment or addition, at least under the pleadings the due administration city, and Baltimore American, will publish live days before proceeding to complete the of the estate of the deceased, or the amount the above once a week for four weeks, and said survey, or making any addition or a- of assets in the hands of the executor or admendment of the same plats,

addition on his part on or before the second ORDERED, That the sale made and re- day of April, and second day of October, ported by I. Nevitt Steele and Alex- respectively, and the surveyor shall return shewn before the 3oth day of May next, pro- fore the 9th day of April and 6th day of Oc vided a copy of this order be published once tober respectively, and in case the parties, week for three successive weeks before the or their attornies, shall have been furnished 30th day of May next in some newspaper. with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor The report states that 105 acres were shall return the residue of the said plats to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of court.

19. Op an appearance to a single writ the plainteff may be ruled to file his declaration referees on application. by the next rule day, but the court, for special cause shewn, may allow further time to declare, and on such terms as they may think reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise

20. If a commission shall be ordered to examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, in Anne Arundel County Court, and to and the parties do not agree upon commisegulate the practice in the said court for the sioners, the party applying for the commisadvancement of justice, and to prevent un- sion shall name his commissioners during the necessary delay in the prosecution of suits, term, and if the opposite party should not, it is ordered by the said court that the fol- during the said term, name his commissioners, then the commission may issue to the commissioners so named.

21 Ordered, That the clerk of this court rogatories to the other party or his attorney that he may prepare and file his interrogato-2 All subporners for witnesses to attend rice to be forwarded with the commission upon trials shall be returnable on the first Ordered, that the party who obtained the or ner for issuing the commission shall have the

cattings thereof.
22 No commission shall issue in any cause fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or o-4. At the meeting of the court after charge! therwise, that the witness's testimony, alarisen since the last continuance.

24 If the defendant neglect to plead by the rule day, he shall not plead the act of li-6. The court will not postpone the trial of mutation, unless the declaration small be a-

25 If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time I mite the attornes of the parties consent to post. by rule of court, judgment of nonpross or by nefault, as the case may be, shall be given. but the court for special cause shewn, may 7. If any cause that can continue, he con- allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable 26. In all cases where rules are laid to de clare or to plead, such declaration or plead ings shall be filed by the twentieth day of March, and the twentieth day of September,

respectively, next following the term at which said cule was laid. 27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the court, to plead the general issue, . t other plea to the merit, and the general issue may

e withdrawn in like manner for the purpus merits of the controvery between the parties. 28. Upon an appearance to a scire facias

nte the defendant ruled to plead by the rule day. 29. If there be a demarrer in law, and an issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issue

L fact. 30. Any issue in fact may be struck out

for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application. 31. All declarations in ejectment shall be clusive of the day of service or setting up and day of return, and when so served or set up. the plaintiff may take judgment by default against the casual ejector if no ap-

andlord, during the term. 32. Upon the appearance of a defendant n ejectment, he shall enter into the common rule, and have leave until the next term to not be then taken, general defence may be entered on the docket by the plaintiff, and the issue may be joined, and the cause put under notice of trial to the next term,

33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his ball upon a scire facias re turned scire feci, It any time during the first four theys of the term to which the seire facias is returned, on payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire clock on the first day of the term.

14. The sheriff is required to attend in person with two constables during the whole term, unless excused by the court.

15. No attorney, or other officer of this court, or any deputy of any such officer, shall be admitted as special ball in any action commenced or to be commenced in this court.

34. No action or suit shall be continued to any adjourned court.

34. No action or suit shall be continued beyond the term limited by law, with the

16. Every sheriff and surveyor shall en-dorse on every plat returned by them, the a-mount of ices against the plaintiff and de-ry reason is assigned to the court for not December 7, 1337. consent of the parties, unless the issue or is-

Sth May, 1838.

Chancy Hoskins, and Mary his Wife, and Jarrett Hollingsworth, and others.

Oliver Hollingsworth, and others.

Oliver Hollingsworth, and others.

Oliver Hollingsworth, and others.

The object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real extate of Isaac Hollingsworth, for the purpose of discharging the complainants of discharging the complainants.

The bill states, that heretofore one Ananias Divers, the grandfather of complainants.

N. II. GREEN, Secretary. mendment of the same plats,

18. When leave is given by the court to make any amendment or addition to any plat, each party shall complete the amendment or be specially appointed for that purpose, who addition on his court or the court or that purpose, who shall state the accounts between the parties in relation to such estate or assets of the deceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as ander Randall, trustees for the sale of the two plats thereof to the clerk of the court, may be submitted to him by the parties, rereal estate of Dr. Hyde Ray, be ratified and or deliver one to each of the parties, plaint ff specting which accounts or statements of the confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be and defendant, or their attorney, on or be suditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by specting which accounts or statements of the both parties,) remain in court liable to exceptions, to be fited by either party, for one entire term, and all debts and credits not excepted to, during the regular session of said term, shall in the trial before the jury bo, deemed facts admitted.

36. Ordered. That the papers in any soit ...

37. In all cases of appeals from the judgment of a justice of the peace, that the appellant, shall on filing his petition at the first court, order a subpoens to be issued for the appellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with costs, unless the appellant appears at the said

first court. 38. The clerk of this court may, upon application made by either the plaintiff in any cause, or by his attorney, deliver the original cause of action, the execution of which is not put in issue by the pleadings, upon retaining a copy of the same.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk-

IN CHANCERY.

16th April, 1838. ORDENED. That the sale of the real estate of Preston McComas, deceased, mane and reported by the trustee, Otho Scott, be ratified and expirmed, unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of June next, provided a copy of this or-der be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive treks before the 16th day of May next.

The report states the amount of sales to be five thousand dellars. True copy-lest,

RAMSAY WATERS. Reg. Cur/Can.

April 19.

WOOD FOR SALE. T the Wood Yard of the subscriber, near the Windmill, 300 cords of seasoned PiNE WOOD may be hid, on application to the Miller or to the subscriber, who will take Dry Goods, Goceries, or other useful articles in payment,

Also, about

Also, about

Also, about

Also, about

Also, about

Also, about

at the Nursery of the subscriber, or will be at the Nursery of the subscriber, or will be delivered, when 10 or more are taken by persons in the lower parts of the country at South River Ferry free of additional charge. N. BREWER, Jun.

February 22.

know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture. WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE FIFTH VOLUME OF THE OULTIVATORS

CONDUCTED BY J BUEL Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIYA FOR is, a monthly public, A cation of 16 pages, devoted to agricul-ture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper -28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postserved on the tenants in possession, or set up age on a volume of the Cultivator will not on the premises, eight days before court, ex- exceed 187 cents to any part of the Union. and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 121 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of snimals, implepearance for the tenant in possession, or his ments, &c. and be furnished with a copions index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecinioas much as the Peuny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of ascertain his defence, and if defence shall Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per annum, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of hasbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeaour to render it a present help, and a toume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in cural labours and rural improvements-to help

themselves and to benefit society Bubecriptions to the above work recived by

A. COWAN, Annapolis. N. B Those who wish the Cuitivator will please send their subscription by the 10th of February next

THERE years have now slapsed since the proprietor of Waldle's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the anterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been whole-

The fourth year will commence on the first Ruesday of January, 1866, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken baly from January of each year. The entire auccess of the Library ie the best guarantes that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books oy mail at a more per centage of their former costs it has outlived more than thirty prerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons wno are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part and the paper will be forwarded to any part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, 65 use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intel-To all who love a mental banquet. without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of as well as duty, are devoted to the procure ment of works of an elevated standard of in zellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the mon fasti dious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belies lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus colworks, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Skitches Tales, and Belect History, personal memoir of extraordinary individua's, and curious ad venture &c. &c. An amount equal to fifte furnished in weekly numbers, at a contonly equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of topular lit-erature, and the work has now become so uni versally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has beegine really necessary for those who mix in remety.

The Library of now conducted dissemifive to six weeks after their issue in London Pive dolls s per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or landly; for a cent and a half a day, postage in suded, a duodectino book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unodcupied, or thrown Into unprofitable and uncongenial seciety. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or alle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the ma

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, litera-Ty intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of and newspaper; the whole for 85 00 per ancomes for \$20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. Payment always in advance.

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much mattar as the Library, at half its price; or both are furnished to clube of five for 86 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and a-musement, combined in such a manner as to calist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, 82 50, pestage paid.

. A. very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short pe-The Library has been published three years and the Port Polio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by pay . ing for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Polio for 1855 and 1836, the whole can be had for 820 Cu For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for its hing. This privilege must, however, be of

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIR, Besenth, five doors south of Cheenut etreet, Philad

The Museum of Foreign Literature and rice 86 00 per annum, the Library Felie, will be all supplied for 618

NEW PAPER

BALTIMORE EALEIDOSCOPE, And Weekly Express,

RCENTLY commenced, and now published every Saturday, by YOUNG & ABRAHAMS, at the South Bast corner of Market and Gay streets, Baltimore, L. A. Wilmer, editor. Price 82 per annum.

This paper will contain a great variety of original and selected matter, news, literary and scientific articles, notices of new books, and animadversions on the most popular to pics of the day. The publishers have made such arrangements as enable them to promise with confidence that the Kaleidoscope shall not be surpassed by any other similar paper in the Union, not only in point of utility, but in the various qualities which make a newspaper attractive and desirable.

One Dollar, in advance, will be received as payment in full for an months. The terms of advertising are moderate. Letters or communications to the editor or publisher. if post paid, will receive prompt attention; of the country, where it may be ordered .-Subscribers at a diffance are requested to enclose the amount of their wabscription, (at least for six months.) when they order the

Baltimore, Nov. 9, 1837.

NEW MOUTELY MAGAZINE

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be publish. d, beautifully printed on good paper, of an ertra large royal octavo size, and neetly itched in a coloured cover, the first number OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED. THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINES Edited by WILLIAM R. BURTON, Philadelph .

in the perfected arrangements, and produce a critical cal analogying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and takent to en ure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and excusive subscription list at the Alwill at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a cir-culation equal to that of my other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of

The contents of the Gentleman's Magnaine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly in "eagles soar, above the ken of man," her shall we so content with merely shimming the sufface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstrace of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstrace of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstrace or discussions, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical actions in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor phi apprically doll. We wish to produce a gentlemanter serves he have the not content of life's adjunctives—a

philesophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanity, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all paletes and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parion table of every gentleman is the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Wagazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most colebrated writers of the day—exays humorous and didactic—graphic delicity and manual contents articles. of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic nemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to

The Gentleman's Merazine will contain seventy two extra sized octave pages, of two columns each, forming at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes octave page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledg themselves that the Gentle name Magazine shall be THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST

To induce subscribers to forward their names imme cately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazina will. subscription to the Gentlemas's Magazine will two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dol.

All letters, posinge paid, addressed to Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadel phia, will meet with the earliest attention.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS AND WYE LANDING.



The Steamboat MA RYLAND will leave Baltimore on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, at eight o'clock, for the a-

bove places from the lower end of Dugan's Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage Annapolis St 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing 32 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. LEM'L. O. TAYLOR.

November 9.

CASH FOR ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES.

age. PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other parchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs. lunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly atended to.

netuding both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. S .- Any communications left with Mr.

Last Days of Pompoli, Ricari, Falkland, Pelham, The Disowned, Pilgrims of thouRhine Eugeno Aram,

Will be given as a premium to any serion who wend the names of Ten Subscribers, and I wenty I nate in cash, to the publisher of The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bol-wer or Marryett, as may be preferred. The prices of the nevels above mentioned, if perliased of the booksellers, would be \$21 25; and in Go

dey's chesp and uniform edition they cost \$6 50. They can be had of the publishor, at \$3 50 for Bulwer, \$3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading natter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism,

States. It is devoted to general Literature, Critician, the Drams, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is \$2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for \$5. L. A. GODEY & Co.,

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, ande by the leading process of this city:—
SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above
itle, which we forotol! a few weekly since came to light n Saturday last, under the auspices of Massers. God McMichael & Nost. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey leats all for publishing; and a capital job they of their first cumber, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for their great success, and for their readers great satisfaction -United States Gazette.
The Philadriphia Satuaday News-We have been

not discredit the columns of the most popular newspa-per of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same scirit, the News will soon win leberal patronage and on viable reputation. An amazing extract will be found

in a subsequent column.— Enquirer and Courier.
The Philodelphia Savenava News and Literarar
Gazette.—The first number of a new workly paper,
with the above title, issued in Philodelphia on Saturday has been by him transferred to liesers. L. A Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, live gentlemen very tions for countroling such a pariodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazotte. The annual superprison is at the very moderate rate of two dollars

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weakly paper of the 'argest class, issued by the Messrs, Goday, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a The Gardeman's Vado Meeum has been transferred to Mosta Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretefore embedded in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospec.

SATURDAY NEWS .- We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godoy, conductor of the Ledy's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton Me. Michael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judg-ing from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for eriginal matter, and now selections, my weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a reprint I any other Gazette, which is too much the care

has been received at this office, and promises to be on has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very craditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday Nowe. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton. McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Espira.—Durby Republican.

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last work, and is, very unequivocally on the "go abead" sy, em.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our fer readers fairly in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful," Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our perice head is by Mr. Nesl, and is in his mimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—Seturday Courier.

A BY-LAW,

Entitled, A Supplement to the By-Law to open and establish the lines of Compromise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes, passed on the 11th of Sep-

tember 1837. Passes 11th December, 1837.]

ECTION I. Be it stablished and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Alderthis Board what damage will accrue to each with it.

of the said owners by opening the same. Sec 2. And be it further established and in making the said assessment and valuation, the said Commissioners shall take into conshall be deducted from the damages which the commissioners may be of opinion the a-foresald owners would otherwise be entitled

Sec. 3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That afternate weeks—otherwise is would be in after the said commissioners shall have made possible to procure the numerous Embellish their report to this Board in manner storether the said street shall be opened, any thing in the by-law, to which this is a sup-plement, to the contrary netwithstanding. JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Oyrioz or THE SATURDAT THE SATURDAT THE SATURDAY NEWS, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage beatowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish books chest to the same than the largest sheet contain the a Double Number-being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has it volved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest tire for fro, o four to six centes a Marris -or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impressionbut this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at dif ferent periods. The care used in preparing the paper-in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from

raordinary size, this number presents atractions that entitle it to some attention .-It contains the whole of Friendship's Offer ng for 1837, the London copy of which costs 84, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country. has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscri hers to the Saturday News receive, in addi tion to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest vet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its

engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the

actual cost of this single number.

Of the general character of the Saturday Ners we need not speak. That has now be come so well known as to require no com We may take occasion to say, how yield to no other publishers in this city or laswhere, and we are determined that our paper sh Il not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to rea ize our promise, that in similar publication hall excel that which we is ue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not asham ed to test by any comparison which can be a nited States, monthly or weekly, which might

not be proud of meny of our contributors. The issuing of this number may be regard y to merit success. Nor will it be the onl fort-From time to time, as opportunity of fers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI, STAGETTS TO SWEE CET EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation. will be commenced on the beginning of Jandary, 1836 While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up y and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Laterature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen world of letters," of every description. ever# p irek it-(those out of the city, we hear or their orders, postage paid - Pan i he pledges fimself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDS will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year-these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criti cism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated men, and Common Council of the city of through its columns will form a Literary Annapolis. That three Commissioners be appointed by the Mayor for the purpose of assentaining, by competent evidence, and in dence on the liberality of the American publisher the usual way, what damages will be sus- lic, and the spirit and tact with which this be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly in tained by the owners of property on the line expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to of said street, and that they shall report to bear him successfully and profitably along

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invaordained by the authority aforesaid, That riably in advance. No paper will be furnish ed unless this stipulation is strictly adhered the said Commissioners shall take into con-the said Commissioners shall take into con-sideration the benefits which will in their judgment, result to said owners by opening the aforesaid street, and that said benefits will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The paper that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their THE SALMADURDI WILL be published on

ments which each number will contain the general interest it will afford must be on

hanced by this arrangement.

E. Audress, CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila-

books cheap beyond all precedent: contain the works of the day, which a sought after, but are comporatively di which cannot penetrate the interior columes of books are prohibited.

As but very few copies will be printed to what are actually subscribed for, these wi wish the Omnibus, must make their remi tances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNE BUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LL TERARY ENTERPRISES NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TE VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE

DAT

T was one of the great objects of "Walddie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been seen plished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the sech ded, occupation to the literary, informition to all. We now propose still further to a duce prices, and render the access to a literary beneat more than twofold accessible rary banquet more than twofold access we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cee a day; we now propose to give a volume the same period for less than four cents week, and to add as a piquant seasoning the dish a lew columns of shorter literar matters, and a summary of the news at and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, nowas to er so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, is sue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their sere ral departments of Novels, Tales, Voyage, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually should fill to accomplish a great goods to enlive as enlighten the family circle, and to give to it at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that is best form would alarm the pockets of the prudest, and to do it in a manner that the most scepe and to do it in a manner the power of con-tical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIR'S LITERARY OMNIBUS All be saucil every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly heet, and of the largest wize. It will con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a Losdon duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable

with newspaper postage. 2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the

3d. The news of the week concentrated small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal e vents, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit pay-

On no condition will a copy ever be un until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution o this great literary undertaking are all made and the proprietor has redeemed all he pledges to a generous public for many years, sued, and will contain in a year reading mat-ter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned to

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
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05 Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and secepting the work for a year as compensation

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.



the above places starting from the lower of Dugan's what, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday. All Baggage at the owner's risk

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VOL. XCI

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Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN. at the Brick Building on the Public

Circle. Price-Three Dollars per annum.

RULES OF COURT. Published by Authority.

AXXE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT. October Term, 1837.

MOR the orderly conducting of business in Anne Arundel County Court, and to regulate the practice in the said court for the advancement of justice, and to prevent unnecessary delay in the prosecution of suits, it is ordered by the said court that the following rules be observed:

1. The clerk of this court is not to deliver any original paper out of his office to any person whomsoever, without first obtaining the consent of the court, when sitting, or of one of the Judges during the vacation.

2. All subponas for witnesses to attend upon trials shall be returnable on the first Monday of the term at 10 o'clock. A. M. 3. In cases of the nonattendance of any

witness who shall be summoned, within one hour after the meeting of the court, attachments may be issued on application to the

4. At the meeting of the court after charging the Grand Jury, the appearance docket shall be called over, and settled as far as

5. The court will then go over the trial docket, to settle the same as far as practicable, and ascertain the causes to be tried, and will, on the second going over the docket, call up the same for trial in the order in which they stand.

6 The court will not postpone the trial of any cause if the witnesses of the parties attend at the time the court call the said cause, without some legal cause be shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postponement.

7. If any cause that can continue, be continued, after notice of trial, or if any cause that cannot continue without affidavit be continued, the party applying therefor shall pay the costs of the term.

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are ordered and taken out, that the parties, or either of them, shall have a right to bring on the trial of the said cause as soon as the witness or witnesses attend, against whom attachments are ordered according to the ortginal right of preference established by rule

9 The court will not postpone the trial of any cause, if the parties have not summoned any witnesses, without some legal cause shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postpone-

10. All special verdicts, points saved, demarrers, cases in equity, motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the trial of jury causes, unless this order be dispensed with for special reasons, and all appeals and errors on Monday the first day of the term, and subponts in all cases shall be made returnable

11. Every motion in arrest of judgment, ruled to plead by the rule day.
or for a new trial, must be made within two 29. If there be a demurrer in law, and an days after verdict, inclusive of the day upon which the verdict shall be found, and the party making such motion shall file reasons a writing at the time of such motion, and if on hearing of the motion he shall suggest additional reasons, those reasons shall be filed in writing, and a further hearing at the discretion of the court be granted.

12. No motion for a new trial shall be received after motion in arrest of judgment, but a motion in arrest of judgment may be received within one day after the decision of the motion for a new trial.

13. The sheriff is directed to return all process to the clerk of the court at nine o'-

clock on the first day of the term. 14. The eneriff is required to attend in person with two constables during the whole

term, unless excused by the court. 15. No attorney, or other officer of this court, or any deputy of any such officer, shall be admitted as special bail in any action commenced or to be commenced in this court.

16. Every sheriff and surveyor shall endorse on every plat returned by them, the amount of tees against the plaintiff and defendant respectively, in words at length, and sign the same, and also return with the plats one account of the particulars of their fees against the plaintiff and defendant respec-

tively, proved and signed by them. 17. In all cases where leave shall be given to complete any survey under any warrant of resurvey, or to make any amendment of, or addition to, any plats returned under a warrant of resurvey, the sherift shall give the or if either plaintiff or defendant are nonresident or absent from the county, to his at-torney) natice in writing of the time and place of completing such survey, or of ma. joining issue. Ordered by the court king such amendment or addition, at least all the subpoens on the trial docket five days before proceeding to complete the turnable to the first day of the term.

said survey, or making any addition or a- | mendment of the same plats.

18. When leave is given by the court to make any amendment or addition to any plat. each party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the second day of April, and second day of October, respectively, and the surveyor shall return two plats thereof to the clerk of the court. or deliver one to each of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, on or before the 9th day of April and 6th day of Octoher respectively, and in case the parties, or their attornies, shall have been furnished with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor shall return the residue of the said plats to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of court.

19. On an appearance to a single writ the plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration by the next rule day, but the court, for special caus. shewn, may allow further time to declare, and on such terms as they may think reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise

20. If a commission shall be ordered to examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, and the parties do not agree upon commissioners, the party applying for the commission shall name his commissioners during the term, and if the opposite party should not, during the said term, name his commissioners, then the commission may issue to the commissioners so named.

21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court give notice immediately of the filing interrogatories to the other party or his attorney. that he may prepare and file his interrogatories to be forwarded with the commission -Ordered, that the party who obtained the order for issuing the commission shall have the carriage thereof.

22. No commission shall issue in any cause after the time limited by law for the continuance of such suit, unless the court shall be fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or otherwise, that the witness's testimony, alleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause for issuing such commission hath arisen since the last continuance.

23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but in court the general issue and general replication may be entered by the clerk short on

24 If the defendant neglect to plead by the rule day, he shall not plead the act of limitation, unless the declaration small be a-

25. If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time limited by rule of court, judgment of nonpross or by clault, as the case may be, shall be given .. but the court for special cause shown, may allow further time to declare or to plead, mid on such terms as they may think reasonable.

26. In all cases where rules are laid to declare or to plead, such declaration or plead ings shall be filed by the twentieth day of March, and the twentieth day of September, respectively, next following the term at which said rule was laul.

27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the court, to plead the general issue, or other plea to the merit, and the general issue may be withdrawn in like manner for the purpose of pleading any special plea involving the merits of the controvery between the parties.

28. Upon an appearance to a scire facies on that day and be returned by nine o'clock, to revive a judgment, or scire facias against bail or terre-tenants, the defendants may be

issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issue

30. Any issue in fact may be struck out for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application.

31. All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set up on the premises, eight days before court, exclusive of the day of service or setting up and day of return, and when so served set up, the plaintiff may take judgment by default against the casual ejector it no appearance for the tenant in possession, or his andlord, during the term.

32. Upon the appearance of a defendant in ejectment, he shall enter into the common rule, and have leave until the next term to ascertain his defence, and if defence shall not be then taken, general defence may be entered on the docket by the plaintiff, and the issue may be joined, and the cause put under notice of trial to the next term.

33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail upon a scire facias re turned seire feel, at any time during the first four days of the term to which the scire lacias is returned, on payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire facias', the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the court, upon payment of the costs of the scire facins, but not to extend to any adjourned court.

34. No action or suit shall be continued beyond the term limited by law, with the consent of the parties, unless the issur or issues are made up, or unless some satisfactory reason is assigned to the court for not joining issue. Ordered by the court, That all the subpoenas on the trial docket be reg

35. To prevent surprise upon the parties, | A.NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL to notify them of the particular matters in controversy, to avoid the useless accumulation of costs by summoning witnesses to testify to facts not controverted, to promote the despatch of business, the due administration January. It will not be in so convenient a of justice, and bring disputed questions of facts fairly to trial before the jury, it is ruled by Anne-Arundel County Court, that all cases at law hereafter for trial therein, against executors or administrators, or on tes tamentary or administration bonds, where under the pleadings the due administration of the estate of the deceased, or the amount of assets in the hands of the executor or administrator, may appear to be subject for ascertainment by the jury, shall be referred to the auditor of the court, or to an auditor to be specially appointed for that purpose, who shall state the accounts between the parties in relation to such estate or assets of the deceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as may be submitted to him by the parties, respecting which accounts or statements of the auditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by both parties,) remain in court liable to exceptions, to be fited by either party, for one entire term, and all debts and credits not excepted to, during the regular session of said term, shall in the trial before the jury be deemed facts admitted.

36. Ordered. That the papers in any suit on the reference docket be delivered to the

referees on application. 37. In all cases of appeals from the judgment of a justice of the peace, that the appellant, shall on filing his petition at the first court, order a subpoena to be issued for the appellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with costs, unless the appellant appears at the said 38. The clerk of this court may, upon ap-

plication made by either the plaintiff in any cause, or by his attorney, deliver the original cause of action, the execution of which is not put in issue by the pleadings, upon retaining a copy of the same.
W.M. S. GREEN, Clk.

MAMMOTH SHEET. OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS } AND LITERARY GAZETTE. S

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836. THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exer tions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number-being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest -or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impressionbut this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at difthe paper-in removing and folding the added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents a tractions that entitle it to some attention .-It contains the whole of Friendship's Offering for 1837, the Landon copy of which costs 84, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscribers to the Saturday News receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelry, gives it adultional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no com ment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to reatize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we is ue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and abili ty to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort-From time to time, as opportunity of fers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

PRINTING Reatly executed at this Office,

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make books cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished on tire for from four to six cents; a Marryat no vel for twelve cents, and others in propor

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remit tances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-BUS. NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-

TERARY ENTERPRISE!! SOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRA-VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE

DAY T was one of the great objects of "Wal-die's Literary," "to make good reading cneaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the n'termost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the seclu ded, occupation to the literary, information We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go at Il further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that

mental food which it craves. The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a forn for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, join-ed with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, ferent periods. The care used in preparing at an expense which shall be no considerathe paper-in removing and folding the tion to any, a mass of reading that in book sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, who have seen the experiment made; and, | and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of con-centration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus, which wift be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be per of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a Lonlon duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with newspaper postage.

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

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and America. The price will be two dollars to clubs of five aubscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals. five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit payng a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent

until the payment is received in advance. As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly ismed, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned a-

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE, 46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

@ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and socepting the work for a year as compensation. PUBLIC NOTICE.

HEREBY PUBLICLY GIVE NOTICE to Merchants and others residing in the city of Annapolis, not to credit my account unless by a written order from me, as none others will I consider myself bound to pay.
RICHARD M. CHASE.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can he rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE FIFTH VOLUME OF

THE CULTIVATORS CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL. Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVA FOR is a monthly publi-L cation of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper —28 by 40 inches. The price is one DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postage on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed 182 cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 121 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, 4c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimoas much as the Penny Magazine, published by the British Society for the Promotion of Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars per annum, has been reputed to be the cheapest periodical any where published.

The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructions for the best models of practice in all the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind The Conductor will endeavour to render it a present help, and a vo-lume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements-to help themselves and to benefit society

Subscriptions to the above work re-

A. COWAN, Annapolis. N. B. Those who wish the Cuttiyator will lease send their subscription by the 10th of February next.

December 7, 1837. Anne-Arundel County, Sct.

N application to the County Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James B. Brewer, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can sacerta n the same, being annexed to his said petition, and the said James B Brewer having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Mary-land immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James B. Brewer having taken the oath by the said act presued every Friday morning, printed on pa- scribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him. and the court having appointed William Brewer his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said James B. Brewer a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed-It is hereordered and adjudged, that the said James B Brewer be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arnadel county, once a week for three consecutive .. onths, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James B. Brewer should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

By order WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.



The Steamboat MA-Baltimere en SUNDAY MORNING NEXT at

eight o'clock, for the above places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage

to Annapolis SI 50, to St. Michaels and Wye Landing S2 59.
N. B. All Buggge at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOB.

ANNAPOLES day, May 27, 1828.

The Friends of the Administration of the General Government are requested to meet at the City Hall on Saturday Evening nest, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to attend the State Convention to be holden in the city of Baltimore to nominate a candidate for Gavernor, on the 31st of this month, and also to choose delegates to meet the County Convention at Ellicott's Mills to nominate n candidate for the State Senate.

At a meeting of the Voters of the 1st Elec-tion District, hold according to notice, on Sa-.. turday the 12th of May, for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet in the State Gubernatorial Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore on the 31st day of May, as also to appoint delegates to the County Convention to be held at Ellicott's Mills on the 1st day of June, to nominate a candidate for Senator and delegates to the next General Assembly from Anne-Arundel county, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to represent said first district in both conventions-John C Weems, Sprigg Harwood, William Whittington, Dr. James S. Owens, and John S. Sellman.

On motion it was Resolved, That the pro coodings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Mary. Land Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

ALEXANDER FRANKLIN, Chairman. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

At a respectable meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the See not Election District of Anne-Arundel county, convened pursuant to public notice, on Saturday evening 12th inst. EDMUND CLAGETT was called to the Chair, and NICHOLAS J. WORTHINGTON appoint ed Secretary.

On motion, it was Resolred, That John W. Davis, Charles A. Waters, Thomas R. Cross, Nicholas J. Worthington, and Edmund Clagett. Lo appointed delegates to meet in General Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore or the 31st of May, to nominate a suitable candidate for Governor-and to meet the County Convention to be held at Ellicott's Mills on June 1st, to nominate a candidate to represent the county and the city of Annapolis in the next Senate of Maryland, and four delegates to appresent the county in the next Legislature of Maryland.

Resolved, That a majority of the delegates assembled be authorised to fill up any vacancy that may occur in its own body.

On motion, it was unanimously Resolved That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette, and the Baltimore Republican.

EDM'D. CLAGETT, Chairman. NICH, J. WORTHINGTON, Sec'y.

FOUR LETTERS TO MR. BIDDLE. From the Boston Courier, (Whig.)

To Nicholas Biddle, Esq. Philadelphia.

No. 1. BOSTON, April 16, 1839. Str.-It is of little consequence to the public or to you, who I am. Enough be it, that I never was your enemy, personal or political .- | pension. What! was the creation of myriads of On the contrary, so long as you presided over a National Bank, I was one of those, who, as of new paper promises nothing! The madness far as lay in my power, defended your institution and yourself, from all attacks. I would fact, that the paper money of the community gladly have continued to do so until this hour, swelled once and a half of its amount, that is to ent position, but I cannot. Circumstances ap- years, is deserving of some little notice as a to pass. And of all things, not to stretch your . In the course of this letter, I have ventured pear to me to make it the paramount duty of phenomenon in political economy. Its con. power over their political rights. To starve to doubt the truth of the motives of action which every free citizen, who regards the national nexion with property, through certain appear. them into submission to elect as their Chief you impute to the administration, for the sake welfare, to resist the issue which you and others appear determined to make up. If there is ble to have escaped your vigilant eye. What no evil above all others, by which we now suffer, in my humble opinion it springs from an un. at the rate of thirty millions a year? Was it the que and improper connexion between partizan Government, through the Specie Circular! That politics and our pecuniary concerns. No matter where this originate, or how it has been carried on, you should never have sanctioned it .-For so long as neither you, nor your friends. manifest any disposition of your own free will in not preventing the act of others. It was not to form any permanent ties with the party passions of the day, a prospect remained open for the people to judge calmly, and to ascribe the banks whom you are now endeavouring to per fault, if fault there was, to the true cause. That | suade to keep you in countenance in persisting prospect is now forever closed by your own act. in your error. Who flooded the country with You have deliberately descended into the arena paper, which bought every thing with promises? of party politics. You have assumed the post. Promises, perfidious as some lovers' yours. Protion of a gladiator. In doing so, you have re- mises, the worthlessness of which, as a standard moved all pretence for sympathy, in case of of value, you and your coadjutors are daily conyour defeat. You declare, almost in as many tributing to establish. words, that you fight for a prize, and that prize somewhat startling. But inasmuch as it is at think it deserving of some exertion in reply.

jections in a free, but yet respectful manner.

that the banks in the United States are the representatives of the people, of their property and
industry—and having assumed this, the next
step is easy of making up an issue between
yourself with other similarly constituted representatives of the people, and the President of the
causes of the suspension, is calculated to shake
that the banks in the United States are the remuch infected with it as its ememies, and this
much infected with it as its ememies, and this
much infected with it as its ememies, and this
much infected with it as its ememies, and this
supposing, for a moment, that you
not succeed, where will you stand the
what justification will you have for in
your commercial honour neither has nor can have
forced connection? presentatives of the people, of their property and industry—and having assumed this, the next step is easy of making up an issue between yourself with other similarly constituted representatives of the people, and the President of the Industry Control of the Industry Co United States, together with his leading friends in the general administration. Upon the latter you are disposed to charge all the faults of management which are thought to have brought on our catastrophe, while for yourself you claim the merit of the exclusively protecting popular interests.

With great deference. I must centure to show the people at all, nor can any ingenuity of man a portion of the commercial negotiations of a few of them. At most you are the representative of certain debtors in and out of Pennsylvania, whose interest, as your debtors, is against a resumption of specie payment, and therefore directly at variance with that of the people, who it is to be hoped are not all debtors, and to whom a resumption is the only measure of permanent security for their daily bread. You in the field," you say, "face to face with each represent the interest of European stockholders, other; one or the other must fall. There can be who, as you youself admit, consider the state of our currency as a very subordinate to the trad. ing with them. Perhaps you represent the moneyed interest of Pennsylvania, because you turnish to it a capital not naturally its own .-This is all, that by any possibility can be claim ed for you. And what is this to authorise you to speak as if you had "a duty to the whole I'nion!" Or as if you had any duty even to the people of Pennsylvania, other than that of preventing the nine lenths of them who are not your debtors, but your creditors, should receive from yourself only ninety five cents in the dol. | turnish them. far of your just and lawful debts.

If there is a grant between the administration and the barns, I must make upon expressing my belief, that the people, by which word I mean the great mass of the community are no parties to it, and have not as yet been at all consulted. They have but one object to securethe object is an equal and uniform currency .-Further than this in pecuniary matters, they need not, and ought not to look either to the Government or the banks. This currency which they ought to have, should NEVER, under any circumstances, cheat them with false hopes, nor be equivalent to any smaller sum in the precious metals, than it purports to promise. Now, Mr. Biddle, permit me to ask you how it happens that the people have at this moment no be final." such currency! Have they lost it by any act of their own? Or of the Government? Or of ever fell from the pen of a financier. Is it in yours? Certainly not by their own act, because they have issued no paper to pass as money .-You may answer as you have done, that it was to a dull comprehension how. The Government has issued no currency to depreciate in the people's hands. The Government has uttered no deceptive promises. Mr. Biddle, can you say as much?

I am perfectly aware of the fact, that you ascribe the suspension of specie payments to the Treasury Circular, the distribution of the deposits on the frontiers, and the Executive clamor about bank notes. To my amazement, "the appears in another part of your letter as "the alluded to in connexion with the causes of susrotten banks nothing? The emission of reams of gambling speculation nothing? Surely the ance of excessive prosperity, was too remarks. caused the unexampled sale of the public lands, measure was adopted to check speculation, and was only faulty because it was not effective .-But it never could have been regarded as promoting it. The fault, if any, was of omission a fault of commission. This lies some where else. Perhaps with you, and the nine hundred

The Specie Circular the cause of the suspen. is political power. A prize, let me add, which sion! The proposition appears to me too absurd in your present position, you should never have for argument. A mouse could as readily move hinted a desire for, and the very aspiration after a mountain. If that celebrated measure had which, is reasonable cause for the most profound any effect at all, it was to check the formation apprehension of your chance of success. Your of debts, which were multiplying far too rapidly last letter to Mr. Adams is the first undisguised for the public good. Let any man, not caten annunciation of your intentions and as such, is up with the canker of party, reflect for a moment upon the probability of what might have ingenious, and by a style very well adapted to Specie Circular. Let him ask himself what the its purpose of convincing and persuading, I tendency was to speculate in public lands, two none. If the banks, which were receiving the Personalities are not to my taste-they injure government deposites, could have converted the effect of true argument, instead of aiding it, them into paper engagements, for future redemp-

the confidence which might otherwise have been placed in your judgment. It lends inevitably to a belief, that you write under influences little favourable to that culmness for which you have heretofore been celebrated, and that you are acting as a partizan, by throwing into shadow that which may, by possibility, tell against yourself, king a contrast between the present condition while you give undue prominence to that which, of the country and that in which it was in 1830, how very deeply this falacy runs into your whole in your opinion, will most injure your anta-argument. Mr. Biddle, you do not represent gonist. In doing so, you may, it is true, manifest some skill, but not without weakening time. Then, you say, it nided the banks; now, make you properly a representative of more than the force of your authority. The inquiry it is hostile. And you certainly do your best a portion of the commercial negotiations of a is perfectly natural, what is the drift of all this? to magnify the extent of that hostility. I a-And the answer is as palpable, that you are no gree with you so far as this, that the Governlonger a financier, but a thorough-going politician. Why, otherwise, should you have made ment in suffering you and your condjutors to all this one sided introduction to the following impute to them, with the least appearance of entire letter. remarkable proposition:-

"The cradit system of the United States and the exclusively metallic system, are now fairly

What an astounding disclosure! And is it ndeed true! Are the people to try this issue between these parties? Who made it up? Not they themselves, I answer for it. They want neither alternative, in its full extent. Nor has t been made with their consent. Their wish is security to themselves and their property, and this object is gained, not by extremes on either side, but by a reasonable and moderate conjunction of the precious metals and credit, which neither you nor your opponents seem prepared to

If the printer will conset, I propose to add something to this view of the case.

Very respectfully. A CITIZEN.

To Nicholas Biddle, Esq. Philadelphia. No. 2.

BOSTON, April 16, 1838.

Sir-"The credit system of the United States and the exclusively metallic system, are now fairly in the field, face to face with each other; one or the other must fall. There can be no other issue. It is not a question of correcting errors or retorming abuses, but of absolute destruction; not which shall conquer, but which shall survive. The present struggle, too, must

I quote the most extraordinary sentence that deed true, that the people, nine-tenths of whom are not concerned in making up the singular issue you would present, are to be kept dependthe act of the Government? But pray explain ing upon the irredeemable paper of irresponsible binking institutions throughout this country, because you affirm that a Senator of the United States, and sundry other extravagant politicians choose to agitate the question of a purely metallic currency? Are you, Mr. Biddle, and your nine hundred banking associates, to feel your. selves justified in stepping forward into our po litics, poisoning our sense of moral obligation as well as the sources of our industry, because our rulers choose to be a little wrong-headed? overstrained and d stempered energy," which God torbid. The people will settle their own affairs in their own way. They will select redisease of the country," is not even remotely presentatives, who will be better fitted to take care of their interests, than in your present situation you can possibly be. They have not en rusted those interests to your care. Your province is, and this is all they ask of you, to take care and make good your promises-to take measures to pay them, as you say you pay your and extreme course. The people never will foreign creditors, in the equivalent for specie. when you stand to the country in a very differ say, from \$60,000,000 to \$150,000,000, in seven Farther than this they ought not to allow you per money. Magistrate whom you point out, is not so safe of raising an argument to release you from reas to leave them to exercise their own discre- suming your obligations. But supposing that I independent man, the domination of banks will be quite as bad as the domination of radicals.

Let me put this matter in another light, and connect it with the very question upon which you write your letter-the expediency of a resumption. Supposing for a moment, that Mr. Van Euren should take up the issue you have deliberately tendered to him. Supposing the battle between your allied banks and the exclusively metallic system should be fought, and Mr. Van Buren should be regularly re-elected Chief Magistrate-thereby confirming the superiority of the radical party-will you be justitled, in that event, in continuing to use your present arguments for excusing yourself from edeeming your obligations to the people, who daily overrunning the receipts-and that the isdecide against you? Or rather, do you not perceive that you are setting a trap, in which you may yourself be ultimately eaught? What great- then could you venture to ascribe to the Admi or argument can be used against you, than that drawn from your disposition to tamper with the politics of the country with so little scruple, as to be willing to persevere in a deliberate violation of your engagements, for the sake of embarrassing the government? As one of the people, I confess, while I disavow any approbation tended with reasoning which is certainly been in the West, had there never existed a of the apparent course of the administration, I plead guilty to not a little jealousy of the influence of banks upon our institutions-and that or three years ago, and then consider, that I could not see, with composure, the president I propose, as one of those who do not admit the if it went so far, in spite of the Specie Circular, of a great bank like yours, telling us, with a truth of your propositions, to express my ob. where would it have stopped, had there been tone of authority, what you will and what you will not do, and upon what conditions. General Jackson was too dictutorial in his legitimately acquired situation, to make me relish the

But supposing, for a moment, that you should not succeed, where will you stand then? And what justification will you have for implicating your commercial honour in questions with which hat honour neither has nor can have any but a orced connection?

Having frankly stated my objections to the main position of your letter, I now propose to examine, with the requisite calmness and deliberation, some of the reasons assigned by you against an immediate resumption. After mament committed a most enormous error of judgplausibility, the motives which you do impute A very large number of honest men are now se convinced of the truth of what you say, that, whether true or not, the effect is equally bad upon them and the public interest. Confidence s the great want of the time, and confidence will never spring up, without some positive manifestation on the part of the Government, that of German silver. what you say is not true For some reason or other, best known to it, that manifestation is not yet made. Yet that you are correct in your surmises, I do not believe; for the simple reason, that they appear to me so extravagant as to make Mr. Van Buren, what he certainly is not, mad. For it would be madness in any man to issue Treasury Notes, not wanted for the expenses of the Government, merely for the sake of collecting bank notes with which to make demands upon the banks. Depend upon it, Mr. Biddle, no President of this nation would venture to do such a thing; and if he did, it would be perfectly safe in you to leave the correction

in the hands of the people.

I may be wrong, but it appears to me the Administration has as yet shown no wish to attack the banks-any farther than by an idirect mode of ceasing itself to employ them. You and I might probably agree in the opinion that this was not judicious; and that a National Bank was indispensable to the perfect regulation of our financial department-but this is a very different thing from the issue which you draw up. That issue is hard money or paper money. You maintain that the Administration is entirely for hard money, and, therefore, you will give nothing but paper money. But do you not perceive that in forcing this issue, you put yourself upon the feeble leg? If you make the people take the alternative, as you present it-if you make the Administration take the best side of the question, as you state it, whose fault will it be if it goes against you? The Administration has as yet said nothing to justify the extreme to which you would drive it, far less to justify you in catching up the opposite extreme. That opposite extreme is, by your own admission, irredeemable paper money. It can be nothing else, secause the credit system, when abused, as it as been, inevitably produces it, and yet you ell us that we must not now think of the abuse or of reform. We must take gold and silver exclusively, or paper, with all its abuses .-There can be no other issue." Now I will in sist upon it that the people make no such issue -that they approve the credit system within reasonable limits and under sufficient restraints; but if you insist upon denying those limits and refusing those restraints, you must take the consequences which may flow from your violent sanction, for a length of time, irredeemable pa-

tion. For depend upon it, Mr. Biddie, to an now grant you all your premises, I nevertheless deny that it has the power to hurt you, or any other sound bank in the country. And a strong argument in favour of my denial is to be drawn from the very tone of your letter-A tone which you would never have indulged in, if you had not felt that instead of your being at the mercy of the government, it was more likely to be at You knew the Administration had been lefeated in the popular elections. You knew that it could not carry its measures, excepting in a very qualified form, in the National Senate, and that it was doubtful if it could do so, in a ny shape whatsoever, in the House of Repre sentatives. You know that it had no revenue at its command-that the expenditures were sue of Treasury Notes authorised by law, barely kept up the motion of the machinery. How nistration any power of doing you injury if you decided upon returning to specie payments! Particularly if we are to believe you in your confident statement of the condition of your bank. "The great prerogative of strength," tell us, "is not to be alraid of doing right."— Then why do you profess a fear, which you can not seriously entertain, of the influence of government which you are defying, for the mere purpose of fortifying yourself against the performance of one of your most imperative du-

For, I do maintain, it is your duty to resum specie payments as soon as you possibly can, and that without any reference to what you suppose may be the interests of the country at

-who do not believe in the modern the credit is capital in any sense in which the may be used. To them, of what conse is the coming of a second cotton crop, o ed to the loss of \$3,600,000 a year in the preciation of your papes, not to speak of that by all the other banks in the State, whose coa-duct your course influences? They hold that your duty to them is to redeem your bills in specie, and nobody can doubt that in this they are right.

With respect to this matter of the second cotton crop, as connected with the system of foreign exchanges, it is of so much importance that I must reserve the discussion of it for an

> Very respectfully, A CITIZEX.

Several men were recently arrested in the vi. cinity of New York for making and passing counterfeit coin. The officers also secon their tools and a quantity of false money, made

A man named H. M. Woods, late assistant ostmaster at Ellsworth, Maine, was recently tried at Portland for purloining money from the mail. He was found guilty and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT

Occurred at Brooklyn on Saturday afternoon, A little Irish boy about ten years old, whose name we did not learn, was sitting with his legs hanging over one of the wharves, engaged in fishing, when a sloop under full sail was sudden. ly swept by the tide along side, and before the little fellow could escape, his limbs were caught between the vessel and the wharf and complet ly severed from the body! He was alive when last heard from, but it seems to be almost impos. sible for him to survive so frightful a mutilation -N. Y. Gazette.

PAINFUL OCCURRENCE.

A serious acceident occurred at the printing office attached to the Methodist book room in this city, on Saturday. Mr. Ludlam, the superintendant of the power press, by some means became entangled in the machinery, and was carried around for some minutes, by the main shaft. He was alone in the room at the time, but his cries soon brought the other inmates of the building to his assistance. On extricating him, it was found that his legs, and one arm were broken. He was still slive at noon of this day .- N. Y. Com. Adc.

SEVERE SENTENCE. The Wilmington (Del) Gazette says-The rial of John Kennedy, who was arrested a few weeks since in this city on a charge of robbing Mr. Thomas Vandever, while on his way to market, was closed on Wednesday last, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty. He was esterday sentenced to pay to the state a fine of five hundred dollars, to stand on the pillory for the space of one hour, shall be publicly whipped ith thirty nine lashes on the bare back well aid on, imprisoned for a term of two years, and upon the expiration of such imprisonment, to be disposed of as a servant to the highest and best bidder or bidders for the term of ten years."

FROM FLORIDA.

A slip from the office of the Brunswick, Georgia, Gazette, contains the following information from Florida.

LATE FROM FLORIDA.

By the Revenue Cutter Madison, Capt. How. om Havana 24th, Koy West 28th ult. and Key Biscay no 3d inst. arrived at this port on Sunday last, we learn that Col. Harney of Fort King, having captured a squaw from whom he obtained the necessary intelligence, has gone with a detachment of 160 dragoons and artillery, to attack Sam Jones, who it will be remembered was driven to the pass along the Southern point of Florida about Key Largo. This expedition left Key Biscayne on Thursday the 31

The latest intelligence at Key Biscayns was that Aleck Hajo, the Seminole Chief who negotiated with Gon. Jesup, and surrendered to him, had been shot with all his inmediate followers, by order of Sam Jones, the Chief of the Mickasukies. This assassination is said very much to have exasperated the Seminoles, and we are told that many of them now beg our troops to allow them to remain and assist in exterminating their ate allies, Sam Jones and the Mickasukies.

The naval detachment, lately engaged in Lieut. Powell's expedition, have gone to Pensacola to join our squadron for Vera Cruz. This squadron is detached to protect our commerce from the consequences of the French blockade.

Lieut. Magruder and his company came on the Madison from Key West to Key Bis-cayne, and thence shipped in the Campbell for St. Augustine.

FRAUD AND FORGERY.

The city was yesterday full of reports of extensive forgeries committed by William Bromwell, a Dry goods dealer in Baltimore the effect of true argument, instead of aiding it, while they degrade the standard of political criticism. If therefore you cannot be refuted by fair means, I, for one, con willing that you should enjoy the credit of establishing truth.

And, first of all, permit me to object to your And, first of all, permit me to object to your made of introducing the question you purpose made of introducing the question you purpose makes a stuntion, to make me remainted at the country all large. Those interests are not now in your style any where, far least in so very improper a large. Those interests are not now in your skeeping. You derive all your authority from the Legislature of a State, and to that Legislature of a State, and to that Legislature of a State, and to that Legislature of the Government, so far as they had any effect, where obstacles to the gambling manis. But

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THE P dividend dividend said Fund By May 17 NOTI

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ceeded in obtaining considerable sums of money and large quantities of goods. It is believed, however, and it is but justice to him to state it, that he used the money procured by these criminal means, in a vain attempt to sustain his credit as a merchant, under the delusive expectation that he might, by some means or other extricate himself from his embarrassments and relieve himself from the consequences of his miscon self from the consequences of his misconduct by taking up and destroying the evileft the city. -Chron.

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en years."

CE.

Roy. Mr. Decker, Captain David GRIFFITH, of who intermarried with Isaac Hollingsworth. Baltimore, to Miss EMILY BREWER THOMPSON, the father of said Mary and Jarrett, which of this city.

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the Annapolis Savings Fund, have declared a dividend of five per cent on the stock in said Fund, ending 221 April, and payable taken by Salathial Divers, one of the heirs, on or after the first Monday in May inst.

By order, JAMES IGLEHART, Treas'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. FINAT the subscriber has obtained from

county, letters of administration on the per- from 9th March 1814—That said Isaac being sonal estate of Ann Gable, late of said countr, deceased. All persons having claims agunst said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate pay- times large sums of money from said Benja

HENRY GABLE, Adm'r. May 17.

A BY-LAW

men, and Common Council of the city of and Jarrett-Tout the said sums of money, Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, so received by sail Isaac, he never paid to That the City Commissioners be and they are hereby authorised and directed to cause that part of East-street commencing at the corner of Charles Hershaw's lot on said street, said Jarrett and M ry, and Oliver Hollings and running to the lower end of Jeremiah worth, Elizabeth Hallingsworth, and Maria and running to the lower end of Jeremiah Hughes' brick house on the corner of Fleet street, to be graduated and curbed, and that they cause to be fixed and established the breadth of the footway on that part of the said street directed to be curbed in pursuauce of the provisions of this by-law

Sec 2 And be it eatablished and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for that pur-pose, to be paid by the Treasurer to the or-der of the City Commissioners, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Sec 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall to the real estate of said Isanc—That the brite duty of each and every proprietor of a lateronting on that portion of said street directed to be curbed by the provisions of the filing of the original bill the defendant, the since this by-law, to teause the footway so far as the since the footway so far as the since that the same shall bird on his has or their late. the same shall bind on his, her or their lot, to be paved with good red paving brick, and to be paved with good red paving brick, and each and every person who shall neglect to pave the same for the space of thirty days plainants by causing a copy of this order to pave the same for the space of thirty days plainants by causing a copy of this order to plainants by causing a copy of this order to murrers, cases in equity, motions for new be published in some newspaper once in each trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be arrest of judgment. ers, or a majority of them, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Dollars for every reck thereafter that the same may remain

JOHN MILLER, Mayor. May 17.

Office of the Animpolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company,

April 20th, 1839. FINIE subscribers to the Capital Stock of hereby notified, that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Parmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, and a further similar sum to be paid as aforesaid on or before the 1st day of August

By order of the Board, May 3.

The National Intelligencer, Washington city, and Baltimore American, will publish the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the

Maryland Republican. IN CHANCERY.

8th May, 1838. ON motion it is Ordered, That the said trustee, Joshua Warfield, give notice to the creditors of Nicholas Welch, deceaned, to file the vouchers of their claims in the Chancery Office on or before the fifteenth day of August next, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once a week for four successive weeks before

the 8th day of June next. True copy -Test, RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.

nias Divers, the grandfather of complainants Jarrett and Mary, departed this life intestate, leaving among others the said Mary and Jarrett his heirs at law. That said Mary and Jarrett were his heirs at law in this way, they are the children of Cassandra Di-Married, on Sunday morning last, by the vers, a daughter of said Ananias, deceased, the said Ananias, deceased-That said Ananias deceased left a large real estate which descended to his heirs, and which under a commission from this court was divided into two parcels, and valued and elected to be rah Dives another of the heirs-That said Benjamin Buck, who had elected to take one of the parcels or lots of the real estate of said Ananias deceased, at the valuation set upon the same by the commissioners, was ordered to pay or give bond to said Mary and the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel Jarrett the sum of 85,388 00 with interest the father of said Mary and Jarrett, and said Mary and Jarrett being minors, the said Isase Hollingsworth, as natural guardian of said Mary and Jarrett, received at various min Buck, which was due to said Mary and Jarrett for their proportion of the value of the lands of said Ananias Divers, deceased, taken by said Benjamin Buck as aforesaid at the valuation of the commissioners, that is Sutherising the laying of Curb on a portion to say, the said Isaac Hollingsworth received from said Benjamin Buck the sums of ed from said Benjamin Buck the sums of money stated in the account filed with the Section 1. Be it established and or-dained by the Mayor, Recorder, Alder- which he received as guardian of said Mary said Jarrett and Mary, but still owes the same. That the said Isaac Hollingsworth hath departed this 'ife intestate, leaving the Hollingsworth, his eirs at law; and that said Isaac died seized in fee of a parcel of land lying partly in 'tarford, and partly in Baltimore county, con aining about sixty acres, and having thereon a mill and the water rights thereto appendant-That after the death of said Isaac deceased, the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county granted administration on his personal estate to Roth Hol

lingsworth, the widow of said Isaac, and George W. Nabb-That the personal estate of said Isanc is insufficient to pay his debts, and that complainants have no means to obtain payment of their claims but by recourse

age, and that he hath removed out of the

of three successive weeks before the 5th day the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 20th day of October next, to shew cause, if A M. any he trath, why a decree should not be

passed as prayed. True copy-Test, RAMSAY WATERS. Reg. Cur. Can

at the request of many of his friends, he

DANCING ACADEMY, at the Assembly Rooms, on Monday the 7th

of May, and will by his utmost exertions en-A subscription list is left at Messes. Hart

&'Franklin's, Messrs. Swann & Iglebart's, and Mr. James Iglehart's.

The terms of instruction will be 812 for thirty-six lessons.

NOTICE. THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of June next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and vy Court.

By order, R J. COWMAN, Cik.

True copy-Test. RAMSAY WATERS.

May 3.

RULES OF COURT. Published by Authority.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT, October Term, 1837. 3

necessary delay in the prosecution of suits, term, and if the opposite party should not, cause of action, the execution of which is it is ordered by the said court that the following rules be observed: 1. The clerk of this court is not to deli-

ver any original paper out of his office to any person whomsoever, without first obtaining the consent of the court, when sitting, or of one of the Judges during the vacation 2. All subposnes for witnesses to attend

Monday of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M. 3 In cases of the nonattendance of any carriage thereof. witness who shall be summoned, within one hour after the meeting of the court, attachments may be issued on application to the

court. 4. At the meeting of the court after charging the Grand Jury, the appearance docket shall be called over, and settled as far as

5. The court will then go over the trial docket, to settle the same as far as practicawill, on the second going over the docket, the docket. call up the same for trial in the order in which they stand.

any cause if the witnesses of the parties attend at the time the court call the said cause, without some legal . ause be shewn, although the attornics of the parties consent to postjustice requires a postponement.

7 If any cause that can continue, be continued, after notice of trial, or if any cause that cannot continue without affidavit be con-

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are ordered and taken out, that the parties, or tachments are ordered according to the ori-

shewn, although the atto nies of the parties ruled to plead by the rule day. consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postpone-

gued and heard after the trial of jury causes, of June next, give notice to the said nonre-sident defendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, of cial reasons, and all appeals and errors on

or for a new trial, must be made within two pearance for the tenant in possession, or his days after verdict, inclusive of the day upon landlord, during the term. which the verdict shall be found, and the THE ART OF DANCING. on hearing of the motion he shall adgrest ad- ascertain his defence, and if defence shall as much as the Penny Magazine, published

12. No mution for a new trial shall be received after motion in arrest of judgment, but a motion in arrest of judgment may be the motion for a new trial.

13. The sheriff is directed to return all process to the elerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of the term

term, unless excused by the court.

15. No attorney, or other officer of this court, or any deputy of any such officer, shall oe admitted as special bail in any action commenced or to be commenced in this court. dorse on every plat returned by them, the amount of fees against the plaintiff and defendant respectively, in words at length, and joining issue. Ordered by the court, That transacting the ordinary business of the Le- sign the same, and also return with the plats all the subpoenas on the trial docket be re one account of the particulars of their fees turnable to the first day of the term. against the plaintiff and defendant respec-

tively, proved and signed by them.

Chancy Hoskins, and Mary his Wife, and
Jarrett Hollingsworth,

The object of the bill filed in this cause estate of Dr. Byde Bay, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the Soth day of May next, proclaims, the personal estate of Isaac. Hullingsworth, for the purpose of discharging the complainants' claims, the personal estate of and Isaac being insufficient for that purpose.

The bill states, that heretofore one Anspires from the complainants of the court, or the court of the and defendant, or their attorney, on or because of the said plats, to the court at nine-o'clock on the surveyor stall return the endled of the addition to any plat, such party shall complete the amendment or addition to any plat, such party shall complete the amendment or addition to any plat, such party shall complete the amendment or addition to any plat, such party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the account and second day of October, respectively, and the surveyor stall returned and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the parties, plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the surveyor of the submitted to him by the parties, and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the submitted to him by the parties, and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the submitted to him by the parties, and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the submitted to him by the parties, and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the submitted to him by the parties, and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the submitted to him by the parties, and defendant, or their attorney, on or because the submitted to him by the parties, and defendant, or thei

plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration by the next rule day, but the court, for special cause shewn, may allow further time to declare, and on such terms as they may think pellant, shall on filing his petition at the first

OR the orderly conducting of business examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, first court, in Anne Arundel County Court, and to and the court, in Anne Arundel County Court, and to and the parties do not agree upon commisregulate the practice in the said court for the sioners, the party applying for the commis- plication made by either the plaintiff in any advancement of justice, and to prevent un- sion shall name his commissioners during the ers, then the commission may issue to the

commissioners so named. 21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court give notice immediately of the filing interrogatories to the other party or his attorney, that he may prepare and file his interrogatories to be forwarded with the commission. upon trials shall be returnable on the first Ordered, that the party who obtained the order for issuing the commission shall have the

22. No commission shall issue in any cause after the time limited by law for the continuance of such suit, unless the court shall be fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or otherwise, that the witness's testimony, alleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause for issuing such commission bath arisen since the last continu nce.

23. All pleadings shall b in writing, but in court the general issue and general replible, and ascertain the causes to be tried, and cation may be entered by the Gierk short on

24 If the defendant neglect to pleast by the rule day, he shall not preed the act of it-6. The court will not postpone the trial of mitation, unless the declaration shall be a

mended. 23. If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time limited by rule of court, judgment of nonpress or by pone the same, unless the court is satisfied nefault, as the case may be, shall be given. but the court for special cause shewn, may allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable

26. In all cases where rules are laid to detinued, the party applying therefor shall pay clare or to plead, such declaration or plead the costs of the term. March, and the twentieth day of September, respectively, next following the term at

which said rule was laid.

27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with either of them, shall have a right to bring on consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the the trial of the said cause as soon as the wit- court, to plead the general issue, or other ness or witnesses attend, against whom at- plea to the merit, and the general issue may be withdrawn in like manner for the purpose ginal right of preference established by rule of pleading any special plea involving the of court-

issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issu-

30. Any issue in fact may be struck ou for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application

31. All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set up Monday the first day of the term, and sub on the premises, eight days before court, expoznas in all cases shall be made returnable clusive of the day of service or setting up on that day and be returned by nine o'clock, and day of return, and when so served or set up, the plaintiff may take judgment by 11. Every motion in arrest of judgment, default against the casual ejector if no ap-

in writing at the time of such motion, and if rule, and have leave until the next term to print as 1500 pages of common duodecimoditional reasons, those reasons shall be filed not be then taken, general defence may be R. DUROCHER has the honor very ditional reasons, those reasons shall be filed not be then taken, general defence may be by the British Society for the Promotion of respectfully to inform the Laures and in writing, and a further hearing at the discontinuous of Aunapolis and vicinity, that cretion of the court be granted.

Gentlemen of Aunapolis and vicinity, that under notice of trial to the next term.

33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail upon a scire facias re received within one day after the decision of turned scire feci, at any time during the first tions for the best models of practice in all four days of the term to which the scire fa cias is returned, on payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire 14. The sneriff is required to attend in facias, the principal may be surrendered in person with two constables during the whole discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the court, upon payment of the to any adjourned court.

34. No action or suit shall be continued beyond the term limited by law, with the 16. Every sheriff and surveyor shall en- consent of the parties, unless the issue or issues are made up, or unless some satisfacto ry reason is assigned to the court for not

35. To prevent surprise upon the parties, to notify them of the particular matters in R I. COWMAN, Cit.

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMI 17. In all cases where leave shall be given controversy, to avoid the useless accumula-

Oth day of May next in some swapaper:

With a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor cepted to, during the regular session of said old for \$3,200 08.

shall return the residue of the same plans to the clerk of the court at nine-o'clock on the first day of court.

36: Ordered, That the papers in any swit on the reference slocket be delivered to the

reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise court, order a subpoena to be issued for the order. 20. If a commission shall be ordered to costs, unless the appellant appears at the said

38. The clerk of this court may, upon apcause, or by his attorney, deliver the original taining a copy of the same.
WM. S. GREEN, Clk-

WOOD FOR SALE.

A T the Wood-Yard of the subscriber, near the Windmill, 300 cords of seasoned PiNE COD may be had, on appli-

soned Pine VOOD may be had, on application to the Miller, or to the subscriber, who will take D-9 Goods, Groceries, or other useful articles in payment.

Also, about

3000 APPLE TREPs of many fine varieties, and good sinc, may be had at the Nursery of the subscribes, or will be delivered, when 100 or more aretisen by persons in the lower parts of the county, at South River Ferry, free of additional charge.

N BREWER, Jun. N BREWER,

Pebruary 22.

CO-PARTNERSHIE

HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, Philip C. Clayron, and it will hereafter be conducted their the

PHILIP CLAYTON & SON. January 1st, 1838.

PHILIP CLAYTON & SON,

ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity that they vill execute with promptness and despatch, any thing in their line of brainess, viz. Bricklaying, Plastering, Whiticashing, &c. in a reat and workmanlike manner, and grateful for past favours, hope by their attention to merit an increased share of public

February 22.

know of no pursuit in which more real or important wrices can be rendered to any country, than by improving its Agriculture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE FIFTH VOLUME OF

CHOLVALLANO THE CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany. THE CULTIVA FOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper -28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postage on, a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed 18# cents to any part of the Union. end within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 124 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarte, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, imple-32. Upon the appearance of a defendant ments, &c. and be furnished with a copious party making such motion shall file reasons in ejectment, he shall enter into the common index. It will comprise as much letter press by the British Society for the Promotion of

> est periodical any where published. The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instructhe departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish. useful lessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a present help, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements to help themselves and to benefit society Subscriptions to the above work re-

A. COWAN, Annapolis. N. B Those who wish the Cultivator will

please send their subscription by the 10th of February next. December 7, 1837.

POR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.



The Steamboat MA-

STATE DEPARTMENT, lie, April 14th, 1838. In pursuance of authority contained in an order of the House of Delegates, I hereby direct the acts of Assembly passed at Decemession, 1836, entitled, "an act to amend the Constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland," chapter 197, and the act, passed at the same session, entitled an act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern and Western Shores, the Clerk of the sequence of this classification. Baltimore City Court, and the Register of Wills in the several counties of this State. chapter 224, and confirmed at the subsequen session, to be published once a week for three weeks successively in the following papers,

Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; Patriot, Chronicle, American, Transcript and Sun, Baltimore; and in all the papers published in the several counties of the State. J. H. CULBRETH.

Secretary of State.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

CHAPTER 224.

An act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts. the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eustern and Western Shores, the Clerk of Baltimore City Court, and the Registers of Wills in the beverul Counties of this State. Section 1. Be it engeted by the General

Assembly of Maryland, That from and atter the confirmation of this act, the Governor suall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the clerks of the several county courts, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, the clerk of Baltimore city co rt. the regiter of the high court of Chancery, and the register of wills hroughout the State, and that the persons so appointed shall continge in office for and during the term of sewen years from the date of their respective appointments; provided nevertheless, that the persons who shall respectively be in office at the time of the confirmation of this act as clerks of the several county courts, as clerks of the court of appeals, as clerk of Baltimore city court, and as registers of wills, shall not be subject in any respect to the operation of this act, until from and after the first day of I bruary, in the year of our Lord eighteen handred and forty-five.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted. That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assem bly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act and the alterations therein contained shall be considered as a part of the said constitution and form of gov comment, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary not-

withsta ding.

CHAPTER 197.

An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the term of office of the members of the present senate shall end and be determined whenever, and ns soon as a new senate shall be elected as hereinafter provided, and a quorum of its members shall have qualified as directed by the constitution and laws of this State.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That at the December session of the General Assembly for the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and after the period when the next census and thirty-eight, and torever thereafter, the shall have been taken and officially promulsenate shall be composed of twenty-one ged, and from and after the official promulgamembers, to be chosen as hereinafter pro- tion of every second census thereafter, the vided, a majority of whom shall be a quorum representation in the House of Delegates for the transaction of business.

time and place of holding elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city county which shall have by the said census, of Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assembly for the December session of the souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and under the direction of the same judges by population by the said census of fifteen thous-whom such elections for delegates shall be and souls, and less than twenty-five thousand held, an election shall also be held in each souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect of the several counties of this State and in four delegates; and every county having by the city of Baltimore respectively, for the purpose of shoosing a senator of the State of thousand, and less than thirty-five thousand Maryland for and from such county or said souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to city, as the case may be, whose term of of- elect five delegates; and every county having fice shall commence on the day fixed by law a population of upwards of thirty-five thousfor the commencement of the regular session and souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled of the General Assembly, next succeeding to elect six delgates; and the city of Bilti such election, and continue for two, four or more shall be entitled to elect as many delesix years according to the classification of a feet to vote at the place at which he hereby enacted, that if any of the several shall offer to vote for delegates to the General counties hereinbefore mentioned, shall not, Assembly, shall be entitled to vote for one after the said census for the year eighperson as senator; and of the persons voted and insaid city, respectively, the person havseasing the qualifications hereinafter mencase may be, and in case two persons possessing the required qualifications shall be found on the final casting of the votes given, in any of said counties or said city, to have an equal number of votes, there shall be a new elec-

menner as the senate shall prescribe, into to the city of Amapolis in the said ainth sections of the class shall be vacated at the expiration | Szo. 11. And be it enacted. That in all of the second year, of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one third thereof may be elected on the first Wednesday of October in every second year; and elections shall be held in the several counties and city, Clerks of the several County Courts, the from which the retiring senators came, to supply the vacancies as they may occur in con-

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That such election for senators shall be conducted, and the returns thereof be made, with proper variations in the certificate to suit the case, in tike manner as in cases of the elections for lelegates.

SEC. 5. And be it enacted, That the qualifications necessary in a senator shall be he same as are required in a delegate to the General Assembly, with the additional quawenty-five years, and shall have resided at least three years, next preceding his election, in the county or city in and for which he shall be chosen.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted. That in case any person who shall have been chosen as a senator, shall refuse to act, remove from the county or city, as the case may be, for which he shall have been elected, die, resign, or be removed for cause, or in case of a tie between two or more qualified persons in any one of the counties, or in the city of Baltimore, a vacancy, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of election, shall be

SEC. 7. And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-seventh article of the constitute as provides that no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, if he shall qualify as such, shall hold or execute any office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected. shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it enucted, That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be apppointed to any civil three under the constitution and laws of this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments thereof shall have been meressed during such ime; and no senator or delegate, during the ime he shall continue to act as such, shall be eligible to any civil office whatever.

Sec 9. And he it enacted. That at the election for delegates to the General Assembly, for the December session of the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and at each succeeding election for delegates, until after the next census shall have been taken and officially propulged, five delegates shall be elected in and for Haltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the promulging of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty. when the city of Annapolis shall be decined and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county, and her right to a separate delegation shall cease; five delegates in and for Baltimore county; five delegates in and for Frederick county, and four delegates in and for Anne Arundel county, and four delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively, hereinafter mentioned, to wit: Dorchester Somerset, Worcester, Prince George's, Harford, Montgomery, Carroll and Washington, and three delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively, hereinafter next mentioned, to wit: Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Allegany.

Sec. 10. And be it enacted, That from from the several counties and from the city of SEC. 3. And be it enacted, That at the Baltimore, shall be graduated and established on the following basis, that is to say, every a population of less than fitteen thousand elect three delegates; every county having a gates as the county which shall have the largest representation, on the basis aforesaid, may be entitled to elect; provided, and it is counties hereinbefore mentioned, shall not, teen hundred and forty shall have been for as senator in each of the several counties taken, be entitled by the graduation on the basis aforesaid to a representation in the ing the highest number of legal votes, and House of Delegates equal to that allowed to such county by the ninth section of this act, iloned, shall be declared and returned as duly at the election of delegates for the December elected for said county or said city, as the session of the year eighteen hundred and session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, such county shall, nevertheless, after said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, or any future census, and ral counties of this state, and in the city of forever thereafter, be entitled to elect the Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assem-

governor of this state, whose term of office

SEC. 11. And be it enacted. That in all elections for the senators, to be held after the election for delegates, for the December session eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the eity of Annapolis, shalf be deemed and taken

as part of Anne Arundel county.
SEC. 12. And be it enacted, That the
General Assembly shall have power from time to time to regulate all matters relating to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for senators and delegates, and of making returns thereof, and to divide the several counties into election districts, for the years before, a resident within the limits of more convenient holding of elections, not af-

Szc. 13. And be it enacted, That so much of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the Council to the Governor, and to the elerk of the council, be abrogated, abolished and annulled, and that the whole executive power of the government of this ification that he shall be above the age of state, shall be vested exclusively in the Governor, subject nevertheless to the checks, limitations and provisions horeinafter specified and mentioned.

Sec. 14. And he il enucled. That the governor shall nominate, and by and with the a vice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the state whose office. are or may be created by law, and whose an pointment shall not be otherwise provided for by the constitution and form of government, or by any laws consistent with the constitution and form of government; proviwarrant of election shall be issued by the ded, that this act shall not be deemed or President of the Senate for the time being, temstrand to impair in any manner, the valifor the election of a senator to supply the faity of the commissions of such persons as shall be in office under previous executive appointment, when it is act shall go into op cration, or aiter, abridge, or change, the tenure, quality, or duration of the same, or f any of them,

Sec 15 And be it enacted, That the governor shall have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in any such offices during he recess of the sonate, by granting com nissions which shall expire upon the appointnent of the same person, or any other peron, by and with the advice and consent of the senate to the same office, or at the expitation of one calendar month, ensuing the commencement of the next regular session of the senate, whichever shall first occur.

SEC 16. And be it enucled, That the ame person, shall in no case be nominated by the governor a second time during the ame session, for the same office, in case be shall have been rejected by the senate, un less after such rejection, the senate shall in orm the governor by message, of their wilion, and in case any person nominated by be governor for any office, shall have been for the governor at any time afterwards, dur ing the recess of the senate, in case of vacany in the same office, to appoint such reject ed person to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That it stall be the duty of the governor, within the period of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed, if it be confirmed, and annually thereafter during the regular session of the senate, and on such particular tay, if any, or within such particular period as may be prescribed by aw, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint a Secretary of State, who shall hold his office until successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such compensation, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. And be it enacted, That in case a vacancy shall occur in the office of goveror at any time after this set shall go into peration, the General Assembly, if in sesion, or if in the recess, at their next session. shall proceed to elect by joint ballot of the two houses, some person, being a qualified resident of the gubernatorial district from which the governor for said term is to be taken, to be governor for the residue of said term in place of the person originally chosen, and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeeding, the Secretary of State, by virtue of his said office, shall be clothed, ud interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no Secretary of State, or n case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of presi dent of the senate shall, by virtue of his said office, be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case cause, the person filling the office of speaker his said office, be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government.

until the election and qualification of a successor, to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 20. And be it enacted, That at the time and places of holding the elections in the sevenumber of votes, there shall be a new elec-tion ordered as hereinafter mentioned; and immediately after the senate shall have con-tened in pursuance of their election under this set, the senators shall be divided in such

governor of this mate, when a shall commence on the first Monday of Janua-ty next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor; at which said for the election every person qualified to rote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he shall offer to vote, shall be entitled to thereafter, and for vote for governor, and the person voted for as the first class, on the governor shall possess the qualifications now year after their elecgovernor shall possess the qualifications now required by the constitution and form of government, and the additional qualification of being at least thirty years of age, and of being and of having been for at least three whole years before, a resident within the limits of same day in every sixth year thereafter; the gubernatorial district from which the governor is to be taken at such election, according to the priority which shall be determined as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the state shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three gubernatorial districts, as follows: the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Ca- | be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arthidel roline, Talbot, Dorchester, Someret and Wor. cester shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Eastern District; the counties of St. Mary's, Charles Calvert, Prince-George's, Anne-Arundel, inclusive of the city of Annapolis, Montgomery, and Baltimore city, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Southern District; Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the North-western District; and for the purpose of determining the respective numbers and order of priority of said districts in the same session in which this act shall be confirmed, if the same shall be confirmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on som day to be fixed by concurrence of the two branches, the speaker of the house of delegates shall present to the president of the senate, in the senate chamber, a box containing three ballots of similar size and appearance, and on which shall severally be written, Eastern District, Southern District, North-western District, and the president of the senate shall thereupor draw from said box the said several ballots in succession, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot first drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the first gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot second ly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as ingues to receive again the nomination of the second gubernatorial district, and the persuch rejected person, for further considera- son to be chosen governor at the second elec tion under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding rejected by the senste, it shall not be lawful third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said second district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot thirdly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the third election to be held under the provi sions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said third district; and the result of such drawing shall be entered on the journal of the senate, and be reported by the speaker of the house of delegates on his return to that body and be entered on the journal thereof, and shall be certified by .y and pungent sallies which are daily floata joint letter to be signed by the president of the senate and speaker of the house of delegates, and be addressed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, if appointed, and if not, as soon as he shall be appointed, to be by him preserved in his office.

Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That the Gene ral Assembly shall have power to regulate, by law, all matters which relate to the judges, time, place and manner of hold re elections for governor, and of making sturns thereof, not affecting the tenure and term of office thereby; and that until otherwise directed, the returns shall be made in like manner as in elections for electors of President and Vice President, save the form of the certificate shall be varied to suit the case; and save also that the returns, instead of being made to the governor and council, shall be made to the senate, and be addressed to the president of the senate, and be enclosed under cover to the secretary of state, by whom they shall be delivered to the president of the senate at the commencement of the session next ensuing such election.

SEC. 22. And be it enacted, That of the per. sons voted for as governor, at any such election, the person having, in the judgment of the senate, the highest number of legal votes, and there shall be no president of the senate, or as aforesaid, in the district from which the in case he shall refuse to act, remove from governor at such election is to be taken, shall the state, die, resign, or be removed for be governor, and shall qualify in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws, on the of the house of delegates shall, by virtue of first Monday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be; and all questions in relation to the number or legality Sec. 19. And be it enacted, That the of the votes given for each and any person voted Sec. 19. And be if enacted, That the of the votes given for each and any person voted term of office of the governor, who shall be for as governor, and in relation to the term of the person on the first Monday of January next, and in relation to the qualifications of the personal continue for the term of one year, and sons voted for as governor, shall by decided by the senate; and in case two or more persons, legally qualified according to the provisions of this act, shall have an equal number of legal votes, then the senate and house of delegates, upon joint ballet, shall defermine which one of them shall be governor and the one which, upon counting the ballon, shall have the highest humber of votes shall be governor, and shall must be governor.

on the sar and for the election of their election and el tion and classification, and on the same day in every with year thereaftet.

Sec. 25. And be it enacted, That in all elec-

tions for governor, the city of Annapolis shall

Sec. 26 And be it enacted, That the relation of master and slave, in this State, shall not be abolished unless a bill so to abolish the san shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assentbly, and shall be published at least three po pefore a new election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly at the next regular constitutional seasion after such new election, nor then, without full comp tion to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.

SEC. 27. And be it enacted. That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the scat of gov. ernment, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and the high court of chancery.

SEC. 28. And be it enacted, That if this net shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of government, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwith-

CHAPTER 84.

An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to award the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Mary. and, That the act entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government, of the State of Maryland passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

THE SALMAGUNDI. TAG EUS TO CWELL CEA

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous liveng along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humarists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will for number to every person who desires it-(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—pand he pledges him-self that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

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upon joint ballet, shall defermine which one of them shall be governor and the one which, upon counting the ballom, shall have the highest number of votes shall be governor, and shall qualify accordingly.

SEC. 23. And be it enacted, That no person who shall be elected and act as governor, shall be again eligible for the next succeeding term.

THE SALMAGUED will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interestric will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address, WhARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildiers, Franklin Place, Philadelphia. THE SALMAGUNDS will be published on

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RULES OF COURT. Published by Authority. ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT.

October Term, 1937. OR the orderly conducting of business in Anne Arandel County Court, and to regulate the practice in the said court for the advancement of justice, and to prevent unnecessary delay in the prosecution of suits, it is ordered by the said court that the following rules be observed:

1. The clerk of this court is not to deliver any original paper out of his office to any person whomso ever, without first obtaining the consent of the court, when sitting, or of one of the Judges daring the vacation

2. All subpoenas for witnesses to attend upon trials shall be returnable on the first Monday of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M.

3. In cases of the nonat. equance of any witness who shall be summone'd, within one hour after the meeting of the goort, attachments may be issued on application to the

4. At the meeting of the court after charging the Grand Jury, the appearance ducket shall be called over, and settled as far as

5. The court will then go over the trial docket, to settle the same as far as practicabl., and ascertain the causes to be tried, and will, on the second going over the docket, call up the same for trial in the order in which they stand.

which they stand.

6. The court will not postpone the trial of any cause if the witnesses of the parties attend at the time the court call the said cause, without some legal cause be shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postponement.

7. If any cause that can continue, be continged, after notice of trial, or if any cause that cannot continue without affidavit be continued, the party applying therefor shall pay the casts of the term.

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are ordered and taken out, that the parties, or either of them, shall have a right to bring on the trial of the said cause as soon as the witness or witnesses attend, against whom attachments are ordered according to the original right of preference established by rule

9 The court will not postpone the trial of any cause, if the parties have not summoned any witnesses, without some legal cause shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to postpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postpone-

10. All special verdicts, points saved, demurrers, cases in equity, motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the trial of jury causes, unless this order be dispensed with for special reasons, and all appeals and errors on Monday the first day of the term, and subon that day and be returned by nine o'clock,

11. Every motion in arrest of judgment, or for a new trial, must be made within two party making such motion shall file reasons a writing at the time of such motion, and if on hearing of the motion he shall suggest additional reasons, those reasons shall be filed in writing, and a further hearing at the discretion of the court be granted.

12. No motion for a new trial shall be received after motion in arrest of judgment, but a motion in arrest of judgment may be received within one day after the decision of the motion for a new trial.

13. The sheriff is directed to return all process to the clerk of the court at nine o'on the first day of the term.

14. The heriff is required to attend in person with two constables during the whole

term, unless excused of the court. 15. No attorney, or other officer of this court, or any deputy of any such officer, shall be admitted as special bail in any action

commenced or to be commenced in this court. 16. Every sheriff and surveyor shall endorse un every plat returned by them, the amount of ters against the plaintiff and de-fendant respectively, in words at length, and sign the same, and also return with the plats one account of the particulars of their fees against the plaintiff and defendant respec-

tively, proved and signed by them. 17. In all cases where leave shall be given to complete any survey under any warrant of resurvey, or to make any amendment of, or addition to, any plats returned under a warrant of resurvey, the sherift shall give the plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney.

said survey, or making any addition or a-mendment of the same plats. 18. When leave is given by the court to make any amendment or addition to any plat, each party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the second day of April, and second day of October, respectively, and the surveyor shall return two plats thereof to the clerk of the court, or deliver one to each of the parties, plaintift and defendant, or their attorney, on or before the 9th day of April and 6th day of Octoher respectively, and in case the parties, or their attornies, shall have been furnished with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor shall return the residue of the said plats to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of court.

19. On an appearance to a single writ the plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration by the next rule day, but the court, for special cause shewn, may allow further time ! declare, and on such terms as they may think reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise

20. If a commission shall be ordered to examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, and the parties do not agree upon commissioners, the party applying for the commission shall name his commissioners during the term, and if the opposite party should not, during the said term, name his commissioners, then the commission may issue to the commissioners so named.

21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court give notice immediately of the filing interrogatories to the other party or his attorney, that he may prepare and file his interrogatories to be forwarded with the commission .-Ordered, that the party who obtained the order for issuing the commission shall have the

22. No commission shall issue in any cause after the time limited by law for the continuance of such suit, unless the court shall be fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or otherwise, that the witness's testimony, alleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause for issuing such commission hath arisen since the last continuance

23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but in court the general issue and general replication may be entered by the clerk short on

24 If the defendant neglect to plead by the rule day, he shall not plead the act of limitation, unless the declaration shall be a-

25 If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time limited by rule of court, judgment of nonpross or by default, as the case may be, shall be given. but the court for special cause shewn, may allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable.

26. In all cases where rules are laid to declare or to plead, such declaration or pleadings shall be filed by the twentieth day of March, and the twentieth day of September, respectively, next following the term at which said rule was laid.

27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the court, to plead the general usue, or other plea to the merit, and the general issue may be withdrawn in like manner for the purpose of pleading any special plea involving the merits of the controvery between the parties.

28. Upon an appearance to a scire facias to revive a judgment, or scire facias against bail or terre-tenants, the defendants may be ruled to plead by the rule day.

29. If there be a demurrer in law, and an days after verdict, inclusive of the day upon issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued which the verdict shall be found, and the and determined before the trial of the issue and determined before the trial of the issue in fact.

30. Any issue in fact may be struck out for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application.

31 All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set up on the premises, eight days before court, exclusive of the day of service or setting up and day of return, and when so served or set up, the plaintiff may take judgment by default against the casual ejector it no appearance for the tenant in possession, or his andlord, during the term.

32. Upon the appearance of a defendant in ejectment, he shall enter into the common rule, and have leave until the next term to ascertain his defence, and if defence shall not be then taken, general defence may be entered on the docket by the plaintiff, and the issue may be joined, and the cause put under notice of trial to the next term.

33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail upon a scire facius returned scire feci, at any time during the first your days of the term to which the scire facias is returned, on payment of the costs of the scice facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire facias', the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the contt, upon payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not to extend

to any adjourned court. 34. No action or suit shall be continued beyond the term limited by law, with the consent of the parties, unless the issue or isresident or absent from the county, to his attorney) notice in writing of the time and place of completing such survey, or of making such amendment or addition, at least all the subpoenas on the trial decket be regioned to the first day of the term,

35. To prevent surprise upon the parties, to notify them of the particular matters in controversy, to avoid the useless accumulation of costs by summoning witnesses to tes-tify to facts not controverted, to promote the despatch of business, the due administration of justice, and bring disputed questions of facts fairly to trial before the jury, it is ruled by Anne-Arundel County Court, that all cases at law hereafter for trial therein, against executors or administrators, or on tes tamentary or administration bonds, where under the pleadings the due administration of the estate of the deceased, or the amount of assets in the hands of the executor or administrator, may appear to be subject for ascertainment by the jury, shall be referred to the auditor of the court, or to an auditor to

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 94, 1826.

cially appointed for that purpose, who in relation to such estate or assets of the deceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as may be submitted to him by the parties, respecting which accounts or statements of the auditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by both partites,) remain in court liable to exceptions, to be filed by either party, for one entire term, and all debts and credits not excepted to, during the regular session of said term, shall in the trial before the jury be deemed facts admitted.

36. Ordered. That the papers in any suit on the reference docket be delivered to the referees on application

37. In all cases of appeals from the judgment of a justice of the peace, that the ap-pellant, shall on filing his petition at the first court, order a subpoena to be issued for the appellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with costs, unless the appellant appears at the said first court.

38. The clerk of this court may, upon ap-plication made by either the plaintiff in any cause, or by his attorney, deliver the original cause of action, the execution of which is not put in issue by the pleadings, upon retaining a copy of the same.

WM. S. GREEN, CIk.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS ? AND LITERARY GAZETTE. Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to neet that patronage by corresponding exer tions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved ecrious mechanical difficulties. The largest -or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impressionbut this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at dif-ferent periods. The care used in preparing the paper-in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two

actual cost of this single number. We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents atat entitle it to some It contains the whole of Friendship's Offering for 1837, the London copy of which costs 84, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any furmer instance. For four cents subscribers to the Saturday News receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming scanon; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its

novelty, gives it additional value. Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have en-tered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be a-dopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The lasting of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort-From time to time, as opportunity of fers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our

L. A. GODEY, & Co. Dec. 15.

PRINTING Nontly excouted at this Office.

POETRY.

THE COMPASS. The following chaste and beautiful lines are from the ondon Evangelical Magazine:

The storm was loud—before the blast
Our gallant bark was driven;
Their foaming creats the billows reared,
And not one fixiendly star appeared
Through all the vault of heaven.

Yet dauntless still the steersman stood, Yet dauntiess still the steersman stood,
And gazed without a sigh,
Where poised on needle bright and slim,
And lighted by a lantern dim,
The compass meets his eye.

Thence taught his darksome course to steer, He breathed no wish for day; But braved the whirlwind's headlong might, Nor once throughout that dismal night To fear or doubt gave way.

And what is off the Christian's life
But storm as dark and drear,
Through which, without one blithesome ray
Of worldly bliss to cheer his way, He must his vessel steer!

Yet let him ne'er to sorrow yield, For in the sacred page A compass shines, divinely true, And self-illumined, greets his view, Amidst the tempest's rage.

Then firmly let him grasp the belm,
Though load the billows roar:
And soon his toils and troubles past,
His anchor he shall safely cast
On Cansan's happy shore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Lady's Book. THE JOURNEY OF A NIGHT. The wind whistled through the casement, the

sleet rattled on my window, and the fire seemed to glow with increased intensity in the grate, while I sat, "Solitare." discussing a bottle of old Rheinish, and musing on the follies and fruities of human nature. While I was yet deeply absorded in meditation, and lost to all external things, a tall, commanding figure stood before me, and, with an austere manner, bade me follow him. At once, without being sensible how I arrived there, I found myself travelling a smooth, grassy path, accompanied by companions apparently my own age, and many of them I recognized as being intimate friends; others were total strangers. We travelled on joyously, taking or receiving little notice of our strange guide, yet following him with an irresistible, and almost unconsious impulse. Presently I discovered-what had not before attracted my notice-that we were ascending a hill; but neither of us took the trouble to enquire where we were going, or the object of our journey. We continued to ascend; and as we did so, the ground became more uneven and the steep more rugged. Nothing daunted, we toiled till near the summit of the hill, when, raising my eyes, I saw a high and impenetrable wall, beyond which nothing was visible, save the deep blue sky, which relieved the outlines of the massy wall, and the bright green sward from which it rose. Our guide briefly remarked of the enclosure, that "it was a garden, and that from the top of the wall we should be able to overlook it." We followed in silence, and were conducted to a flight of steps which led us to a prospect too brilliant for description. It was impossible to calculate the extent of the garden; but as far as the eye could reach, the most brilliant and beautiful flowers that can be imagined or conceived, met our view. The ground was laid out in porterres of every shape and variety; and nothing could exceed the splender of the tout ensemble. At equal distances, throughout the garden. we observed wide alleys, leading to the opposite extremity till lost in the distance; and on either side, every variety of flowers the garden afforded. guide permitted us to enjoy the scene for a time, without interruption, when he addressed us as follows

"Of all the alleys you see before you you have choice. You are permitted, from this place, to select one, and, after your selection is once made, you have no liberty to change it. From the variety before you, you have the power to pluck one flower, and but one .- Proceed!"

We immediately took our respective walks, and for a time I was entirely absorbed in the flowers which adorned my path. Presently it occurred to me to look around on my fellow travellers. Some were deeply engaged examining the flowers, others passed on as if they saw them not; some were wrangling for the same flower, and others had already chosen one, and, entranced in all its beauties, seemed de .d to all around them. A word from our guide rerecalled me to my senses, and I again proceeded on my way.

As the butterfly leaps from flower to flower o was my singular journey. Now I stopped to inhale the delightful fragrance of one, now to admire the gorgeous colouring of another, and anon a graceful, drooping, but perfect flowret would catch my eye, and its very loneliness and retirement made it more beautiful in my cetima. tion. But the fear that I might, after my selection, pine for one more perfect than I had seen, often deterred me from plucking those which my heart and reason told me were most worthy my acceptance. Thus I proceeded, rapt in my occupation, till I began to perceive that the flowore were less beautiful and fragrant; they were faded, and their leaves falling. Alas I discovered too late that I had passed the garden, and lost forever the chance of obtaining my flower.

My companions soon joined me, and then perceived that others had procreatinated as well at 150,000,000, and the 16th at 160,000,000.

as myself, till the day of grace was passed.

This was a momentary relief, for I hoped their society and sympathy would be some compensations. ted without my hosts;" for their disappointment made them morose and sour, and those who were more provident (though rather disposed to laugh at us,) were much the most companionable sation. But I soon perceived that I had se

When we were all collected, our guide again called our attention to himself. His eyes pas-sed over the group, till it rested on those of us who were destitute. "Did I not tell thee," he asked, that thou mightest pluck one of the flowers which thou hast just returned from viewing! Faintly we answered in the affirmative. "And is it my fault that ye did not?" he continued.—
All exclaimed, "No!" . A bitter smile gathered on his withered features as he said. "My name is Fate-see that you lay not your carelessness and perverseness to my charge. Know ye, sone of men, that those flowers were placed there for your benefit. They have qualities calculated to restore the weary, cheer the sad, and there is a balm in their fragrance that exhilerates and restores the way worn, lightens the burden it cannot entirely remove, and is a comfort even in the pangs of death. If in the fatigues and exertions you will hereafter be obliged to undergo, you see the others comforted through the same means you refused or neglected to furnish yourselves with, censure yourselves, not Fate!"

Now indeed came the "tug of war." Over hills, rocks, valleys, precipices, and torrents we toiled on unceasingly, and one difficulty was scarcely surmounted ere another presented itself; and it was no small provocation to the flowerless ones, to see their companions cheered and strengthened, and bear the jeers and scoffe with which they good humoredly complimented

Disconsolate and sullen I was in the act of swinging myself off a huge rock, when my foothold gave way, and I was precipitated-I knew not where.

When I came to myself, I found that I was in my own room and in bed. I had a racking pain in my breast and on raising my hand, found it bruised and bandaged. On looking around, I saw the bottle and glass empty on my table, and began to have a faint recollection of the evening

Ero I recovered, I had ample time to digest my dream, and consider my present condition. The first of my journey was youth—the up-hill of life. The garden, the field of matrimony.— The flowers, ladies; and the elleys, the different walks in life. And we, poor luckless wights, without the flowers, old bachelors!! I must take the hint—almost thirty!

My valet-de-chambre says, on entering the room late in the evening, he found me lying on the floor, and from my position and appearance, had evidently been trying the strength of my head against the grate. So much for the Rheinish. E. S. R.

From the N. Y. American. AN ORDINANCE OF CROMWELL AGAINST DUEL-LING.

Cromwell, Protector.

"It is enacted, That if any person should challenge, or cause to be challenged, or accept, or knowingly carry a challenge to fight a duel. he shall be committed to prison without bail for six months, and find security for his good behaviour for one whole year after. Persons ged, not discovering it in twenty-four hours afterwards, to be deemed acceptors .-Fighting a duel, if death shall ensue, to be adjudged murder. The seconds, in the last case, to be deemed principals, and in every other to be banished from the Commonwealth for life. and to suffer death in case of return.

CROMWELL" Whitehall, 1654. O. S.

NOT TO BE CHEATED. It is the boast of the hardy fishermen and

consters of the North that they can tell their whereabouts without any other instrument than lead, and with no other observation than a scrutiny of the sand brought from the bottom upon it. A famous anecdote in Nantucket, is told of one Captain Bunker, a branch of the great amphibious family of Bunkers. Being sick and below, he directed that the lead should be brought down to his berth for his inspection.-

The craft belonged to Nantucket, and was in sand bullast. The mate of the vessel, somewhat of a wag, and a doubter of the Captian's infullibility, wet the lend, and dipping it in the ballast carried it down to the berth, Old. Captain Bunker's eyes dilated with astonishment as he asked. "Do you say that you got this sand by sounding?"

"Yes, sir." "Then Nantucket's sunk, and we are right over Tupper's Hill!"

The mate went on deck.

INCREASE OF CHRISTIANS A table has been published showing the pro-gressive increase of christians from the first con-

tury to the present. The first century is put down at 500,000, the tenth at 50,000,000, 18th.

ANNAPOLIS day, May 94, 1838.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the city of Annapolis, convened purwant to public notice on Saturday evening the 19th May, 1838, at the City Hall, LOUIS GAS. SAWAY, Esq was called to the Chair, and PHILLIP C. CLAYTON appointed Secretary.

On motion, Resolved, That Messrs. Somervilla Pinkney, William Bryan, James H. Igle. bart, John Nich's. Watkins, and Dr. Albert G. Welch, be and they are hereby appointed a committee to represent this meeting in Convention in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for Governor, and the Convention at Ellicott's Mills to nominate a candidate for Senator for Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis.

Resolved, That the above delegation have power to fill any vacancy that may occur. Resolved, That the aforegoing proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and

ed in the Baltimore Republican, and Ma-

ryland Gazette. LOUIS GASSAWAY, Chairman.

P. C. CLAYTON, Sec'y.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY. SAVAGE, May 18th, 1838.

At a meeting of the Democratic Voters of the Fourth Election District of Anno-Arundel county, beld at Cecil's Tavern on the 18th inst. called in pursuance of a County Convention held at Annapolis, Capt. REZIN HAMMOND was appointed Chairman, and Tutstram S. Donsey, Secretary,

On motion, Resolved, That five delegates be appointed from this district to meet the Convention in Baltimore on the 31 . May, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and and to meet in County Convention at Ellicott's Mills on the 1st of June to celect four delegates as candidates for the General Assembly, and a suitable person as a candidate for the Senate of Mary. land, and that Thomas Snowden, Randolph Pepe, Wm. Shipley, Owen Disney and Tris fram S. Dorsey constitute said committee.

Resolved, That said committee fill any va ancy that may occur in their delegation Resolved. That the proceedings of this meet

g be published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimore Republican.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet. ing be signed by the Chairman and Secretary. REZIN HAMMOND, Chairman. TRISTRAM S. Donsey, Secretary.

A meeting of the Democratic Republican Voters of the 5th Election District of Anne-A. rundel county convened at Bond's tavern on Saturday the 12th inst. The meeting was organised by calling Dr. ALLEN THOMAS to the Chair, and appointing Dr. W. H. Wor. THINGTON Secretary. Upon motion, the fol. lowing gentlemen were unanimously nominated to compose the committee to meet in convention in the city of Baltimore on the 31st May, to nominate a candidate for Governor of Ma. ryland; and on the following day, 1st June, to meet at Ellicott's Mills to nominate a candidate for the Senate of Maryland, and four candidates for the next General Assembly.

ALLEN THOMAS. WESLEY LINTHICUM. GEO. COOKE. JOSEPH CLARKE. W. H. WORTHINGTON.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Baltimore Republican, and Maryland Gazette.

ALLEN THOMAS, Chairman. WILLIAM H. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

From the Baltimore Chronicle of yesterday.

Our city was yesterday afternoon visited by a storm of wind and rain, which, although of but short duration, was of extraordinary violence, and occasioned very considerable damage. It commenced about seven o'clock, passing over the city from the South-West to the North-East. carrying off in its progress, the roofs and chimnies of houses, and scattering their fragments over the streets. We have not heard that any lives were lost or that any person was severely injured. It is impossible to detail the many cases in which loss was suffered by the owners of property, but we note the following which

came under our own observation. The zinc roof upon the new Christ Church next door to the Chronicle office, was, to a great extent torn off, and rolled up, as if by the opera tion of some powerful machinery.

An immense mass of copper roofing was ped from the top of the Museum, corner of Calvert and Market streets, and carried into the street. A large bench which was upon the roof, was carried by the wind to the corner of Fayette and Calvert streets. The granite wareuses in Market street, between Calvert and South, occupied by T. Palmer & Co., and others, unroofed. The warehouse of Joseph Taylor and Son, Eutaw street, unrpofed.

The chimney of Jenkin's saddlery store, in Market street, blown down and the roof dashed

The chimney of a house in Saratoga atreet,

The front of Thos. C. Dunlevy's stable on Frederick street blown down. The gable end of a house in Harrison street

blown down-fell on a carpenter shop and ornshed it to the ground.

on York-street, were blown down.

the whole of the old wall on Low st. blown

blown off and houses partly unroofed in every street within the range of the hurricane. The roofs of zinc, copper, and tin, appear to have been particularly exposed to danger. Most of the houses covered in this way that were within the course of the storm, were injured in a greater or less degree.

The shipping in port, we are glad to learn, escaped without injury. So sudden was the approach of the storm, that it was impossible to take any precautions to guard against it, and we have heard of several instances in which the lives of persons seem to have been almost miraculously preserved. One case, which occurred in our neighbourhood, is worth relating. At the moment when the storm was at its height, Mr. Haslam, a son of the celebrated veterinary surgeon, was about entering, on horseback, the stable of Mr. Dunlevy. He had not passed the door an instant, before the gable end wall fell with a heavy crash. Had he been a second or two later, he must have perished.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA, AND CONFLA

GRATION OF PENNSYLVANIA HALL. The Philadelphia papers received by yester day's mail furnish the particulars of the occur rence of a serious riot in that city, attended by the burning of a large new building on Sixth street, near Arch, known as the Pennsylvania The first movement of popular excite-Hall. ment was manifested on Wednesday evening, and is thus noticed in the National Gazette of Thursday niternoon:

We have received an account of a riot which took place last evening outside of the large new building called the "Pennsylvania Hall," lately opened in this city for scientific and political liscussions and lectures, including the discussion of the question of abolitionism. As there is a part of the communicate a which is calculated to bring about a ren at 1 of disgraceful scenes. we shall omit its detail, giving its substance. Last evening the hall was crowded with about three thousand persons, to hear a lecture by Mr. Garrison and others. Of the audience a bout one-half were females. It was promiscuously composed of white and black people.

At the close of Mr. Garrison's address, a mob intside was very noisy. Mrs. Mari . W. Chap. man of Boston then addressed the meeting for several minutes. She was followed by Mrs. Angelica E. Grimke Weld, Lucretia Mott, of this city, and Alely Kelley. In the meantime the mob increased and became more unruly and threw various missiles at the windows, no further injury was done than breaking the glass, as the blinds inside protected the audience. At a quarter before ten the company retired annot the cries and groans of the mob who blocked up the street on every side. One black man was knocked down with a club.

The proprietors of the Hall have called upon the city to pay the amount of damage done -The Police will, we trust, use every exertion to discover and punish the rioters, and in the mean time nothing should be done to excite popular outrage. For the present Philadephia has been sufficiently degraded by a single riot.

The occurrences of Thursday night, which resulted in the burning of the Hall, are thus related in the United States Gazette of yesterday

During most of the day, (Thursday) large numbers of persons were standing round the Hall, and it was evident that there was a purpose of miury.

In the afternoon the Mayor went to some of the leading members of the society owning this building, and represented to them the great danger of continuing to hold their meetings, and he especially urged upon them the propriety of not assembling that evening, as he had every reason to believe that there was an organised band prepared to break up the meeting, and perhaps do injury to the building- and crowded as the walk must be by the company, this could not be done without personal injury and loss of life. It was agreed to forego the evening meeting and the Niavor took the keys, and went out and addressed the persons then in the street, stating that there would be no meeting, and requested them as good citizens to retire. -The people cheered the Mayor, who returned to his office, placing persons to bring information of any attempt at injury, calling around him all his disposable force, and having some volunteers.

Early in the evening notice was given that a crowd had come down the street and was attacking the North side of the Hall; the Mayor hastened up Fifth-street to Cherry with his force, and when he met the crowd, which was dense and numerous, he aprung his rattle, and his police called upon the people to sustain the Mayor, but not one person appeared to give aid. It was then seen that those who had assailed the building had broken open the doors and lower windows-obtained entrance and were beat ing out the upper windows. By this time the Mayor and his police had attempted to arrest the course of destruction-but they were assailed with clubs, and almost every one severely wounded. Col. Watmough the Sheriff, also made an attempt to restore peace and save the building, but he was attacked, severely bruised, and narrowly escaped.

We learn that the persons inside then ga thered the benches, chairs and books in heap, set fire to them, and then left the Hell. The engines hastened to the conflagration, Part of the wall of the old circus on the Falls but the firemen were not allowed to play on the building, but directed to play upon those houses endangered by the flames, so that be-

Besides these, we learn that chimnies were lafterwards the crowd, which consisted of

many thousands, began to disperse.

We give the above statement as we gathered it at a late hour. We have no time to indulge in any reflections upon the outrege against the laws and the city's charac-

From the Philadelphia Herald, May 17 PENNSYLVANIA HALL BURNT. We regret to learn that this magnificen uilding, recently erected in this city, was totally destroyed by fire last evening. Considerable excitement has existed in this city for some days past in consequence of the course pursued by the Abolitionists, but it was not supposed that it would lead to any

serious results.

Last evening about eight o'clock, a mob assembled around the Hall and commenced throwing stones at the windows, and finally set fire to the building, which in a few hours was reduced to ashes, the walls only remaining. No damage of consequence was done to the adjoining buildings. The Mayor and other public officers did all in their power to disperse the mob. The fire was still burning when our paper went to press.

A correspondent of the Herald says-"At the celebration of the opening of the Hall, young white females were scaled beside young coloured men, and an intermingling of colours and sexes, apparently prearranged, took place."

FOUR LETTERS TO MR. BIDDLE, From the Boston Courier, (Whig.) To Nicholas Biddle, Esq. Philadelphia.

No. 3. BOSTON, April 17, 1839.

Sin,-Your argument, in favour of waiting or a second cotton crop to pay the debts of the Southwestern States before you resume, would be excellent, if it did not throw out of sight one exceedingly important feature in the case. And this is, the probable price of cotton, after it is ropped. The thing is not beyond the bounds of possibility, in the present disordered state of affairs, that upon all but the very best lands, or under the most favourable circumstances, cotton | we did not begin so soon, and suffered ourselves may not repay the cost of its production. And if it should so prove, of course the Southwestern But you and your Pennsylvania brethren have States would, instead of paying their debts, be actually running into them deeper. So that far from accelerating your proposed redemption, hey would be shortening you of your actual remirces with which to redeem.

I do not propose now to prophecy what will unreasonable to examine what it may be. As. suming for data, 1, the present price of exchange upon England, which makes a loss to every cotton grower-2, the continuation of the contracting system, agreeably to your advice, at the close of your letter-and 3, the consequent difficulty of making any importations, with a reasonable prospect of steady prices, and hence a profit-my proposition may appear to many rather more startling than untrue. I hope shall be able to explain it to others in the man net in which I view it myself, because it beats upon the question of an immediate resumption, n the following manner.

It we do import foreign goods, at a profit, the tendency to speculation will revive, and then the chance of returning to specie payments be omes daily weaker.

If we do not unport foreign goods, especially imme neely large crop. Great Britain, of course. will not be willing to pay us two years in succession in coin. While she is doing a losing his outlay in the crop?

You may take either branch of this alternative, and how are you going to be better able to must necessarily be a carefully guarded operapeople in the Southwest will not thank you for training them to an overproduction, unless you thank you for thus impairing the extent of your ing themselves? I confess I cannot see it .trading in the Southwest. You tell us their ger than can possibly be believed. debt is good, and only requires time to settle; that their Legislatures are pledging their funds to meet this debt. &c., and, to accommodate them, the false state of the currency must be kept up a year longer, in order that these debtors should have the advantage of it.

In my humble opinion, this whole strain of reasoning is perfectly false—the edifice is rotten. from its foundation upwards-because it makes no use of the true material. Ovetrading and overspeculation is now the curse of the South. west. The planters have run in debt to buy land, and they have run in debt to buy negroes, at exorbitant and ruinous prices, whom they run n debt to maintain, in the hope of realizing twenty and twenty five cents a pound for their cotton. What are they to do, when it falls to six? I ask you. Mr. Biddle, if your artificial exertions to keep it up can, by any possibility, savor of anything but of quackery. You keep it up, by making a nominal price, and by taxing ull the rest of the country to sustain it-but, af ter all, it is not real. You clutch at a shadow. The Southwestern planter may pay you in cot ton, at ten cents a pound, but if, to accommodate him, you have depreciated your paper money to the amount of the difference between ton center and six cents, the only consequence is not that there is not the same amount of loss, but that you divide it with him. He pays your debt in cotton, at ten cents a pound, and he is the gainer, by four cents. But if you sell it to others, and expect to realize specie, with which to pay your notes, you must submit to the loss of the ork-street, were blown down.

fore 10 o'clock the whole mood work of the rate of those notes below it. Hence you are that was entirely destroyed—and shortly the loser.

quite the clearness which I wi it so important to the right view of our present condition, that if would be well that every one should at least be able to reflect upon it. The error of your letter appears to me to lie in a very imperfect conception of the financial crisis of the last two years. It is the holding on to a portion of the mistaken theory, which appeared in your former letters, and which led to that greatest of your financial errors, your two million loan in New York, for which you saddled yourself with bonds payable in London. While you admit that the disease of the country was "an overstrained and distempered energy," vou no where describe its symptoms. How did this energy overstrain itself? Was it not by buying more of every thing than was wanted, at prices much greater than they were worth? Was it not by raising into value, things which had no value at all? And, in order to effect this, were not promises made far beyond any ability to perform them? And did not the violation of these promises constitute what is called the suspension of specie payments-in other words; the grand catastrophe? Who on earth, then, can, by any artificial process restore a value which existed no where but in sanguine expecta

Under such circumstances, it appears to me that the course of the State of New York was the only natural and sound one. The entire scale of fictitious prices had given way, not by any art of this or that person, but because confi dence was gone. It was in the nature of things that it should be so; just as with the air, which, when too highly charged with the electric fluid, will, in the end, make an explosion. No safe resource remained but to come back to the wellknown standard of value. To begin with the proper foundation. To establish a new scale of prices as soon as possible, and with it, to enable all traders to depend upon its contin- nefit—the inquiry, whether the banks are ready uance. All this the State of New York has done, with as little suffering, take the case all in all as the dreadful nature of the process will probable admit. This we have also done in New England, at much greater cost, because to be deluded by false doctrines in the interval. not thought proper to do it yet, and still imagine you will not have to do it at all. Perhaps you are right. The event must decide. Your pro cess may be the least painful, but it is the most dangerous-and pre-supposes the command of resources not always subject to human control.

Take for example, your own statement respecting exchange. You tell us that, in the nature of things, it must rise, because we must buy from England what manufactures it has to spare Very, well, I admit it. But can we regulate the quantity we shall buy? Can we prevent it be coming excessive, and thus forming a new debt? And then we shall hear of the unfavourable rate of exchange, as a reason for not resuming, exactly as we did five months ago. The momen when a paper dollar here will more than place its equivalent in London, is a tempting momen for the purchase of goods, because they come cheaper than usual. Is it to be expected that it will not be improved? I, for one, am not so unreasonable. But in order to the safety of the community, this ought to be begun only when the specie standard has been fully restored, as a regulator of prices, and not so long as there is a doubt about it. The difference then between of cotton, the demand for the raw article is an expansion of the carrency, by the banks of slackened, at the very time when we pour in an New York, before end after a resumption, is more important to the community than you appear willing to believe. It is the difference be tween having a compass to go by, and being and then how is the cotton grower to get back a road well beaten, and an open, trackless plain -hetween a watch and an hourglass.

An expansion by the banks, after resumption resume specie payments by your delay? The tion; but before that event, where is the check ability that five or six thousand bank director will buy all the surplus, your creditors will not will think alike about the propriety of restrainesources. In truth, the whole reasoning about I confess that the stimulus of private profit aphis cotton crop will prove bad, if your basis is pears to me too dangerous, in this connexion, to and; and that it is, I, for one, have no kind of hzard its existence and action upon our present doubt. You, in substance, deny the fact of over | illdefined pecuniary condition, one moment lon-

My argument in favour of an immediate resumption of specie payments then, rests upon two propositions-the one is, that a confinuation, for another year, to export cotton without importing, may help us in the North, but will ruin the cotton growers completely-the other, that an importation from abroad, without a re. | the true nature of the impending crisis, you sumption, will inevitably tend to another expan. Imagined it possible to save those who were sion of our domestic and foreign debt. In either case, we shall be departing from our desired ob. ject, instead of reaching it, as we hope, by delay. In either case, we shall be hazarding a great deal of certainty for a great uncertainty. In New York and New England the object is now won. The suffering has been borne, and the over painful or cruel the process to the commuchances are all turning in our favour. Now. I hold it to be the height of folly to begin to float away again, when within reach of harbour. Bank notes are now very nearly equivalent to specie in value and the current of the precious metals is now certainly runing towards us. Here are infallible data upon which to form now and true reckoning. Shall we give them realize little beyond vexation, and a heavy debt all up, in the vain hope of realizing a doubtful Southwestern debt? Shall we hazard the \$1,490,968 in your vaults in specie with which change to a possibly worst state of things, because it is not the best? Particularly, shall we wait for the Government to do what we know it is determined not to dot 'To make a National Bank, which shall force all the rest to de their duty? But, in the mean time, what is likely to become of us?

The issue before the people, at this time, ought not to be made between metallic and pa-per money. It ought to be between a sound credit system and a rotten oug-between a pa-

willing to do theirs . Thes would have to you, as the pillar of this night of darkness. with the rest, and are now band them n'itegether in a band them nitege punish the people for elec trate, who commits great errors.
alternatives are very disagreeable, these errors on one side, or to approve ceedings on the other. I will resist long as any body, but if I was at last to be drie ven to the choice, and you were my brother. I would infinitely rather vote the utt. T destruction of your paper money, than to see you, in your pre-sent position, wield by the means of it, the volution destinies of this great country.

> To Nicholas Biddle, Esq. Philadelphia. No. 4. Boston, April 18, 1838. Sir,-Of the many errors which have pre-vailed from the day of the suspension of specie payments to this, none is more remarkable than

Very respectfully.

one which has been industriously propagated, that, by the act of suspension, the banks were doing a favour to, by protecting the community, Protecting the community from whom? from themselves. Or, as you adroitly word it "the suspension is wholly conventional between the banks and the community, arising from their mutual conviction that it is for their mutual beto resume, is only another form of asking when ther the people are ready to pay their debts to the banks.

The whole secret is then a nutshell. The people want to get rid of paying their debts, and you are, upon certain conditions, ready to accommodate them. Those conditions are, that they shall bid good bye to hard money, and take your paper exactly at the price you choose to affix to it. Taking silence for consent, you have proceeded upon this supposition, and appear unwilling to stop until they shall speak to you their disapprobation in a voice of thunder. In truth, your mistake springs from the fact, that you contound the people with the borrowers of the banks, and hence imagine that because it is the interest of the latter to ask you not to resume, therefore the delay is agreeable to the people at large.

If the banks had thought proper to confine themselves within the line of the truth in their justification, I should not have ventured to contend with them. If they had simply stated that, as things were in the month of May last it were safer policy for them, and for their borrowers, not to force a settlement at that moment, their case would have stood upon its real ground. It would not have made a pretence of justifying what is beyond justification, their having suffered the gambling spirit of the borrowers to drive them so far. In this you are most particularly responsible; for at a moment when the trouble from this "overstrained energy," as you call it, and extravagant gambling, as I think it, was beginning to be felt, you solemnly announce ed to the public that there was no overtradingthat you did not know what overtrading meant -that the trouble all came from the Administration. The panic, which was then beginning, business in her manufactures. A glut may come, wide affoat without it -the difference between was thus, by the magic of your reputation as a financier, calmed for the moment-the speculators, even when oppressed almost beyond bearing, threw up their caps and shouted it was no matter-and the banks were encouraged, by your example, to extend their discounts, at the upon individual enterprise? Where is the pro. very moment when they were by far too much xtended for the public good alr

There is no justification, and can be none, for the condition in which you and the rest of the sound banks in the Union found yourselves in May last. You had received sufficient warning of the storm in the excessively rapid coatraction of your note circulation during the previous year, but you was bent upon ascribing this, not to the true cause, the expansion of the currency in other quarters, but to the course of the Government in ordering the Specie Circular. Then came the call of the drowning at New York upon you to help them, and you could not resist its tone. Still utterly blind to past saving, and in the effort you became involved yourself. How different, under the same circumstances, was the course of the Bank of England. That institution sacrificed some whom it might have caved, because it would adhere to the strict rules of prudence. And hownity at large, it was the only mode of performing its duty. By failing in attention to it, where did you find yourself in May? Saddled with two millions of bonds, payable in a few months, in something more than your paper, with a debt to yourself in New York, growing out of these advances, from which you could to the Government to provide for, you had only to'meet \$10,039,954 of immediate obligations. Now, Mr. Biddle, I ask you, in your sober sesses, and if you will not answer, I appeal to any sound thinker, to know, whether, in a year of storm, this was a pilot's adequate preparation!

The great fault of all the sound banks then,

and it is a fault for which there is not much justification, was, that they did not stop discounting altogether at an early period of the pressure, and insist upon a payment of their ba-lances from the weaker banks. Instead of de-

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Such is the seem to act a event borrow from its prot this country. public opin. 91 and through tions themse such an estin ments, as sho indulging in out forfeiting most provokir with which y very little in importance t away the on out giving ad le it of little tions of propdestroy in the tion, by cont bit of seeing is it you, the country, to v ample, to sni great matter you say so? its creditors all the debte selves, but i from the pe

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know very well what the presence was from the debtors. I know what the difficulty was of resisting the imploring looks of the honor tradice, as well as the graphing speculators. But disclose did no good. It put in only to make warse the evil day, and now here we are, in consequence of it, with a whole year of paralysis, and little prospect of better times for the luture. And now we are to be told that all this was done to protect us. Yes, the Government and the banks units to give us all the ment and the banks unite to give us all the brandy we ask for to drink, until we are raving mad, and then we tumble the whole into the ditch, where we stick fast, and they bid us be thankful to them that we are not drowned. It is a remarkable fact, that in your letter, as

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well as in all other discussions of the subject that have come within my observation, the sus ension of specio payments has been regarded olely in its bearings upon the present time.-Such is the distress of the hour, that people seem to act as if there never had been one before, and mover would be one again. Yet this event borraws all its most threatening aspect from its probable influence upon futurity. In this country, where every thing is regulated by public opin on, I hold it of immense importance to the future stability of our pecuniary concerns, and through them, perhaps, of our ree institutions themselves, that the people should form such an estimate of a suspension of specie pay ments, as should forever prevent the banks from indulging in any hope of declaring one, without forfeiting their character. Perhaps the most provoking part of your letter is the facility. with which you slide over the matter as one of very little importance. What? Is it of little importance that you have the right of driving away the only perfectly sound currency, with out giving adequate security for your substitute? Is it of little importance to overturn the relations of property, at intervals of but a few years duration? Is it of little importance, finally, to destroy in the public mind, the souse of obligation, by continually blunting It, through the ha bit of seeing them but partially performed? And is it you, the man above all other men in this country, to whom we looked for a different example, to smooth it all over, and tell us it is no great matter? Do you know what you do when its creditors? That you raily around yourself hereafter described, all the residue of the all the debtors, who see no resource to them. selves, but in withholding the legal currency from the people, so long as they will bear it And last of all, that you pave the way for a possible state of things at some future moment, Government, by one fell blow?

The conclusion, from all which I have enleavoured to present, is then, to say to the banks not exceeding six months. here—resume—resume as soon as you can, if you have the least regard for you own safety at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises, the sub- and the peace of the community. Mind not the coaxing of Mr. Biddle-nor the threats of residue of the the Government Mind not the sophistries of your debtors. You have a nigher duty than to either. I mean, that of showing to the people, ceased, consisting of about from whom you derive your authority, that you can furnish the best and most convenient of currencies, paper readily convertible into coinand thus you render futile the decision of the issue between hard money and pap r, which some misjudging indiciduals are endeavouring to make up. Here lies your only safety. In doing right, the people are ready to sustain you, because they know that you can be of service to them-but if you will not do right until you are forced, then will come the solemn question, thing of your own free will and accord.— every description.
Public sentiment has compelled you to take the The terms on the nocessary steps to save your own credit from the contamination it has incurred by association with the greatest examples of profligacy which the records of banking operations in this country have yet furnished. As one of the people who are friendly to you, I pray you, for your own sake, as well as for ours, to act hereafter with more boidness for the right.

My lotters to you, Mr. Biddle, have swelled in size and in number so far beyond my expectation, that, although I have by no means exhausted my views of the subject, yet, for four of fatiguing the patience of the editor and his readurs, I propose to take my leave. I do so gladly, because this task has been by no means a easant one. The public will judge whether it has been efficiently performed or not. It will, at least, have an opportunity of reflecting upon something in the way of argument on the pposite side of the question to yours. Your influence is great throughout the commercial part of the land. It has reached to this place in a manner too palpable to be mistaken,—for your committee no sooner appeared in Boston, than that which had been fixed upon as the course of our Banks, was changed to suit your views. That which many of us believe to be the only sound policy, was postponed to what we hold to be an unwound, and probably rumous one. You cannot wonder, then, that even personal feelings yield to the importance of the crisis; and those who never wished to join issue with you upon any question, should yet feel that the attempt ought, at least, to be made upon this. It was not enough that you were wrong yourself, but you must try to make us keep you in countenance, and then with our aid, bromboat the Legislature of New York into doing what you impel the banks in New

ak them to do. If this is not an afto the take them to do. If this is not an alternate to control the politics of the country through its commercial metropolis, then is there no such thing as evidence. I think the people of this country will do well to resist such machinations in the outset. I think they ought to give you to understand that politics are not in your legitimate province—that if you choose to resign your office, and act as a citizen, nobody will be better entitled to influence and consideration.

TAKEN UP on the shore of the subscriber (South side of Magothy River) on Saturday, the 5th inst. a quantity of PINE PLANK. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take possession of the same

Z. MERRIKIN.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, State Maryland, the subscriber will expose at Public Sale, at his residence, on THURS. DAY the 7th day of June next, a portion of the Personal Estate of Rizabeth R. Worthington, late of said county, deceased, con-

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Farming Utensils of all kinds, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS .- The terms of the sale are, Cash for all sums under Twenty Dollars; for all sums of Twenty Dollars and upwards a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

N. B. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock. NICH'S. J. WORTHING TON, Adm'r. May 24.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery bearing date the 23d day of May, 1838, passed in a cause wherein Thomas S. Alexander, Edward L. Nicholson, and others are complainants, and Eleanor Harwood, Harriet Harwood, and Maria Har wood are defendants, the subscribers will expose at Public Sale on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. on the you say so? That you encourage every rotten Farm late the residence of the family of bank in the country in its process of cheating Richard Harwood of Thomas, deceased, PERSONAL ESTATE

of the said Richard Harwood of Phomas. deceased, consisting of a number of VALU ABLE NEGROES of both sex s and diffe rent ages, and also Horses, Cattle, Farming which may prostrate banks and property, and Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Purniture, &c. &c. The terms of sale of the personal estate are, for Cash or on a credit

And also on FRIDAY, the 15th Jone next,

REAL ESTATE

of the said Richard Harwood of Thomas, de-

1,000 ACRES OF LAND. South River, in Anne Arundel county, adjoining the lands of Robert W. Kent, Dr. sident detendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, of James Harper, Solomon Sparrow, John the substance and object of the bill, that he Knighton, and William S. Green. The land may be warned to appear in this court in is amply supplied with wood, timber, ara- person, or by a solicitor, on or before the ble land and meadow, and is capable of being advantageously cultivated as one or more tarms or plantations, into which it will be passed as prayed. divided to suit purchasers. There are on whether it is ultimately for the public good to the Farm a commodious Frame DWEL. have you at all. You have; as yet, done no. LING HOUSE, and suitable Out Houses of

> The terms on which the real estate will be sold are as follows: On a credit in four equal instalments payable in six and twelve

estates are to bear interest from their dates. and are to be secured by bonds, with sureties to be approved of by the subscribers. On at the Assembly Rooms, on Monday the 7th payment of the purchase money the trustees of May, and will by his utmost exertions enare authorised to execute deeds to the pur chasers conveying the property sold, free A subscription list is left at Mesers. Hart and clear of all claim of the parties to this & Franklin's, Mesers. Swann & Iglehart's, cause and those claiming under them.

JOSEPH H NICHOLSON, & Trus-

ALEXANDER RANDALL, 5 tecs. May 24.

The Chronicle, and Republican, Baltimore; the Globe, and National Intelligencer, Washington, will maert the above twice a week till the day of sale, and forward their accounts to the subscribers,

J. H. N. A. R.

IN CHANCERY,

Chancy Hostins, and Mary his Wife, and Jarrett Hollingsworth, and others.

Oliver Hollingsworth, and others.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Isaac Hollingsworth, for the purpose of discharging the complainants claims, the personal estate of said Isaac being insufficient for that purpose.

ing insufficient for that purpose. The bill states, that heretofore one Ansnias Divers, the grandfather of complainants Jarrett and Mary, departed this life intesry and Jarrett were his heirs at law in this way, they are the children of Cassandra Divers, a daughter of said Ananias, deceased, who intermarried with Isaac Hollingsworth. the father of said Mary and Jarrett, which said Cassandra died before her said father. the said Ananias, deceased-That said Ananias deceased left a large real estate which descended to his heirs, and which under a commission from this court was divided into wo parcels, and valued and elected to be taken by Salathial Divers, one of the heirs, and by Benjamin Buck, who had married Sarah Dives another of the heirs-That said Benjamin Buck, who had elected to take one of the parcels or lots of the real estate of said Ananias deceased, at the valuation set upon the same by the commissioners, was ordered to pay or give bond to said Mary and Jerrett the sum of 83,388 00 with Interest from 9th March 1814 - That said Isaac being the lather of said Mary and Jarrett, and said Mary and Jarrett being minors, the said Isanc Hollings worth, as natural guardian of said street directed to be curbed in pursusaid Mary and Jarrett, received at various ance of the provisions of this by-law. times large sums of money from said Benja-min Buck, which was due to said Mary and Jarrett for their proportion of the value of of one hundred and fifty dollars be and the the lands of said Ananias Divers, deceased, taken by said Bentanan Buck as aforesaid at the valuation of the commissioners, that is to say, the said Isaac Hollingsworth received from said Benjamin Buck the sums of money stated in the account filed with the said bill, at the times therein stated, all so received by said Isaac, he never paid to said Jarrett and Mary, but still owes the same-That the said Issae Hollingsworth said Jarrett and Mary, and Oliver Hollings worth, Elizabeth Hollingsworth, and Maria land lying partly in Harford, and partly in Baltimo e county, containing about sixty acres, and having thereon a mill and the wadeath of said Isaac deceased, the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county granted administration on his personal estate to Ruth Hol lingsworth, the widow of said Isaac, and Grorge W. Nabb-That the personal estate of said Isaac is insufficient to pay his debts, and that complainants have no means to ob-

tain payment of their claims but by resourse to the real estate of said Isaac-That the said Oliver, Elizabeth and Maria, are infauls. The amended bill states, that since the filing of the original bill the defendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, hath arrived at full age, and that he hath removed out of the state of Maryland. It is thereupon Ordered, That the com-

plainants by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day 20th day of October next, to shew cause, if my he hath, why a decree should not be

True copy - Test, RAMBAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can. May 10. 3w.

THE ART OF DANCING. equal instalments payable in six and twelve MR. DUROCHER has the honor very months, and in two and three years from the respectfully to inform the Ladies and day of sale, respectively.

Gentlemen of Annapolis and vicinity, that
The credit sales of both real and personal at the request of many of his friends, he Gentlemen of Annapolis and vicinity, that will open his

DANCING ACADEMY,

deavour to give great satisfaction. A subscription list is left at Messrs. Hart

and Mr. James Iglehart's. The terms of instruction will be 812 for thirty six lessons.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in he city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the hearing appeals and making transfers, and patronage. transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

R J. COWMAN, Clk.

ORDERED, That the sale made and reported by I. Nevitt Steele and Alexander Randill, trustees for the sale of the sale of the real estate of Ir. Hyde Ray, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the countrary be shewn before the 30th day of May next, provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the 30th day of May next imponence newspaper.

The report states that 1051 acres were sold for 83,299 98.

True copy—Test,

DIVIDEND.

THE President and Directors of the Au-napolis Savings Fund, have declared a dividend of five per cent on the stock in said Fund, anding 22d April, and payable on or after the first Monday in May mat.

JAMES IGLEHART, Tress'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. HAT the subscriber has obtained from

the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the per-sonal estate of Ann Gable, late of said countate, leaving among others the said Mary ty, deceased. All persons having claims a-and Jarrett his heirs at law. That said Ma- gainst said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those in debted are desired to make immediate payment.

ENRY GABLE, Adm'r.

A BY-LAW

Authorising the laying of Curb on a portion of East-Street, and for other purposes. [Passed May 14th, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and or dained by the Mayor, Recorder, Alder men, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the City Commissioners be and they are hereby authorised and directed to cause that part of East-street commencing at the cor ner of Charles Henshaw's lot on said street and running to the lower end of Jeremiah Hughes' brick house on the corner of Fleetstreet, to be graduated and curbed, and that they cause to be fixed and established the breadth of the footway on that part of the

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordain same is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer to the or-der of the City Commissioners, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordain be the duty of each and every proprietor of which he received as guardian of said Mary a lot fronting on that portion of said street index. It will comprise as much letter pave the same for the space of thirty days est periodical any where published. after being notified by the said Commission Holling worth, his neirs at law; and that ers, or a majority of them, shall forfeit and said Is no died seized in fee of a parcel of pay the sum of Twenty Dollars for every

May 17. 2 10HN MILLER, Mayor. Office of the Annapolis and Eik-Ridge Rail Road Company,

April 20th, 1830. THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company are hereby notified, that a payment of Five Dollars on each share subscribed is required to be made into the Par-mers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 1st day of July next, and a further similar sum to be paid as aforesaid on or before the 1st day of August

> By order of the Board, N. II. GREEN, Secretary.

The National Intelligencer, Washington city, and Battimore American, will publish the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts the office of the confinement, and praying for the benefit of Maryland Republican.

IN CHANCERY.

8th May, 1838. the 8th day of June next.

True copy—Test,
RAMSAY VATERS,
Reg Cur. Can. May 10. 3

CO-PARTNERSHIP. HAVE this day associated with me it business my son, PHILIP C. CLAYTON and it will hereafter be conducted under the

firm of PHILIP CLAYTON & SON. January 1st, 1838.

PHILIP CLAYTON & SON. RESPECTFULCY inform the citizens of will execute with promptness and despatch, any thing in their line of business, viz-Bricklaying, Plastering, Whitewashing, &c in a reat and workmanlike manner, and grateful for past favours, hope by their at-February 22.

POR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS



bove places from the lower end of Dugan's wharf. Returning the next day, leaving Wye Landing at 8 o'clock for St. Michaels. Annapolis and Baltimore. She will confinue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis Si 50, to St. Michaels and

A To the Wood of of the subscriber of near the Windwill, and cords of second PINE WOOD may be had on application to the Miller, of to be soluteriner, who will take Dry Goods, Greecies, or other useful articles in payment.

Also, about Also, about rieties, and good sim, may be had at the Nursery of the subscriber, or will be delivered, when 100 or more are taken by persons in the lower parts of the couply, and pound in the lower parts of the couply, and south River Verry, free of additional charge.

N. BREWER, Jun.

February 22

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HEREBY PUBLICLY GIVE NOTICE to Merchants and others residing in the city of Anuspolis, not to credit my account unless by a written order from me, as none others will I consider myself bound to pay.

RICHARD M. CHASE.

I know of no pursuit in which more real or important services can he rendered to any country, than by improving its dericulture.

WASHINGTON.

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR THE FIFTH VOLUME OF THE OULTIVATOR.

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL. Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publi-L cation of 16 pages, devoted to agricul-ture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper ed by the authority aforesaid. That the sum -28 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The post-age on a volume of the Cultivator will not exceed 184 cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 124 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will ed by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press this by-law, to tcause the footway so far as as much as the Penny Magazine, published the same shall bind on his, her or their lot, by the British Society for the Promotion of to be paved with good red paving brick, and Useful Knowledge, and which, at two dollars hath departed this life intestate, leaving the each and every person who shall neglect to per annum, has been reputed to be the cheap-

> The Cultivator will continue to treat of the science of agriculture, to furnish instrucpay the sum of Twenty Dullars for every tions for the best models of practice in all week thereafter that the same may remain the departments of husbandry, in horticulature, and other rural affairs, and to furnish useful tessons for the improvement of the young mind. The Conductor will endenyour to render it a present help, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements-to help

themselves and to benefit society 8ubscriptions to the above work re-

A. COWAN, Annapolis. N. B Those who wish the Cuitivator will please send their subscription by the 10th of A. C.

Pebruary next. D. cember 7, 1837.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct. ON application to the County Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James B. Brewer, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry inselvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto. N motion it is Ordered. That the said on the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, beself, to file the vouchers of their claims in the ing annexed to his said petition, and the said Chancery Office on or before the fifteenth James B Brewer having satisfied the said day of August next, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some new-paper once a week for four successive weeks before land immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James B Brewer having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and the court having appointed William Brewer his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said James B. Brewer a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed-It is hereby ordered and adjudged, that the said James B Brewer be discharged from in prisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be toserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive wonths, before the fourth Monday at October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at-5th day of June next, for the purpose of tention to merit an increased share of public the purpose of secommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they h. ve, why the said James B. Brewer should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

By order WM. 8 GREEN, Clk. May 10. 2 FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk. LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

Annapolis, April 14th, 1838.

Sursuance of authority contained in an of the House of Delegates, I hereby the set, passed at the same session, entitled tern and Western Shores, the Clerk of the Baltimore City Court, and the Register of Wills in the several counties of this State," chapter 224, and confirmed at the subsequent session, to be published once a week for three

Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; Patriot, Chronicle, American, Transcript and Sun, Baltimore; and in all the papers published in the several counties of the State. J. H. CULBRETH.

weeks successively in the following papers,

Secretary of State.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

CHAPTER 224.

An act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern and Western Shores, the Clerk of Baltimore City Court, and the Registers of Wills in the several Counties of this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the confirmation of this act, the Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint the clerks of the several county courts, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, the clerk of Baltimore city co rt, the register of the high court of Chancery, and the register of wills throughout the State and that the persons so appointed shall continue in office for and during the term of seven years, from the date of their respective appointments; provided nevertheless, that the persons who shall respectively be in office at the time of the confirmation of this act as clerks of the several county courts, as clerks of the court of appeals, as clerk of Baltimore gity court, and as registers of wills, shail not be subject in any respect to the operation of this act, until from and after the first day of Pebruary, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assem bly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs. that in such case this act and the alterations therein contained shall be considered as a part of the said constitution and form of gov ernment, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 197.

An act to amend the Constitution and Form of Government of the State of Maryland.

SECTION 1. Re it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the term of office of the members of the present senate members shall have qualified as directed by the constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That at the Charles, Calvert and Allegany, December session of the General Assembly for the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and after the period when the next census and thirty-eight, and lorever thereafter, the shall have been taken and officially promul members, to be chosen as hereinsster provided, a majority of whom shall be a quorum

for the transaction of business. time and place of holding elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city county which shall have by the said census, of Baltimore, for delegates to the General a population of less than of the thousand Assembly for the December session of the souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and elect three delegates; every county having a under the direction of the same judges by population by the said census of fifteen thouswhom such elections for delegates shall be and souls, and less than (wenty-five thousand held, an election shall also be held in each souls, sederal numbers, shall be entitled to elect of the several counties of this State and in four delegates; and every county having by the city of Baltimore respectively, for the the said census a population of twenty-five purpose of choosing a senator of the State of thousand, and less than thirty-five thousand Maryland for and from such county or said souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to fice shall commence on the day fixed by law of the General Assembly, next succeeding to elect six delgates; and the city of Balti such election, and continue for two, four or more shall be entitled to elect as many deleelection for senators, every person qualified to vote at the place at which he shall offer to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote for one person as senutor; and of the persons voted for as senutor in each of the several counties and insaid city, respectively, the person hav-ing the highest number of lear votes, and possessing the qualifications hereinafter mentioned, shall be declared and returned as duly case may be, and in case two persons possess-ing the required qualifications shall be found on the final casting of the votes given, in any

three classes; the seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second class at the direct the acts of Assembly passed at Decem-session, 1836, entitled, "an act to amend the Constitution and form of government of the State of Maryland," chapter 197, and the State of Maryland," chapter 197, and ber in every second year; and elections an act providing for the appointment of shall be held in the several counties and city, Clerks of the several County Courts, the from which the retiring senators came, to supsequence of this classification.

SEC. 4. And be it enacted, That such election for senators shall be conducted, and the returns thereof be made, with proper varistions in the certificate to suit the case, in like manner as in cases of the elections for delegates.

Sec. 5. And be it enacte qualifications necessary in a Time the same as are required in a delegate to the General Assembly, with the additional qualification that he shall be above the age of twenty-five years, and shall have-resided at east three years, next preceding his election, in the county or city in and for which he shall be chosen.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted. That in case senator, shall refuse to act, remove from the he shall have been elected, die, resign, or be two or more qualified persons in any one of for the election of a senator to supply the vacancy, of which ten days notice at the least, excluding the day of election, shall be

Sec. 7. And he it enacted, That so much of the thirty ser en tharticle of the constitution as provides that no seaster or delegate to the General Assembly, if he shall quality as such. shall hold or execute any office of profit during the time for which he shall be elected. shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it engeted. That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly. shall during the time for which he was elected, be apppointed to any civil office under the constitution and laws of this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments thereof shall have been increased during such ime; and no senator or delegate, during the time he shall continue to act as such, shall be eligible to any civil office whatever. Sec 9. And be it enacted. That at the

election for delegates to the Gentl Assem-bly, for the December session of the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight. and at each succeeding election for delegates. until after the next census shall have been aken and officially promulged, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the promulging of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty. when the city of Annapolis shall be deened and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county, and her right to a separate delegation shall cease; five delegates in and for Baltimore county; five delegates in and for Frederick county, and four delegates in and for Anne Arundel county, and four delegates in and for each of the several counties respectively, hereinafter mentioned, to wit: Dorchester, office of the members of the present senate shall end and be determined whenever, and ford, Montgomery Carroll and Washington, as soon as a new senate shall be elected as and three delegates in and for each of the hereinafter provided, and a quorum of its several counties respectively, hereinafter next mentioned, to wit: Ceeil, Kont, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Saint Mary's,

Sec. 10. And be it enagled, That from representation in the House of Delegates Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That at the Baltimore, shall be graduated and established city, as the case may be, whose term of of- elect five delegates; and every county having a population of upwards of thirty-five thousfor the commencement of the regular session and souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled six years according to the classification of a gates as the county which shall have the quorum of its members; and at every such largest representation, on the basis aforesaid. may be entitled to elect; provided, and it is hereby enacted, that if any of the several counties hereinbefore mentioned, shall not, after the said census for the year eighteen hundred and forty shall have been taken, be entitled by the graduation on the term of omce of the governor, who shall be chosen on the first Monday of January next, thouse of Delegates equal to that allowed to such county by the ninth section of this act, at the election of delegates for the December taken, be entitled by the graduation on the elected for said county or said city, as the session of the year eighteen hundred and tioned. thirty eight, such county shall, nevertheless, after said census for the year eighteen hun-dred and forty, or any future census, and ral counties of this stay, and in the city of

manner as the senate shall prescribe, into to the city of Annapolis in the said binth sec-

Sec. 11. And be it enacted. That in, all elections for the senstors, to be held after the election for delegates, for the December session eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, the city of Annapolis, shall be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arundel county.
SRc. 12. And be it enacted, That the

General Assembly shall have power from Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eas- ply the vacancies as they may occur in con- to the judges, time, place and manner of holdmore convenient holding of elections, not affeeting their terms or tenure of office.

SEC. 13. And be it enacted, That so much of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the Council to the Governor, and to the clerk of the council, be abrogated, abolished and annulled, and that the whole executive power of the government of this state, shall be vested exclusively in the Governor, subject nevertheless to the checks, limitations and provisions hereinafter specified and mentioned.

SEC. 14. And be it enacted, That the governor shall nominate, and by and with any person who shall have been chosen as a the a vice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the state whose offices county or city, as the case may be, for which are or may be created by law, and whose anpointment shall not be otherwise provided removed for cause, or in case of a tie between lor by the constitution and form of government, or by any laws consistent with the the counties, or in the city of Baltimore, a constitution and form of government; proviwarrant of election shall be issued by the ded, that this pet shall not be deemed or President of the Senate for the time being, (construed to impair in any manner, the validity of the commissions of such persons as shall be in office under previous executive appointment, when this act shall go into operation, or alter, abridge, or change, the tenure, quality, or duration of the same, or of any of them.

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That the governor shall have power to fill any vacantey that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting com missions which shall expire upon the appoint nent of the same person, or any other person, by and with the advice and consent of the senate to the same office, or at the expiration of one calendar month, ensuing the commencement of the next regular session of the senate, whichever shall first occur.

Sec. 16. And be it enucted, That the ame person, shall in no case be nominated by the governor a second time during the ame session, for the same office, in case he shall have been rejected by the senate, unless after such rejection, the senate shall in form the governor by message, of their willingness to receive again the nomination of such rejected person, for further consideration, and in case any person nominated by the governor for any office, shall have been for the governor at any time afterwards, durng the recess of the senate, in case of vacancy in the same office, to appoint such rejectd person to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 17. And be it enacted, That it shall he the duty of the governor, within the peind of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed, if it be confirmed, and annually thereafter during the regular session of the senate, and on such particular day, if any, or within such particular period as may be prescribed by aw, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint a Secretary of State, who shall hold his office until successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such compensation, as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 18. And be it enucted. That in case vacancy shall occur in the office of governor at any time after this act shall go into operation, the General Assembly, if in seson, or if in the recess, at shall proceed to elect by jont ballot of the two houses, some person, being a qualified resident of the gubernatorial district from which the governor for said term is to be taken, to be governor for the residue of said term in place of the person originally chosen, and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeeding, the Secretary of State, by virtue of his said office, shall be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no Secretary of State, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person flying the office of president of the senatt shall, by virtue of his said office, be clothed, winterim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no president of the senate, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of speaker

SEC. 19. And be it enacted. The the term of office of the governor, who shall be

SEC. 20. And be it enacted That at the time on the final easting of the votes given, in any of said counties or said city, to have an equal number of votes, there shall be a new election ordered as hereinafter mentioned; and immediately after the senate shall have contained, shall be remarked in pursuance of their sleetlen under the provise contained, shall be representation of this set, the senators shall be divided in such the senators shall be divided in such the senators ahall be determine which one of these shall have the highest number of votes shall be governor, and the one which, up on counting the believe the number of there are counting the determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, up on counting the believe the number of votes shall be governor, and shall be govern

ry next enswing the day of a and qualification of a election every person qualified to tote for dele-gates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he shall offer to vote, shall be smittled to vote for governor, and the person voted for as governor shall possess the qualifications now required by the constitution and form of government, and the additional qualification of being at least thirty years of age, and of being and of having been for at least three whole to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for senators and delegates, and of making returns thereof, and to divide the several counties into election districts, for the more convenient holding of elections, not as the substruction district from which the government and the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and the substruction of the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and the substruction of the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and the substruction of the same day in every sixth year there are the same day in every sixth year there are the same day in every sixth year there are the same day in every sixth year there are the same day in every sixth year there are the same day in the same the gubernatorial district from which the governor is to be taken at such election, according to the priority which shall be determined as hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, the state shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three gubernatorial districts, as follows: the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as herein-after provided, shall be known as the Eastern District; the counties of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince-George's, Anne-Arundel, inclusive of the city of Annapolis, Montgomery, and Baltimore city, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Southern District; Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the North-western District; and for the purpose of determining the respective numbers and order of priority of said districts in the same session in which this act shall be confirmed, if the same shall be confirmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on some day to be fixed by concurrence of the two branches, the speaker of the house of delegates shall present to the president of the senate, in the senate chamber, a box containing three ballots of similar size and appearance, and on which shall severally be written Eastern District, Southern District, North-western District, and the president of the senate shall thereupon draw from said box the said several ballots in succession, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot first drawn, shall thonceforth be distinguished as the first gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot secondly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the second gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the second elec tion under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding rejected by the senate, it shall not be lawful third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said second district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot thirdly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the third election to be held under the provi sions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said third district; and the result of such drawing shall be entered on the journal of the senate, and be reported by the speaker of the house of dele-

> SEC. 21. And be it enacted. That the Gene ral Assembly shall have power to regulate, by law, all matters which relate to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for (those out of the city, will forward their ergovernor, and of making returns thereof, not ders, postage paid) - and he pledges himaffecting the tenure and term of office thereby; self that no exertions on his part shall be and that until otherwise directed, the returns wanting to make each succeeding number sashall be made in like manner as in elections for perior in every respect to the preceding sees. electors of President and Vice President, save the form of the certificate shall be varied to suit the case; and save also that the returns, instead of being made to the governor and council, shall be made to the senate, and be address. ed to the president of the senate, and be enclosed under cover to the secretary of state, by whom they shall be delivered to the president of the senate at the commencement of the session next ensuing such election.

gates on his return to that body and be entered

the senate and speaker of the house of dele-

gates, and be addressed and transmitted to the

SEC. 22. And be it enacted, That of the persons voted for as governor, at any such election, the person having, in the judgment of the sunate, the highest number of legal cotes, and dence on the liberality of the American publisher relics with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American publisher relics with which this possessing the legal qualifications and resident lic, and the spirit and tact with which this as aforesaid, in the district from which the expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to governor at such election is to be taken, shall bear him successfully and profitably slong be governor, and shall qualify in the makner of the house of delegates shall, by virtue of first Monday of January next ensuing his elecprescribed by the constitution and laws, on the his said office, be clothed, ad interim, with ton, or as soon thereafter as may be; and the executive powers of government. of the votes given for each and any person voted for as governor, and in relation to the returns. and in relation to the qualifications of the persons voted for as governor, shall be decided by the sonate; and in case two or more persons, legally qualified according the provisions of this act, shall have an equal number of legal votes, then the senate and house of delegates, upon joint ballet, shall determine which one of

the first class, on the year after their el on the same day in every sixth year the the election of senators of the third class, on the same day in the sixth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every wixth year thereafter.

Sec. 25. And be it enacted, That is all elections for governor, the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arundel

Sec. 26. And be it enacted, That the relation of master and slave, in this State, shall not be bolished unless a bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, nor then, without full compense. tion to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.

Sec. 27. And be it enacted. That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the scat of gor. ernment, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and the high court of chancery.

SEC. 28. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly. after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of government, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwith-

CHAPTER 84.

An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the Constitution and form C Covernment of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryand, That the act entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government, of the State of Maryland passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

THE SALMAGUNDS, TEO ERE HOOR HORE OF T. COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its pations with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up humorous compilation of the numerous live-.y and pungent sallies which are daily floaton the journal thereof, and shall be certified by ing along the tide of Literature, and which, a joint letter to be signed by the president of for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our Secretary of State, if appointed, and if not, as time will here have a medium desoted to the soon as he shall be appointed, to be by him prefaithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this fournal will pos-

sess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it-

THE SALMAGUNDS will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present usual for the Gentleman's Yade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

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will be fur aisher' to the patrons of this sou. nal in one y ar-these, in addition to an exter sive Pad choice selection of Satire, Criticism, flumour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary

The Terms of Tue Salmagund will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, psyable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Er Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a fire dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. warding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

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18. When leave is given by the court to controversy, to avoid the useless accumula-make any amendment or addition to any plat, Circle. Price-Three Bollars per annum.

RUCES OF COURT. Published by Authority. ANNE ABUNDEL COUNTY COURT. October Term, 1837.

HOR the orderly conducting of business in Anne Arundel County Court, and to egulate the practice in the said court for the advancement of justice, and to prevent un-necessary delay in the prosecution of suits, it is ordered by the said court that the fol-

lowing rules be observed:

1. The clerk of this court is not to deliver any original paper out of his office to any person whomsoever, without first obtaining the consent of the court, when sitting, or of age of the Judges during the vacation

g All subpoenss, for witnesses to attend upon trials shall be returnable on the first Monday of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M.

3. In cases of the nonattendance of any witness who shall be summoned, within one hour after the meeting of the court, attachments may be issued on application to the

4. At the meeting of the court after charging the Grand Jury, the appearance docket shall be called over, and settled as far as

5. The court will then go over the trial docket, to settle the same as far as practicable, and ascertain the causes to be tried, and will, on the second going over the docket, call up the same for trial in the order in which they stand.

6. The court will not postpone the trial of any cause if the witnesses of the parties attend at the time the court call the said cause, pone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postponement.

7. If any cause that can continue, be continued, after notice of trial, or if any cause taat cannut continue without affidavit be continued, the party applying therefor shall pay the costs of the term.

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are ordered and taken out, that the parties, or either of them, shall have a right to bring on the trial of the said cause as soon as the witness or witnesses attend, against whom attachments are ordered according to the origiest right of preference established by rule of court.

9 The court will not postpone the trial of any cause, if the parties have not summoned any witnesses, without some legal cause shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to justpone the same, unless the court is satisfied justice requires a postpone-

10. All special verdicts, points saved, demurrers, cases in equity, motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the trial of jury causes, unless this order be dispensed with for specul reasons, and all appeals and errors on Monday the first day of the term, and subponas in all cases shall be made returnable on that day and be returned by nine o'clock,

11. Every motion in arrest of judgment, ruled to plead by the rule day. for a new trial, must be made within two days after verdict, inclusive of the day upon which the verdict shall be found, and the party making such motion shall file reasons in writing at the time of such motion, and if on hearing of the motion he shall suggest additional reasons, those reasons shall be filed in writing, and a further hearing at the dis-

cretion of the court be granted. 12. No motion for a new trial shall be received after motion in arrest of judgment, but a motion in arrest of judgment may be received within one day after the decision of

the motion for a new trial. 13. The sheriff is directed to return all process to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of the term.

14. The sneriff is required to attend in person with two constables during the whole term, unless excused by the court.

15. No attorney, or other officer of this court, or any deputy of any such officer, shall be admitted as special bail in any action commenced or to be commenced in this court.

16. Every shereff and surveyor shall endorse on every plat returned by them, the amount of tera against the plaintiff and de-fendant respectively, in words at length, and sign the same, and also return with the plats one account of the particulars of their fees against the plaintiff and defendant respec-tively, proved and signed by them.

17. In all cases where leave shall be given to complete any survey under any warrant of resu, "vey, or to make any amendment of, or addition to, any plats returned ander a warrant of resurvey, the sheriff shall give the plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, for if either plaintiff or defendant are non-resident or six ant from the consent, to his attorney) notice in writing of the strong and the parties, unless the laste or issues of completing assaurant or and the same and place of completing assaurant or and the same and place of completing assaurant or and the same and place of completing assaurant or and the same and the same

each party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the second day of April, and second day of October, of justice, and bring disputed questions of respectively, and the surveyor shall return two plats thereof to the clerk of the court. or deliver one to each of the parties, plaintiff cases at law hereafter for trial therein, aand defendant, or their attorney, on or be-fore the 9th day of April and 6th day of October respectively, and in case the partica, or their attornies, shall have been furnished with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor of assets in the hands of the executor or adshall return the residue of the said plats to the clerk of the court at nine o'clock on the certainment by the jury, shall be referred to first day of court.

cial cause shewn, may allow further time ! [ceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as declare, and on such terms as they may think reasonable, unless the court shall other, ise

20. If a commission shall be ordered to examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony, and the parties do not agree upon commissioners, the party applying for the commis-sion shall name his commissioners during the term, and if the opposite party should not, during the raid term, name his commissioners, then the commission may issue to the commissioners so named.

21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court give notice immediately of the fiting interrogatories to the other party or his attorney, that he may prepare and file his interrogatories to be forwarded with the commission. -Ordered, that the party who obtained the order for issuing the commission shall have the

carriage thereof.
22 No commission shall issue in any cause after the time limited by law for the continuance of such suit, unless the court shall be without some legal cause be shewn, although fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or othe attornies of the parties consent to post therwise, that the witness's testimony, afleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause for issuing such commission hath arrisen since the last continuance

23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but in court the general issue and general replication may be entered by the clerk short on the docket.

24 If the defendant neglect to plead by the rule day, he shall not plead the act of limitation, unless the declaration shall be amended.

25 If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time limited by rule of court, judgment of nonpross or by default, as the case may be, shall be given, but the court for special cause shown, may allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable.

26. In all cases where rules are laid to declare or to plead, such declaration or pleadings shall be filed by the twentieth day of March, and the twentieth day of September, respectively, next following the term at which said rule was laid.

27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the court, to plead the general issue, or other plea to the merit, and the general issue may be withdrawn in like manner for the purpose of pleading any special plea involving the merits of the controvery between the parties.

28. Upon an appearance to a scire facias to revive a judgment, or scire facias against bail or terre-tenants, the defendants may be

29. If there be a demurger in law, and an issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issue in fact.

30. Any issue in fact may be struck out for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application.

31. All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set un on the premises, eight days before court, exclusive of the day of service or setting up and day of return, and when so served or set up, the plaintiff may take judgment by default against the casual ejector if no appearance for the tenant in possession, or his landlord, during the term.

32. Upon the appearance of a defendant in ejectment, he shall enter into the common rule, and have leave until the next term to ascertain his defence, and if defence shall not be then taken, general defence may be entered on the docket by the plaintiff, and the issue may be joined, and the cause put under notice of trial to the next term.

33. The principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail upon a scire facias re turned scire feci, at any time during the first four days of the term to which the scire la cias is returned, on payment of the coats of the scire facias, but not afterwards, and upon nihil returned upon two successive scire facina, the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the court, upon payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not to extend

tion of costs by summoning witnesses to tesdespatch of business, the due administration gainst executors or administrators, or on tes famentary or administration bonds, where under the pleadings the due administration of the estate of the deceased, or the amount ministrator, may appear to be subject for asthe auditor of the court, or to an auditor to be specially appointed for that purpose, who 19. On all appearance to a single writ the plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration by the next rule day, but the court, for specially appointed for that purpose, who shall state the accounts between the parties in relation to such estate or assets of the declaration. may be submitted to him by the parties, respecting which accounts or statements of the uditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by both parties,) remain in court liable to exceptions, to be filed by either party, for one

> deemed facts admitted. 36. Ordered. That the papers in any suit on the reference docket be delivered to the

> entire term, and all debts and credits not ex

cepted to, during the regular session of said

term, shall in the trial before the jury be

referees on application. 57. In all cases of appeals from the judg ment of a justice of the peace, that the appellant, shall on filing his petition at the first court, order a subpoena to be issued for the appellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with costs, unless the appellant appears at the said

38. The clerk of this court may, upon application made by either the plaintiff in any rause, or by his attorney, deliver the original cause of action, Me execution of which is not put in issue by the pleadings, upon retaining a copy of the same. WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS }

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836. THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SAIURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exer tions, have induced us this week to publish Double Number-being the largest sheet ver printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has it volved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest -or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impressionbut this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper-in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention .-It contains the whole of Friendship's Offering for 1837, the London copy of which costs 84, and has 384 closely printed pages of let ter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country. has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscripers to the Saturday News receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellanevet received for the coming scason; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its

novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no com ment. We may take occasion to say, how ever, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shell not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might

not be proud of many of our contributors. The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and abili-ty to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity of fers, we proprese to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our

subscribers. L. A. GODEY, & Co.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.

From the Yale Literary Mogazine. TO A LITTLE BOY. You are sad, my boy—you are sad, you say.
Well, 'tis a sad and a weary way:
Life, and its pleasures. There's much to make
The young spirit droop, and the warm heart ache
There is much that calls for our griefs and tears,
As we journey on through these weary years. There is much to make you, my little one, Pine, and be sick of the blessed sun. Fine, and be sick of the blessed sun.

There is much that will make the closing light
Welcome, that brings in the silent night;
When you may turn away from these busy things,
And lose on your pillow the bad world's stings. You think 'tis false, and it seems so now. That a cloud should shadow that unsunn'd brow; And when I look at that eye so free. I think there must be but life's smiles for thee; And yet, you wearied, my little one, Not a moment since—and wished day was done. I saw you gather, but now a flower; And saw you drooping the solf-same hour— Your head hung, and your lips were spart, And your hand, as now, was press'd on your heart; And your locks were laid, where they linger yot, On your mother's lap, and your eye was wet. And straightway you tried the path again,
And straightway came back with some other pain;
And soft was your mother's kiss, and her words,
And then your shout was as clear as a bird's;
Yet, I find you here at the close of day,

O, behold a picture of human life—

Behold it here in your mimic strife!

You have not tried yet the sterner path,
Where men and their passions are up in wrath;
Yet here, on this little stage, my boy,
You see how life doth itself annoy. There are larger children than you, sweet one, Who pine and droop with the setting sun. Like you they try all these giddy things, And as wisely they tree-sure the truth each brings; And so they weary their lives away, Children always—though their heads are gray.

And sad, my boy--you are sad, you say.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOW TO MAKE A YOUNG WIFE OF AN OLD MAID.

The following true story might perhaps fur nish matter for a little comedy, if comedies were still written in England.

It is generally the case that the more beautiful and the richer a young female is, the more difficult are both her parents and herself in the choice of a husband, and the more offers they refuse. The one is too tall, the other too short, this not wealthy, that not respectable enough. Meanwhile one spring passes after another, and year after year carries away leaf after leaf of he bloom of youth, and opportunity after opportunity. Miss Harriet Selwood was the richest heiress in her native town; but she had already completed her twenty-seventh year, and beheld almost all her young friends united to men whom she had at one time or other discarded. Harriet began to be set down for an old maid. Her parents became really uneasy and she herself lamented in private a position which is not a natural one, and to which those to whom

gifts are obliged to submit; but Harriet, as we have said, was both handsome and very rich. Such was the state of things when her uncle. a wealthy merchant in the north of England. came on a visit to her parents. He was a jorial lively, straightforward man, accustomed to attack all difficulties boldly and coolly. "You see," said her father to him one day. "Harriet continues single. The girl is handsome, what she is to have for her fortune you know; even in this scandal loving town not a creature can breath the slightest imputation against her, and yet she is getting to be an old maid."

Nature and fortune have been niggardly of their

"True," replied the uncle; "but look you, brother, the grand point in every affair in this world is to seize the right moment; this you have not done; it is a misfortune, but let the girl go, along with me; and before the end of three months I will return her to you as the wife of a man as young and wealthy as herself.

Away went the niece with her uncle. On the way home he thus addressed her: - Mind what I am going to say. You are no longer Miss Selwood, but Mrs. Lumley, my niece, 's young, wealthy, childless widow; you had the nisfortune to lose your husband, Col. Lumley, after a happy union of a quarter of a year by fall from his horse while hunting."

"But uncle-" Let me manage, if you please, Mrs. Lumley Your tather has invested me with tull powers flere, look you, is the wedding-ring given you by your late husband Jewels, and whatever else you need, your aunt will supply you with, and accustom yourself to cast down your eves.

The keen-witted uncle introduced his niece everywhere, and everywhere the young widow excited a great sensation. The gentlemen thronged about her, and she soon had her choice out of twenty suitors. Her uncle advised her to accept the one that was deepest in love with her, and a rore chance decreed that this should be precisely the most amiable and epulent. The match was soon concluded, and one day the uncle desired to say a few words to his future se

phew in private.
"My dear sir," he began, "we have told you "How so? Are Mrs. Lumley's affections

"Nothing of the kind; my nices is sincerely

"Nothing or the authorise of the state of th

On the contrary it is larger."

"Well, what is the matter, then?"
"A joke, an innocent joke, which came into
my head one day, when I was in a good humour; we would not recall it afterward. My niece is not a widow."

"What! is Colonel Lumley living!"

"No no, she is a spinster?" The lover protested that he was a happier fel-

low than he had ever conceived himself; and the old maid was forthwith metamorphosed into a young wife.

THE DEAD NAPOLEON.

The following account, says the New York Commercial, of the manner in which the' body of Napoleon was made for the tomb will be new we suspect to many of our readers, if not to all. At least we have never mot with it before. It is copied from the Coylon Chronicle, the editor of which journal vouches for its au-

thenticity. On Su day the 6th of May, 1821, I was sent for while attending divine service, to make a tin coffin for Gen. Napoleon Bonaparte. On Monday the 7th I was ordered to attend at Longwood House for the purpose of soldering up the body of General Bonaparte in the tin coffin. which was performed in the following manner, in presence of Gens Bertrand and Montholon, Mud. Bertrand, the French chaplain, the French surgeon, Mr A. Darling, Dr. Rushop, H. M. 20th regiment of foot, several of the French domestics, and Saml. Ley, private in the 20th regt. . The body of the late Gen. Napoleon Bonaparte, in tull dress, was deposited in a tin coffin, which was lined with white silk and cotton. His rocked hat was laid across his thighs, and on the left breast of his coat was a gold star and cross, and several other medals of the same metal, several pieces of coin of various sizes and different value were also put into the coffin. His heart was deposited in a silver urn or tureen filled with spirits, to which I soldered a lid or cover of the same material, which was placed between the small part of his legs. His stomach was deposited in a silver mug in which there was spirits, which was also put in the coffin. A silver plate, knife, fork, and spoon, and a silver cup, were alson deposited in the coffin. Subsequent to planing the body of the General in the coffin, the tin lid of the coffin being lined with white silk and stuffed with cotton, was put in its place and I soldered it on the coffin enclosing the late Gener I Napoleon Bonaparte and all the above mentioned articles. This tin coffin with all its contents, was then enclosed in a mahogany coffin, and they were enclosed in a lead coffin,

which made in all three coffins. ABRAHAM MILLINGTON. Berjeant St. Helena Artillery.

THE BATTLE OF ELEVEN HUNDRED

HORSES. Two of the [Spanish] regiments which had been quartered in Funen were cavalry mounted on fine black long tailed Andalusian horses. It was impracticable to bring off these horses ubout 1100 in number-and Romana was not a man who could order them to be destroyed; he was fond of horses himself, and knew that every man was attached to the beast which had carried him so far and so taithfully. Their bridles therefore were taken off, and they were turned loose upon the brach. A scene ensued such as probably never before was witnessed. They were sensible that they were no longer under any restraints of human power. A general conflict ensued, in which, retaining the discipline they had learnt, they charged each other in squadrons of ten or twenty together, then close. ly engaged striking with their fore feet & biting and tearing each other with the most ferocious rage and trampling over those which were beaten down till the shore in the course of a quarter of an hour was strewn with the deed and the disabled. Part of them had been set free on a rising ground at a distance; they no sooner heard the roar of buttle then they came thundering down over the intermediate hedges, and catching the contagious madness, plunged into the fight with equal fury. Sublime as the scene was it was too horible to be long contemplated; and Romana in mercy, gave orders for destroying them; but it was found too dangerous to at tempt this, and after the last boat quitted the beach, the few horses that remained were seen still engaged in the dreadful work of mutual dostruction. STATE AND LINE

LIVE IN NEW Your .- Neter ask questions in Aurry.—"Tomi a word with you."

"Be quich thesi, I'm in a hurry."

"What did you give your sick horse t'other

"A pint of turpestine?"

John burries home and administers the same dose to a favourite charger, who strungs to say, dropped off defenct in half an hour. His opinion of his friend Tom's veterniary ability issume, what staggered. He meets him the next day. "Well, Tom?" "Well, John, what is it?" "I gave my horse a pint of turpentine, and it killed him as dead as Julius Cosar-"Bo it old mine!"

then to be been my common the party A SERRERE There is a man in Vermont that success so hard, that every time he commences he pitches a comerce.

INGS of this sou. tion to an ex-Satire, Criti be circulated

m a Literary ractive order perfect confi merican pub th which this prosecuted, te chitably along GUNDI will be

payable invaictly adhered supplied with warding a five lubs of seven term, by for-The papers I be carefully prevent their

published on would be im s Embellishcontain-and d must be en EXANDER

Place, Philar

ANNAPORES Thursday, May 31, 1838.

> Por the Maryland Casette TO SUSANNA.

Sweet girf 'tis true the fond wishes I cherish'd,
For ever are crush'd and I must not repine;
But still, though all my wild fancies have perish'd,
Still around this fond heart love's chain will entwine. I tried to forget, but the struggle was vain, In wain from thy power I strove to get free; I must bend my proud heart to leve's eilken chain, And bow unresisting to fortune's decree. I know there is madness in loving thee now, Since hope, even hope, is bansah'd this breast; I know that in gasing upon thy fair brow, I but gaze on my own utter rum, at best. But yet I must love thee, though far, far spart,

Our fortunes may now and forever remain; Still, still, in this tortur'd and desolate heart The image of Susanna only shall reign.

Por the Maryland Gasette. Once more will I the Muses' aid Invoke, implore a strain; To welcome thee dear levely maid, Back to this Neck again Thy radiant course I recollect— Oh! could I e'er forget; The thrilling glance, the brow convex Are well re embered yet. Thy manners bland—certilian air Are not forgotten here; Then welcome back dear lovely fair, Again our hearts to cheer. Shed thy benign influence round-Awake our souls to joy; Let melody and love resound, And fill our hearts with joy. Sweet pleasant days and pleasant nights, Continue still with you; Our fancy as our heart delights,

Broad Neck, May 30th.

In the steamboat Columbia, from Norfolk. came passenger Major General Jesup and his aids from Florida; and also several French offi cers from the squadron lying in Hampton Roads. -Nat. Intelligencer.

ROBBERY OF THE BANK OF THE ME. TROPOLIS.

We learn from the National Intelligencer that the Bank of the Metropolis was robbed on Sunday last. It is supposed that the Bank was entered by the thieves on Saturday night. By means of a light painter's ladder, the thieves reached the top of the bank portico, which fronts that I have yet heard of. on Fifteenth street. Drawing the ladder after them, they placed it on the portico, and ascended the roof of the bank, crossing the balustrade. Descending by the sky-light, and forcing two trap doors, the thieves arrived at the bottom of the stairs, when they cut or forced their way through a pannel of a door which communicates with the bank, and which door was lined with sheet iron. The aperture in the door through which the thieves forced themselves into the bank is not more then 8 or 9 inches wide and 16 long, it is so very narrow that, in forcing themselves through it, one or more of the thieves must have scratched themselves and drawn blood, as marks of it were found on the office towel. With a piece of iron which appears to have been a part of an iron rail, (probubly taken from the rail road,) the thieses suc seeded in forcing open the book-safe in which the commander .- N. Y. Express. were deposited two mahogany cases of valuable jewels, silver spoons, dec., the property of a gentleman now absent from the city, who had left them in the bank for safe-keeping. The valua- who lay in the Cove of Cork, despatched one ble contents of these cases the thieves took away. They next forced open the door of the was their wonder at their inability with all sail of the disease, and I instantly gave him two Cashier's sportment, which, though the lock in a fast vessel, to come up with a ship under was strong and immoveable, they easily entered, bare poles. After several shots were fired from as the door side was only made of wood. But the cutter, the engine was stopped, and the surthe main safe, which is on the right of the prise of her crew at the mistake they had made, Cashier's room, the thieves were unable to pe- as well as their curiosity to see the singular netrate, as the iron and stone work of which it Yankee craft, can be easily imagined. They recovered. I could not repress my curiosity, is constructed defied all attempts to force it on asked permission to go on board, and were the part of the mo robbers. It is probable that the thieves were at novelty. On approaching Liverpool hundreds where he lived, which was three miles off, in a nature, have borne testimony to their great his officers and agents in this country, that work during the whole of Sunday, when the of people came off in boats to see her. She wild part of the moors. The boy himself o. merits and to the attractions around them; awatchmen of the bank were absent. It seems was compelled to lay to outside the bar till the pened the door, looked surprisingly well, and entering the bank if they had carried on their time she had her colours all flying, when a bout the yeast. operations, of forcing sky lights, trap-doors, and from a British sloop of war came alongside and door panels, while the watchmen were on etv. We understand that the value of the jewelry and plate stolen from the bank is very considerable. A reward of \$500 is offered by the bank Directors for the apprehenson of the daring vil. Sir." "Where's your Captain, then?" He's lains who have committed the robbery.

learn that Mr. William Butler, "the oldest inhabitant" of Philadelphia, closed his earthly career on Saturday. He was in the 108th year of his age, and until recently continued to walk about the streets. He was likewise a soldier of the revolution."

The Virginia State Lean of \$400,000, bearing six per cent. interest, was taken on the 21st Richmond, at a premium of \$2,91 per cent.

PEACHES.

New Jersey this year, favours an abundant crop of this delicious fruit-much better than for years past. Indeed all kinds of fruit look extra well—pears, plums, apples, &c., indicate a hea-

CASE OF RICHARD H. WHITE.

25 days in Liverpool, during which time she

ment. At the suggestion of the United States Attorney, nine o'clock yesterday morning was fixed, as the District Attorney stated that it was important to have the question decided before he summoned his witnesses.

Mr. Hughes, the American minister, dis board, and took an excursion among the board properties of the properties of the American minister, dis board, and took an excursion among the board properties.

Lord Lyndock, of England, who was the content of the properties of the American minister, dispenses the District Attorney stated that it was important to have the question decided before he summoned his witnesses.

MOCKERY OF THE LAW. The trial of John Wilson, who it may be re: membered, officiated as speaker of the Arkansas House of Representatives during the last Legislative session of that State, and who, on a certain occasion, walked down from his Chair and slew Maj. T. T. Anthony, with a Bowie knife on the floor of the House, took place a few days ago. The verdict of the Jury was-"not guilty of murder but excusable homicide!"-Louisville Journal.

Richard K. Frost, the steam doctor, convicted in New York of manelaughter for administering lobelia to a patient, has been adjudged to pay a fine of one hundred and fifty dollars, and discharged.

To the Editor of the Baltimore Chronicle.

DEAR SIE:- During the severe gale on Tuesday evening which caused so much devastation in your city, the property of the Mesers. Elli cott at Elkridge Furnace, did not escape unin jured.

The chimney of their dwelling with those of several outhouses, was blown off, thereby injuring the roofs in a more or less degree.

The roof of a coal house was much injured, and several pair of heavy steps which went up on the outside of houses, were blown to an astonishing distance.

Their blacksmith shop, a large brick building, was injured very much, not only the roof damaged, but the walls blown six or eight inches out of place, so as to render it dangerous to work in; the end of their carpenter shop was partially blown in, and the roof moved several inches out of plan. Luge flasks and various heavy timbers were hurled about in every direction. And such was the immense power of the wind, that a mule standing in a cart was hurled out of the shatts and the cart upset.

The woods present one vast wreck, trees ly ing scattered in every direction either blown down or toen up by the route.

The fences are in many places level with the ground, and numerous other accidents of trivial character have been the result of this tremon dous tornado; this immediate neighbourhood seems to have suffered more than any other

ELERIDGE LANDING.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ALBANY.

The extensive and valuable coach making es tablishment of James Goold & Co., and 15 or 20 buildings on Hamilton street, Albany, were destroyed by fire on Friday morning. Mr. Goold's loss is estimated at about \$45,000-on which he has an insurance of \$19,500.

FIRST ATLANTIC STEAMER.

We find in the New London (Conn) Gazette, the following particulars of the first steam navigation of the Atlantic. They were com municated to the Gazette by Capt. Stephen Rogers, of Groton, who was sailing-master of the ship of which Moses Rogers, of Groton, was

She was seen from the telegraph station, a Cape Clear, on the southern coast of Irsland. and reported as a ship on fire. The Admiral of the King's cutters to her relief. But great much gratified by the inspection of this naval hailed. The sailing master was on deck at the time, and answered. The officer of the bont asked him-"Where is your master?" to which he gave the laconic reply-"I have no master. below-do you wish to see him?" "I do. Sir." The Captain, who was then below, on being trid. Having great reliance, and deservedly, The Pennsylvanian of vesterday says: "We called, asked him what he wanted—to which he answered-"Why do you wear that pennant, Sir?" Because my country allows me to, Sir." im, and if you don't take it down he will send exclaimed to the engineer-eget the hot water machine on board the vessel, it had the desired instant by Messrs. Jequelin, Taylor & Co. of fast as possible. On approaching the city, the Several naval officers, noblemen and merchants very curious to ascertain her speed, destination, &c. As it was soon after Jerome Bonaparte had offered a large reward to any one who would succeed in taking his brother Napoleon from St. Helens, it was suspected that that was the object of the Savannah. After remaining

she reached in due time. Here she was visited, by the invitation of our minister at that court, by several poblemen, military and naval officers. from St. Petersburgh to Copenhagen, and thence to Arendal, in Norway, whence she returned to Savannah, where, after a passage of about 25 fifty persons labouring under putrid fevers; and days, she arrived in safety-being the first steam what is singular (continues this benevolent vessel that had ever crossed the Atlantic-and man) I have not lost a patient." after performing a voyage highly creditable to American ingenuity and enterprise.

took seventy-five tons, as well as 25 cords of fatal of late. He had a third child who was wood for kindling. She had no freight, and taken ill, and this prescription having come to only used her engines when not able to go at his knowledge, he made the experiment, which the rate of four knots with her sails. By the was happily crowned with success. We shall great fire in Savannah her owners were compelled to sell her, and she was purchased to run as packet between that place and New York, whither she was bound, under charge of Captain Nathan Holdredge, now master of the Liverpool packet ship United States-when she was lost on the south side of Long Island.

The following valuable article relative to the cure of Putrid Fever by yeast, is selected from the London Courier of the 30th March. PUTRID FEVERS.

A Scotch paper contains the following artile relative to the cure of this terrible malady by yeast. The account is given in a letter written by the Rev. Dr. Cartwright, which cannot be too extensively communicated, since it points out a new resource for the preservation of human life.

"Seventeen years ago. I went (says this benevolent clergyman) to reside at Brampton, a populous village near Chesterfield. I had not seen there many months before a putrid fever broke out among us. Finding by far the greater number of my parishioners too poor to afford hemselves medical assistance, I undertook, by the help of such books on the subject of mediine as were in my possession, to prescribe for them. I early attended a boy about fouriee . years of age, who was attacked by the fever. He had not been ill many days before the symptoms were unequivocally putrid. I then administered bark, wine, and such other remedies as my books directed. My exertions were, howe. ver, of no avail; his disorder grew every day more untractable and malignan, so that I was in her only lucid moments, she made discloin hourly expectation of his dissolution. Being under the necessity of taking a journey, before I sel off to see him, as I thought for the last time, and I prepared his parents for the event of his death, which I considered as inevitable, and reconciled them in the best manner I was able, to a loss which I knew they would feel soverely. While I was in conversation on this distressing subject with his mother, I observed in a small corner of the room, a tub of wort working. The sight brought to my recollection an experiment I had somewhere met with, 40 a piece of putrid ment being made sweet by be ing suspended over a tub of wort in the act o fermentation." The idea flashed into my mind that the yeast might correct the putrid nature large spoonfuls. I then told the mother, if she found her son better to repeat the dose every three hours. I then set out for my journey; upon my return, after a few days, I anxiously inquired after the boy, and was informed he was though I was greatly fatigued with my journey.

impossible that they could have succeeded in tide should serve for her to go in. During this told me he felt better from the instant he took land, a gentleman of talents and distinction. "After I left Brampton, I lived in Leicester. shire. My parishioners being there few and opulent, I dropped the medical character entirely, and would not prescribe for my own family. One of my domestics falling ill, accordingly the spethecary was sent for. His complaint violent fever, which in its progress became puon the apothecary's penetration and judgment, the man was left solely to his management .-His disorder, however, kept only gaining ground, My commander thinks it was done to insult till at length the apothecary considered him in very great danger. At last, finding every efa force that will do it." Captain Rogers then fort to be of service to him b.ffled, he told me he considered it to be a lost case, and that the engine ready." Although there was no such man could not survive twenty-four hours. On the apothecary thus giving him up, I determined effect, and John Bull was glad to puddle off as to try the effects of yeast; I gave him two large spoonfuls, and in 15 minutes from his taking shipping, piers and roofs of houses were throng. the yeast, his pulse, though still feeble, began to ed with persons cheering the adventurous craft. get composed and fall. He is 32 minutes from his taking it, was able to get up from his bed It affords us pleasure to state, the prospect in from London, came down to visit her, and were and walk in his room. At the expiration of the 2d hour, I gave him a bason of sage, with a good deal of lemon, wine and ginger in it; he ate it with an appetite; in another hour I repeated the yeast; an hour afterwards I gave him he bark as before; at the next hour he had food; next had another dose of yeast, and then went to bed; it was nine o'clock; he told me he had a

board, and took an excursion among the neighboard, and took an excursion among the neighwent into the house to see him; I found him in
the last stage of a putrid fever. His tongue
was black, his pulse was scarcely perceptible,
and he lay stretched out like a corpe, in a state
of drowsy insensibility. I immediately procured some yeast, which I diluted with water, and
poured down his throat; I then left him with
sented, and returned to the
she reached in due time. Here she was visited. little hopes of recovery; I returned however, in pitable farmer. The next day, the young in about two hours, and found him sensible and able to converse; I then gave him a dose of bark; heart, and finally succeeded in exacting a proman upwards of 70.

"I have since administered the yeast to above

The above has been handed to us by a gentleman in this city, who has lost two children She used Liverpool coal for fuel, of which she by the fiver which has been so prevalent and be happy to record farther proofs of its efficacy. Edinburgh, March, 1799.

From the Mobile Examiner.

SHAMEFUL.

The following article is from yesterday's Monitor. We are assured the facts are true, and delicacy alone prevents us from giving fur-ther particulars. The monsters who have been guilty of this outrage deserve the severest re. and placed in the hands of the Mail guard beprehension of the public; and we hope the mat-ter may be inquired into. If there be no law of having it conveyed to the latter city. The to reach the case-let public opinion set its guard received the package, and took it to the condemnation upon it:-

"AFFECTING DEATH .- A melancholy case of mental derangement and consequent death has haste, as he says, left the package in the passen. recently occurred in this city. Late in the au. ger's office, and proceeded to take charge of the tumn of last year, Louisa Parnier, a young woman of French descent, about twenty years of until his arrival in New York, and then the apage, arrived in this city from Philadelphia, to prehension flashed upon his mind, that he had tulfil an engagement with two gentlemen, in left the package behind. He returned forthwith attending a fancy store. About two months since, she was carried in a state of derange. ing scarch at the office where he supposed he ment to the City Hospital, by these gentlemen. and left there at their expense Every possible kind of attention was bestowed upon her by the worthy Steward and his amiable lady; but these with the skilful treatment of the attending physicians, were of no avail in restoring her lost reason and health. Her situation excited the deepest sympathy. She slept little, generally refused nourishment, and spent the most of her time in walking the floor, in great ngitation, which was increased beyond degree at the very sight of a man. We are told that sures, which, with other circumstances, leave no room to doubt that violence had been done her. A lady, to whom Louisa had brought letters of introduction, last week, for the first time, learned that she was in the Hospital, and caused her to be removed to her own house. where she died on Saturday Inst-a victim, it is supposed, of deception and violence."

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS.

This delightful watering place, has been purchased by a Company who have erected extensive improvements for the accommodation of those who may visit it for health, or recreation from the toil and bustle of a city life. In referring the attention of its readers to the adversement, the Charlestown, Va. Press savs:

The truth of the statements there made concerning this beautiful and valuable establishment, can be fully attested by all who have ever had the pleasure of a visit or who have land an opportunity of fairly testing the beneficial effects the emigration was to have been completed of the waters. Many distinguished gentlemen on or before the 23d of this month; and the who have visited these Springs, before the re- President has constantly kept you warned, and night was come on; I went directly to cent works of art were united to the charms of mongst the number, Professor HALL, of Marywho, in a long letter upon the subject says, in his allusions to the appearance of the country around the Springs-"I have seldom seen such scenery; so beautiful, so varied, so romantic. I have visited the medicinal fountains of Bath and Bristol, in England, and often those of Saratoga and Ballston, in New York; and can safely affirm that the prospect around none of these celebrated places, is. by any means, so delight ful, so charming, as that around Shannondale Springs." Of the medicinal virtues of these duty in mercy. We are commanded by the waters, this gentleman also speaks in the highest President to act towards you in that spirit, terms.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A tragedy of a painful and appalling charac. ter, was recently perpetrated in the western part of Alubama. The particulars as recorded in the Lakeville Express are somewhat to the following effect. A young lady of great personal attractions, the daughter of a farmer in the neighborhood, had formed an acquaintance with a youth of wild and dissolute habits, and her parents in consequence forbade him their house, and exerted themselves to sever the connection, by providing "Miss Julia Maria" a steady middle aged husband. The squire have ing performed the ceremony, "the happy couple" set off for their home on the borders of the great of shughter; but spare me, I besee in you, prairie, and for six months the lady appeared the horror of witnessing the cestruction of perfectly reconciled to her lot, and exerted her. the Cherokees. We learn from the Nutional Intelligencer that on Thursday morning, soon after the opening of the Circuit Court of that district, Messes.

Brent and Brent, attorneys for the proceedings, at which place she arrived in affect — where she excited similar curiosity. Else proceeded thence to Slock. White, for irregularity in the proceedings applied in the records in the records in the case, and asked the Court to appoint a day to hear the argument in the Court to appoint a day to hear the argument in the court to appoint a day to hear the court to describe the court to geat this tond make a tond make a tond to me the day and the former rived with marked at tond to the medicine, and he was soon able to go about his business as usual.

"About a year after this, as I was riding past to the court to geat the former in the close approach of the Circuit the Court of the court to go about his business as usual.

"About a year after this, as I was riding past to the court to go about his business as usual.

"About a year after this, as I was riding past to the court of the c

sented, and returned to the hor renewed his intimacy with his who also tested her superior qualities by a trip to Cronstadt. Her officers received several valuable presents of plate, &c. &c and we have now before us a superb gold snuff box, which was presented to her sailing-master, Capt. Stevens Rogers, by Lord Lyndock. Sho sailed from St. Petersburgh to Copenhagen, and thence we have the proceeding in the meaning and the process of the proceeding the meaning and walking in his garden. He was an old without the meaning to proceed the meaning and walking in his garden. He was an old without the meaning to proceed the meaning a promise that she would the next morning that the meaning a promise that she would the next morning one on a tour to the prairies, in search of game, and walking in his garden. He was an old witness of his own disherence. witness of his own dishonour. Without at. tempting to disturb the gwilty pair, be fired has house in three places, the flames creeping through the upper stories, and encircling the roof of his onen happy home. The wretched women and her paramour were arou sed from their adal. terous dreams by the flames, and rushed to the windows to save themselves by leaping out, but below stood the infuriated hus and with his ri. fic, and the moment the casen ent was opened fired with unerring aim, and they both fell a. mid the burning ruins.

> From the Philadelphia Eng virer.
> A PACKAGE LOST, CONTAINING UP. WARDS OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

We learn that a package containing Bank notes and drafts to the amount of about twenty. the Philadelphia Brokers on Wednesday last office at Third and Willow streets at five o'clock. When the mail drove up, the guard, being in mail. He remembered no more of the matter by the boat of yesterday morning, and on makhad left the package, it was not to be found,-The presumption therefore is that it is now in he hands of a thief.

THE CHEROKEES.

The following official paper is copied from he Globe of yesterday:

MAJOR GENERAL SCOTT, of the United States Army sends to the Cherokee people remaining in North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama, this

ADDRESS.

CHEROKERS! The President of the United States has sent me, with a powerful army to cause you in obedience to the Treaty of 1835, to join that part of your people who are already catablished in prosperity on the other side of the Mississippi. Unhappily the two years which were allowed for the purpose, you have suffered to pass away without following, and without making any preparation to follow, and now, or by the time that this solemn address shall reach your distant settlements, the emigration must be commenced in haste, but, I hope, without disorder. I have no power by granting a further delay, to correct the error that you have committed. The full moon of May is already on the wane, and before another shall have passed away, every Cherokee, man, woman, and child, in those States, must be in

notion to join their brethren in the far West. My FRIENDS! This is no sudden determination on the part of the President, whom you and I must now obey. By the treaty, during the two years allowed, through all the treaty would be enforced.

I am come to carry out the determination. My troops already occupy many positions in the country that you are to abandon, and thousands and thousands are approaching from every quarter, to render resistance and escape alike hopeless. All those troops, regular and militia, are your friends. Receive them and confide in them as such. Obey them when they tell you that you can remain no longer in this country. Soldiers are as kind hearted as brave, and the desire of every one of us is to execute our painful and such is also the wish of the whole people of America.

Chiefs, head men and warriors! Will you, then, by resistance, compel us to resort to arms? God forbid! Or will you, by flight, seek to hide yourselves in mountains and forests, and thus oblige us to hunt you down? Remember that, in pursuit, it may be impossible to avoid conflicts. The blood of the white man, or the blood of the red man, may be spilt, and if spilt, however accident ly, it may be impossible for the discreet and humane among you, or among us, to prevent with a general war and carnage. Think of this, a have my Cherokee brethren! I am an old warrior, and have been present at many a score

From the The fol

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This is the address of a varrior to warriors. May his entreaties be kindly received,
and may the God of both prosper the Americans and therefores, and preserve them
long in peace and friendship with each other:

WINFIELD SCOTT.

Cherokee Agency, May 10, 1838.

From the Savannah Georgian, May 23.
FROM FLORIDA.
The following extracts of letters, with

which we have been favoured, furnish the stest intelligence from the posts in East Florida, west of the St. Johns. Extract of a letter, dated

"FORT BROOKE, May 9th, 1838. Wilson, with three companies 4th Infantry, will leave to-day for the Cherokee Nation

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"I have no news to communicate. We nemye They are becoming very bold and impudent-cross our roads in every direction, and come within haif a mile of the Our express men from Fort King are fired on every time they pass. They must be punished, and Major Riley contemplates 26th instant, ELIZABETH, Daughter of John an expedition round Orange Lake, as soon Thomas, Esq., in the thirteenth year of her age. as Capt. Smith arrives with his 35 men, and comes from Tampa with a company of mounted infantry. The last are expected every inoment; and an order for Smith has been issued. It is certainly the most imthere their women and children, are plantcome in immediately and the rest will soon hereafter described, all the residue of the follow. It is at least worth the trial, and the season is now fair. A month hence will be too late."

All the Montreal Banks have resumed specie payments and it is expected all the banks of Upper Canada will soon follow the example.

SNOW STORM AND GREEN PEAS. storm occurred in London, and on the same day green peas were selling for eight guineas a scribers will expose at l'ablic Sale all the On the 10th of April, a very severe snow

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." The Peoria Register announces the arrival at ceased, consisting of about that place of the steam boat Princeton, with about 150 emigrants on board, who design settling in the neighborhood of Oregon city. They em-barked at Wheeting, and carried with them all barked at Wheeling, and carried with them all joining the lands of Robert W. Kent, Dr. the necessary implements of husbandry and James Harper, Solomon Sparrow, John household furniture to the amount of about 75 Knighton, and William S. Green. The land tons. It seems they have gone there prepared is amply supplied with wood, timber, ara

FOREIGN.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. By the ship Carroll of Carrollton, Capt. Bird, the editors of the Journal of Commerce have received London papers to April 28th, and Liver-

pool to the 27th, both inclusive.

The cotton market was active and the advance of 1d per lb on the prices of the week ending April 20th, of which we have before been advised, was fully maintained.

LONDON, April 25th-Evening,-The commercial advices which have been received from the United States are considered to be far from satisfactory by those who are more immediately connected with the commerce of "the model re-

In the British stock market there was more disposition manifested for investments in money stock this morning, and it caused an advance of about 4 per cent. in Consols and the Three-and a balf per Cents. Consols for money touched 932, but the closing quotations receded to 93412

money and account. Business in the Foreign bonds has been very kimited. United States Bank stock is 25].

London, April 20. - The despatch of Sir Fran cis Head is the main topic of interest, and his personal presence in this city, having arrived in the same vessel that brought his despatch, will rather increase than diminish the feeling which so remarkable a document is calculated to produce .- Morning Herald.

Crow's Nest .- Two moks have recently take up their aboute in a singular position, at the back of Ma. Lyon's house. Bold street, above Slater street. There are, we believe, but three trees in the yard, yet in one of them the rooks have for about a week been engaged in building a nest. A third rook made his appearance a day or two since, but was beaten off as an in-

Letters from Bordeaux of the 21st inst. men-tion that deplorable ravages had been made in some of the wine districts by the late and con-tinues freets and storms.

The Gorden journals referred to by the Paris

ed amounted to 12,000.

A letter from Vienns of the 15th says—At is affirmed that the Hungarian dress, ordered by Prince Esterhazy for the coronation of Queen Victoria, will cost half smillion of Dutch floring. I can believe this, since the Brandebourge alone, adorned with silver and diamonds, cost 80,000

florins."—Butch paper, April 24.
TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH. "BAYONNE, April 23, 8 o'clock A. M.
"A party opposed to Don Carlos has appeared in the Basque provinces, whose banners bear this device—"Peace and privileges." Murragardy is at its head in the environs of Tolosa.

who appeared in his official costume, and was hore to be able soon to move against the e- admitted to kiss his Holinesa's toe; after which, according to the custom of the day, he received from his Holiness the consecrated palm branch.

принаравараная. OBITUARY.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE. portant enterprise that can be undertaken in May, 1838, passed in a cause wherein Thu-Florida, and if success attend it, the termi-mas S. Alexander, Edward L. Nicholson, nation of the war may be the result. The and others are complainants, and Eleanor enemy can muster a large force. They have Harwood, Harriet Harwood, and Maria Hara town on the Ok-la-wa-ha-have collected wood are defendants, the subscribers will ing, and feel confident of security. If bro. day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. on the ken and dispersed, their wives captured, and Farm late the residence of the family of fields laid waste, I am certain many will Richard Harwood of Thomas, deceased,

> PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Richard Harwood of Thomas, deceased, consisting of a number of VALU-ABLE NEGROES of both sexes and different ages, and also Horses, Cattle, Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. The terms of sale of the personal estate are, for Cash or on a credit not exceeding six months.

And also on FRIDAY, the 15th Jone nest,

REAL ESTATE

of the said Richard Harwood of Thomas, de-

1.000 ACRES OF LAND,

called "SUMMER HILL," situated near South River, in Anne Arundel county, adble land and meadow, and is capable of being advantageously cultivated as one or more farms or plantatious, into which it will be divided to suit purchasers. There are on the Farm a commodious Frame DWEL. LING HOUSE, and suitable Out Houses of every description.

The terms on which the real estate will be sold are as follows: On a credit in four The C. of Carrollton brings one box of gold, equal instalments payable in six and twelve nonths, and in two and three years from the day of sale, respectively.

The credit sales of both real and personal estates are to bear interest from their dates, and are to be secured by bonds, with sureties to be approved of by the subscribers. On payment of the purchase money the trustees are authorised to execute deeds to the purchasers conveying the property sold, free and clear of all claim of the parties to this

JOSEPH H NICHOLSON, 7 Trus-ALEXANDER RANDALL, 5 tees.

May 24. The Chronicle, and Republican, Baltinore; the Globe, and National Intelligencer, Washington, will insert the above twice a till the day of sale, and forward their bunts to the subscribers,

J. H. N. A. R.

PUBLIC SALE.

PLANK. The owner is requested to come of Maryland, the subscriber will expose at take possession of the same.

PLANK. The owner is requested to come of Maryland, the subscriber will expose at take possession of the same.

Z. MERRIKIN.

Sw.

IN CHANCERY.

Chancy Heskins, and Mary his Wife, and
Jarrett Hollingsworth,

Aliver Hollingsworth, and others.

This object of the bill filed in this cause is the obtain a decree for the sale of the purpose of discharging the complainants' claims, the personal estate of said Isaac being insufficient for that purpose.

This object of the bill filed in this cause By order,

May 17.

May 17.

NOTICE & HEREBY GIVEN,

HAT the sublariber has obtained from ing insufficient for that purpose.
The bill states, that heretofore one Ans-

nias Divera the grandfather of complainants
Jarrett and Mary, departed this life intestate, leaving among others the said Mary
and Jarrett his heirs at law—That said Magordy is at its head in the environs of Tolosa.

Some Carlist troops from Andonin had uttacked it without success."

Syma.—A recent letter from Constantinople, quoted by the "Leipsic Gazette," says—"The late accounts from Beirut, stating that the said Cassandra died before her said father. Wilson, with three companies 4th Infantry, will leave to day for the Cherokee Nation via New Orleans, the Mississippi and Tennessee rivers, to Calhoun, which they expect to reach in 15 days. There is nothing new here.

Office. Taylor is at Pease Creek with Alligator and some 300 Indians and negroes. Alligator thinks he can bring in Wild Cat and Sam Jones. I do not believe he can.—Gen. Jesup, I presume, will leave in a few days for the eastern part of the peninsula."

Extract of snother letter, dated

Extract of snother letter, dated

Office. Armistead and stat, and Mary and Jarrett, which said Cassandra died before her said father the father of said Mary and Jarrett, which said Cassandra died before her said father the said Cassandra died before her said Cassandra died before her said father the said Cassandra died before her said Cassandra died before her said Cassandra died before her said Cassandra die apon the same by the complissioners, was or-dered to pay or give bond to said Mary and Hughes' brick house on the corner of Fleet-Jirrett the sum of \$3,388 00 with Interest from 9th March 1814—That said Issae being the father of said Mary and Parrett, and said Mary and Jarrett being minors, the said 1saac Hollingsworth, as natural guardian of
said Mary and Jarrett, received at various
times large sums of money from said Besjamin Buck, which was due to faid Mary and
Jarrett for their proportion of the value of
the lands of said Ananias Divers, deceased,
taken by said Benjamin Buck is aforesaid at
the valuation of the commissioners, that is the valuation of the commissioners, that is to say, the said Isaac Hollings worth receiv-OF REAL & PERSONAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery bearing date the 23d day of May, 1838, passed in a cause wherein Thomas S. Alexander, Edward L. Nicholson, and others are complainants, and Eleanor Harwood, Harriet Harwood, and Maria Harwood, Harriet Harwood, and Maria Harwood are defendants, the subscribers will expose at Public Sale on MONDAY, the 4th day of June next, at 12 o'clock M. on the Farm late the residence of the family of Richard Harwood of Thomas, deceased, hereafter described, all the residue of the DEUSONAL ESTATE

to say, the said Isaac Hollingsworth received said Benjamin Buck the sums of money stated in the account field with the said bill, at the times therein stated, all which he received as guardian of said Mary and Jarrett—That the said sum of money, and Jarrett and Mary, but still owes the same—That the said Isaac Hollingsworth hat the said Isaac Hollingsworth worth, Elizabeth Hollingsworth, and Maria Hollingsworth, his heirs at law; and that said Isaac died seized in fee of a parcel of said Isaac died seized in fee of a parcel of land lying partly in Harford, and partly in Baltimore county, containing about sixty acres, and having thereon a mill and the waer rights thereto appendant-That after the death of said Isaac deceased, the Orphan's Court of Baltimore county granted adminis-tration on his personal estate to Roth Holtingsworth, the widow of said Islace and George W. Nabb—That the personal estate of said Islace is insufficient to pay is debts, and that complainants have no means to obtain payment of their claims but by recourse to the real estate of said Islace—That the said Oilver, Elizabeth and Maris, are infinite. The amended bill states that since

and that he hath removed out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 5th day of June next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 20th day of October next, to shew cause any he hath, why a december of the said said nonresident defendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 20th day of October next, to shew cause any he hath, why a december of the said nonresident defendant, Oliver Hollingsworth, of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 1st day of Augus next.

By order of the Board,

N. I. GREEN, Secretary.

May 5.

The National Intelligencer, Washington city, and Baltimore American, will publish the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Maryland Republican.

IN CHANCERY. passed as prayed.

True copy-Test. RAMSAY WATERS, May 10.

THE ART OF DANCING. MR. DUROCHER has the honor very respectfully to inform the Latties and Gentlemen of Annapolis and vicinity, that at the request of many of his friends, he will open his

DANCING ACADEMY, at the Assembly Rooms, on Monday the 7th of May, and will by his utmost exertions en-

deavour to give great satisfaction. A subscription list is left at Mesars. Hart & Franklin's, Mesers. Swann & Iglebart's. The terms of instruction will be 812 for

thirty-six lessons. May 6.

NOTICE.

MAKEN UP on the shore of the subscri ber (South side of Magothy River) on Saturday, the 5th inst. a quantity of PINE

ADMINISTRATION.

ADMINI

A BY-LAW Authorising the laying of Curb on a portion of East-Street, and for other purposes.

[Passed May 14th, 1838.] SECTION 1. Be it established and or-dained by the Mayor, Recorder, Alder-

men, and Common Council of the city of

Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the City Commissioners be and they are

hereby authorised and directed to cause that

part of East-street commencing at the cor-

ner of Charles Henshaw's lot on said street.

street, to be graduated and curbed, and that

they cause to be fixed and established the breadth of the footway on that part of the

Frue copy-Test, RAMSAY WATERS. Reg. Our. Can. May 10. 3

4w. CO-PARTNERSHIP. HAVE this day associated with me in business my son, PRILIPE CLAYTON,

and it will hereafter be conducted under the

PHILIP CLAYTON & SON. January 1st, 1838.

PHILIP CLAYTON & SON,

any thing in their fine of business, viz. Bricklaying, Plastering, Whitewashing, &c. patronage. February 22

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS, AND WYE LANDING.



NOTICE & HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subharibor has obtained from
the Orphana Court of Anne-Arandel
county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Ann Gable, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims a gainst said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make namediate payment.

HENRY GABLE Administration of the county, at Bouth River Ferry, free of midditional charge.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THEREBY PUBLIC NOTICE.

May 17.

IlEREBY PEBLICLY GIVE NOTICE to Merchant and others residing in the city of Annapolis not to credit my account unless by a writh a drder from me, as none others will I consider myself bound to pays RICHARD M. CHASE.

I know of no sursuit in which more real or important services can be rendered to any country, than by improving its agriculture.

WASHINGTON. SUBSCRIPTION FIFTH VOLUME OF

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.
Office, No. S. Washington-street, elbany.

breadth of the footway on that part of the said street directed to be curbed in pursuance of the provisions of this by-law.

Sec 2 And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer to the prider of the City Commissioners, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid. That it shall be the duty of each and every proprietor of ments, it will be furnished with a copious ments, it. and be furnished with a copious ments, it. and be furnished with a copious be the duty of each and every proprietor of ments, &c. and be furnished with a copious a lot fronting on that portion of said street index. It will comprise a much letter press directed to be curbed by the provisions of print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo this by-law, to scause the footway so far as as much as the Penny Migazine, published the same shall bind on his, her or their lot, by the British Society for the Promotion of to be paved with good red paving brick, and Useful Knowledge, and which, at two-dollars each and every person who shall neglect to per annum, has been reputed to be the cheap-pave the same for the space of thirty days est periodical any where published.

nfter being notified by the said Commission. The Cultivator will continue to treat of ers, or a majority of them, shall forfeit and the science of agriculture, to farnish instructory the sum of Twenty Dollars for every ctions for the best models of practice in all week thereafter that the same may remain the departments of husbandry, in horticul-unpaved.

May 17. JOHN MILLER, Mayor described the science of agriculture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish the science of the same may remain the departments of husbandry, in horticulture, and other rural affairs, and to furnish the science of the same may remain the departments of the same may remain the second of the same may remain the same may May 17. JOHN MILLER, Mayor describes for the improvement of the Office of the Anunpolis and Elk-Ridge Young mind. The Conductor will endeavour to render it a present selp, and a volume of useful reference, to all who have the ambition to distinguish themselves in rural labours and rural improvements—to help

themselves and to benefit society

Subscriptions to the above work re-

A. COWAN, Annapolis. N. B Those who wish the Cultivator will please send their subscription by the 10th of February next.

December 7, 1837. Anne-Arundel County, Sct. O'N application to the County Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James B. Brewer, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto. may be warned to appear in this court in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 20th day of October next, to shew cause, if to the creditors of Nicholas Welch, decease oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, beany he hath, why a decree should not be ed, to file the vouchers of their claims in the ing annexed to his said petition, and the said Chancery Office on or before the fifteenth James B Brewer having satisfied the said day of August next, by causing a copy of Court by competent testimony that he has re-Reg. Cur. Can once a week for four successive weeks before land immediately preceding the time of his sw. the 8th day of June next. having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and the court having appointed William Brewer his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from said James B. Brewer a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is here-by ordered and adjudged, that the said James B. Brewer be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by Annapolis, and its vicinity, that they in some newspaper published in Anna-Arunwill execute with propoptness and despatch, del county, once a week for three consecutive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county in a reat and workmanlike manner, and court at the court house of said county, at grateful for past favours, hope by their atten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for tention to merit as increased share of public the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James B. Brewer should not have the benefit of the said act, and

supplements, as prayed. By order, WM. S. GREEN, Clk.

ect the acts of Assembly passed at Decem-sion, 1836, entitled, the act to amend the Constitution and form of government of the State of Macyland," chapter 197, and on, entitled an act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Esstern and Western Shores, the Clerk of the Baltimore City Court, and the Register of Wills in the several counties of this State," shapter 224, and confirmed at the subsequent session, to be published once a week for three weeks successively in the following papers,

Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; Patriot, Chronicle, American Transcript and Sun, Baltimore; and in a the papers published in the several counter of the State.

J. H. CULBRETH.

Secretary of State.

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

CHAPTER 224.

An act providing for the appointment of Clerks of the several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern and Western Shores, the Clerk of Baltimore City Court, and the Registers of Wills in the several Counties of this State. Section 1. Be it macted by the General

Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the confirmation of this act, the Governor shall nominge, and by and with the advice and consent of the Spirate, shall appoint the clerks of the several county courts, the clerk of the court of appears for the Western Shore, the clerk of the court of appeals for the Eastern Shore, the clerk of Baltimore city co rt the register of the high court of Chancery, and the register of wills throughout the State and that the persons so appointed shall continue in office for and during the term of seven years, from the date of their respective appointments; provided nevertheless, that the persons who shall respectively be in office at the time of the confirmation of this act as clerks of the several county courts, as clerks of the court of appeals, as clerk of Baltimore city court, and as fegisters of wills, shall not be subject in any respect to the operation of this act, until from and after the first day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fort five.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly after the new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act and the alterations therein conta ned shall be considered as a part of the said constitution and form of govintents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithsta: ding

An act to

members shall have qualified as directed by

the constitution and laws of this State.

December session of the General Assembly for the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and after the period when the next census and thirty-eight, and forever thereafter, the shall have been taken and officially promul senate shall be composed of twenty-one ged, and from and after the official promulgambers, to be chosen as hereinafter provided, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

time and place of holding elections in the country which shall have by a said census, of Baltimore, for delegates to the General a population of less than laten thousand Assembly for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and elect three delegates: every county having a under the direction of the same judges by whom such elections for delegates shall be held, an election shall also be held in each of the several counties of this State and in the city of Baltimore respectively, for the purpose of choosing a senator of the State of Maryland for and from such county or said city, as the case may be, whose term of office shall commence on the day fixed by law for the commencement of the regular session and souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled of the General Assembly, next succeeding to elect six delgates; and the city of Bilti such election, and continue for two, four or six years according to the classification of a quorum of its members; and at every such largest representation, on the basis aforesaid election for senators, every person qualified to vote at the place at which he shall offer to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, shall be entitled to vote for one person as senator; and of the persons voted for as senator in each of the everal counties and insaid city, respectively the person having the highest number of the votes, and possessing the qualifications hereinafter mentioned, shall be declared and returned as duly elected for said county or said city, as the session of the year eighteen hundred and session of the year eighteen hundred session of the year eighteen hundred session of the year eighteen hundred and session of the year eighteen hundred and forty shall have been taken, be entitled by the graduation on the basis aforesaid to a representation in the House of Delegates equal to that allowed to such country by the ninth section of this section of the year. elected for said county or said city, as the case may be, and in case two persons possessing the required qualifications shall be found on the final casting of the votes given, in any of said counties or said city, to have an equal number of votes, there shall be a new election ordered as hereinafter mentioned; and immediately after the senate shall have convened in pursuance of their election under

ber in every second year shall be held in the several unties and city from which the retiring so nators came, to sui ply the vacancies as the may occur in-conquence of this classification

like manner in cases of the elections for delegates.

And be it enacted, That the General Assembly, with the additional qua- executive power of the government of this lification that he shall be above the age of state, shall be vested exclusively in the Govtwenty-five years, and shall have resided at ernor, subject nevertheless to the checks, lileast three years, next preceding his election, mitations and provisions hereinafter speciin the county or city in and for which he shall be chosen.

Sxc. 6. And be it enacted, That in case ny person who shall have been chosen as a county or city, as the case may be, for which east, excluding the day of election, shall be

of the thirty sevent auticle of the constitution of any of them. as provides that no sevator or delegate to the hall hold or execute any office of profit durshall be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And he it concled. That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly. shall have been created, or the emoluments thereof shall have been increased during such time; and no senator or delegate, during the time he shall continue to act as such, shall be ligible to any civil office whatever. DEC 9. And be it enucted, That at the

tion for delegates to the General Assem-, for the December session of the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and at each succeeding election for relegates, until after the next census shall have been taken and officially promulged five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the propulging of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty. when the city of Annapolis shall be dee.ned and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county, and her right is a separate delegation shall cease; five delegates in and for Baltimore county; five delegates in and for Frederick county, and four delegates in and for Anne Maryland.

Arundel founty, and four delegates in and Section 1. Be it enacted by the General for each of the several counties respectively Assembly of Maryland, That the term of hereinafter mentioned, to wit: Dorchester, office of the members of the present senate Somerset, Worcester, Prince George's, Harshall end and be determined whenever, and ford, Montgomery, Carroll and Washington. as soon as a new senate shall be elected as and three delegates in and for each of the hereinafter provided, and a quorum of its several counties respectively, hereinafter next mentioned, to wit: Ceed, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Saint Mary's, SEC. 2. And be it enneted, That at the Charles, Calvert and Allegany.

SEC. 10. And be it enacted, That from tion of every second census thereafter. representation in the House of Delegates from the several counties and from the city of SEC. 3. And be it enucted, That at the Baltimore, shall be graduated and established souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to population by the said census of fifteen thousand rouis, and less than twenty-five thousand souls, ifederal numbers, shall be entitled to elect four delegates; and every county having by the said census a population of twenty-five thousand, and less than thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect five delegates; and every county having population of upwards of thirty-five thous more shall be entitled to elect as many dele gates as the county which shall have the may be entitled to elect; provided, and it is hereby enacted, that if any of the several counties hereinbefore mentioned, shall not Assembly, shall be entitled to vote for one after the said census for the year eigh-person as senator; and of the persons voted teen hundred and forty shall have been basis aforesaid to a representation in the House of Delegates equal to that allowed to such county by the ninth section of this act, at the election of delegates for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty cight, such county shall nevertheless. thirty eight, such county shall, nevertheless, after said census for the year eighteen hun-dred and forty, or any future census, and forever thereafter, he entitled to elect the

SEC. 12. And be it enected. That the General Assembly shall have power from time to time to regulate all matters relating

to the judges, time, place and manner of hold-Sec. 4. And be it enacted. That such of making returns thereof, and to divide the election for senators shall be conducted, and the returns thereof be made, with proper variations in the certificate to suit the case, in feeting their terms or tenure of office.

SEC. 13. And be it enacted, That so much of the constitution and form of government, as relates to the Council to the Governor, and SEC. 5 And be It enacted, That the as relates to the Council to the Governor, and qualifications necessary in a senator shall be to the clerk of the council, be abrogated, he same as are required in a delegate to the abolished and annulled, and that the whole fied and mentioned.

Sec. 14. And bef it enacted, That the governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall senator, shall refuse to set, remove from the appoint all officers of the state whose offices are or may be created by law, and whose aphe shall have been elected, die, resign, or be pointment shall not be otherwise provided removed for cause, or in case of a t'e between for by the constitution and form of governtwo or more qualified persons in any one of ment, or by any flaws consistent with the the counties, or in the city of Baltimore, a constitution and form of government; proviwarrant of election shall be issued by the ded, that this ac shall not be deemed or President of the Senate for the time being, construed to impair in any manner, the vali for the election of a senator to supply the fility of the commissions of such persons as vacancy, of which ten days notice at the shall be in office finder previous executive appointment, when it is act shall go into operation, or alter, abridge, or change, the Sec. 7. And be it enacted. That so much tenure, quality, or duration of the same, or

Sec. 15. And be it enacted, That the General Assembly, if he shall qualify as such, governor shall have power to fill any vacancy that may becur in any such offices during ing the time for which he shall be elected, [the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire upon the appointent of the same person, or any other pershall during the time for which he was elec the senate of the same office, or at the expited, be approinted to any civil office under pration of one calendar month, ensuing the the constitution and laws of this State, which commencement of the next as plar session of the senate, whichever shall nest necur.

SEC. 16 And he it enacted, That the same person, shall in no case be numinated by the governor a second time during the ame session, for the same office, in case he shall have been rejected by the senate, unless after such rejection, the senate shall inform the kevernor by message, of their willinguess to receive again the nomination of such rejected person, for further consideration, and in case any person nominated by the governor for any office, shall have been rejected by the senate, it shall not be lawful for the governor at any time afterwards, during the ricess of the senate, in case of vacancy in the same office, to appoint such rejected person to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 11. And be it enucted, That it shall be the duty of the governor, within the pe riod of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed, f it be confirmed, and annually thereafter luring the legular session of the senate, and on such particular day, if any, or within such particular period as may be prescribed by aw, to nombate, and by and with the advice and consent of the squate, to appoint a Secretary of State, who shall hold his office until a successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such compensation, as spall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 18. And be it enucted, That in case vacancy shall occur in the office of governor at any time after this act shall go into operation, the General Assembly, if in session, or if in the recess, at the next session, shall proceed to elect by job thallot of the wo houses, some person, being a qualified resident of the gubernatorial district from which the governor for said term is to be taken, to be governor for the residue of said term in place of the person originally chosen, and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeeding, the Secretary of State, by virtue of his said office, shall be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no Secretary of State, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person ling the office of president of the senate hall, by virtue of his said office, be clothed, a sterim, with the executive powers of government; and in case there shall be no president of the senate, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the state, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of speaker of the house of delegates shall, by write of his said office, be clothed, ud interim, with the executive powers of priment.

SEC. 19. And be it sucted, That the

erm of office of the governor, who shall be cessor, to be chosen as bereinafter mentroned.

Sec. 20. And be it engled, That at the time and places of holding the elections in the several counties of Uns state, and in the city of of said counties or said city, to have an equal number of votes, there shall be a new election ordered as hereinafter mentioned; and immediately after the senate shall have convened in pursuance of their election under which act, the senaters shall be divided in such the provisions of the representation of the senaters shall be divided in such the provisions of the representation of the senators shall be divided in such the provisions of the representation of the senators shall be divided in such the senators of the se

vote for governor, and the person voted for a governor shall possess the qualifications now required by the constitution and form of go vernment, and the additional qualification of be ing at least thirty years of age, and of being and of having been for at least three whole years before, a resident within the limits of the gubernatorial district from which the governor is to be taken at such election, according to the priority which shall be determined as hereinafter montioned, that is to eay, the state shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three gubernatorial districts, as follows: the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Ca- | b. deemed and taken as part of Anno Arunel roline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Eastern District; the counties of St. Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince-George's, Anne-Arundel, inclusive of the city of Annapolis, Montgomery, and Baltimore city, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Southern District: Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the North-westers District; and for the purpose of determining the respective numbers and order of priority of said districts in the same session in which this act shall be confirmed, if the same shall be confirmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on some day to be fixed by concurrence of the two branches, the speaker of the house of delegates shall present to the president of the senate, in the senate chamber, a box containing three ballots of similar size and appearance, and on which shatl severally be written, Eastern Dis- the alterations and amendments of the constitutrict, Southern District, North-western District, and the president of the senate shall thereupon am, by and with the advice and consent of draw from said box the said several ballots in succession, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot first drawn, shall thouceforth be distinguished as the first guber natorial district, and the person to be chose governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot secondly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the second gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the second elec tion under the provisions of this section, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter. shall be taken from the said second district; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot thirdly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the third election to be held under the provi sions of this section, and the person to be che son at every succeeding third election forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said third d.strict; and the result of such drawing shall be entered on the journal of the senate, and be reported by the speaker of the house of delegates on his return to that body and be entered on the journal thereof, and shall be certified by a joint letter to be signed by the president of the scuate and speaker of the house of delegates, and be addressed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, if appointed, and if not, as

> served in his office. SEC. 21. And be it engeted. That the Gene ral Assembly shall have power to regulate, by law, all matters which relate to the judges, number to every person who desires ittime, place and manner of holding elecgovernor, and of making returns thereof, not affecting the tenure and term of office thereby; and that until otherwise directed, the returns shall be made in like manner as in elections for electors of President and Vice President, save the form of the certificate shall be varied to suit the case; and save also that the returns, instead of being made to the governor and council, shall be made to the senate, and be address. ed to the president of the senate, and be enclosed under cover to the secretary of state, by whom they shall be delivered to the president of the senate at the commencement of the session next ensuing such election.

soon as he shall be appointed, to be by him pre-

Sec. 22. And be it enacted, That of the per sons voted for as governor, at any such election, the person having, in the judgment of the senate, the highest number of legal votes, a possessing the legal qualifications and resident as aforesaid, in the district from which the governor at such election is to be taken, shall be governor, and shall qualify in the manner proscribed by the constitution and laws, on the first Monday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be; and all questions in relation to the number or legality of the votes given for each and any person voted for as governor, and in relation to the returns, and in relation to the questions of the persons voted for as governor, shall be decided by the sonate; and in case two or more persons, legally qualified according to the provisions of thin act, shall have an equal number of legal votes, then the senate and house of delegates, upon joint ballet, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the ene which, upon counting the ballots, shall have the highest number of votes shall be governor, and shall qualify accordingly.

See, 21. And be it exected, That we person who shall be elected and act a governor, shall be given or shall be given or the number of the number of votes and the energy of the shall be given or the sha tion, or as soon thereafter as may be; and all chosen on the first Monday of January next, and in relation to the qualifications of the pershall continue for the term of one year, and some voted for as governor, shall be decided by until the election and qualification of a suc-

quality accordingly.

SEO. 25. And be it engeted, That no person who shall be elected and not as covernor, shall be again eligible for the next seconding term

same day in every sixth your th the election of senators of the the same day in the sixth year tion and classification, and on the same day every sixth year thereafter. SEC. 25. And be it enacted, That in all elec-

tions for governor, the city of Annapolis shall coup'ty.

Sec. 26 And be it enacted. That the relation of master and slave, in this State, shall not be abolished unles a bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Asses bly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimo.'s vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, nor then, without fui! compens. tion to the master for the property of which he shall be theceby deprived.

SEC. 27. And be it enacted. That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the seat of gov. ernment, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and

the high court of chancery. SEC. 28. And be it enacted, That if this net shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of government, then and in such case, this act, and tion therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 84.

An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Mary. and, That the act entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government, of the State of Maryland passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed

THE SALMAGUNDI. TAC HES TO OWER ORA EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS. NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its pations with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous live-.y and pungent sallies which are daily floatng along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their pre-servation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium de oted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen those out of the city, will forward their or ders, postage paid) - and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number su-

perior in every respect to the preceding ones. THE SALMAGUNDS will be printed on large mperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present osed for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Jour-nal in one year these, in addition to an estensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive orders and the publisher relies with perfect confedence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnish-

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May 17. MAN OFFICE O Philad THE very the SA amenceme

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