

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XXXII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1838.

NO. 46.

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JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public
Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on **TUESDAY**, the 23d day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the public roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. COWMAN, Clk.
August 30.

\$100 REWARD.

TO AN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation near Queen Anne's, Prince-George's county, Maryland, my negro fellow named **FRANK**. He is about 35 years of age, a mulatto or yellow complexion, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, cross-eyed, full suit of hair, broad mouth, and well made, and has a remarkable scar on his stomach or belly. His only clothing known was burlap shirts and trousers. No doubt he took other clothing with him. I will give the above reward of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing the said fellow so that I get him again. Frank ran off on Sunday night last.

JOHN WOOTTON.

Rockville, Md. Sept. 13th, 1838.

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 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 mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but 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 enterprise. 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 \$4, 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 novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprise 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 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 ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GOODY, & Co.

Dec. 15.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE
AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat **MARYLAND**, leaves Baltimore, every **TUESDAY** and **FRIDAY** MORNING, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end of the wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

LEWIS O. TAYLOR.

May 30.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

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 January. It will not be in so convenient a 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 entire for from four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

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 OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie'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 literary, information to all. 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 a 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 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 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 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, 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 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 LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain:

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London 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.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small 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 remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying 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 nonfulfilment of the contract can be felt. The *Omnibus* will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of *Rees's Cyclopaedia*, for the small sum mentioned above.

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 accepting the work for a year as compensation.

IN CHANCERY.

11th September, 1838.

Andrew Aldridge and others

vs.

Joseph N. Barch and others.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real and personal estates of Joseph N. Barch, made and reported by Somerville Pinkney and John J. Lloyd the trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 12th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 12th day of October next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$15,359 34.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

Sw.

September 13.

I 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 CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper—8 1/2 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, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as 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 modes 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 endeavor 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 received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

OUR THREE FIRST VOLUMES.

The second edition of vol. 1, and the first edition of the 2d and 3d vols of the *Cultivator*, being about expended, and the demand for them continuing unabated, we are printing another edition, which will be completed with all despatch. Orders will, in the mean time, be received, and the volumes forwarded as soon as published. When completed, stitched and bound volumes will be forwarded to our agents in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Alexandria, &c.

July 5.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sci.

ON the application of Evan Gaither, of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of Anne-Arundel County Court, (in the recess of said Court) stating that he is in actual custody for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to me to grant to him, the benefit of the insolvent laws of this state, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Evan Gaither having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years next preceding the time of his application within the state of Maryland, and I having appointed Washington Gaitner, trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Evan Gaither, and the said trustee having given bond with security approved by me, for the faithful performance of his said trust, and the said Evan Gaither having also given bond, with security approved by me, for his personal appearance before Anne-Arundel County Court, on the fourth Monday in October next at ten o'clock, to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by any of his creditors, and also for his personal appearance before said County Court, to answer such allegations as may be filed against him by any of his creditors, there are therefore to certify, that I have this day granted a personal discharge to the said Evan Gaither. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

THOMAS B. MORSEY,

July 26.

POETRY.

REMEMBER ME.

I leave no chain of remembrance.
No coral from the deep sea cave,
No gem long hid within the earth,
To shine where now those traces wave;
A gift more precious far is mine
Than sparkling gems from earth or sea.
This treasury of thoughts—'tis thine;
The boon it asks—Remember me.
I may not here usurp the page
To count the breath of fleeting time;
Enough for me, in after age,
If in thy memory lives my name.
In other years, or distant climes,
Whether my future fate may be,
A spell, to call back by-gone times,
Still dwelleth here—Remember me.
Remember me!—how few—how short
Those touching words—that little spell!
What thoughts arise—what visions throng
In wakened fancy's holiest cell!
They tell of many a change to come:
May every change bring joy to thee!
In pleasure's light or sorrow's gloom—
In weal—in woe—Remember me.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BATTLE OF GROKOW.

[From Mr. Stephens's new 'Incidents of Travel.']

THE battle of Grokow, the greatest in Europe since that of Waterloo, was fought on the twenty-fifth of February, 1831, and the place where I stood commanded a view of the whole ground. The Russian army was under the command of Diebitch, and consisted of one hundred and forty-two thousand infantry, forty thousand cavalry, and three hundred and twelve pieces of cannon. This enormous force was arranged in two lines of combatants, and a third of reserve. Its left wing, between Wavre and the marshes of the Vistula, consisted of four divisions of infantry of forty-seven thousand men, three of cavalry of ten thousand five hundred, and one hundred and eight pieces of cannon; the right consisted of three and a half divisions of infantry of thirty-one thousand men, four divisions of cavalry of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty men, and fifty-two pieces of cannon. Upon the borders of the great forest opposite the Forest of Elders, conspicuous from where I stood, was placed the reserve, commanded by the Grand Duke Constantine. Against this immense army the Poles opposed less than fifty thousand men and a hundred pieces of cannon, under the command of General Skrzynecki.

At break of day the whole force of the Russian right wing, with a terrible fire of fifty pieces of artillery and columns of infantry, charged the Polish left with the determination of carrying it by a single and overpowering effort. The Poles, with six thousand five hundred men and twelve pieces of artillery, not yielding a foot of ground, and knowing they could hope for no succor, resisted this attack for several hours, until the Russians slackened their fire. About ten o'clock the plain was suddenly covered with the Russian forces issuing from the cover of the forest, seeming one undivided mass of troops. Two hundred pieces of cannon, posted on a single line, commenced a fire which made the earth tremble, and was more terrible than the oldest officers, many of whom had fought at Marengo, and Austerlitz, had ever beheld. The Russians now made an attack upon the right wing—but failed in this as upon the left, Diebitch directed the strength of his army against the Forest of Elders, hoping to divide the Poles into two parts. One hundred and twenty pieces of cannon were brought to bear on this one point, and fifty battalions, incessantly pushed to the attack, kept up a scene of massacre unheard of in the annals of war. A Polish officer who was in the battle told me that the small streams which intersected the forest were so choked with dead that the infantry marched directly over their bodies. The heroic Poles, with twelve battalions, for four hours defended the forest against the tremendous attack. Nine times they were driven out, and nine times, by a series of admirably-executed manoeuvres, they repulsed the Russians with immense loss. Batteries, now concentrated in one point, were in a moment hurried to another, and the artillery advanced to the charge like cavalry, sometimes within a hundred feet of the enemy's columns, and there opened a murderous fire of grape.

At three o'clock, the Generals, many of whom were wounded, and most of whom had their horses shot under them, and fought on foot at the head of their divisions, resolved upon a retrograde movement, so as to draw the Russians on the open plain. Diebitch, supposing it to be a flight, looked over to the city and exclaimed, "Well, then, it appears that, after this bloody day, I shall take tea in the Belvidere Palace." The Russian troops debouched from the forest. A cloud of Russian cavalry, with several regiments of heavy cuirassiers at their head, advanced to the attack. Colonel Pionka, who had kept up an unrelenting fire from his battery for five hours, seated with perfect sang froid upon a disabled piece of cannon, remained to give another effective fire, then left at full gallop a post which he had so long occupied under the terrible fire of the enemy's artillery.

This rapid movement of his battery animated the Russian forces. The cavalry advanced on a trot upon the line of a battery of rockets. A terrible discharge was poured into their ranks, and the horses, galloped to madness by the shock of fire, became wholly ungovernable, and broke away, spreading disorder in every direction; the

whole body swept helplessly along the fire of the Polish infantry, and in a few minutes was so completely annihilated that, of a regiment of cuirassiers who bore inscribed on their helmets the "Invincibles," not a man escaped. The wreck of the routed cavalry, pursued by the lanciers, carried along in its flight the columns of infantry. A general retreat commenced, and the cry of "Poland for ever!" reached the walls of Warsaw to cheer the hearts of its anxious inhabitants. So terrible was the fire of that day, that in the Polish army there was not a single general or staff officer who had not his horse killed or wounded under him; two-thirds of the officers, and, perhaps, of the soldiers, had their clothes pierced with balls, and more than a tenth part of the army were wounded. Thirty thousand Russians and ten thousand Poles were left on the field of battle; rank upon rank lay prostrate on the earth, and the Forest of Elders was so strewn with bodies that it received from that day the name of the "Forest of the Dead." The Czar heard with dismay, and all Europe with astonishment, that the crosser of the Balkan had been foiled under the walls of Warsaw.

All day, my companion said, the cannonading was terrible. Crowds of citizens, of both sexes and all ages, were assembled on the spot where we stood, earnestly watching the progress of the battle, sharing in all its vicissitudes, in the highest state of excitement as the clearing up of the columns of smoke showed when the Russians or Poles had fled; and he described the entry of the remnant of the Polish army into Warsaw as sublime; their hair and faces were begrimed with power and blood; their armor shattered and broken; and all, even dying and terrible men were singing patriotic songs; and when the fourth regiment, among whom was a brother of my companion, and who had particularly distinguished themselves in the battle crossed the bridge and filed slowly through the streets, their lances shivered against the cuirassiers of the guards, their helmets broken, their faces black and spotted with blood, some erect, some tottering, and some barely able to sustain themselves in the saddle, above the stern chorus of patriotic songs rose the distracted cries of mothers, wives, daughters, and lovers, seeking among this broken band for forms dearer than life, many of whom were then sleeping on the battle field. My companion told me that he was then a lad of seventeen, and had begged with tears to be allowed to accompany his brother; but his widowed mother extorted from him a promise that he would not attempt it. All day he had stood with his mother on the very spot where we did, his hand in hers, which she grasped convulsively, as every peal of cannon seemed the knell of her son; and when the lanciers passed, she sprang from his side as she recognized in the drooping figure of an officer, with his spear broken in his hand, the figure of her gallant boy. He was then reeling in his saddle, his eye was glazed and vacant, and he died that night in their arms.

A TRUE GENTLEMAN.

A true Gentleman is God's servant, the world's master, and his own man; his virtue is his business, his study, his recreation, contentedness his rest, and happiness his reward; God is his father, and the Church is his mother; the saints his brethren; all that need him, his friends; and heaven his inheritance; Religion his mistress, Loyalty and justice his two maids of honour; Devotion is his chaplain; Civility his chamberlain; Sobriety his Butler; Temperance his cook; Hospitality his Housekeeper; Providence his Steward; Charity his Treasurer; Piety his mistress of the house, and Discretion his Porter, to let in and out as is most fit. Thus is the whole family made of virtues and he is the true master of the family. He is accustomed to take the world in his way to heaven, but he walks through it as fast as he can; but all his business by the way is to make himself and others happy. Take him all in two words, He is a Man and a Christian.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,

September 18th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Cave Birmingham, Administratrix of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Junr.,

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereunto, to the subscriber, at or before the 10th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1838.

CAVE BIRMINGHAM, Adm'r.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES.
Thursday, October 4, 1838.

We have received but few certain accounts of the election in this State. If the information we have obtained of the result in several counties be correct, there can be but little doubt of the Election of

WILLIAM GRASON
As Governor of Maryland.

As regards the two branches of the Legislature, we can form no opinion.

Maryland Election Returns.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

For Governor.

Van Buren, 141 | John N. Steele, 140

For Senator.

John S. Sellman, 128 | A. C. Magruder, 158

For the House of Delegates.

R. Welch, of Ben. 143 | R. Swann, 144

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes names like Van Buren, Steele, and various vote counts.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The general election for Governor, Senators and members of the House of Delegates, took place yesterday throughout the State. We annex the result in the City of Baltimore:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes names like Steele and Grason with vote counts.

Majority for Steele in the City, 117.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

FOR SENATOR.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes names like Stewart and Stump with vote counts.

Majority for Stewart, 163.

FOR DELEGATES.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes names like Stewart and Stump with vote counts across various districts.

Average majority for the Whig Delegate Ticket, 163.

QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY.

DISTRICTS.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes names like Van Buren and Steele with vote counts.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes names like Van Buren and Steele with vote counts.

From the Baltimore Chronicle, (Whig.)

RECAPITULATION.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Includes names like Grason and Steele with vote counts.

*Incomplete.

We are yet to receive accounts from the counties of St. Mary's, Calvert, Allegany, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, which are expected to give heavy Whig majorities.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

SCENES IN LONDON!

Mr. Stevenson—and Mr. O'Connell.

"LONG'S HOTEL, LONDON, Aug. 16th, 1838.

"Dear Sir:—Knowing the deep interest which you feel in every thing which concerns the American Minister, I hasten to enclose you by the packet of to-morrow from Liverpool, his correspondence with Mr. O'Connell.

"You will of course have seen the reported brutal outrage which this Irish Chieftain made on both our country and Mr. Stevenson on the first of August at Birmingham, where the abolition of the negro apprenticeship in the British West Indies was celebrated with very extraordinary manifestations of blackguardism and abuse.

"The moment Mr. Stevenson read Mr. O'Connell's speech, he hastened to my lodgings and requested me to convey such a message to Mr. O'Connell as should leave no doubt of its import. As I was perfectly aware if he placed himself in the hands of this patriot, (who is as false to his friends, as he is mean and treacherous to his enemies), some unfair advantage would be taken, and that if Mr. S. and myself were not handed over to the police, a message would only irritate a fresh cataract of Billingsgate from the most copious fountain of low vituperation any where to be found in her Majesty's dominions.—In this stage of the proceeding I was so fortunate as to have the counsel of that gallant and intelligent officer of our navy Capt. Matthew C. Perry, and Dr. McCann, of Maryland, a gentleman who is so highly esteemed and so advantageously known by all of us at home, who both happened accidentally to be in London.

"These gentlemen suggested to me, from a much better knowledge of Mr. O'Connell's character than I possessed myself, that he ought to be approached in the form of an enquiry, in the first instance, whether the report of his speech was correct—and if he avowed it, that then I should wait upon him with an open letter, to ask whether he held himself responsible, according to the sense in which such responsibility is acknowledged for an outrage unprovoked and monstrous upon the feelings of a gentleman bearing so high and distinguished a personal and official relation to his own Government, as the Minister of the U. S. If he did avow such a responsibility, at once to tender him a peremptory challenge, without an "if" or "but" in the whole context, in strict conformity to the instructions of my principal.

"As Mr. O'Connell, however, had publicly avowed, from the fact of his once having accidentally killed his man, (free doubless of even the crime of homicide, as I question from his valor, whether he ever took sight at his opponent), that he will not fight, whilst he claims a special immunity and impunity to abuse every man, not alone in the United Kingdom, but in the whole world; I was satisfied that no satisfaction could have been obtained even by this cause, I therefore readily consented to a plan which enabled Mr. O'Connell to let himself out of the difficulty—which he has successfully accomplished at an expense, which, considering the small amount of character which the Rint Master of Ireland has left, he could ill afford.

"That Mr. O'Connell not only used the language reported and attributed to him in the London Sun and Spectator, but was more offensive, there can be no doubt.

"I shall not leave England, without going to Birmingham, investigating the facts, and fixing the Lie upon his brass in indecipherable characters.

"Indeed it is said that he made, likewise, in his speech, an outrageous attack on the character of the great Parent of our country—a man, the purity of whose memory is outraged by the very approach of such a vulgar miscreant as O'Connell unquestionably is.

"Many very worthy persons in our own country, who are ever very sensitive on all subjects connected with a delicate sense of honour, may share with the universal sentiment of England, that a man, who like O'Connell, has been voted by a large majority of the House of Commons, a public calumniator, is beneath the notice of a gentleman; and I assure you this opinion is beginning to obtain such general authority here, that no member of Parliament would any more

think of calling the Great Beggar-Man out, than the shabby mendicant who stands at the door of St. Stevens, and begs your alms for a penny. But, both Mr. Stevenson and myself know what Virginia asks and expects of her sons. At least, that they should at all times show a willingness to support any indignity offered abroad to their country in their own person.

"If the correspondence had taken a turn which would have rendered it necessary for me in person to have borne a message to Mr. O'Connell for Mr. Stevenson, I had determined to have taken Captain Perry with me as a witness; for O'Connell is, I am told, always surrounded by a goodly portion of his tail, in the shape of ruffians, only inferior in brutality to these great prototypes. Without provoking the slightest aggression on our feelings or persons, we should nevertheless have been prepared to have met it. We should have endeavored in this contingency to have made ourselves as ugly customers as possible, to the immaculate patriot and his disciples—to which we would have some claim, as both Capt. Perry and myself have in avoidance, about as much Irish blood in our veins as the august Milesian himself.

"If, however, in an Irish scrimmage I had accidentally stopped his wind, I feel satisfied my escape would have been connived at by the English people; for, I should have entitled myself, by this act, to their everlasting gratitude, for expelling, in self-defence, one of the greatest pests which, in His inscrutable wisdom, the Almighty has been pleased to inflict on the British Empire—a man, who having extorted rent money from the poor deluded paupers of his own country, is selling for a large-sized lump of whig patronage in Ireland the interests of a people he has dishonoured and betrayed.

"I feel that I owe you an apology for using such abuse against this man. But is not our country and countrymen the theme of his perpetual unceasing scandal, more foul and audacious than the civilized world has ever yet witnessed? If Ishmael strikes shall we not strike too? No christian charity itself would pardon a retaliation so provoked and so justifiable.

"I need not say that our friend has, in this, under all the circumstances of the case, acted in all respects in a manner worthy of the old Commonwealth from which he came.

I remain, dear Sir,
With sincere esteem,
Very respectfully,
Your obt. servant,
J. HAMILTON, of S. C.

THOS. RITCHIE, Esq.

"P. S. I have negotiated my South Carolina Rail-road Loan for 2 millions with great despatch and on the most advantageous terms, and have been treated with the utmost kindness by all persons with whom I have had any thing to do, in this great and glorious country, from which we have sprung."

Smoking in Holland is so common, that when a party meet in a room, and any one present is wanted, the waiter goes round with a pair of bellows and blows the smoke from before each face, that he may distinguish the individual called for.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence on West River, Anne Arundel County, on Friday evening the 21st ult. THOMAS O. DENNY, in the 38th year of his age, leaving a wife and two children to mourn his loss. Of an even temper and much gentleness and urbanity of manner, Thomas Denny, was universally respected and beloved by all who knew him. As a neighbour he was kind and obliging, as a citizen intelligent and useful, as a friend warm and sincere in his attachments, and as a husband and father affectionate, and indulgent almost to a fault.

On Saturday, the 22nd ult, at the residence of his father, in the fourth Election District, Anne Arundel county, JOSEPH BEXSON, Esq., in the 24th year of his age.

On Saturday morning, in this city the 20th of Sept. after a short illness, Mr. JOHN KILGUS, aged 23 years. He bore his sickness with Christian meekness and becoming resignation to the will of an overruling Providence. He was a young man of an industrious good moral character. By his fidelity he gained the esteem of a numerous circle of friends and relatives, who will lament his early death; but they have the consolation that he sleeps with the righteous.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, owned by the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, viz.—the Farm on which the late Judge Harwood resided, now in the occupation by Mr. Nelson Phelps, on Elk Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from Waterloo, twelve miles from the city of Baltimore, and three and a half miles from the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road, containing about

420 ACRES OF LAND.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown by the tenant.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, to be secured by notes with good endorser, the purchaser paying all interest which may be due on the whole debt, together with the instalments at the end of each six months.

G. WELLS, Proprietor.

October 4.
The Patriot and Chronicle, Baltimore; Herald, Frederick; Gazette, Annapolis, will publish the above once a week till sale.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of October, 1838.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

- Isaac Anderson,
- George W. Bolton,
- Isaac Bradley,
- Jno. Brewer,
- Thos. Blake,
- Mrs. Maria Brown,
- David D. Bradford,
- Mrs. Beazal,
- Jno. Birmingham,
- Jac. R. Clayton,
- Philip Clayton,
- Elizabeth Childs, (2)
- S. Cowling,
- Bartholomew Clarke,
- Geo. A. D. Clarke,
- Thomas Duckett, (3)
- Geo. Dunn, (2)
- Geo. M. Duvall,
- Mary Deale,
- Mr. Ennos, (2)
- Charles T. Flusser,
- John Fleming,
- Rev. W. Goldborough, (2)
- John C. Groome,
- Elias Gassaway,
- Rev. John A. Gore,
- John B. Gilpin,
- E. B. Gantt, (3)
- Mary J. Gambrell,
- Wm. H. K. Goodin,
- Sarah Goodman,
- Jacob Harst, (2)
- Edward Harkin,
- Ann Hyde,
- Mr. Hyde,
- F. C. Hyde,
- Henrietta Hammond,
- Samuel G. Halliday,
- Thomas H. Hagner,
- Leonard Iglehart, (2)
- James Iglehart & Co. (2)
- Joseph Jones, (2)
- Anney Jacobs,
- William Jones,
- William Jones of Jason,
- Richard Knighton, (2)
- Robert W. Kent,
- Moses Lake, (2)
- Edward Lee, (2)
- F. S. Lockerman,
- Dennis Leary,
- Mrs. Lambdin,
- Octavius Little,
- Gilbert Marlock, (6)
- Dennis McCarthy,
- William Murdoch,
- Mr. Mast,
- Margaret Marlock,
- Jacob McConey, (3)
- Rev. G. McElhinney,
- Henry Matthews,
- E. L. Nicholson,
- William O'Hara,
- President of St. John's College,
- John Pettibone,
- John Quinn, Sen.
- James Ringgold, (3)
- John Roggles,
- Edward A. Slicer,
- Thomas Shearbert,
- Lewis N. Sewell,
- Isaac Smith,
- William P. Spence,
- Mary Stallings,
- Anderson Slicer,
- R. Sellman,
- Cassanne Sunderland,
- Samuel Tyler,
- Joseph Trappell,
- Salah Tucker, (2)
- Eleanor Thompson,
- Jno. Thompson,
- T. W. Tensat,
- Mrs. Elenor E. Watkins,
- Mrs. Ann Jannetta Waters, John J. Williams,
- C. A. Waters,
- Charles Waters, (2)
- Mrs. C. M. Worthington,
- Levi Wayson,
- Philip Wales,
- October 4.
- LATE SHERIFF'S SALE.
- BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias issued out of the Court of Appeals, and Anne-Arundel County Court, and to me directed, at suit of Charles F. Mayer and John R. Wilson, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, of Dr. James Tongue, and having levied the same upon all those tracts and parts of tracts or parcels of land and premises, whereon Dr. Tongue now resides, including all the lands contiguous thereto, I shall proceed to sell the said property at Public Auction, at the Court House in the city of Annapolis, on Thursday, the 18th day of October; and at the same time, if necessary, shall also sell sundry valuable Negroes, Stock, &c. to satisfy the debts due as aforesaid. The Sale will take place at 12 o'clock—Terms, Cash.
- R. WELCH, of Ben.
- Late Sheriff A. A. County.
- September 27, 1838.
- By order of the Court, J. J. CRABD, P. M.
- W. J. Whitlington,
- John J. Williams,
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- Rebecca Jane Weedon,
- Sarah Ann Weedon,
- Mary E. Weedon,
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- John J. Williams,
- Jonathan Weed

A-BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

(Passed October 1st, 1838.)

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable in payment of taxes or other debts due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorized to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by law as authorizes the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
October 2.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

September 19th, 1838.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of **THREE PER CENT** on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending on the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.
September 20.

The American and Patriot, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

August Term, 1838.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of James A. Russell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.
September 13.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

August Term, 1838.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Aaron Patridge, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.
September 13.

FOR ANNAPOLES, ST. MICHAEL'S, AND WYE LANDING.
The Steamboat **MARYLAND** will leave Baltimore on **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 9 o'clock for St. Michael's, Annapolis and Baltimore. See will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis \$1.50, to St. Michael's and Wye Landing \$1.00.
N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR.
March 13.

PRINTING
Justly executed at this Office.

GEORGE HARRIS & SON.

Have just received their full supply of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

(selected with great care from the Importers) which will be made up in the most fashionable styles, and on accommodating terms. Also, a large assortment of **FANCY GOODS**, consisting of: Gloves, Stocks, Collars, Cravats, Suspensers, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Buckskin, Silk, Merino, and Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

September 20.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

September 7th, 1838.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That on **MONDAY**, the 8th day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M. at the office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, in Annapolis, an Election will be made of Six Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year.

By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
September 13.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

September 7th, 1838.

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 Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 15th day of November next, a further payment of five dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid, as before stated, on or before the 15th day of December next, and a further payment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated, on or before the 15th day of January next.

By order,
N. H. GREEN, Secretary.
September 13.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND,

In Anne-Arundel and Montgomery Counties.

THE subscriber by virtue of, and in pursuance of the Will of the late Major Wm. Worthington, of Montgomery county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at Haslip's Tavern in Anne-Arundel county, on **SATURDAY**, the 6th day of October, a Tract of Land containing

410 ACRES OF LAND.

more or less—one half in wood. The Farm has a small Dwelling House on it, Stables, &c. and containing a quantity of natural Meadow Land. Also, on **SATURDAY**, the 13th of October next, at Rockville, in Montgomery county, at 12 o'clock, M. on the Court House Square, will be exposed to Public Sale, a Tract of Land lying in Montgomery county, about three miles from Rockville, adjoining the lands of Addison Belt, and the late residence of Thomas I. Perry, containing

200 ACRES.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, the balance in one and two years, bearing interest from date, to be secured by bond with personal security approved by the trustee. Deed to be executed at the cost of the purchaser, upon the ratification of the sale by the Orphans Court and payment of the purchase money.

ZACH. H. WORTHINGTON, Trustee.

Anno-Arundel County, to wit:

ON application by petition in writing of Robert Bingham, (in the recess of Anne-Arundel County Court,) to the undersigned, Chief Judge of the Third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said Robert Bingham has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and being also satisfied that the said Robert Bingham is in actual confinement for debt, "and debt only," and I having appointed Thomas H. Hood, trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert Bingham, which said trustee has given bond, in due form, for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert Bingham having given bond with security, for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer to allegations or interrogatories of his creditors, and having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him by the said Robert Bingham, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Robert Bingham be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Robert Bingham should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1838.

THOS. B. DORSEY.

A-BY-LAW

To provide for the payment of the Stock in the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, subscribed for by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis.

(Passed September 10th, 1838.)

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to issue Certificates of Stock, signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, under the Seal of the Corporation, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars, and in sums not less than five hundred dollars, bearing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October, redeemable at the pleasure of the Corporation after the expiration of twenty years, and payable to such person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, who shall pay to the Commissioners hereinafter named a sum at least equal to the amount for which such Certificates may be issued, and the faith of the City is hereby pledged for the payment and redemption of the said Certificates, principal and interest, as aforesaid.

2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Somerville Pinkney and Thomas S. Alexander be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners, to negotiate for the sale of the said Certificates, at not less than the par value thereof, and the proceeds of the said Certificates shall be paid by the said Commissioners to the Treasurer of the Corporation.

3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so soon as the proceeds of said Certificates shall be received into the Treasury, the Treasurer be and he is hereby authorized and directed, to pay to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars, on account of the subscription made by this City to the capital stock of the said Company, provided the said Company will agree to apply the same to the payment of the instalments on said stock as they may be called for by said Company, and to allow to this City interest on the excess of said instalments to be paid as before stated.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Collector shall be and hereby is authorized, on the last day of October in the year 1839, and on the same day in each and every year thereafter, or as soon thereafter as so much may be collected by him, and until a fund shall be created thereby equal to the redemption of the stock hereby authorized, to pay to the Commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be applied by them to the payment of the interest on the aforesaid stock as it may accrue, and the residue as received, with all the profits thereof, to be invested in some safe and productive stock, and held by them as a fund for the redemption of the principal of the stock to be issued as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners may invest any portion of the aforesaid fund in the stock of the City to be issued as aforesaid, and that so soon as the fund to be created as aforesaid shall be equal in amount to the said stock, it shall be applied to the redemption thereof.

6. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the interest to accrue on said stock, prior to the first of January 1840, shall be paid by the Treasurer, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury.

7. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That instead of borrowing money upon Certificates of Stock to be issued as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall be and they are hereby authorized to borrow the aforesaid sum of money from the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, or any other corporation or individual, upon the negotiable note or notes of this Corporation, upon the terms and conditions hereinbefore provided.

8. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to enter on a separate book the name or names of the person or persons, body politic or corporate, to whom such Certificates may be issued, with the amount held by each, and the said Certificates may, at the pleasure of the holders thereof, be assigned or transferred.

9. And be it established and ordained, That in case of the death or resignation of either of said Commissioners, the vacancy shall be filled by the Corporation for the time being.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.
September 13.

MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON'S

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

Corner of Courtland and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore.

WILL BE RE-OPENED ON MONDAY the 4th September next. This Institution having received extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying, they believe it to be now superior to any similar establishment ever offered to public patronage both in the Day School and Boarding departments.

A prospectus of the school may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore.

August 9.

The Princess Anne Herald, Eastern Whig and Gazette, Annapolis Republican and Gazette will insert the above to the amount of two dollars each, and charge American, Baltimore.

NOTICE

THE attention of the Trustees of Primary Schools, in Anne-Arundel county, is called to the subjoined Resolution of the Commissioners, passed at their meeting in October, 1837.

Whereas, great inconvenience, and in some instances injustice, have arisen in consequence of the Trustees neglecting to make their Reports in due time—therefore, Resolved, that the Trustees of the several Primary School Districts in this County, be and they are hereby required, to make their Annual Reports to the Clerk of the Commissioners on or before the 15th day of October, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly establishing Primary Schools—and in case the Trustees of any District fail to make said Reports in due time, they will be excluded from their distributive share of the School Funds. And be it further Resolved, that no Report shall be received unless accompanied by the affidavit of the Teacher as to the attendance of the pupils, and that the highest and lowest numbers actually attending must in all cases be stated, leaving it to the Commissioners to settle the average number.

All communications by mail to the Clerk must be post paid, and blank reports can be had, on application to
THOS. G. WATERS, Clerk.
September 6.

WEST LOMBARD STREET

THE DUTIES OF MRS. DE BUTTS' SEMINARY will be resumed the first Monday in September. This Institution possesses its usual advantages; an extra number of talented Teachers and the unremitting attention of the Principal to encourage the efforts of the studious and to stimulate and improve the indolent or indolent.

The School offers double the advantages for a perfect and familiar acquaintance with the French Language; in the English education are comprehended the elementary principles, and the highest branches of science taught in female schools, thus enabling the pupil to enter after the years of infancy, and complete her education under the same influences. The location of the School has every advantage, being healthful and airy, with spacious apartments well warmed in winter. Terms for English Education vary in accordance with the different classes, from \$5, 8, 10, 15 per quarter.

Instruction in French 3 times a week, \$5. Ditto every day \$7. Preparatory class every day \$5.

Latin, Italian, Spanish \$3.

Music on the Piano by the best Teachers, varying in the terms according to the length of time given in the lesson \$10, 15, 25.

Vocal Music, Guitar, or Harp \$20. Dancing \$15 per quarter.

Board and English Education, including the higher branches \$200 per annum.

Washing, &c. extra.

Day Boarders \$50 per annum.

August 16.

The Princess Ann Herald, Eastern Whig and Gazette, Annapolis Republican and Gazette, will publish the above to the amount of two dollars each, and charge American, Baltimore.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral,) on the Medical Treatment of the Insane, on Jurisprudence, on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will

be decidedly conspicuous for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as also will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt, and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of *Tauro*, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works; nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our vantage we pledge ourselves shall be *bona-fide* such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts; indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists,) to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as liberal a compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronised. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations: from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$5 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for twelve copies, or \$10 (current as above) for twenty copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1.50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of each, it will be reduced to \$1.25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be invariably required in advance. Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post-master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, **ANNA WALDIE**, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour., care of A. WALDIE.

FOR ANNAPOLES, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat **MARYLAND** leaves Baltimore every **TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNING**, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returning on Wednesday and Saturday.

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

STATES 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 December session, 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 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 weeks successively in the following papers, to wit:—

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 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 court, 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 registers 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 forty-five.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly 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 government, 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. 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 as 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 this act, the senators shall be divided in such

manner as the senate shall prescribe, into 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 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, 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 shall 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 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 warrant of election shall be issued by the 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 least, excluding the day of election, shall be given.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-seventh article of the constitution 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 enacted, That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be appointed 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 time; 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 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 promulgated, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the promulgation of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be deemed 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 and after the period when the next census shall have been taken and officially promulgated, 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 Baltimore, shall be graduated and established on the following basis, that is to say, every county which shall have by the said census, a population of less than fifteen thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect three delegates; every county having a population by the said census of fifteen thousand 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 and less than fifty thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect six delegates; and the city of Baltimore more shall be entitled to elect as many delegates as the county which shall have the largest representation, on the basis aforesaid, is hereby enacted, that if any of the several counties hereinafter 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 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, and 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 section of this act.

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-eight, the city of Annapolis, shall 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 more convenient holding of elections, not affecting 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 the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the state whose offices are or may be created by law, and whose appointment 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 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 vacancy that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire upon the appointment 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, ensuring the commencement of the next regular session of the senate, whichever shall first occur.

Sec. 16. And be it enacted, 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 shall inform 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 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 rejected person to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 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 law, 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 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 enacted, That in case a 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 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 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 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 before the same judges by whom the election for delegates shall be held, and in every third year forever thereafter, an election shall also be held for a

governor of this state, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor, at which said election every person qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he 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, 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 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 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 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 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 provisions 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 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 by him preserved in his office.

Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That the General 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 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 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, 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, 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 ballot, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, upon 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 not as governor, shall be again eligible for the next succeeding term.

Sec. 24. And be it enacted, That the election to be held in pursuance of this act, shall be held 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 sixth year thereafter.

Sec. 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 county.

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 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 compensation 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 seat of government, 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 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 Maryland, 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, AND NEWS OF THE DAY, EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A 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 as a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating 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 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 number to every person who desires it; (those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid.)—and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding one. THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, of uniform size and quality to that which is at present sold 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, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence 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.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding 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.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

VOL. XXIII

Printed at the Brick

Price—Three

N

THE Committee of the city of Annapolis, at a meeting held on the 23d day of October, 1836, settling with the roads, hearing the for, and transacting of the Levy Court, By order,

August 30

\$100 RANWAY, a tall, thin, and of age, a mulatto, feet 8 or 10 inches of hair, broad nose, has a remarkable ly. His only clothing with him, and securing him again. From last.

Rockville, Md

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OFFICE OF

AND

Philadel

THE very little the SAT commencement meet that patrons tions, have introduced a Double Number ever printed in and the largest the United States who are practicing mentioned that serious mechanic—or one of the phia is used for but this would page of the magazine, therefore ferent periods. the paper—in sheets, &c., c who have been added to the composition, monetary expense cost, which is engaging in thousands and actual cost of We flatter extraordinary, and particularly tractions that it contains ting for 1837. 84, and has ter press. D and particular any former bers to the tion to their own matter, yet received receive it, novelty, give Of the News we welcome. We over, that yield to no elsewhere, paper shall tered the fl tip, and c size on; pr shall exceed both origin ed to test doped; an nited States yet be pro The issued as an ty to merit effort—Fers, we means for subscribe

Dec. 3

FOR

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The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XXIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1835.

No. 410

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

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel County will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on **TUESDAY**, the 23d day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the public roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Ck.
August 30

\$100 REWARD.

RAY from the subscriber's plantation near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, Maryland, my negro fellow named **FRANK**. He is about 35 years of age, a mulatto or yellow complexion, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, cross-eyed, full suit of hair, broad mouth, and well made, and has a remarkable scar on his stomach or belly. His only clothing known was burlap shirts and trousers. No doubt he took other clothing with him. I will give the above reward of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing the said fellow so that I get him again. Frank ran off on Sunday night last.

JOHN WOODTON.

Rockville, Md. Sept. 15th, 1835.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

Office of the Saturday News
and Literary Gazette.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1835.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed 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 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 impression; but 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 enterprise. 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 \$4, 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 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 enterprise 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 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 contributions.

The issuing 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 offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. CODEY, & Co.
Dec. 13.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat **MA RYLAND**, leaves Baltimore every **TUESDAY** and **FRIDAY** MORNING, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end of the wharf, and returning on Wednesday and Saturday.

LEWIS G. TAYLOR

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

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 January. It will not be in so convenient a 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 order for from four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents; and others in proportion.

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 OMNIBUS. NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie'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 literary, information to all. 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 a 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 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 ever to 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 several 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 enlighten 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 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 LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain:

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London 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.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small 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 remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying 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 issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of *Rees's Cyclopaedia*, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

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

IN CHANCERY.

11th September, 1835.

Andrew Aldridge and others

vs.

Joseph N. Burch and others.

ORDERED, That the sale of the real and personal estates of Joseph N. Burch, made and reported by Somerville Pinkney and John J. Lloyd, the trustees, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 15th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted once in each of three successive weeks before the 15th day of October next in some newspaper.

The report states the amount of sales to be \$15,359 34.

True copy—Test,

RANSAY WATERS,

Reg. Cur. Can.

September 13.

I 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 CULTIVATOR.

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR 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, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12¢ cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c., and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as 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 mode 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 endeavor 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 received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

OUR THREE FIRST VOLUMES.

The second edition of vol. 1, and the first edition of the 2d and 3d vols. of the *Cultivator*, being about expended, and the demand for them continuing unabated, we are printing another edition, which will be completed with all despatch. Orders will, in the mean time, be received, and the volumes forwarded as soon as published. When completed, stitched and bound volumes will be forwarded to our agents in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Alexandria, &c.

July 5.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, &c.

ON the application of Evan Gaither, of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of Anne-Arundel County Court, (in the recess of said Court) stating that he is in actual custody for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to me to grant to him, the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this state, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Evan Gaither having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years next preceding the time of his application within the state of Maryland, and I having appointed Washington Gaitner, trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Evan Gaither, and the said trustee having given bond with security approved by me, for the faithful performance of his said trust, and the said trustee, being in possession of all the property of the said insolvent debtor, and the said Evan Gaither having also given bond, with security approved by me, for his personal appearance before Anne-Arundel County Court, on the fourth Monday in October next at ten o'clock, to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by any of his creditors, and also for his personal appearance before said County Court, to answer such allegations as may be filed against him by any of his creditors, there are therefore to certify, that I have this day granted a personal discharge to the said Evan Gaither. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

THOS. B. DORSEY.

July 26.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HUSBAND'S DILEMMA.

The last New Monthly contains a most humorous story from Jerold, the dramatist, entitled "The Gentle Pigeon." The subjects are a newly married pair, who have been unable to while away the appointed thirty days (or twenty eight and a fraction, is it) on their matrimonial excursion, and have returned home inco, at the end of a fortnight. They thence fall into a wilderness of misadventures; but we speak not of them. The evening after their return, the husband falls in with a gay circle of old friends, and is kept out all night. The following is an account of his return.

"As the man crept homeward there was culprit in his looks, in his hesitating pace. He had, it was true, fallen into a most delightful party—had been so happy, so very jolly; but now, alas! it wanted only seven and twenty minutes to six. What a beautiful morning! yet what a reproach came with the bright sun! Sam blushed as he met the milkmaids; artisans passing to their work, made him turn his head away; the chimney sweepers crying their noise, some trade struck him compunctious; yes, the very sparrows, chirping and playing in his path, gave him a twinge of the conscience. Let not the reader think that Samuel Pigeon had any fear of the violence of his ill used spouse; no, she would only weep—for she was a young wife, and had not come to her maids. It was a nobler feeling that possessed Pigeon—not base dread, but bitter repentance. He had been beguiled into cards—had, moreover, been very lucky! but what was luck at nearly six in the morning! He had held the most wonderful hands at loo, and had never played but when justified by both king and queen. And then he thought, and in the dissatisfaction of his soul almost gave vent to the words,—"Tis six in the morning—my wife is sitting up, and compared to domestic peace, oh! what are trumps?"

"Pigeon, with heavy legs, walks on; and now he approaches his door. He scrapes his shoes as tenderly as though he scraped his bare feet—he wants to cough, but he hasn't sufficient nerve to risk the operation. He looks at his knocker; the lion's head ornamenting it, seems to stare with new ferocity upon him. He touches the knocker as if it were red-hot—shakes it spasmodically—tap, tap, tap—and to Pigeon the sound seems to search through a dead, deserted house—a desolate homestead. His Charlotte gone to her family! Or, anticipating the completion of a threat to be made in her after life, has she already taken a lodging? Strange thoughts chill the heart of Pigeon, as he stands pricking his ears at his own inhospitable door! He hears a heavy, leaden step—it is Susan; in a second the door will be opened. A new, a cutting trial awaits the expectant husband.

Among other valuable presents made by kind friends to the young housewife, Mrs. Pigeon had received a remarkably beautiful cat—a cat enjoying the very best domestic reputation. Indeed, it might have been a knotty point for many testables to decide whose characters stood the fairest with the world, that of Mrs. Pigeon's husband, or of Mrs. Pigeon's cat. The cat had demeaned himself worthily—was good tempered, a vigilant mouser, and with a kind of virtue, very useful to many excellent people, was never known to dip his whiskers into forbidden cream, provided the unlawful luxury were placed beyond his leap, or carefully locked from his intruding nose. Up to the time whereof we write, the cat had been a pattern cat; had he gone on as he had begun, sinners would have sought his kittens, as jockeys sought the Eclipse colts. However, when men fall, why should we always expect cats to keep their feet? To return to Mr. Pigeon.

"The repentant husband still stands at the door, awaiting the coming of Susan. What can delay her? As he thinks this question, he feels something at the calf of his leg, and looking downwards, sees his large black cat, his own fire-side vassal, the musical companion of his tea-kettle, the very best and glossiest of cats rubbing his sleek, yet somewhat disordered coat, in token of glad greetings, round his master's legs. In a moment, Pigeon, the offending husband, acknowledged and felt humiliated by the companionship; he blushed to find that the cat made common cause with his master. Yes, they were fellow offenders, co-inmates in household irregularity. Then Sam thought to kick the cat, rubbing closer, seemed to roll himself round his master's leg, and then the animal, throwing up his large green and yellow eyes, (and there are times when cats' eyes are terribly human), said as plainly as any cat could say, by moving, "Here we are old boys!—both in for it." Now, what might have been Pigeon's answer we know not, for just as the cat concluded the self-evident truth, the door opened.

Susan looked significantly at her master, and then at the cat—again she looked at puss and again at Pigeon.

"Pigeon walked into the parlor; the cat descended to the kitchen. "My dear love," said Pigeon, to somebody seated in a chair, "have you set up?" The person accosted raised a head, the face shamefully eclipsed by a night cap, and saying nothing looked towards an end of a flickering candle. It was broad sunlight, but the candle-end, about to expire, (it had

doubtless been forgotten,) was strong dramatic evidence of the lapse of time. Mrs. Pigeon rose, and with three or four more shivers put upon her shoulders, was about to leave the room—"Wasn't it enough for Susan to sit up?" inquired Pigeon timidly. There was a pause; it was a serious moment. The good genius of the wife triumphed; for, after a struggle, she overcame her face with a look of meekness, and said, "Why Samuel did you not take the key?" With these words Mrs. Pigeon retired to her chamber, and the husband sank into a chair, from the head to the toes very much ashamed of himself. We are happy to state that the touching resignation of the wife had the happiest effect upon the husband; and therefore recommend it to the adoption of all ladies. "What!" asks one, "did Mr. Pigeon never stay out late again?" "Oh yes! very often." "He did!" Yes; but then, like a good obedient mate, he always took the key."

QUICK WORK.

A gentleman who resides in Schuylkill county, in this State, in passing through this city on Tuesday, addressed us a letter on business, from which we extract the following:—

"I left New York in the Great Western steam ship on Thursday, the 18th August, at a quarter past five o'clock in the afternoon, and arrived at Bristol, England, on the morning of Thursday, the 30th August; from thence I went to Birmingham and Liverpool—then crossed the Irish sea to Dublin—thence to the city of London; and lastly out into the mountains of Donegal, the most northern county of Ireland—where I transacted all the business for which I went to Europe, and have now returned by the same ship. I shall reach my home, Schuylkill County, to day. I travelled above a thousand miles in Europe, and altogether since leaving home between seven thousand five hundred and eight thousand miles."

A CHILD'S AFFECTION FOR A KITTEN.

Under our obituary head is recorded the death by drowning of a young child of Mr. Alexander Rice, residing at Squam. The circumstances under which this almost infant (being only 4 years of age) lost his life, are both singular and affecting. She had followed a small boy to the river, weeping bitterly because he was about to drown a kitten for which she had formed a strong attachment; and no sooner was it tossed into the water, than the agonized child took off its shoes, and raising its clothes, walked into the river with a firm and determined step towards the object of her darling and affection, but before reaching it she suddenly sank into deep water, and her gentle spirit returned to the God who gave it. The tear will come, to think there was none near to rescue the little sufferer who so fearlessly periled and sacrificed her own life, to save that of a comparatively valueless one, but on which she had set her young affections!—Gloucester Tel.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, to wit:

ON application by petition in writing of Robert Bingham, (in the recess of Anne-Arundel County Court,) to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said Robert Bingham has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and being also satisfied that the said Robert Bingham is in actual confinement for debt, "and debt only," and I having appointed Thomas H. Hood, trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert Bingham, which said trustee has given bond, in due form, for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert Bingham having given bond with security, for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday in October next, to answer to allegations or interrogatories of his creditors, and having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him by the said Robert Bingham, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Robert Bingham be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Robert Bingham should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1835.

THOS. B. DORSEY.

July 19.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES:
Thursday, October 11, 1855.

GRASON AND REFORM.

THE VAN BUREN VOTERS OF ANNAPOLIS, invite their political brethren of Anne-Arundel County, to a **DINNER**, on **FRIDAY AFTERNOON**, at 5 o'clock, to commemorate the signal success of the **FREE YEOMANRY OF MARYLAND** at the recent elections.

A salute of **NINETEEN GUNS** will be fired, in honour of the 19 patriotic men, to whom we are mainly indebted for this glorious result.

October 11.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

John H. Culbreth Esq. having resigned his appointment, Joseph H. Nicholson Esq. was on Monday last appointed by the Governor, to the station.

ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above mentioned company, held in this City, on Monday last, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year—
Dr. Dennis Claude, Elias Ellicott,
John Miller, Thomas S. Alexander,
John Johnson, James Iglehart.

Maryland Election Returns.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

For Governor. Whig.
Van Buren, 141 | John N. Steele, 140
For Senator. Whig.
John S. Sellman, 128 | A. C. Magruder, 158
For the House of Delegates.
R. Welch, of Ben. 143 | R. Swann, 144

Wards.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total.
Van Buren.	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Steele.	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140

CALVERT COUNTY.

For Governor. Whig.
Beckett, (W.) 410 | Farran, (V. B.) 356
Whig majority, 60.
For Delegates.
Van Buren. Whig.
Kent, 355 | Sellers, 429
Alm, 341 | Helton, 423
Wecma, 349 | Stevens, 415
Average Whig majority, 74.

PRINCE-GEORGE'S COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
V. B. W. V. B. W.
Taneytown, 191 255 191 259
Uniontown, 201 336 194 339
Myer, 227 78 218 75
Woollery's, 157 98 155 98
Freedom, 70 294 71 296
Manchester, 334 50 333 49
Westminster, 224 145 214 153
Hampstead, 190 59 134 56
Franklin, 108 120 111 116
Total. 1646 1343 1621 1354
V. B. majority, 303.

Districts.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total.
Van Buren.	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Steele.	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140

CHARLES COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
Grason, 510 | Steele, 715
Alexander Matthews, (V. B.) 624
John Hughes, (Whig) 614
For Delegates.
Nominated Whig.
John A. Matthews, 710

Henry C. Bruce, 670
Samuel H. Seal, 596
Independent Whig.
William H. Brown, 632
George J. L. Swann, 322
Ignatius Stewart, 309

ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

Grason, Gov. 450
Key, Delegate, 528
Steele, Gov. 794
Thomas, Senate, 763
Harris, 497
Causin, Del. 810
Coode, 791
Shaw, 762

BALTIMORE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Wards. Steele (W.) Grason (V. B.)
1 472 399
2 381 372
3 469 604
4 424 618
5 619 456
6 496 477
7 644 263
8 420 639
9 614 820
10 398 502
11 647 551
12 618 763
Total. 6101 6074
Majority for Steele in the City, 117.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

FOR SENATOR.
Wards. STEWART (W.) STUMP (V. B.)
1 472 399
2 381 370
3 470 603
4 428 611
5 623 450
6 496 477
7 644 263
8 421 638
9 613 818
10 390 589
11 647 550
12 621 759
Total. 6202 6030
Majority for Stewart, 163.

FOR DELEGATES.

Wards. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
1 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
2 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
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9 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
10 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
11 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
12 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
Total. 6202 6030
Average majority for the Whig Delegate Ticket, 163.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.
Grason, Gov. 1477
Ely, Senate, 1366
Hietan, Delegate, 1310
Orick, 1470
Turner, 1451
Hook, 1322
Fitzhugh, 1362

CARROLL COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
V. B. W. V. B. W.
Taneytown, 191 255 191 259
Uniontown, 201 336 194 339
Myer, 227 78 218 75
Woollery's, 157 98 155 98
Freedom, 70 294 71 296
Manchester, 334 50 333 49
Westminster, 224 145 214 153
Hampstead, 190 59 134 56
Franklin, 108 120 111 116
Total. 1646 1343 1621 1354
V. B. majority, 303.

FOR DELEGATES.

Wards. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
1 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
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12 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395 470 395
Total. 6202 6030

FREDERICK COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
Grason, (V. B.) 510
Steele, (W.) 715
Alexander Matthews, (V. B.) 624
John Hughes, (Whig) 614
For Delegates.
Nominated Whig.
John A. Matthews, 710

Liberty, 117
New Market, 210
Hagerstown, 177
Woodstock, 215
Petersville, 133
Jefferson, 96
Total. 2532 2532 2411 2570

FOR DELEGATES.

Districts. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
1 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
2 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
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11 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
12 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
Total. 2532 2532 2411 2570

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
Grason, (V. B.) Steele, (W.)
240 201 240 203
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240 201 240 203
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Total. 2225 1004 2187 2008

FOR DELEGATES.

Districts. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
1 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203
2 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203
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11 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203
12 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203 240 201 240 203
Total. 2225 1004 2187 2008

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
Grason, (V. B.) Steele, (W.)
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
48 47 41 46
Total. 987 872 961 693

FOR DELEGATES.

Districts. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
1 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
2 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
3 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
4 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
5 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
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7 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
8 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
9 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
10 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
11 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
12 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46 48 47 41 46
Total. 987 872 961 693

HARFORD COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
V. B. W. V. B. W.
Grason, Steele, Scott, Moore.
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
148 139 148 137
Total. 223 242 225 230

Belle-Air, 286
Marshall, 248
Dublin, 248
Total. 286 248 248 1082

FOR DELEGATES.

Districts. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
1 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
2 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
3 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
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9 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
10 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
11 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
12 136 137 144 159 177 186 196 206 216 226 236 246
Total. 2532 2532 2411 2570

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Grason, Gov. 742
Waters, Del. 933
Dade, 784
Steele, Gov. 862
H. Wilson, Sen. 797
R. J. Bowie, 757
Stewart, Del. 832
W. C. Willson, 820
Gaither, 745
Dawson, 640
Clopper, 602
Gaither, 547
*Are Whig Reformers.

CECIL COUNTY.

Grason, Gov. 1356
Evans, Senate, 1357
Comings, Delegate, 1312
Ford, 1328
Gillespie, 1335
Steele, Gov. 1251
Parker, Senate, 1236
Ford, Delegate, 1262
Simpson, 1270
Maxwell, 1246

KENT COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
V. B. W. W. Ind. Wilmer.
Grason, Steele, Ricard, Wilmer.
Lower, 192 148 140 194
Middle, 202 168 177 189
Upper, 150 214 210 146
Total. 544 530 530 529
V. B. maj. 14.

FOR DELEGATES.

Whig. 162 137 216 535
Constance, 148 164 222 534
McDaniel, 141 160 212 513
Independent.
Primrose, 194 199 166 549
Lassell, 192 200 144 536
Kirby, 188 197 150 535
Average maj. for Independent ticket, 9.
Aggregate maj. of the whole ticket, 10.
Aggregate vote 1066. A Whig Senator and two Independent Delegates, and one tie.

QUEEN-ANNE'S COUNTY.

For Governor. For Senator.
Van Buren. Whig.
William Grason, 193
For Senator, R. Goldborough, 199
For Delegates, Lemuel Roberts, 196
Pere Wilmer, 203
Wm. A. Spencer, 193
Whig.
John N. Steele, 220
For Senator, John Brown, 217
For Delegates, Wm. T. Wright, 225
Eli Pardee, 213
William Hemaley, 216
Total. 193 193 167 34 99 686
199 187 176 31 91 674
196 191 172 31 86 676
203 193 165 31 83 658
193 188 166 34 90 671
220 100 155 104 62 641
217 104 158 108 71 658
225 99 155 108 73 660
213 105 157 106 69 650
216 98 156 107 79 656

TALBOT COUNTY.

Grason, Gov. 732
Merlin, Senate, 755
Thomas, Delegate, 753
Colston, 728
Lloyd, 744
Steele, Gov. 529
Bruff, Senate, 575
Kerr, Delegate, 568
Harris, 589
Dedley, 587

CAROLINE COUNTY.

Grason, Gov. 577
Boon, Senate, 584
Hardie, (M. W.) Del. 586
Kene, 588
Davis, 586
Steele, Gov. 583
Burchenal, Senate, 560
Hardie, (W. M.) Del. 576
Orrell, 566
Charles, 579

DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Grason, Gov. 847
Hewwood, Senate, 857
Rowing, Delegate, 864
Smith, 865
Graham, 865
Geoghegan, 800
Steele, Gov. 1113
Eccleston, Senate, 1073
Page, Delegate, 1090
McNamara, 1078
Nicola, 1089
Woolard, 1062

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Grason, Governor, 918
Humphreys, Senate, 897
Hooper, Delegates, 885
Ballard, 881
Lankford, 847
Teackle, 819
Smith's Island to hear from. It is reported to have 36 Whig majority.
Steele, Governor, 1036
Donahoe, Senate, 918
Rider, Delegates, 1047
Williams, 1007
Handy, 991
Jones, 949

WORCESTER COUNTY.

Grason, Governor, 889
Ayres, Senate, 788
Holland, Delegate, 788
Whitlock, 847
C. Purnell, 814
Irving, 893
Steele, Governor, 1223
W. U. Purnell, Sen. 1223
Townsend, Del. 1173
Riden, 1173
Spence, 1173
J. S. Purnell, 1148

RECAPITULATION.

For Governor. Grason, (V. B.) Steele, (W.)
Anne-Arundel, 1178 1201
Annapolis City, 141 144
Allegany County, 988 979
Baltimore City, 6074 6101
Baltimore County, 2452 2477
Calvert, 357 415
Carroll, 1640 1949
Caroline, 677 683
Cecil, 1356 1261
Charles, 510 713
Dorchester, 847 1113
Frederick, 2532 2532
Harford, 1255 1129
Kent, 544 580
Montgomery, 742 852
Prince-George's, 684 778
Queen-Anne's, 686 641
Somerset, 1007 1047
St. Mary's, 459 794
Talbot, 729 508
Washington, 2226 1900
Worcester, 828 1207
Total. 26,809 26,557
Grason's majority, 252.

SENATE.

Van Buren. Uncertain. Whig.
St. Mary's, 1
Charles, 1
Prince George's, 1
Calvert, 1
Anne Arundel, 1
Baltimore City, 1
Baltimore County, 1
Harford, 1
Carroll, 1
Frederick, 1
Washington, 1
Allegany, 1
Montgomery, 1
Worcester, 1
Somerset, 1
Dorchester, 1
Caroline, 1
Cecil, 1
Kent, 1
Talbot, 1
Queen Anne's, 1
Total. 10 10

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND.

Whole number of Delegates. V. B. Whig.
Counties. 3 0 4
Allegany, 1 0 1
Anne Arundel, 1 0 1
Annapolis City, 1 0

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gauge has given pain even to the most fastidious of my fellow citizens, as I believe that it is the duty of the humblest man who goes abroad to feel that the character of his country is somewhat in his own custody, while absent from his home.

I desire it however to be equally explicitly understood that I especially except Mr. O'Connell from the benefit of this explanation, as I have no apology to make to him after his atrocious assault on our country, on the occasion to which I have reference. That he has no such claim, I shall make sufficiently manifest in a communication I propose addressing to Mr. Ritchie at a moment of greater leisure, in redemption of the pledge which I made in my letter of the 15th August, when I promised that gentleman I would obtain at Birmingham, the proofs of the falsehood of which Mr. O'Connell had been guilty, to exempt himself from a direct responsibility to Mr. Stevenson for his most extraordinary and unjustifiable outrage on that gentleman.

I beg leave distinctly to disavow all intention, in my letter to Mr. Ritchie, to treat the people of Ireland with the smallest contumely or disrespect. I cherish for their genius and courage too high an admiration, and for their sufferings and misfortunes too sincere a sympathy, for one instant to entertain a feeling so entirely opposed to all the associations and attachments of my early life.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obliged obedient servant,
J. HAMILTON.

P. S. Those papers which have published my letter of the 15th Aug. to Mr. Ritchie, will do me the favour to insert this card.

HYMENAL.

Married, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. JAMES W. HUNTER, Printer to Miss FREDERICA GRAMMER, all of this city.

OBITUARY.

Died, in this city, on the 3d instant, RICHARD, son of Richard W. and Ann E. Gill, aged 2 years and 6 months.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at Fort Severn, Annapolis, Maryland, on SATURDAY, the 29th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.
2124 lbs. SCRAP IRON.

Terms of Sale—Cash in specie, on delivery.
October 11.

STATE LIBRARY.

ANAPOLIS, Oct. 6th, 1838.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this Office until Saturday the 17th of November next, for furnishing the stationary &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State, for the year 1839.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

- 10 reams of Folio Post paper, good quality.
- 100 do. Quarto Post, white, blue, and gilt, some ruled, and of different qualities.
- 4 do. Foolscap, good.
- 2 do. Demi, do.
- 10 do. Envelope, do.
- 5,000 best English Quills.
- 3 gross Winder's Metallic Pens, with one gross Handles.
- 1 do. do. No Plus Ultra Pens, and one gross handles.
- 3 dozen quart bottles best Black Ink.
- 1 gross Terry's Japan Ink.
- 25 lbs. best red Sealing Wax.
- 25 lbs. best red Wafers.
- 1 gross red Tape.
- 1 do. white Bobbin, one half round, and one half flat.
- 1 do. Sail Needles.
- 1 do. Ivory Letter Folders.
- 1 do. Letter Seals (yellow boxwood)
- 6 dozen Ink Stands, small size.
- 6 do. Sand Boxes.
- 6 do. Wafer Boxes.
- 1 gross Blue Paste boards.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Patriot, Baltimore.

NOTICE.

THE attention of the Trustees of Primary Schools in Anne Arundel county, is called to the subjoined Resolution of the Commissioners, passed at their meeting in October, 1838.

"Whereas, great inconvenience, and in some instances injustice, have arisen in consequence of the Trustees neglecting to make their Reports in due time—therefore, Resolved, that the Trustees of the several Primary School Districts in this County, be and they are hereby required, to make their Annual Reports to the Clerk of the Commissioners on or before the 15th day of October, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of Assembly establishing Primary Schools; and in case the Trustees of any District fail to make said Reports in due time, they will be excluded from their distributive share of the School Fund, and be further Resolved, that no Report shall be received unless accompanied by the affidavit of the Teacher as to the attendance of the pupils, and that the highest and lowest numbers, actually attending must in all cases be stated, leaving it to the Commissioners to settle the average number."

All communications by mail to the Clerk must be post paid, and blank reports can be had, on application to
THOS. G. WATERS, Clerk.
September 9.

A LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of October, 1838.

Persons requiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

Isaac Anderson, George W. Botton, Isaac Bradley, Jas. Brown, Thos. Biko, Miss Maria Brown, David D. Bradford, Mrs. Beazley, Mrs. Birmingham, Mrs. R. Clayton, Philip Clayton, Elizabeth Childs, (3) S. Cowling, Bartholomew Clarke, Geo. A. D. Clarke, Thos. Duckett, (3) Geo. Dunn, (3) Geo. M. Duvall, Mary Deale, Mr. Enness, (3) Charles T. Flumer, John Fleming, Rev. W. Goldborough, (3) John C. Groome, Eliza Gossaway, Rev. John A. Gere, John B. Gilpin, E. B. Gantt, (3) Mary J. Gambrell, Wm. H. K. Goodin, Louis Goodway, Jacob Hurst, (2) Edward Harkin, Ann Hyde, Mr. Hyde, F. C. Hyde, Henrietta Hammond, Samuel G. Halliday, Thomas H. Hagner, Leonard Iglehart, (3) James Iglehart & Co. (3) Joseph Jones, (2) Anne Jacobs, William Jones, William Jones of Jason, Richard Knighton, (2) Robert W. Kent, Moses Lake, (2) Edward Lee, (2) F. S. Lockerman, Dennis Leary, Mrs. Lambdin, Octavius Little, Gilbert Murdock, (6) Dennis McCarty, William Murdock, Mr. Mast, Margaret Murdock, Jacob McNeely, (3) Rev. G. McElhinney, Henry Matthews, E. L. Nicholson, William O'Hara, President of St. John's College, John Pettibone, John Quinn, Sen., James Ringgold, (2) John Ruggles, Edward A. Slicer, Thomas Shearbert, Lewis N. Sewell, Isaac Smith, William P. Spence, Mary Stallings, Anderson Slicer, R. Soltman, Casemore Sanderland, Samuel Tyler, Joseph Trappell, Selah Tucker, (2) Eleanor Thompson, Jno. Thompson, T. W. Torant, Mrs. Eleanor E. Watkins, J. W. Whittington, Mrs. Ann Jannetta Waters, John J. Williams, Jonathan Weedon, (2) Charles Waters, (2) Rebecca Jane Weedon, Miss C. M. Worthington, Sarah Ann Weedon, Levi Wayson, Philip Wales, E. Wells, (2) R. J. CRABB, P. M.

Thos. Adams, R. H. Berry, Mrs. A. M. Boyd, Mrs. Margaret Bright, Susan Brewer, E. Brewer, Jr., Brice Brower, (3) James T. Baldwin, James F. Brien, Jno. R. Cooke, Basil Crapster, E. F. Chambers, Jno. Carroll, (3) Michael Corkran, Capt. Denny, Miss Ann Davis, Eli Duvall, Aaron Duvall, Mr. Evans, Patrick Feeny, P. Holman Flanary, Richard Goodwin, R. J. Goodwin, Ellen Green, Mr. Graft, Robert Garner, Samuel Graham, William McLaughlin, Louis Gossaway, Mary H. Hyden, John H. Hall, Rev. Dr. Humphreys, Samuel Henson, Jacob Hing, Mary N. Harwood, Mr. Hutton, Lewis D. Jones, Richard Jones, Hon. A. S. Jones, Kitty Johnson, Lusia Jarboe, Walter Knott, Walter D. Knott, Ellis Beth Lee, Martha Landreth, Elizabeth Lashby, William Longfellow, William Legg, Kasmore McCullough, S. & P. McCullough, (2) Ellen McGrath, Elizabeth McGill, Henry W. M. Cobbin, Samuel Mickelson, Mr. McMullen, Mr. Mickey, Miss R. W. Norman, Dr. J. S. Owens, (2) William Parker, Henry Price, (3) Messrs. Rigle & Spencer, John Saff, Joseph Sands, Edmund Shelley, Charles D. Sheffer, Augustus Sappington, Noble Stockett, Clement Smith, Samuel Swartz, John Smith, (2) Wm. C. Tyler, Rich'd. Tydings, Trustees of P. S. Dis. No. 27, Wm. R. Thompson, J. W. Whittington, John J. Williams, Jonathan Weedon, (2) Rebecca Jane Weedon, Sarah Ann Weedon, Mary E. Wood, E. Wells, (2) R. J. CRABB, P. M.

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GEORGE HENRI & SON.
Merchant Tailors,
HAVE just received their Fall supply of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES &
VESTINGS.

(selected with great care from the Importers,) which will be made up in the most fashionable style, and on accommodating terms. Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of
Gloves, Stocks, Collars, Cravats, Suspender, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Buckskin, Silk, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

September 20.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, owned by the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, viz.—the Farm on which the late Judge Harwood resided, now in the occupation by Mr. Nelson Phelps, on Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel county, about three miles from Waterloo, twelve miles from the city of Baltimore, and three and a half miles from the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road, containing about

420 ACRES OF LAND.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown by the tenant.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, to be secured by notes with good endorsers, the purchaser paying all interest which may be due on the whole debt, together with the instalments at the end of each six months.

G. WELLS, Pres't.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, September 7th, 1838.

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 Farmers' Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 15th day of November next, a further payment of five dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid, as before stated, on or before the 15th day of December next, and a further payment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated, on or before the 15th day of January next.

By order,
N. H. GREEN, Sec'y.

September 13.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, September 19th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Cave Birmingham, Administratrix of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Jun'r.,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of March next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of September, 1838.

CAVE BIRMINGHAM, Adm'r.
September 20.

WEST LOMBARD STREET.
THE DUTIES OF MRS. DE BUI'S SEMINARY will be resumed the first Monday in September. This Institution possesses its usual advantages; an extra number of talented Teachers and the unremitting attention of the Principal to encourage the efforts of the students and to stimulate and improve the inattentive or indolent. The School offers double the advantages for a perfect and familiar acquaintance with the French Language; in the English education are comprehended the elementary principles, and the highest branches of science taught in female schools, thus enabling the pupil to enter after the years of infancy, and complete her education under the same influences. The location of the School has every advantage, being healthful and airy, with spacious apartments well warmed in winter. Terms for English Education vary in accordance with the different classes, from \$5, 8, 10, 15 per quarter. Instruction in French 3 times a week, \$5. Ditto every day \$7. Preparatory class every day \$5.

Latin, Italian, Spanish \$5.
Music on the Piano by the best Teachers, varying in the terms according to the length of time given in the lesson \$10, 15, 25.—Vocal Music, Guitar, or Harp \$20. Dancing \$15 per quarter.

Board and English Education, including the higher branches \$200 per annum. Washing, &c. extra.
Day Boarders \$50 per annum.

August 16.

A BY-LAW
Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.
[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor, and he is hereby authorized and required, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable in payment of taxes or other debts due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorized to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as authorizes the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.
September 19th, 1838.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending on the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.
September 20.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
August Term, 1838.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of James A. Russell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.
September 12.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
August Term, 1838.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Aaron Patridge, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy,
JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.
September 12.

FOR ANAPOLIS, 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
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 \$1 50, to St. Michaels and
Wye Landing \$3 50.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.
LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.
March 15.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

Supplement to the Ordinance to provide for the payment of the Stock in the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company subscribed for by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, passed the 10th of September 1838.

(Passed October 1st, 1838.)

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Commissioners appointed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement, be and they are hereby authorized to conclude a negotiation with the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, for the further loan to this City of the sum of \$7,400, upon the terms reported by one of the Commissioners on this day, that is to say, to be secured by the negotiable note of this City, drawn at 6 months from the date, and to be renewed from time to time until the same shall be paid; five hundred of the principal to be paid upon each renewal.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in order to secure the payment of said sum of money in the manner aforesaid, and also to secure the payment of the sum of sixteen hundred dollars now due from this City to the said Bank, the proper officer of this Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and required to execute a mortgage to the said Bank, upon the visible property of this Corporation.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Collector of the City Taxes be and he is hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of the City, the necessary sum at the renewal of said note, to pay the interest or discount thereon, and the principal sum required to be paid as aforesaid.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law to which this is a supplement, as appropriates the fund to be raised under the provisions thereof, to the payment of the amount of the subscription of the City to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the sum hereby authorized to be raised by mortgage, be and the same is hereby appropriated in the following manner—six thousand dollars to be paid to the Commissioners appointed under the by-law to which this is a supplement, to be appropriated by them to the partial extinguishment of the aforesaid subscription of the City to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, upon the terms of the by-law to which this is a supplement, and the residue to be placed in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland to the credit of the fund pledged for the redemption of the Certificates of Debt issued under the by-laws heretofore passed.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the original by-law as appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars out of the annual taxes of the City as a fund for the redemption of the loan thereby authorized to be created, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the twenty-first day of September 1838, in a cause wherein Gustavus R. Barber, is complainant, and John T. Barber, and others, are defendants, the subscribers will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY the 19th day of October next, all that parcel of land, the estate of the late John T. Barber, deceased, constituting part of the land called "The President," and long known by the name of

HORN POINT FARM.

lying on the creek bounding the City of Annapolis, adjoining the part of the same tract belonging to the devisees of George Barber, deceased, consisting of about 3504 acres.—Of this land about 200 acres are in cultivation, and adapted to the growth of Tobacco and Grain; the residue is covered with a large and valuable growth of various kinds of Wood, which can be carried with facility to market by land or water.

There are erected on this Farm a comfortable Frame Dwelling, Brick Kitchen, and suitable Out-houses, an Overseer's House, Tobacco House, Barn and Stable.

Among the other improvements is a Young Apple Orchard in bearing, of choice fruit.

By virtue of the same decree, the subscribers will expose to Public Sale, on the same day, at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises in this City, the LOT OF GROUND AND THE HOUSE THEREON, also the estate of John T. Barber, deceased, lying on East and Prince-George's streets, and Carroll's Alley, in this City. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

The Terms of Sale are—One-half of the purchase money to be paid in six months, and the other half within twelve months from the day of sale, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with sureties to be approved of by the trustees. On payment of the purchase money, the trustees are authorized to convey the property to purchasers clear and free of the claim of the parties.

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, Trustee.
ALEXANDER RANDALL, Trustee.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forward all persons from purchasing the following described premises lying in Allegany county, Md., being Perry Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 2083, and William Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 1807, as the title of the same can be given for the same, without the concurrence of all the representatives of said Perry and William Sullivan.

JOHN SULLIVAN, for
REBECCA SULLIVAN.

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 Decem-ber, 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 several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern 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 weeks successively in the following papers, to wit:—
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 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 court, 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 registers 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 forty-five.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted,* That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly after the next election of delegates, 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 government, 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. *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 as 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 this act, the senators shall be divided in such

manner as the senate shall prescribe, into 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 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, 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 shall 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 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 warrant of election shall be issued by the 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 least, excluding the day of election, shall be given.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted,* That so much of the thirty-seventh article of the constitution 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 enacted,* That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be appointed 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 time; 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 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 promulgated, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the promulgation of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be deemed 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 and after the period when the next census shall have been taken and officially promulgated, 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 Baltimore, shall be graduated and established on the following basis, that is to say, every county which shall have by the said census, a population of less than three thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect three delegates; every county having a population by the said census 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 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 delegates; and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to elect as many delegates as the county which shall have the largest representation, on the said census, may be entitled to elect; *provided,* and it is hereby enacted, that if any of the several counties hereinafter 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 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 section of this act.

Sec. 11. *And be it enacted,* That in all elections for senators, 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.

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 more convenient holding of elections, not affecting 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 the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the state whose offices are or may be created by law, and whose appointment 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 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 vacancy that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire upon the appointment 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, ensuring the commencement of the next regular session of the senate, whichever shall first occur.

Sec. 16. *And be it enacted,* 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 shall inform 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 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 rejected person to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 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 law, 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 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 enacted,* That in case a 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 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 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 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 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 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 before the same judges by whom the election for delegates shall be held, and in every third year forever thereafter, an election shall also be held for a

governor of this state, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor; at which said election every person qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he 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 of and 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 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 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 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 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 third 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 provisions 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 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 by him preserved in his office.

Sec. 21. *And be it enacted,* That the General 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 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 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, 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, 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 ballot, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, upon 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 ensuing term.

Sec. 24. *And be it enacted,* That the elections to be held in pursuance of this act, shall be held 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 sixth year thereafter.

Sec. 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 county.

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 members of each branch of the General Assembly, and shall be published at least thirty days 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 compensation 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 seat of government, 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 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 Maryland, 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.

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EXHIBITED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1838. 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 lively and pungent sallies which are daily flung 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 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 number to every person who desires it (those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid); and he pledges himself 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 the Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be arranged through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order, and the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it (those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid); and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

The Terms of the SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven 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 rubbing in the mail.

The SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Engravings which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

VOL. XCH

Printed

At the Brick

Price—Three

THE Committee of the city of Annapolis, on the 23d day of October, settling with the roads, hearing, and trans- fers, and trans- of the Levy Com- By order.

August 30

\$100

RAN AWAY from the county of George's, a mulatto, a female, about 18 years of age, a mulatto, of hair, broad, has a remarkable shir, His only shir, and trow, clothing with h, ward of One H, ing and secur, him again. Fr, last.

Rockville. M

MAM

Office of

AND

Philade

THE very li- the SAL commencement meet that pat- tions, have in- a Double Num- ever printed in- and the largest the United Sta- who are practi- mentioned that serious mechan- or one of the phia is used fo- but this woul- page of the m- blished, theref- ferent periods the paper— sheets, &c., who have see- added to the composition, mentary expe- cost, which en- gaging in thousand new actual cost o- We flatter extraordinary tractions the It contains ing for 1837 84, and has ter press. I and particu- for cheap re- any former- bers to the- tion to thei- ous matter, yet receive receive it, novelty, gi-

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Dec. FOR

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The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XXIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1833.

NO. 42.

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

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel County will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on **TUESDAY**, the 25th day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the public roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.
By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.
August 30

REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, Maryland, my negro fellow named **FRANK**. He is about 35 years of age, a mulatto or yellow complexion, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, cross-eyed, full suit of hair, broad mouth, and well made, and has a remarkable scar on his stomach or belly. His only clothing known was burlap shirts and trousers. No doubt he took other clothing with him. I will give the above reward of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing the said fellow so that I get him again. Frank ran off on Sunday night last.
JOHN WOOTTON.
Rockville, Md. Sept. 13th, 1833.

JOHN WOOTTON.

Rockville, Md. Sept. 13th, 1833.

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 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 mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but 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 enterprise. 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 \$4, 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 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 enterprise 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 realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, 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 ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time an opportunity of service, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

Dec. 15.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE

AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MA

RYLAND, leaves Balti

more, every TUESDAY

and FRIDAY MORN

INGS, at 7 o'clock for

the above places, starting from the lower end

Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday

and Saturday.

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

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 January. It will not be in so convenient a 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 entire for from four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

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 OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI

TERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

It was one of the great objects of "Waldie'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 literary, information to all. 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 a 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 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 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 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but of 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, 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 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 LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain:

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London 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.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small 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 remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying 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 issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of *Rees's Cyclopaedia*, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

Our Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above use, or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

I 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 CULTIVATOR,

CONDUCTED BY J. BUEL.

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper—32 by 40 inches. The price is ONE DOLLAR per annum, payable in advance. The postage on a volume of the *Cultivator* will not exceed 12 cents to any part of the Union, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c., and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as 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 endeavor 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 received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

OUR THREE FIRST VOLUMES.

The second edition of vol. 1, and the first edition of the 2d and 3d vols of the *Cultivator*, being about expended, and the demand for them continuing unabated, we are printing another edition, which will be completed with all despatch. Orders will, in the mean time, be received, and the volumes forwarded as soon as published. When completed, stitched and bound volumes will be forwarded to our agents in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Alexandria, &c.

July 5.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sec.

ON the application of Evan Gaither, of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing, to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of Anne-Arundel County Court, (in the recess of said Court) stating that he is in actual custody for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to me to grant to him, the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this state, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the said Evan Gaither having satisfied me, by competent testimony, that he has resided two years next preceding the time of his application within the state of Maryland, and I having appointed Washington Gaither, trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Evan Gaither, and the said trustee having given bond with security approved by me, for the faithful performance of his said trust, and the said trustee, being in possession of all the property of the said insolvent debtor, and the said Evan Gaither having also given bond, with security approved by me, for his personal appearance before Anne-Arundel County Court, on the fourth Monday in October next at ten o'clock, to answer such interrogatories as may be propounded to him by any of his creditors, and also for his personal appearance before said County Court, to answer such allegations as may be filed against him by any of his creditors, there are therefore to certify, that I have this day granted a personal discharge to the said Evan Gaither. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

THOS. B. DORSEY.

July 26.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAELS,

AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat MA

RYLAND will leave

Baltimore on 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 \$1 50, to St. Michaels and

Wye Landing \$2 50.

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

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

March 15.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

POETRY.

Communicated for the Maryland Gazette.

TO MISS

Remember me fairest, when morning's first gleam
Is showering its gold light o'er wood, vale and stream—
When the flower-laden locust bends down with its
bloom,
And the dew-impeach'd rose sheds its richest perfume—
When thy heart is attuned to the melody sweet
Of the breeze-ribbed ripples that glide at thy feet—
Then fairest a thought in kindness of me,
And my heart will respond like an echo to thee.
Remember me fairest, though thou art far away,
In the fashion throng'd city where earth's lovely one's
stay,
For I would not dear girl, that a shadow of care
Should blanch the pure brow of the loveliest there;
But when the gay thought of young creatures are gone,
And in silence and sadness thou'rt musing alone,
Then fairest a thought breathe in kindness of me,
And my heart shall respond its own echo to thee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARIA MONK AGAIN.

The editor of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser takes occasion in his last paper, to contradict unequivocally, a report which has been circulated in the interior of the State of New York, that he had been prosecuted for libelling Maria Monk, and compelled to pay heavy damages. While his hand is in, he concludes not to stop here, and goes on to show that even while carrying on her sanctified deceit she was playing the harlot, and concludes in the following strain:

But this is not all. We stated, more than a year ago, that we had been requested to prepare her manuscript for the press, exposing her own imposture, and the conduct of her clique in this city. Subsequently, and since we have made any publication upon the subject, Maria Monk has voluntarily made a full confession to a Protestant clergyman, a friend of ours, under circumstances of manifest sincerity, of the whole imposture, and all the particulars, before the inception of the plot, during its progress, and to the end. The details of the story, she says, were chiefly arranged from the leading character of the question put to her by the precious concerns who had her in keeping in this city. These questions, endless in number, and of every form and character, consisted the web upon which, from time to time, she wove her tissue of lies.

But even this is not all. Since Maria made these confessions, she has covered her friends and abettors with shame and confusion, by giving birth to another child! The circumstances rendered it impossible for her to charge this second result of illicit love upon Father Phelan, and so she chose to cast the paternity upon one of her special friends in this city—a gentleman, by the way, whose eyes had been previously opened, and who is just as innocent in the matter as Father Phelan himself.

Not yet is this all. The celebrated Miss Partridge, the other pure vessel introduced to the famous committee, with Maria Monk, has also since become an unmarried mother! With these facts we take leave of the subject, as we trust forever.

HOLLAND.

Owen Feltham a writer of the time of Elizabeth writes thus quaintly of Holland:

"There is not such another marsh in the world that's flat. They are a universal quagmire, epitomized a green cheese in pickle; there is in them an equilibrium of mud and water; they are the ingredient of a black pudding and want only stirring together. The soil is all fat, but no bones in it. Had St. Stephen been condemned to suffer here, he might have been alive at this day—for gold is more plentiful than stones.

Their ordinary pack horses are all of wood—carrying their brides in their bellies; when they travel they touch no ground, and when they stand still they ride.

The elements here are at variance. The fire consumes the earth and the air the water for they burn turfs and drain their grounds with wind mills and as if the colic were a remedy for the dropsy, &c.

A Dutchman's spirits are generated from beer—this makes him headstrong—his body is built of pickled herrings, and they render him testy, these with a little butter, onions and cheese, are the ingredients of an ordinary Dutchman, which a voyage to the East Indies consolidates.

To a feast they come readily; but being set once you must have patience—they drink down the evening star and drink up the morning star. At these times it goes hard with a stranger. In this progress you have seen some of their vices, now view a fairer object.

What is it which there may not be found in pity! Where under heaven have you such impregnable fortifications and as they would invert the miracles of Moses, they raise them in the bosom of the waves—where ships furrowed the pathless ocean, the peaceful plough now unbows the fertile earth. They drain the drowned lands, and chase back Neptune to his own old banks. Want of idleness keeps them from want and it is their diligence which makes them rich. A fruitful soil increaseth the harvest; a plentiful sun augmenteth the store and seasonable showers drop fatness on the crops they reap; but no rain fructifies more than the dew of sweet!

They are in some sort gods—for they set bounds to the seas; they live lower than the fishes in the very lap of the floods; they are the Israelites passing through the Red Sea. They have struggled long with Spain's Pharoah and at length enforced him to let them go. They are the little sword fish that pricked the Spanish whale's belly &c. If any man wonder at these contraries—let him look into his own body for so many several humors in his own heart for as various passions; and from all these he may learn—that

There is not in the whole world such another beast as MAN.

CROWS vs. ALCOHOL.

Colonel B. has one of the best farms on the Illinois river. About one hundred acres of it is covered with waving corn. When it first came up in the spring the crows seemed determined on its entire destruction. When one was killed it seemed as though a dozen came to its funeral. And though the sharp crack of the rifle drove them away, they always returned with its echo.

The Colonel at length became weary of throwing grass and resolved on trying the virtue of stores. He sent to the druggists for a gallon of alcohol, (spirits,) in which he soaked a few quarts of corn and scattered it over his field. The black legs came and partook with their usual relish and as usual they were soon pretty well coaxed and such a cooing and cackling—such a strutting and staggering. The scene was like—but I will make no invidious comparison—yet it was very much like—

When the boys attempted to catch them they were not a little amused at their zigzag course through the air. At length they gained the edge of the woods and there, being joined by a new recruit which happened to be sober, they united at the top of their voices in haw haw, hawing and shouting either the praises or curses of alcohol; it was difficult to tell which, as they rattled away without rhyme or reason, so very much like—

But the Colonel saved his corn. As soon as they became sober, they set their faces steadfastly against alcohol. Not another kernel would they touch in his field, lest it should contain the accursed thing, while they went and pulled up the corn of his neighbors. They have much respect for their character, black as they are, again to be found drunk.—[Peoria Register.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

ON application by petition in writing of Robert Bingham, (in the recess of Anne-Arundel County Court,) to me the subscriber, Chief Judge of the Third Judicial District of the State of Maryland, praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1803, and the several supplements thereto, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his said petition, and I being satisfied that the said Robert Bingham has resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and being also satisfied that the said Robert Bingham is in actual confinement for debt, "and debt only," and I having appointed Thomas H. Hood, trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Robert Bingham, which said trustee has given bond, in due form, for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Robert Bingham having given bond with security, for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel County Court on the fourth Monday in October next to answer to allegations or interrogatories of his creditors, and having executed a deed of conveyance to his said trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, (the necessary wearing apparel and bedding of himself and family excepted,) and the said trustee having certified the delivery thereof to him by the said Robert Bingham, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Robert Bingham be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his creditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Anne-Arundel County Court, to be held in the city of Annapolis, on the fourth Monday of October next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Robert Bingham should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of July, A. D. 1833.

THOS. B. DORSEY.

July 19.

SAINT MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

August Term, 1833.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the

creditors of Aaron Patridge, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in

and for Saint Mary's county, on the first

Monday of March next, to file allegations,

if any they have, and to recommend a per-

manent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.

True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.

of St. Mary's County Court.

September 19.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES.
Thursday, October 12, 1838.

MARYLAND ELECTION. OFFICIAL.

Number of votes given for Governor, as returned to the office of the Secretary of State.
RECAPITULATION.

FOR GOVERNOR.	
(V. B.)	(Whig.)
Wm. GRASON.	JOHN N. STEWART.
Anne Arundel, 1178	1261
Annapolis city, 141	146
Allegany county, 988	872
Baltimore city, 6074	6191
Baltimore county, 2452	1477
Calvert, 344	427
Carroll, 1646	1337
Caroline, 577	593
Cecil, 1354	1251
Charles, 510	715
Dorchester, 850	1113
Frederick, 2532	2532
Harford, 1250	1118
Kent, 544	530
Montgomery, 742	832
Prince George's, 686	776
Queen Anne's, 686	641
Somerset, 922	1042
St. Mary's, 459	794
Talbot, 732	598
Washington, 2220	1966
Worcester, 828	1207
27,720	27,409

Mr. Grason's maj. 311

OFFICIAL LIST OF MEMBERS RETURNED TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, DE- CEMBER SESSION 1838.

Baltimore City.	
Charles H. Pitts,	Dr. Stephen Collins,
James L. Ridgely,	Wm. H. Watson,
Cornelius L. Leary,	
Anne Arundel County.	
C. S. Ridgely,	Dr. Wm. W. Watkins,
Richard Estep,	George Tyler,
Calvert County.	
Augustus R. Sellers,	Francis Stephens,
Thomas I. Hillen,	
Frederick County.	
John McPherson,	Daniel S. Biser,
George Schley,	Grafton Hammond,
One vacancy in consequence of a tie.	
St. Mary's County.	
J. M. S. Causin,	Dr. Joseph Shaw,
William Coade,	
Charles County.	
John A. Matthews,	Samuel H. Beall,
Henry C. Bruce,	
Prince-George's County.	
Robert Ghieslin,	Thomas F. Bowie,
W. T. Wootton,	Charles Calvert,
Kent County.	
James S. Primrose,	
Two vacancies in consequence of 3 ties.	
Dorchester County.	
Henry Page,	Joseph Nichols,
Henry L. McNamara,	Whitefield Woolford,
Somerset County.	
Dr. Wm. Williams,	Noah Rider,
Wm. W. Handy,	B. J. Jones,
Worcester County.	
Teagle Townsend,	John Selby Purnell,
Thomas A. Spencer,	George R. Reuden,
Baltimore County.	
Dr. Thos. C. Rustau,	Mercy R. Hook,
Dr. John C. Orrick,	Henry M. Fitzhugh,
James Turner,	
Harford County.	
Gen. I. D. Maulsby,	James W. Williams,
Thomas Hope,	Wm. L. Forwood,
Allegany County.	
John Neff,	Daniel Blocher,
Jonathan Huddelson,	
Washington County.	
John O. Wharton,	Frederick Evers,
John T. Mason,	John D. Grove,
Cecil County.	
John W. Comegys,	George Gillespie,
Samuel B. Ford,	
Queen-Anne's County.	
Wm. A. Spencer,	Lemuel Roberts,
J. re Wilmer,	
Talbot County.	
Philip F. Thomas,	Daniel Lloyd,
Morris O. Colston,	
Caroline County.	
Mat. W. Hardesty,	Willis Charles, Jr.,
Robert T. Keene,	
Carroll County.	
Jacob Poudor, Jr.,	Dr. Jacob Shower,
James G. Berrett,	John B. Boyle,
Montgomery County.	
Richard R. Waters,	Wm. M. Stewart,
Robert T. Dade,	Wm. C. Wilson,
Annapolis City.	
Richard Swann,	

The recent demonstrations made in Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, South Carolina, and even in Georgia where the State Rights ticket is composed chiefly of Sub-Treasury men, must convince the most sceptical, we should suppose, that the great question agitated by the Administration is decidedly a popular measure. The people have most unequivocally passed their approval upon it where ever it has fairly been placed before them since the adjournment of Congress. It is but another expression of the force of the maxim, that "Truth is mighty and will prevail." Let the people come to their decision upon great National questions, freed from the unnatural excitement of panic and deaf to the clamor of panic-makers, let them have their eyes opened to the

heartless and selfish deceptions practiced upon them, and their "sober second thoughts" will always direct them aright. Such is the exhibition of the power of truth now gladdening the hearts of the friends of the Administration, and such will continue to be its triumphs until the work commenced amidst so many difficulties and opposed with so much energy, shall finally be consummated.—*Balt. Rep.*

From the Baltimore American of Tuesday. CORPORATION ELECTION.

The Election held in this city yesterday for a Mayor, and also for Members of the City Council, resulted as follows:

FOR MAYOR.	
Wards.	LEAKIN, (W.) MOORE, (V. B.)
1	452 358
2	374 340
3	406 549
4	413 577
5	630 387
6	485 437
7	639 238
8	388 585
9	587 294
10	384 560
11	629 503
12	565 717
	6012 5545

Majority for Gen. Leakin, 407 votes.

From the Pennsylvanian.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM NEW JERSEY.
The following extract of a letter from New Jersey is to be relied on as to the result in that State.

TRENTON, Oct. 15, 1838.

GENTLEMEN—I have only a moment to spare before the mail closes, to say from the best information we have received which can be relied on, leaves us 17 majority; this will certainly elect 5 out of the 6 members of Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA.

We have had some of our tabular statement of the election returns of this State until we can give it in correct official form. Taking the reported returns as we find them in the "Pennsylvanian" of yesterday, Porter's majority will be about 9,000 in round numbers.

The House of Representatives will be as we published yesterday, 55 Democrats to 44 Federalists.

The following gentlemen are elected to Congress by the Democrats, all having been regularly nominated.

Lemuel Patten,	David Pettkin,
Charles J. Ingersoll,	R. H. Thompson,
Joseph Farnace,	Wm. W. Potter,
John Davis,	Isaac Leet,
George M. Keim,	Enos Hook,
Dr. J. Gerry,	A. G. Marchand,
David D. Wagener,	William Bennett,
Peter Newland,	Samuel A. Morris,
Wm. S. Ramsey,	John Galbraith,

OHIO.

MEMBERS KNOWN TO BE ELECTED, FOR CONGRESS.

1st District, Alexander Duncan, [dem.]
2d " John E. Weller, [dem.]
3d " Thomas Corwin, [fed.]
4th " Wm. Doan, [dem.]
5th " Joseph Ridgway, [fed.]
6th " William McGill, [dem.]
7th " Samson Mason, [fed.]
8th " Isaac Parrish, [dem.] gain.
9th " Jonathan Taylor, [dem.] gain.
10th " D. P. Leadbetter, [dem.]
11th " Geo. Sweney, [dem.]
12th " John Hastings, [dem.] gain.
13th " D. A. Starkweather, [dem.]
14th " Henry Swearingen, [dem.] gain.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

A letter from the Mercury office, dated 11th inst. says:
"J. E. HOLMES, of Charleston District, and Col. J. H. ELMON, of Richland District, both Sub-Treasury, have been elected to Congress by divided majorities."

In the city of Charleston, Holmes' majority over Legore is 443.

At an election held in St. Andrews Parish on the 8th and 9th October, Robert Barnwell Rhett was unanimously elected for Congress.

[*Charleston Courier*, Oct. 10.]

From the Cecil Gazette.

MARYLAND IS REDEEMED.

"Now the battle is over, the contest is done, Behold the proud triumph our Freedmen have won."

Maryland is redeemed. Does not the breast of every republican Marylander swell with proud exultation, when he learns the glorious triumph that at the late election attended the principles of popular liberty? And when he witnesses the redemption of his native State from a thrallhold worse than Egyptian bondage, does he not experience an inward satisfaction heretofore unknown to him? And does he not feel a patriotic enthusiasm when he beholds Maryland once again taking her stand among the republican States of our Union, and once a gain vindicating to herself a rank among the free! Worthy and republican sons of Maryland, such must be your feelings. By your firmness and intrepidity you have gained one of the most signal political victories that was ever achieved on your soil, and the memory of which will be handed down to your latest posterity. The 3d of October, 1838, has been a fortunate day for your destinies, and the memorable events of that day will be recorded on the brightest pages of your history.

Maryland is redeemed. Within her limits the cause of the people has signally triumphed in the election of William Grason, the republican farmer of Queen Anne, to the chief magistracy of the State. The first time the people

have ever enjoyed the privilege of electing their own governor, nobly have they performed their duty as freemen, and shown themselves fully competent to exercise the sacred privilege of elective franchise; for they have made choice of a man worthy and capable of executing the trust confided to him. Remarkable for his amiability, his kindness of feeling, his urbanity and his polished manners. William Grason is also distinguished for his sound judgment, his unwavering firmness, his deep penetration, his exalted talents, his cultivated mind, and his spotless integrity, for he is both a polished gentleman and a distinguished statesman. Possessed of the first order of intellect, of foresight and energy of character, if properly assisted by the co-ordinate branches of government, he will be able to extricate our State from the desperate condition to which she has been reduced by whig misrule. The administration of our State we doubt not will be difficult, but we are sure in William Grason's hands it will be singularly felicitous for the interests of the people, for the extension of the just principles of popular liberty, and for the reform of existing abuses.

Maryland is redeemed. We congratulate our fellow laborers in the republican cause on our success. We congratulate our fellow citizens of Maryland on their fortunate election of a governor worthy of their support, worthy of their confidence, and worthy of the exalted station to which by their suffrages they have elevated him.

Maryland is redeemed. Again may she join hands with them in the support of free principles, for she has dauntlessly thrown off the shackles of bondage and dared to be free.

Maryland is redeemed. Let the glad tidings be sounded from the shores of the Atlantic to the Rocky Mountains. Let freedmen rejoice. Let the example we have set incite them to deeds of emulation.

Maryland is redeemed. And fellow citizens of our State and of our country behold her now:

"The freedman proud boasts his patriot delight, Unshackled in glory, unconquered in might."

From the Pelican Gazette.

100 GUNS FOR MARYLAND.

GLORIOUS VICTORY!!!

Contrary to our expectations, our Republican friends of Maryland have at length achieved one of the most glorious VICTORIES over the Hydra-headed "whig" faction, that it has ever been our pleasure to record. After years of almost silent submission to the tyrannical rule of "whiggery" which had at length approximated so closely to despotism that the only difference discernable was in the name—and until their suffrages had become intolerable—the PEOPLE, ay, the PEOPLE have at last thrown off the shackles with which they have so long been bound, and have most gloriously TRIUMPHED!

The MARYLAND LINE has come into action—let tyrants behold the result and tremble! For if ever there was a triumph of the people—it is this—it is this. As soon as the election of Governor is placed in their hands, they put in the man of their own choice. Again, we say, ALL HAIL MARYLAND! REDEEMED, REGENERATED MARYLAND.

Can any one doubt after this, that the people of this country are essentially Democratic? Will any dispute, now, the continual triumph of the Democratic principle? The contest in Maryland on the part of the Republicans, they had nothing to gain but the true principles of self-government—a principle so long endangered, and even trampled upon by the purse-proud Aristocracy. On the one side was the ultimate prospect of aid from a great National Bank, with fifty millions of dollars for a capital—Bank holding the destinies of the people under its control, and tearing down and building up at pleasure. On the other side was the naked principle of equal rights—of the power and ability of the people to govern themselves. Do our fallen opponents demand the proof? We refer them to the resolutions in support of the Independent Treasury, introduced by Mr. Grason into the last Maryland Legislature. They are now identified with the creed of the Democratic party. The Bankites rejected those resolutions with patriotic contempt in the Legislative Hall; but the PEOPLE have endorsed and carried them triumphantly to the polls.

And thus it will ever be when the people can speak out, free from the trammels of interest and prejudice. They are sound at the core.—Although at a time misled—as they have been by false issues in some local elections—they will eventually all come back to the Democratic fold. The Independent Treasury is daily gaining proselytes, AND WILL EVENTUALLY PREVAIL, notwithstanding all the groanings of the desperate opposition, backed by corporate and individual wealth. Mark the prediction!

SUPERSTITION.

On Tuesday last, — Marsh, the individual charged with shooting — Yates, was examined upon this charge, and committed for trial at the next Superior Court. Mr. Marsh is one of the many in this section of country, who believe in "spells," and "charms." The testimony offered in his case, proved that some curious notions upon the subject of "witchcraft" still prevail in this morally benighted portion of our State. In the estimation of many here, charms and spells are now laid with as much ease as they were in the days of Cotton Mather. One can scarcely credit the fact, that in the 19th century, there should be found a portion of the population of Virginia, so outrageously stupid, as to give credence to all the nonsense and superstition ever set afloat in reference to witchcraft. It is nevertheless true.—We have heard of many instances, in which all the nonsense upon this subject is received as Gospel truth by individuals whose opportunities

of acquiring information should make them ashamed of themselves for countenancing such ridiculous absurdities. And although these have not wreaked their vengeance upon the supposed enchanter, by imbruing their hands in human blood, yet they are as completely the victims of superstition as is Marsh, whose case has elicited these remarks. It is indeed lamentable that such ignorance and superstition should find foothold any where in Virginia. The fact speaks trumpet-tongued in favour of some common system of education, which shall embrace in its benefits all free, white children. While so many are cut off from the advantages of education and left to grope their way through moral darkness, what else can be expected than that crime, ignorance, immorality and superstition should continue to prevail to an alarming extent!

One of the balls with which Yates was shot, was produced in Court, and bore upon its surface certain cross-marks, which we presume, were indispensable, in order to make them take effect and break that power of enchantment with which he was supposed to be invested, and which he used without mercy, dealing "spells" and "charms" not only upon human beings, but upon "dumb critters." It was proved, too, that Marsh, according to his own story, had upon one or more occasions, drawn the likeness of Yates with chickens' blood, and having prepared himself with bullets, into which a small quantity of silver was put, had taken it to the fields and fired at it under the impression that if he could strike it with a silver bullet, he should forthwith knock all of Yates' "conjuring" powers into atoms, and relieve himself from "his charm under which he laboured, and which was developed in the form of Scrofula. Whether his old mare, which had also been charmed, was to be relieved at the same time and by the same process, we did not learn. It is probable, however, that she bore her afflictions with more patience and resignation than did her owner.—*Abingdon Statesman.*

MR. STEVENSON AND MR. O'CONNELL.

Our readers undoubtedly remember the two letters of General Hamilton. One to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, and the other to the editor of the New York Gazette, relative to his attempt to draw from Mr. O'Connell some explanation relative to language which that orator had used concerning Mr. Stevenson, the Minister of the United States at the Court of St. James. Having published the two letters and the correspondence as far as it reached us, we now give Mr. O'Connell's letter to the editor of the *Chronicle*. Mr. C. it will be seen contains a character of a slaveholder with that of a slave.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle:

Sir—After my departure from London you published at the instance of Mr. Stevenson, the American Ambassador, a species of almost one-sided correspondence which took place between us. I have been prevented by other more important matters from sooner making a few observations upon that publication; and now, as you give it circulation, I think I may rely upon your courtesy to insert my remarks.

In the first place there had appeared in the Examiner a report of a speech of mine at the great Birmingham meeting on the 1st of August, which contained the following paragraph:—"I believe their very Ambassador here is a slave breeder; one of those beings who rear up slaves for the purpose of traffic. Is it possible that America would send here a man who traffics in blood, and who is a disgrace to human nature! I hope the assertion is untrue, but it is right to speak out."

In the next place, Mr. Stevenson, on the 9th of August, wrote to me a letter, containing part of the above paragraph; that is, he omitted the words which I have put in italics, and which manifestly show that the report could not be more accurate, as these words made it involve a direct contradiction. And thus, having ascertained that the report could not be correct, he, with the gravity of a diplomatist, put to me the single question, viz: whether the report was correct or not? It being thus impossible that he should get any other reply to that question than that the report was not correct.

Of course I answered his question accordingly, namely that the report was not correct; but I referred expressly in reply to another report of the speech in my possession, imagining that he would, upon such reference, call for the accurate version.

Thus far it is quite clear that no apology had been required or made. I am no duellist, and should, therefore, if asked, have stated what I really did say, adding by it only as far as it was true, and abandoning it in any particular in which it might appear that I was mistaken.

But as I made Mr. Stevenson no apology, he determined on making one to himself, and accordingly he wrote a second letter, and in it presumed that I had made a disavowal of offensive expressions. Now, this was either fancy or diplomacy, I care not which, but it was a gratuitous a presumption upon his part, as the reality would have been unnecessary upon mine.

However, as my speech did contain an important passage respecting the horrid traffic, which it is asserted (I hope most untruly) Mr. Stevenson participates in, I will state the paragraph as it was accurately reported in the *Emancipation* newspaper. I do this the rather to afford Mr. Stevenson, who seems so anxious about offensive words, an opportunity of disavowing, if he pleases, a thing most offensive in the sight of man and in the presence of God.

The real paragraph is this:—"It is asserted that their very Ambassador here is a slave breeder; one of those beings who rear and breed up slaves merely for the purpose to traffic. Is it possible that America would send a man here who traffics in blood, and who

if he do, would be a disgrace to human nature! I hope the assertion is untrue, but it is right to speak out."

Such was the real passage in my speech. I despise duelling, and mean nothing of what is called personality; but I do hope that, as Mr. Stevenson has already rushed into print, he will give the report which I have above alluded to a distinct contradiction.

It is utterly impossible that any thing should exist more horrible than the American slave breeding. The history of it is this: The Americans abolished the foreign slave-trade earlier than England, but with this consolation—no small comfort that by such abolition they enhanced the price of the slaves then in America, by stopping the competition in the home market of the supply of newly imported slaves. Why, otherwise, was not the home trade stopped as well as the foreign? The reply is obvious.

To supply the home slave trade, an abominable, a most hideous, most criminal and most revolting practice of breeding negroes exclusively for sale has sprung up, and especially, we are told, in Virginia. There are breeding plantations for producing negroes, as there are with us breeding farms for producing calves and lambs. And as our sheep and lambs breeders calculate the number of ewes to the flock of the females, similar calculations are made by the traffickers in human flesh. No instance was mentioned to me of a human breeding farm in America which was supplied with two males and twelve women! Why should I pollute my page with a description of all that is immoral and infamous in such practices? But only think of the wretched mothers whom nature compels to love their children—children torn from them forever, just at the period that they could requite their mother's love! The wretched, wretched mother! Who can depict the mother's distraction, her madness? "But their maternal feelings are," says a modern writer, "treated with as much contemptuous indifference as those of the cows and ewes whose calves and lambs are sent to the English market."

That it is which stains the character of the American slaveholder, and leaves the breeder of slaves the most detestable of human beings; especially when that slaveholder is a Republican, boasting of freedom, shouting out for liberty, and declaring, as the charter of his liberal institutions, these are self-evident truths, "that all men are created equal—that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights—that amongst these rights are LIFE, LIBERTY, and the PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS."

My sole object in my speech at Birmingham and my present object is, to rouse the attention of England and of Europe to all that is cruel, criminal, and in every sense of the word, infamous, in the system of negro slavery in North America. My deliberate conviction is, that until that system is abolished, no American slaveholder ought to be received on a footing of equality by any of the civilized inhabitants of Europe. I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

DANIEL O'CONNELL.

Darrynane Abbey, Sept. 13, 1838.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Tuesday the 9th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Waters, Mr. THOMAS A. MURDOCK, to Miss MARY E. SLICKER, all of this City.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court,

October 16th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Mary Pumphrey, Administratrix of William Pumphrey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Willis A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Pumphrey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of October, 1838.

MARY PUMPHREY, Adm'x.

October 18.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, at Fort Severn, Annapolis, Maryland, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

2124 lbs. SCRAP IRON.

Terms of Sale—Cash in Specie, or delivery.

October 11.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

August Term, 1838.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of James A. Russell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent-Laws of this State, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, CLK.

True copy, of St. Mary's County Court,

September 13.

STATE

IN pursuance of a resolution of the General Assembly, that sealed proposals, samples, will be received Saturday the 17th of October, for the furnishing of the stationery annexed list, for the Executive Department, year 1839.

LIST OF ART.

10 reams of Folio Paper
100 do. Quarto Paper
some ruled, and
4 do. Foolscap,
2 do. Demi,
10 do. Envelope,
5,000 best English
gross Windle's
gross Handles.
1 do. No.
gross handles.
3 dozen quart bottles
3 gross Terry's Jap.
23lbs. best red Seal
20lbs. best red Wa.
1 gross red Tape.
1 do. white Bobbin
one half flat.
1 do. Sail Needle
1 do. Ivory
1 do. Letter Seal
6 dozen Ink Stands
6 do. Sand Boxes
6 do. Water Bu.
1 gross Blue Paste
October 11.

To be published in the Republican the Chronicle and

GEORGE

Merch

HAVE just received

CLOTHS, & VE

(selected with great

care,) which will be

shipped style, and

Also, a large

GOODS, consisting

Gloves, Stocks,

penders, Silk

Handkerchiefs,

siery, Bucks,

Cotton Shirts

September 20

PUB

OF LEB

ON FRIDAY,

at 12 o'clock

at Public Sale, o

ing property, ow

of Maryland, viz

late Judge

STATE LIBRARY.

Annapolis, Oct. 6th, 1838.
In pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this Office until Saturday the 17th of November next, for furnishing the stationery &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State, for the year 1839.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

10 reams of Folio Post paper, good quality.
100 do. Quarto Post, white, blue, and gilt, some ruled, and of different qualities.
4 do. Foolscap, good.
10 do. Demi, do.
10 do. Envelope, do.
5,000 best English Quills.
3 gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with one gross Handles.
1 do. do. No Plus Ultra Pens, and one gross handles.
3 dozen quart bottles best Black Ink.
1 gross Terry's Japan Ink.
25 lbs. best red Sealing Wax.
20 lbs. best red Wafers.
1 gross red Tape.
1 do. white Bobbin, one half round, and one half flat.
1 do. Saver Needles.
1 do. Ivory Letter Folders.
1 do. Letter Seals (yellow boxwood)
6 dozen Ink Stands.
6 do. Sand Boxes, } small size.
6 do. Wafer Boxes, }
1 gross Blue Paste boards.
October 11. 6w.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Republican and Patriot, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Patriot, Baltimore.

GEORGE MCNEIR & SON,

Merchant Tailors,
HAVE just received their Fall supply of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

(selected with great care from the Importers,) which will be made up in the most fashionable style, and on accommodating terms.
Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of
Gloves, Stocks, Collars, Cravats, Suspender, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Buckskin, Silk, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers.
September 20. 1f.

PUBLIC SALE OF ELK-RIDGE LAND.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, owned by the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, viz.—the Farm on which the late Judge Harwood resided, now in the occupation of Mr. Nelson Phelps, on Elk Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from Waterloo, twelve miles from the city of Baltimore, and three and a half miles from the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road, containing about

420 ACRES OF LAND.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown by the tenant.

Terms of Sale—A credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, to be secured by notes with good endorers, the purchaser paying all interest which may be due on the whole debt, together with the instalments at the end of each six months.

G. WELLS, Pres't.

October 4.

The Patriot and Chronicle, Baltimore; Herald, Frederick; Gazette, Annapolis, will publish the above once a week till sale.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court,
September 18th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Cave Birmingham, Administratrix of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L BROWN, Jun'r.,

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of March next, they may otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of September, 1838.

CAVE BIRMINGHAM, Adm'r.

September 20. 6w.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the public roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order, B. J. COWMAN, Clk.

August 30. 8

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md., on the 1st of October, 1838.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

Isaac Anderson,
Thos. Adams.
George W. Bottom,
Isaac Bradley,
Jas. Brewer,
Thos. Blakely,
Miss Maria Brown,
David D. Bradford,
Mrs. Bosozzi,
Jno. Birmingham,

Jas. R. Clayton,
Philip Clayton,
Elizabeth Childs, (2)
S. Cowling,
Bartholomew Clarke,
Geo. A. D. Clarke,

Thomas Duckett, (2)
Geo. Dunn, (2)
Geo. M. Duvall,
Mary Deale,
Mr. Enness, (2)

Charles T. Flusser,
John Fleaming,

Rev. W. Goldsborough, (2)
John C. Groome,
Eliza Gassaway,
Rev. John A. Gers,
John B. Gilpin,
E. B. Gantt, (2)
Mary J. Gambrell,
Win. H. K. Goodin,
Sarah Goodman,

Jacob Hurst, (2)
Edward Harkin,
Ann Hyde,
Mr. Hyde,
F. C. Hyde,
Henrietta Hammond,
Samuel G. Halliday,
Thomas H. Hagner,

Leonard Iglehart, (2)
James Iglehart & Co. (2)
Joseph Jones, (2)
Anney Jacobs,
William Jones,
William Jones of Jason,

Richard Knighton, (2)
Robert W. Kent,

Moses Lake, (2)
Edward Lee, (2)
F. S. Lockerman,
Dennis Loary,
Mrs. Lambdin,
Octavius Little,

Gilbert Murdock, (6)
Dennis McCarty,
William Murdock,
Mr. Mast,
Margaret Murdock,
Jacob McConey, (2)
Rev. G. McElhiney,
Henry Matthews,

E. L. Nicholson,
William O'Hara,

President of St. John's College,
John Pettibone,

John Quinn, Sen.

James Ringgold, (2)
John Ruggles,

Edward A. Slicer,
Thomas Shearbert,
Lewis N. Sewell,
Jas. Smith,
William P. Spence,
Mary Stallings,
Anderson Slicer,
R. Sellman,
Cassius Sunderland,

Samuel Tyler,
Joseph Trappell,
Selah Tucker, (2)
Eleanor Thompson,
Jno. Thompson,
T. W. Tenant,

Mrs. Elenor E. Watkins, J. W. Whittington,
Mrs. Ann Jannetta Waters, John J. Williams,
C. A. Waters,
Charles Waters, (2)
Miss C. M. Worthington,
Sarah Ann Woodon,
Levi Wayson,
Philip Wales,
E. Wells, (2)
R. J. CHADD, P. M.

October 4.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

September 7th, 1838.

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 Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 15th day of November next, a further payment of five dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid, as before stated, on or before the 15th day of December next, and a further payment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated, on or before the 15th day of January next.

By order, H. GREEN, Secretary.

September 13. 5

A BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereunto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable in payment of taxes or other debts due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as authorizes the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND.

September 10th, 1838.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending on the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

September 30. 6w.

The American and Patriot, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL

JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenology has upon science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now needed, and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, experiments and

illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral) on the Medical Treatment of the Insane; on Jurisprudence; on Theology, and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is encouragement to hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our facts we pledge ourselves shall be bona fide such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts: indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists), to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as a liberal compensation per printed page, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, it is serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

In conclusion, we may be allowed to say, that the pecuniary value of each number will depend much on the extent to which the work is patronized. It is not with the desire or expectation of gain that it is offered to the community, but from moral considerations from a desire to know and to promulgate truth. Hence should a large subscription list be obtained, a considerable proportion of the profits will be devoted to the enlargement and improvement of the work, without an increase of expense to the subscribers. More frequent illustrations and embellishments will, in that case, be inserted, and the attractions of the work be thus multiplied.

TERMS.

1. The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany will be issued monthly, commencing on the 2d of October next.

2. Each number will contain at least 32 octavo pages, making a volume of not less than 384 pages; corresponding in point of mechanical execution with the best periodicals of the day.

3. The work will be furnished to subscribers at \$2 per annum for a single copy; \$3 (current in Philadelphia or New York) for twelve copies, or \$10 (current as above) for seven copies sent to one address. To Clergymen and Theological Students, single copies will be furnished at \$1 50 per annum; and to companies of eight or more of such, it will be reduced to \$1 25 per copy, if sent to one address, and the subscription forwarded to the publisher free of expense.

N. B. As funds are already deposited for sustaining the work one year, subscribers will incur no risk of loss by paying in advance; and for the same reason, subscriptions will be invariably required in advance.

Money sent by mail, if enclosed in the presence of the post master, will be at the risk of the publisher; but postage must, in every case, be paid.

To editors who will give this Prospectus one or two insertions, and forward a paper containing it to the publisher, the work will be sent for one year.

Subscriptions, and letters of business, may be addressed to the publisher, ADAM WALSH, 46 Carpenter-street, Philadelphia, and communications for the work to the Editor of the Am. Phren. Jour. care of ADAM WALSH.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the twenty-first day of September 1838, in a cause wherein Gustavus R. Barber is complainant, and John T. Barber, and others, are defendants, the subscribers will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, at 12 o'clock M. on FRIDAY the 19th day of October next, all that parcel of land, the estate of the late John T. Barber, deceased, constituting part of the land called "The President," and long known by the name of

HORN POINT FARM.

lying on the creek bounding the City of Annapolis, adjoining the part of the same tract belonging to the devisees of George Barber, deceased, consisting of about 350 acres. Of this land about 300 acres are in cultivation, and adapted to the growth of Tobacco and Grain, the residue is covered with a large and valuable growth of various kinds of Wood, which can be carried with facility to market by land or water.

There are erected on this Farm a comfortable Frame Dwelling, Brick Kitchen, and suitable Out-houses, an Overseer's House, Tobacco House, Barn and Stable.

Among the other improvements is a Young Apple Orchard in bearing, of choice fruit.

BY virtue of the same decree, the subscribers will expose to Public Sale, on the same day, at 4 o'clock P.M. on the premises in this City, the LOT OF GROUND AND THE HOUSE THEREON, also the estate of John T. Barber, deceased, lying on East and Prince-George's streets, and Carroll's Alley, in this City. This lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

The Terms of Sale are—One half of the purchase money to be paid in six months, and the other half within twelve months from the day of sale, the whole to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by bond with sureties to be approved of by the trustees. On payment of the purchase money, the trustees are authorized to convey the property to purchasers clear and free of the claim of the parties.

THOMAS ALEXANDER, Trustee.

ALEXANDER RANDALL, Trustee.

A Supplement to the Ordinance to provide for the payment of the Stock in the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company subscribed for by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, passed the 10th of September 1838.

[Passed October 1st, 1838.]

SECTION 1.

Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Commissioners appointed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement, be and they are hereby authorized to conclude a negotiation with the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, for the further loan to this City of the sum of \$7,400, upon the terms reported by one of the Commissioners on this day, that is to say, to be secured by the negotiable note of this City, drawn at 6 months from the date, and to be renewed from time to time until the same shall be paid; five hundred of the principal to be paid upon each renewal.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in order to secure the payment of said sum of money in the manner aforesaid, and also to secure the payment of the sum of sixteen hundred dollars now due from this City to the said Bank, the proper officer of this Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and required to execute a mortgage to the said Bank, upon the visible property of this Corporation.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Collector of the City Taxes be and he is hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of the City, the necessary sum at the renewal of said note, to pay the interest or discount thereon, and the principal sum required to be paid as aforesaid.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law to which this is a supplement, as appropriates the fund to be raised under the provisions thereof, to the payment of the amount of the subscription of the City to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, be and the same is hereby repealed; and the sum hereby authorized to be raised by mortgage, be and the same is hereby appropriated in the following manner—six thousand dollars to be paid to the Commissioners appointed under the by-law to which this is a supplement, to be appropriated by them to the partial extinguishment of the aforesaid subscription of the City to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company; upon the terms of the by-law to which this is a supplement, and the residue to be placed in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland to the credit of Certificates of Debt issued under the by-laws heretofore passed.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by-law as appropriated the sum of one thousand dollars out of the annual taxes of the City as a fund for the redemption of the loan thereby authorized to be created, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forwarn all persons from purchasing the following described premises, lying in Allegany county, Md., being Perry Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 2083, and William Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 1807, as no title whatever can be given for the same, without the concurrence of all the representatives of said Perry and William Sullivan.

JOHN SULLIVAN, for

REBECCA SULLIVAN.

STATE DEPARTMENT,
Annapolis, April 14th, 1898.

In pursuance of authority contained in an order of the House of Delegates, I hereby direct the acts of Assembly passed at December session, 1896, 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 several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern 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 weeks successively in the following papers, to wit:—

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 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 court, 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 registers 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 forty five.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly 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 government, 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. 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 as 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 this act, the senators shall be divided in such

manner as the senate shall prescribe, into 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 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, 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 shall 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 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 warrant of election shall be issued by the 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 least, excluding the day of election, shall be given.

Sec. 7. And be it enacted, That so much of the thirty-seventh article of the constitution 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 enacted, That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he is elected, be appointed 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 time; 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 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 promulgated, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, and the promulgation of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be deemed 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 and after the period when the next census shall have been taken and officially promulgated, 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 Baltimore, shall be graduated and established on the following basis, that is to say, every county which shall have by the said census, a population of less than fifteen thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect three delegates; every county having a population by the said census of fifteen 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 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 delegates; and the city of Baltimore 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 hereinafter 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 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, and no provision 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 section of this act.

Sec. 11. And be it enacted, That in all elections for senators, to be held after the election of 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.

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 more convenient holding of elections, not affecting 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 the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the state whose offices are or may be created by law, and whose appointment 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 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 vacancy that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire upon the appointment 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 enacted, 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 shall inform 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 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 rejected person to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 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 law, 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 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 enacted, That in case a 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 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 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 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 before the same judges by whom the election for delegates shall be held, and in every third year forever thereafter, an election shall also be held for a

governor of this state, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor; at which said election every person qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he 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, 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 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 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 thereupon 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 thereupon be distinguished as the second gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the second election 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 thereupon be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the third election to be held under the provisions 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 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 by him preserved in his office.

Sec. 21. And be it enacted, That the General 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 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 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, 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, 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 ballot, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, upon 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 held 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 sixth year thereafter.

Sec. 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 county.

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 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 compensation 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 seat of government, 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 notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 81.

An act to confirm and amend, 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 Maryland, 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,
AND NEWS OF THE DAY,
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1898. 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 literary and pungent sallies which are daily floating 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 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 number to every person who desires it (those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid). The publisher pledges himself that no exertion 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 Vale 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, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence 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.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, payable to order. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding 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.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will attract, will be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCIII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1836.

No. 48.

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

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

NOTICE.

I DO hereby forwarn all persons from purchasing the following described premises, lying in Allegany county, Md., being Perry Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 2083, and William Sullivan's Lot, Numbered 1807, as no title whatever can be given for the same, without the concurrence of all the representatives of said Perry and William Sullivan.
JOHN SULLIVAN, for
REBECCA SULLIVAN.
September 27.

\$100 REWARD.

FRANK from the subscriber's plan of publication near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, Maryland, my negro fellow named **FRANK**. He is about 35 years of age, a mulatto or yellow complexion, five feet 8 or 10 inches high, cross eyed, full suit of hair, broad mouth, and well made, and has a remarkable scar on his stomach or belly. His only clothing known was burlap shirts and trousers. No doubt he took other clothing with him. I will give the above reward of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing the said Frank so that I get him again. Frank ran off on Sunday night last.
JOHN WOOTTON.
Rockville, Md. Sept. 15th, 1836.

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 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 mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest size of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression; but 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 enterprise. 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 \$4, 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 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 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 enterprise 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 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 ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.
Dec. 13.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE
AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat **MA RYLAND**, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

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 January. It will not be in so convenient a 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 not 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 entire for from four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

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 OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie'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 literary, information to all. 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 a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week; and to add as a poignant reasoning 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 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 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, joined with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enlighten and enliven 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 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 LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain:

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London 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.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small 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 remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying 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 issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of *Rees's Cyclopaedia*, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.
Our Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

STATE LIBRARY.

ANNAPOLIS, Oct. 6th, 1836.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this Office until Saturday the 17th of November next, for furnishing the stationary &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of this State, for the year 1839:

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.
10 reams of Folio Post paper, good quality.
100 do. Quarto Post, white, blue, and gilt; some ruled, and of different qualities.
4 do. Foolscap; good.
8 do. Demi, do.
10 do. Envelope, do.
5,000 best English Quills.
3 gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with one gross handles.
1 do. do. Ne Plus Ultra Pens, and one gross handles.
3 dozen quart bottles best Black Ink.
1 gross Terry's Japan Ink.
25lbs. best red Sealing Wax.
20lbs. best red Wafers.
1 gross red Tape.
1 do. white Bobbin, one half round, and one half flat.
1 do. Sail Needles.
1 do. Ivory Letter Folders.
1 do. Letter Seals (yellow boxwood).
6 dozen Ink Stands, } small size.
6 do. Sand Boxes, }
6 do. Wafer Boxes, }
1 gross Blue Paste boards.
October 11. Gw.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Patriot, Baltimore.

I 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 CULTIVATOR

CONDUCTED BY J. RUEL.

Office, No. 3, Washington-street, Albany.

THE CULTIVATOR is a monthly publication of 16 pages, devoted to agriculture, on a sheet of the largest size of paper—23 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, and within the state, and a circle of 100 miles, it will be but 12 cents. A volume will contain more than 200 pages quarto, will be illustrated with cuts of animals, implements, &c. and be furnished with a copious index. It will comprise as much letter press print as 1500 pages of common duodecimo—as 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 endeavor 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 improvement—to help themselves and to benefit society.

Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN, Annapolis.

OUR THREE FIRST VOLUMES.

The second edition of vol. 1, and the first edition of the 2d and 3d vols. of the *Cultivator*, being about expended, and the demand for them continuing unabated, we are printing another edition, which will be completed with all despatch. Orders will, in the mean time, be received, and the volumes forwarded as soon as published. When completed, stitched and bound volumes will be forwarded to our agents in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Alexandria, &c.

July 5.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, ST. MICHAEL'S,
AND WYE LANDING.

The Steamboat **MA RYLAND** will leave Baltimore on 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. Michael's, Annapolis and Baltimore. She will continue this route throughout the season. Passage to Annapolis \$1 50, to St. Michael's and Wye Landing \$2 50.

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

LEWIS G. TAYLOR.

March 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNKNOWN PAINTER.

From Chamber's Edinburgh Journal.

One beautiful summer morning about the year 1630, several youths of Seville approached the dwelling of the celebrated painter Murillo, where they arrived nearly at the same time. After the usual salutations, they entered the studio. Murillo was not yet there, and each of the pupils walked up quickly to his easel to examine if the paint had dried, or perhaps admire his work of the previous evening.

Mendez, with a careless air, approached his easel, when an exclamation of astonishment escaped him, and he gazed in mute surprise on his canvas, on which was sketched a most beautiful head of the Virgin; but the expression was so admirable, the lines so clear, the contour so graceful, that, compared with the figures by which it was encircled, it seemed as if some heavenly visitant had descended among them.

"Ah, what is the matter?" said a rough voice. The pupils turned at the sound, and all made a respectful obeisance to the great master.

"Look, Señor Murillo, look!" exclaimed the youths, as they pointed to the easel of Mendez.

"Who has painted this—who has painted this head, gentlemen?" asked Murillo, eagerly.

"Speak, tell me. He who has sketched this Virgin will one day be the master of us all—Murillo wishes he had done it. What a touch! what a delicacy! what a skill! Mendez, my dear pupil, was it you?"

"No, señor," replied Mendez, in a sorrowful tone.

"Was it you, then, Isuriz, or Ferdinand, or Carlos?"

But they all gave the same reply as Mendez. "It could not however, come here without hands," said Murillo, impatiently.

"This is certainly a curious affair, gentlemen," observed Murillo, "but we shall soon learn who is this nightly visitant. Sebastian," he continued, addressing a little mulatto boy, about fourteen years, who appeared at his call, "did I not desire you to sleep here every night?"

"Yes, master," said the boy with timidity. "And have you done so?"

"Yes, master."

"Speak, then, who was here last night and this morning before these gentlemen came?"

"Speak, slave, or I'll make you acquainted with my dungeon," said Murillo angrily to the boy, who continued to twist the band of his trousers without replying.

"Ah, you don't choose to answer," said Murillo, pulling his ear.

"No one, master, no one," replied the trembling Sebastian, with eagerness.

"That is false," exclaimed Murillo.

"No one but me, I swear to you, Master," cried the mulatto, throwing himself on his knees, in the middle of the studio, and holding out his little hands in supplication before his master.

"Listen to me," pursued Murillo. "I wish to know who has sketched this head of the Virgin, and all the figures which my pupils find every morning here on coming to the studio. This night in place of going to bed, you shall keep watch; and if by to-morrow you do not discover who the culprit is, you shall have twenty five strokes from the lash. You hear—I have said; now go and grind the colors; and you gentlemen to work."

It was night, and the studio of Murillo, the most celebrated painter in Seville—this studio, which, during the day, so cheerful and animated, was now silent as the grave. A single lamp burned upon a marble table, and a young boy, whose subtle nose harmonized with the surrounding darkness, but whose eyes sparkled like diamonds at midnight, leant against an easel.

"Twenty five lashes to-morrow if I do not tell who sketched these figures, and perhaps more if I do. Oh, my God, come to my aid!" and the little mulatto threw himself upon the mat, which served him for a bed, where he soon fell fast asleep.

Sebastian awoke at day-break, it was only three o'clock; and the other boy would probably have gone to sleep again; not so with Sebastian, who had but three hours he could call his own.

"Courage, courage, Sebastian," he exclaimed, as he shook himself awake; "three hours are thine—only three hours; then profit by them; the rest belong to my own master for three short hours. To begin, these figures must be effaced, and seizing a brush, he approached the Virgin, which viewed by the soft light of the morning dawn, appeared more beautiful than ever.

"Efface this!" he exclaimed, "efface this!—No, I will do first. Efface this—they dare not—neither dare I. No—that head—she breathes—she speaks—it seems as if her blood would flow if I should offer to efface it, and that I should be her murderer. No, no, no, rather let me finish it."

Scarcely had he uttered these words, when, seizing a palette, he seated himself at the easel, and was soon totally absorbed in his occupation. Hour after hour passed unheeded by Sebastian, who was too much engrossed by the beautiful creature of his pencil, which seemed bursting into life, to mark the flight of time. "Another touch," he exclaimed, "a soft shade here—now the mouth. Yes, there! it opens those eyes, they pierce me through! what a forehead!—what

delicacy! Oh my beautiful—" and Sebastian forgot the hour, forgot he was a slave, forgot his dreadful punishment—all, all was obliterated from the soul of the youthful artist, who thought of nothing, saw nothing, but his beautiful picture.

But who can describe the horror and consternation of the unhappy slave, when, on suddenly turning round, he beheld the whole pupils, with his master at their head, standing beside him.

Sebastian never once dreamed of justifying himself, and, with his palette in one hand, and his brushes in the other, he hung down his head, awaiting in silence the punishment he believed he justly merited. For some moments a dead silence prevailed, for if Sebastian was confounded at being caught in the commission of such a flagrant crime, Murillo and his pupils were not less astonished at the discovery they had made.

Murillo, having, with the gesture of the hand, imposed silence on his pupils, who could hardly refrain themselves from giving way to the admiration, approached Sebastian and concealing his emotion, said in a cold and severe tone, while he looked alternately from the beautiful head of the virgin to the terrified slave, who stood like a statue before him.

"Who is your master, Sebastian?"

"You," replied the boy in a voice scarcely audible.

"I mean your drawing master," said Murillo.

"You, Señor," again replied the trembling slave.

"It cannot be. I never gave you lessons," said the astonished painter.

"But you gave them to others, and I listened to them," rejoined the boy, emboldened by the kindness of his master.

"And you have done better than listen; you have profited by them," exclaimed Murillo, unable longer to conceal his admiration. "Gentlemen, does this boy merit punishment or reward?"

At the word punishment, Sebastian's heart beat quick; the word reward gave him little courage, but hearing that his ears deceived him, he looked with timid and unproving eyes towards his master.

"A reward, Señor," cried the pupils in a breath.

"That is well; but what shall it be?" Sebastian began to breathe.

"Ten Ducats, at least," said Mendez.

"Fifteen," cried Ferdinand.

"No," said Gonzalo, "a beautiful new dress for the next holiday."

"Speak, Sebastian," said Murillo, looking at his slave, whom none of these rewards seemed to move, "are these things not to your taste?—Tell me what you wish for; I am so much pleased with your beautiful composition, that I will grant any request you may make. Speak, then, do not be afraid."

"Oh, master, if I dared," and Sebastian, clasping his hands, fell at the feet of his master. It was easy to read in the half opened lips of the boy, and his sparkling eyes, some devout thought within, which timidly prevented him from uttering.

With the view of encouraging him, each of the pupils suggested some favour for him to demand.

"Come, take courage," said Murillo, gently.

"The master is so kind to-day," said Ferdinand, half aloud, "I would risk something; ask your freedom, Sebastian."

At these words Sebastian uttered a cry, of anguish, and raising his eyes to his master, he exclaimed, in a voice choked with sobs, "The freedom of my father!—the freedom of my father!"

"And thine also," said Murillo, who no longer able to conceal his emotion, threw his arms around Sebastian, and pressed him to his breast.

"Your pencil," he continued, "shows that you have talent; your request proves that you have a heart; the artist is complete. From this day, consider yourself not only as my pupil, but as my son. Happy Murillo! I have done more than paint—I have made a painter."

"Murillo kept his word, and Sebastian Gomez, better known under the name of the Mulatto of Murillo, became one of the most celebrated painters in Spain. There may yet be seen in the churches of Seville, the celebrated picture which he had been found painting by his master, also at St. Anne, admirably done, a holy Joseph, which is extremely beautiful; and others of the highest merit.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received their Fall supply of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

(selected with great care from the Importers,) which will be made up in the most fashionable style, and on accommodating terms. Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of

Gloves, Stocks, Collars, Cravats, Suspenders, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Buckskin, Silk, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers.
September 20.

Maryland Gazette.

ANAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 25, 1838.

For the Maryland Gazette.
How cheerless and dreary each scene now appears,
Thou' dwell'd in the splendour of sun and gold;
Our heart is a fountain from whence flow the tears,
In public suppers—in secret untold.
For Laura now leaves—the pride of the land,
And darkness and gloom o'ershadow the sky;
Intensely we gaze and obey the command,
Of one now as pure as spirits on high.
Why dost thou leave us—if ever our lip
Transgress'd or offend'd—sorry we are;
Thou' the heart is so sweet no mortal dare sip,
Our wish is to watch o'er the steps of the fair.
When surrounded by those whose hearts, like thine,
Are torn as the wind or gossamer's breath,
Why dost thou leave us—if ever our lip
Transgress'd or offend'd—sorry we are;
Thou' the heart is so sweet no mortal dare sip,
Our wish is to watch o'er the steps of the fair.
Then Laura go not—forgive and forget,
Our allegiance we renew unto thee;
If ever our hearts' pure affections were set,
It was upon Laura, the fair and the free.
JUVENIS.

For the Maryland Gazette.
TO MISS —

Recall that word—forget that look
With which I heard you say
You "would not answer"—love then took
Its flight—far, far away.
I cannot tell how much I long
Upon thy distant form;
Nor how my wretched heart was wrung,
I cannot tell in song.
No—buried deep within my breast,
Each tender thought still lies;
With lighted prospects they shall rest,
"Till they with me shall die.
I'll awake—but never more
With love as fond and true—
My verbal prospects all are o'er,
Since I'm reliev'd by you.
JUVENIS.

OLKAND.

The "Home Place" of this noble estate, be-
longing to Thos. Oltman, Esq., and a few other
parcels of property adjoining it, containing in
all about 500 acres, were sold yesterday by
Messrs. Grundy & Co. auctioneers, at the ex-
change, to GEORGE R. GATHER, Esq., at the
rate of \$84 per acre—or the gross amount of
\$42,000. It is located in Anne Arundel coun-
ty, about fifteen miles from this city.—*Advertiser.*

THE ROYAL WILLIAM.

This steam ship sailed from New York, on
Saturday afternoon for Liverpool.

Maine has shipped \$300,000 worth of pota-
totes to the South, during the last few weeks.

CASE OF WM. STEWART.

After the opening of the Court yesterday
morning, Mr. PRISTON, one of the counsel
for the accused, rose and stated to the Jury, that
in consequence of his colleagues, Messrs.
THOMAS and HAYES having been compelled to
return to the Eastern Shore to attend the Court,
which have just commenced their sessions there,
he found himself this morning with the whole
responsibility of the case resting upon himself.
He hoped, however, that no unfavourable im-
pression would be entertained by either the
Court or Jury against the prisoner, from the fact
that two of his counsel had withdrawn from the
conduct of the case, as they were, especially
Mr. THOMAS, imperatively forced to abandon it
in order to be at Centreville Court, at its open-
ing to-day, that gentleman being bound to ap-
pear there upon an important case. The Court
in reply to Mr. PRISTON, stated their desire to do
any thing they could to aid him, by using their
influence with the members of the bar to obtain
him a colleague, or that he might select one for
himself. Mr. PRISTON, in return, expressed the
obligation he would feel himself under to any
gentleman who would join him in conducting
the case, and requested that the Court would
make the selection. The Court named Z. COL-
LINS, Esq., and Mr. Lee having signified his
assent to the request, Mr. PRISTON expressed
his gratification at the selection.

After a few minutes' conversation between the
counsel for the defence, Mr. Lee rose and moved
for a removal of the cause, upon the affidavit
of the prisoner that he did not believe he could
have a fair trial here, in the present state of
public excitement. Mr. L. referred to certain
acts of Assembly to support his proposition, in
which he was sustained by the opinion of his
colleague, Mr. PRISTON.

The Court stating that they wished some
time for consideration in this matter, adjourned
until 4 o'clock, P. M. Upon the re-assembling
of the Court, Judge NEBBITT (Chief Justice
Brace being absent from sickness, we believe)
delivered the opinion of the Court overruling the
motion for removal, and ordering the trial to
proceed, upon the ground that, as the accus-
ed had not asked the removal of his case when
arraigned before the Court on the first day of
the trial, he had no right to demand it after the
Jury were sworn, and the evidence had, in part,
been detailed to the Jury. The case was, ac-
cordingly, continued until about 7 o'clock, P. M.
at which time the Court adjourned to meet
again this morning at half-past nine.

CARROLL WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

The subject of a letter from a very respectable
citizen of Allegany county, who resides near
the Springs, having been placed in our hands,
we give it publicity, regarding it as containing
information interesting to the public, and par-
ticularly so to invalids, who may require the use
of those valuable waters.

Near BEVANSVILLE, Md. Sept. 28, 1838.

DEAR SIR:—What are the prospects in your
city for the Carroll White Sulphur Springs? Is
the stock nearly taken? We begin to fear the
subscriptions will not be completed in time to
secure suitable accommodations for the next

season—should that be the case, I shall con-
sider it a great public calamity. You have little
idea of the interest felt on the subject by all
our neighbours, many of whom visited them in
the present season, although access to them is very
little better than nature made it; at this time a
perfect wilderness. A good and level road
might be cut from the Springs to the turnpike
at a small expense. Do you think the stock
will be taken in your city? The effect of these
waters is great—many cures have been made
on persons visiting them on horseback. I can-
not refrain from relating to you one particular
case:

A Mr. Carico, travelling from Charles coun-
ty, Md. to Ohio, on foot, came to my house one
evening extremely unwell; he said he had laid
down by the road side, and at one time thought
he would never be able to reach my house.—
He complained of great internal heat, and al-
most exhausted and overcome with fatigue—
much suppression of urine, and what little he
could pass was as red as blood. I at once told
him I could cure him, as my brother Wm. and
myself were going to the Carroll Springs the
next morning, if he would accompany us and
use freely of the waters—he appeared willing
to do so. When we alighted from our horses
at the Springs, he complained very much of in-
ward heat—my brother told him to drink freely
of the waters, and they would certainly cure
him. He commenced drinking, and after tak-
ing a few tumblers of the water, (which is
very cold) he complained of feeling cold down
the breast and bowels, where before he had suf-
fered great internal heat. We told him to
drink on, as we assured him he would not re-
ceive inconvenience from all the water he could
drink, but a benefit. We had not left the
Springs before he said he was better, and in
less than two hours he said he felt quite like a
new man. The operation on the kidneys be-
ing very powerful, producing an entire change
in the colour of his urine, which became per-
fectly limpid and clear.

He returned with us, and all the evening was
speaking of the Springs in the highest terms,
and expressed his great astonishment at the
powerful effect of the water had on his person—
making him almost a new man. He remained
with us all night, and early next morning he
was on his line of march to the West, as lively as
a boy. Mr. Carico's name stands at 30 years of
age. He is a well-to-do man, and a hardy
man. He had some of the white sulphur
from the Springs, some pills, some shells, and
said he would produce the efficacy of the Car-
roll White Sulphur Springs. If it was neces-
sary, I could state many more cures produced by
the use of these waters, but at present, time
will not permit.

I would encourage any man, who, if I had
a friend, I have been with several parties to
the Springs this season; the last about two
weeks ago, several in company, ladies and
gentlemen. I have not heard of a dissenting
voice as to the qualities of the waters.

Yours very truly and respectfully,

LEONARD SHIRLEY.

CHARITABLE AND HIGH HANDED CUT- RAVE.

Centreville, Oct. 15, 1838.

To the Editor of the Frederick's Sentinel.
Sir:—You will please give the kindness to
allow a place in one of your columns, to
correct an error in a statement published in the
"Kent Eagle" of the 13th inst.

In the address to the public, published in the
"Kent Eagle" of the 13th inst., over the names
of Messrs. E. Nicholson and J. Mansfield, who
were two of the Judges of election for the 2d
District of Kent County, at the late election, I
find this statement:—"When the returning
judges were about making their return, Mr. Las-
sell attended and examined the returns and poll
books and tickets, and remarked that what was
being done was all fair, and requested the judges
would send the disputed ticket to Annapolis." Now,
with all proper deference, I beg leave to
correct this assertion by a statement of what did
take place.

On the 5th October inst., in the afternoon, I
understood the judges of election were about to
alter the poll books and deduct a vote from my
poll. I went up to the Court House where the
returning judges were assembled and enquired
for the poll-books and returns, and was informed
that the returns for the delegates were not quite
made out, but would soon be ready for the
Judges to sign. I then mentioned that I had
heard it was the intention to alter the return
made in the poll books on the day of Election
—then I was told, or so understood, the poll
books would not be altered, and that the return-
ing judges would make up their return, from the
returns made by the district judges on the day of
election, but that a special return would be made
out with regard to the disputed ticket, to which
the ticket would be annexed and sent on to An-
napolis. To this I made no objection. Some
time, after the returns for the Delegates were
brought in the Court House, from the Clerks
Office, I believe, by one of the returning judges,
and the returning judges were about to sign
without reading them when I suggested the pro-
prietty of reading them over before signing; (I
wished to hear them read myself, as I had not
read them;) they were read and I there found
that the returns were not made up from the re-
turns proper of the district judges, as I had be-
fore understood they would be, but that they
were made up from what was called an "amen-
ded return" for the 2d district, and that one vote
had been taken from my poll. I immediately ex-
pressed my entire disapproval of, and objection
to the returns and to the course taken, as being
incorrect and illegal.

WILLIAM S. LASSELL.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN KENT.

A large and respectable number of the voters
of Kent county, having assembled in the Court

House at Chesterton, on Saturday the 18th
inst. agreeably to previous notice, Samuel Ring-
gold Esq., was called to the chair, and Richard
W. Ringgold, Esq., was appointed Secretary.
The consideration of the illegal proceedings of
the late election, in Kent County, being the ob-
ject of the meeting, the following gentlemen, viz:
Richard Ringgold; Dr. Pergrine Wroth, Esq.,
Samuel Kerr, Francis Lamb, Merit Miller, Horace
Beck, James Boon, James M. Spencer and Jo-
seph Woodall, were appointed a committee to
make a written statement of the facts, and to
recommend the course necessary to be pursued
in relation to them. Whereupon, the commit-
tee having retired for a short time, returned and
proposed the following preamble and resolu-
tions, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, at an election held in Kent County
on the 3d of October, 1838, William S. Lassell
received five hundred and thirty six votes as a
delegate to the General Assembly of Maryland,
two hundred of which were received in district
No. 2, including one ballot which the Judges of
election, after consultation, unanimously deter-
mined was a good legal vote, and which they
directed their clerks to enter on the books of
polls, on which books of polls the said Judges of
election certified, on the same day, under their
hands and seals, attested by their clerks, agree-
ably to law, that William S. Lassell, received
two hundred votes; and whereas, on the 5th day
of October, 1838, after it was known that the
said William S. Lassell was elected by a major-
ity of one vote, two of the Judges of the said
election district No. 2, Edward Nicholson and
James Mansfield, (Ashbury S. Sappington the
3d Judge refusing to co-operate) did meet to-
gether and put another certificate on the said
books of polls, in which they say they now cor-
rected the certificate of the 3d of October, and
state, that the said William S. Lassell received
one hundred and ninety-nine votes in district
No. 2, and by way of a farce set off according to
their notions of justice, they in the said certifi-
cate, do demand one vote from the pool of one
of the candidates of their own party, James H.
Gale, who is still in the county stood twenty-
one votes below all others; and whereas, the
returning Judges of election for said
County, Edward Nicholson, Edward Boyer
and Pergrine Burgess, did meet together
on the 5th day of October, 1838, and made out
a certificate declaring that by the certificate
made out on the day of election, and the amend-
ed certificate of the 3d of October, on the
books of polls for district No. 2, William S.
Lassell received five hundred and thirty five
votes in the County, thereby causing a tie be-
tween William S. Lassell, William S. Constable
and Benjamin Kirby; when the form of the
certificate of the returning Judges is given in
the election law, particularly stating that their
return is taken from the certificates of the
Judges of the different districts, put on the books
of polls on the day of election; all which pro-
ceedings were illegal, and show a clear intent
to defraud the voters of Kent County by endeav-
ouring to deprive William S. Lassell of his seat
in the General Assembly of Maryland, to which
he is elected by a majority of legal votes—there-
fore

Resolved, That if the returning Judges of
election have the right to reject one vote which
has been received by the district Judges, entered
on their books of polls, certified by them under
their hands and seals, and attested by their
clerks to be a legal vote, they have the same
right to reject ten, or any number that would be
sufficient to elect their own party; and if this
principle be once submitted to, the returning
Judges of elections may in future elect whom
they choose, and the voice of the voters of Kent
County will become a mere mockery.

Resolved, That Edward Nicholson and James
Mansfield, two of the Judges of election for dis-
trict No. 2 in Kent County, by putting an il-
legal certificate on the books of polls for said
district two days after the election, and after
the result of the election was known, have vi-
olated their duty as Judges of election, and have
practised a fraud upon the voters of Kent
County.

Resolved, That Edward Nicholson, Edward
Boyer and Pergrine Burgess, the returning
Judges of election for Kent County, by making
their certificate of the election lately held in
Kent county, from the illegal and fraudu-
lent certificate of two of the Judges of the 2d
district, put on the books of polls two days after
the election and after the result was known, in-
stead of making it from the certificate put on
the books of polls on the day of election, signed
by all the Judges and attested by their clerks, as
by the law and their oaths of office they were
bound to do, have violated their duty as return-
ing judges of the election and have practised
upon the voters of Kent County, a fraud to
which they ought not quietly to submit.

Resolved, That Ashbury S. Sappington, by
refusing to concur in the illegal and fraudulent
certificate, made by Edward Nicholson and
James Mansfield, deserves well of his fellow ci-
tizens for his firmness and integrity.

Resolved, That William S. Lassell is elected
to the General Assembly of Maryland by a ma-
jority of the legal voters of Kent County, and
that the illegal and fraudulent proceedings of the
Judges of the election cannot deprive him of his
seat in that body.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-
ing be published in the Baltimore Republican,
and Freedom's Sentinel at Centreville, and that
all Editors of newspapers, throughout the United
States, opposed to the practice of frauds
upon voters be requested to publish them.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet-
ing be signed by the chairman and Secretary.
SAMUEL RINGGOLD, Chair.
RICHARD W. RINGGOLD, Sec.

We must now take care that the hoco pocus
do not evade and get away from the true ques-
tion before the country, the Constitutional Treas-

ury. The only fear is that they will hurt it by
claiming it as their old measure, when they vo-
ted for it on Gordon's and Robertson's motion.
Hold them to the issue, separation of Bank and
State.—*Boston Advocate.*

From the N. Y. Evening Post. TENNESSEE POLITICS.

A correspondent in Nashville, to whom we
take this opportunity of expressing our thanks,
who has the best opportunities of collecting in-
formation and making up a judgment in regard
to public opinion in the State of Tennessee,
writes as follows:

"Perhaps you would like to hear something of
the prospects of the democratic party in this
quarter. My means of information are very
ample, as I almost daily see persons from nearly
every part of the State. What I now state to
you may be relied upon—in no event can Henry
Clay obtain the vote of Tennessee. Heated
partisans elsewhere may say what they please,
but Mr. Clay's friends here are already aware
of the fact, and are suffering his name of slide
out of the public mind, as fast as possible.—
Their candidate for Governor, Newton Cannon,
is well known to be opposed to Mr. Clay's elec-
tion, although he may eventually vote for him,
if the only candidate of the whigs.

"Col. Polk's coming out for Governor has had
a fine effect. He has already addressed very
large assemblages of the people at Columbia,
Shelbyville, Pulaski, Lewisburg, Murfreesboro-
ugh, Franklin, Raleigh, Paris and Jackson; at
all which places from fifteen hundred to three
thousand persons attended, and paid the greatest
attention to what he said. There appears to be
an active spirit of enquiry abroad among the
people, which bodes no good to the whigs; the
delusions of the White fever are passing away,
and many true-hearted democrats who had been
led astray by that excitement, are discovering
their error and cursing their deceivers. I can-
not be mistaken in the signs of the time. A ra-
pid revolution of public sentiment is now going
on in this State—where it will stop it is impos-
sible now to tell. If it progresses until next
August with the same rapidity that has marked
its course for the past four months, Polk must
beat Cannon ten or fifteen thousand votes, eight
or ten members of Congress will be elected, and
both branches of the Legislature will be ours.
"This may seem extravagant to you, but those
on the spot know that it is nothing but sober
truth. Not a day passes that I do not hear of
important accessions to our ranks, men of high
standing and great influence. Such is the root
and antipathy to Mr. Clay, and so deeply have
our leading men pledged themselves against him,
that none but the most reckless will adhere to
him when the struggle lies between him and Mr.
Van Buren alone.

"It affords me great pleasure to inform you
that General Jackson's health is improving. I
had the satisfaction of spending a day in his
company last week, and found him full of life
and confidence in the success of democratic
principles, and the ultimate triumph of the ad-
ministration."

ASCENDENCY OF PRINCIPLES.

Since the democratic party took the broad and
firm ground of equal rights to all the people,
special privileges to none—a strict construction
of the constitutional powers of the government,
and an economical administration of its affairs,
multitudes are coming forth to re-assert the prin-
ciples which they cherished in olden times. In
two years from this time, all who have not some
selfish interest to consult, will be found arrayed
in support of the doctrine that the government
shall raise no more money than is necessary to
its economical support; that when it is collected
it shall be so fully kept or rather that it shall be
disbursed as fast as it is received; and especial-
ly that it shall not go into banks to be loaned
out to favoured individuals where it may not be
forth coming when wanted.

Worcester Palladium.

BOND AND HIS SPEECH.

Bond has been re-elected by only 167 votes
maj. over Allen Latham! Gen. Harrison had
nearly one thousand majority in this district in
'36. Bond took his own medicine, and it came very
near killing him. We'll bet three spoiled oya-
sters that Col. Bond does not make another
speech to please Mr. Biddle, this side the next
election.—*Ohio Statesman.*

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton Emporium.

October 19, 1838.

VICTORY! VICTORY!

Jerseymen have spoken in a voice of thunder to
the Federal party.

New Jersey has done nobly. She has given
a fresh memorial of her attachment to the great
principles of the democratic party. Federalism
can never find nutriment sufficient to prosper
in that soil where the patriots of the revolution
bled for their persecuted country—where a suf-
fering people rose against British oppression,
and triumphantly achieved the blessings of a
free government. Thank Heaven, there is in-
telligence enough in the sovereign people of
New Jersey to discover the hypocrisy that lies
under the cloak of "Democratic Whigs." They
have learned from that Apex of Democracy,
that governments long established should not be
changed for light and trivial causes—that they
should not suffer themselves to be deluded by
the Utopian measures of designing and intri-
guing men, and barter away those principles
which cost so much blood and treasure. They
have spoken. They have told the purse-pro-
rietors and peddling candidates of New Jer-
sey, that the day is not far distant when they
must sink beneath the iron of an insulted, re-
jected and oppressed people. One more election
will seal the fate of the Federal party in New
Jersey.

It will be perceived by the table which we

publish in another column, that five Democrats
and one Whig have been elected to Congress.
The whole Whig Congressional ticket was e-
lected two years ago by a majority of 543.—
This is glory enough for one day. NINE
CHEERS FOR THE JERSEY BLUES. Fe-
deralism can never rule the soil that Wash-
ington defended.

The names of the candidates elected are
PHILEMON DICKERSON, of Passaic,
PETER D. VROOM, of Somerset,
DANIEL B. RYALL, of Monmouth.
WILLIAM R. COOPER, of Gloucester,
JOSEPH KILLE, of Salem.
JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, (W) of Mon-
mouth.

In the Legislature the Democrats have also
achieved a triumph. The last Legislature stood
on joint ballot 43 federalists to 23 democrats;
the next Legislature will stand 39 federalists to
31 democrats, being a gain of 3 members in
Council, and 4 in the Assembly. NINE
CHEERS MORE.

Thus it will be seen that the Democracy of
New Jersey have aroused. They have acquit-
ted themselves like freemen, and laugh at the
"Democratic Whigs" (Heaven save the mark!)
a lesson which will not soon be forgotten.

The following is the number of votes given
for each of the candidates in New Jersey.—
They are all taken from official returns with
the exception of those set down by the "Empor-
ium" as having been taken in Essex, Middle-
sex, Monmouth, Gloucester, and Cumberland
counties. Essex, Middlesex and Gloucester
give federal majorities; Monmouth and Cumber-
land, democratic.

Democratic.		Federal.	
Dickerson,	28,453	Ayerigg,	28,295
Force,	28,315	Maxwell,	28,380
Vroom,	28,492	Alsted,	28,387
Ryall,	28,441	Randolph,	28,428
Cooper,	28,436	Stratton,	28,395
Kille,	28,416	York,	28,321

As in Illinois, Pennsylvania and Maryland,
we perceive that an open system of fraud has
been practised with the intention of stifling the
voice of the people in the exercise of the right
of suffrage. The "Emporium" gives the fol-
lowing in relation to an attempt on the part of
the federal clerk in one of the counties to turn
the scale of the election in favour of a party
which has become notorious for such villainous
outrages.

The Cumberland fraud.—A few of the fede-
ral papers for some days past have been rife
with hints that the people would be cheated out
of their elected republican candidates for Con-
gress, by some chicanery in Cumberland. This
morning the Clerk's return came to the Sec-
retary of State's Office, without the votes of
Millville being included in it, or the list of
votes given for each candidate, accompanying
the return, as the law directs. Millville gave
a democratic majority of 100—and by omitting
to count her votes, this federal Clerk expects
fraudulently to cheat the people out of the re-
lection. He has intentionally, we are inclined
to think, omitted to "send the list of votes," so
that the Governor and Council shall have no-
thing before them by which to detect the fraud
and correct the return.

He will be disappointed, however. His re-
turn being unaccompanied by the certified list
of votes, is defective, and it is made by law the
duty of the Governor "forthwith to send ex-
press to the Clerk to procure the list of votes
at the expense of the State." So reads the
law. Before leaving town for his residence at
Newark, we understand Governor P.nington
authorised Senator Southard, in his absence, to
send such express as should become neces-
sary through accident, or the neglect or unfaith-
fulness of any of the Clerks.

We take it for granted that the servants of
the people will attend to this most important
duty, and that the Clerk of Cumberland will
gain nothing by his fraud but the odium.

OHIO ELECTION.

The Congressional election has resulted in
the choice of the following members. The
names of the Whigs are in italics.

CONGRESS.	
1st District, Alexander Duncan.	
2d " John B. Weller.	
3d " P. G. Goode.	
4th " Thomas Corwin.	
5th " Wm. Doan.	
6th " Calvary Morris.	
7th " William K. Bond.	
8th " Joseph Ridgeway.	
9th " William Medill.	
10th " Samuel Mason.	
11th " Isaac Parriah.	
12th " Jonathan Taylor.	
13th " D. P. Leadbetter.	
14th " George Sweney.	
15th " J. W. Allen.	
16th " J. R. Giddings.	
17th " John Hastings.	
18th " D. A. Starkweather.	
19th " Henry Swearingen.	

TOMATO PIES EQUAL TO FINE EN- GLISH GOOSEBERRY PIES.

The other day we partook, for the first time
of a Tomato Pie, and were so much pleased with
the treat, that we inquired into the mode of
making them. The tomatoes are skinned and
sliced, and after being mixed with sugar, are
prepared in the same manner as other pies.—
The tomato is likely to become one of the most
useful plants.—*Anon.*

AN OLD ONE.

The sloop Nancy renewed her register and
coasting licence to day—she having been built
Pembroke in the year 1787, being now fifty one
years old! We doubt whether there are any
older vessels, now serviceable in the country.
Mercantile Journal.

CONSTITUTION.
The amendments of
of Pennsylvania have
of the people. We
counties but three, in-
cluding the Northern
For the amendment
Against.

There are three in
front, which will in-
crease the number of
FOUR.

From the
EIGHT DAYS LA-
We are indebted
sailing ship Hibern-
ning, for Liverpool
by, eight days later
Royal William. T
been favourable for
portion of the count-
good condition. T
ness done in the L
the latest dates at L
FRANCE.

It is affirmed that
from France to the
a war between Fra-
sailing under Mexi-
be treated as pirat-
composed of at least
Madrid, Sept. 10
this evening, state
Peneda de la Sierra
entered Huerta del
The Christiano cor-
ing of 730 infantry
rodo de Duero on
as it is stated, the an-
guiz, who were or-
lums.

Our last advices
most. The Minist-
in considerable jec-
ment, the Cortes
the 8th of Novemb-
attracted on a charg-
of the discovery of
ed.—*Sun of Wedn-*
The Liverpool Cor-
says, that a regula-
of four vessels of L
boat to be establish-
York.

The new steam
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CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The amendments proposed to the Constitution of Pennsylvania have been adopted by the vote of the people. We have returns from all the counties but three, and the vote now stands, including the Northern Liberties.

For the amendments, 117,310
Against, 115,778

There are three small counties to be heard from, which will increase this majority.

FOREIGN.

From the New York Gazette.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.
We are indebted to Capt. Cobb, of the fast sailing ship *Hibernia*, which arrived last evening, for Liverpool papers to the 28th September, eight days later than those brought by the *Royal William*. The weather in England had been favourable for the harvest, and in a great portion of the country it had been secured in a good condition. There was a moderate business done in the Liverpool Cotton Market at the latest dates at steady prices.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

It is affirmed that an order has been issued from France to the effect that, in the event of a war between France and Mexico, all vessels sailing under Mexican letters of marque will be treated as pirates, unless their crews are composed of at least two-thirds Mexicans.

SPAIN.

MADEIR, Sept. 15.—Letters from Burgos of this evening, state that Merino marched from Pineda de la Sierra on the 9th, and on the 10th entered Huerta del Rey with 1500 men.

The Christiano column of Valerama, consisting of 720 infantry and 150 cavalry, was at Aledo de Duero on the 10th, and was waiting, as it is stated, the arrival of Zurbarán and Rodríguez, who were ordered to command that column.

Our last advices from Madrid are of the 17th inst. The Ministry was then supposed to be in considerable jeopardy. To ally the ferment, the Cortes were summoned to meet on the 8th of November. Some individuals were arrested on a charge of sedition; but no account of the discovery of any new plot had transpired.—*Sun of Wednesday.*

The Liverpool Chronicle of the 23rd Sept. says, that a regular steamer navigation, by means of four vessels of 1800 tons burthen each, is about to be established between Havre and New York.

The new steam ship *Liverpool*, which is now fitting out in the Trafalgar Dock, is advertised to sail on her first voyage to New York, on Saturday, the 20th October. She is a splendid vessel, and is expected to steam and sail fast.

From the Liverpool Chronicle, Sept. 28.
The harvest.—The splendid weather of the last fortnight has saved the harvest in the North of England and Scotland. Frosty nights and drying winds have done even more than the sun and sun to ripen the grain, and we may now say that throughout Yorkshire, even in the more elevated parts, with very few exceptions, every species of corn is fully ripe, and the farmers are busily engaged in cutting it and clearing it away. A great quantity of corn has been cut during the present week, but still by far the largest proportion is in the fields, most of it, however, cut and in shocks, and beautifying the face of the country. Another week, with proper exertion on the part of the husbandman, will house the precious fruits of the earth, or at least a very large proportion of them. The crops of oats and barley are we believe, rather over than under an average, and they will be reaped in good condition. The wheat, though in many places abundant, and perhaps in most unimpaired, has yet suffered enough to reduce the crop below an average. Of this, from all the accounts, we cannot have any doubt.—*Leeds Mercury.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF ELK-RIDGE LAND.

ON FRIDAY, the 16th of November next, at 12 o'clock, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, owned by the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, viz.—the Farm on which the late Judge Harwood resided, now in the occupation of Mr. Nelson Phelps, on Elk Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from Waterloo, twelve miles from the city of Baltimore, and three and a half miles from the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road, containing about

420 ACRES OF LAND.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to view the premises, which will be shown by the tenant.

Terms of Sale.—A credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, to be secured by notes with good endorsers, the purchaser paying all interest which may be due on the whole debt, together with the instalments at the end of each six months.

G. WELLS, Pres't.

October 4.

The Patriot and Chronicle, Baltimore; Herald, Frederick; Gazette, Annapolis, will publish the above once a week till sale.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

August Term, 1838.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of James A. Russell, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Ck.

True copy, JO. HARRIS, Ck.

of St. Mary's County Court.

TRUST OF THE BANK OF MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, 11th October, 1838.

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution hereby give notice, that by an order of Baltimore County Court passed this day, they are directed forthwith to pay such creditors thereof as have filed, or shall, before the 1st of January, 1839, file their claims with them, a dividend of ten per centum on the amount thereof.

The creditors aforesaid are therefore informed that the subscribers will attend every day from 9 until 3 o'clock, in person, or by their Agent, R. Wilson, Esq. at the rooms over the Union Bank of Maryland, on North Charles-street, for the purpose of receiving such other claims as may be filed with them, and paying immediately to the parties entitled the above mentioned dividend. The creditors are requested to bring the Trust receipts with them, that the payment of this dividend may be endorsed thereon.

JOHN B. MORRIS, Trustee.

R. W. GILL, Trustee.

October 25.

The Republican and Madisonian, in Harford county; the Kent Bugle in Cheltenham; and the Republican and Gazette at Annapolis, will publish the above law, and the National Intelligencer at Washington, will also publish the same for the same time, and send their accounts to the Baltimore Chronicle for collection.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

October 16th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Mary Pumphrey, Administratrix of William Pumphrey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Pumphrey, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 16th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of October, 1838.

MARY PUMPHREY, Adm'r.

October 18.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court.

September 18th, 1838.

ON application by petition of Cave Birmingham, Administratrix of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Birmingham, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of March next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of September, 1838.

CAVE BIRMINGHAM, Adm'r.

September 20.

GEORGE MCNEIR & SON,

Merchant Tailors.

HAVE just received their Fall supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

(selected with great care from the Importers,) which will be made up in the most fashionable style, and on accommodating terms.

Also, a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, consisting of

Gloves, Stocks, Collars, Cravats, Suspensers, Silk and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Buckskin, Silk, Merino and Cotton Shirts and Drawers.

September 20.

\$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's plantation near Queen Anne, Prince George's county, Maryland, his negro fellow named FRANK. He is about 35 years of age, a mulatto or yellow complexion, five feet 8, or 10 inches high, cross-eyed, full suit of hair, broad mouth, and well made, and has a remarkable scar on his stomach or belly. His only clothing known was burlap shirts and trousers. Nobody took other clothing with him. I will give the above reward of One Hundred Dollars for apprehending and securing the said fellow so that I get him again. Frank ran off on Sunday night last.

JOHN WOOTTON.

Rockville, Md. Sept. 18th, 1838.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, Md. on the 1st of October, 1838.

Persons inquiring for letters in this list will please say they are advertised, they will not otherwise be delivered.

Isaac Anderson.

George W. Belton.

Isaac Bradley.

Isaac Brower.

Thos. Blake.

Miss Maria Brown.

David D. Bradford.

Mrs. Boozell.

Jas. Birmingham.

Jno. R. Clayton.

Philip Clayton.

Elizabeth Childs, (2)

S. Cowling.

Bartholomew Clarke.

Geo. A. D. Clarke.

Thomas Duckett, (2)

Geo. Dunn, (2)

Geo. M. Duvall.

Mary Deale.

Mr. Enness, (2)

Charles T. Flusser.

John Fleming.

Rev. W. Goldsborough, (2)

John C. Greeno.

Eliza Greenaway.

Rev. John A. Gero.

John B. Gilpin.

E. B. Gault, (2)

John J. Gambrill.

Wm. H. K. Goodin.

Sarah Goodin.

Jacob Horst, (2)

Edward Harkin.

Ann Hyde.

Mr. Hyde.

F. C. Hyde.

Henrietta Hammond.

Samuel G. Holliday.

Thomas H. Haguer.

Leonard Iglehart, (2)

James Iglehart & Co. (2)

Joseph Jones, (2)

Anney Jacobs.

William Jones.

William Jones of Jason.

Richard Knighton, (2)

Robert W. Kent.

Moses Lake, (2)

Edward Lee, (2)

F. S. Lockerman.

Dennis Leary.

Mrs. Landolin.

Octavius Little.

Gilbert Murdock, (2)

Dennis McCarthy.

William Murdock.

Mr. Mox.

Margaret Murdock.

Jacob McCeney, (2)

Rev. G. McElhinney.

Henry Matthews.

E. L. Nicholson.

William O'Hara.

President of St. John's College.

John Pettibone.

John Quinn, Sen.

James Ruggold, (2)

John Ruggold.

Edward A. Slicer.

Thomas Shearbert.

Lewis N. Sewell.

Isaac Smith.

William P. Spence.

Mary Stallings.

Anderson Slicer.

R. Sellman.

Cassius Sunderland.

Samuel Tyler.

Joseph Trappell.

Sarah Tucker, (2)

Eleanor Thompson.

Jno. Thompson.

T. W. Tenant.

Mrs. Elenor E. Watkins.

Mrs. Ann Jannetta Waters.

John J. Williams.

C. A. Waters.

Robecca Jane Weedon.

Charles Waters, (2)

Miss C. M. Worthington.

Sarah Ann Weedon.

Mary E. Weedon.

Philip Wales.

E. Wells, (2)

R. J. PRADD, P. M.

October 4.

Office of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

September 7th, 1838.

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 Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of the Company, on or before the 15th day of November next, a further payment of five dollars on each share of capital stock subscribed to be paid, as before stated, on or before the 15th day of December next, and a further payment of five dollars on each share of the capital stock subscribed to be paid as before stated on or before the 15th day of January next.

By order, N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

September 13.

1838.

A BY-LAW

Making further provision for the payment of the subscription of this City to the Capital Stock of the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company.

(Passed October 1st, 1838.)

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized and required, to issue to the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, Certificates of Stock, to be signed by him, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the Seal of the Corporation thereto attached, to an amount not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, in such sums as the said Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company may direct, the principal amount thereof to be paid at the end of ten years from the time the same may be issued, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of January and July of each year.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That said Certificates shall, upon their face, be receivable in payment of taxes or other debts due this Corporation, and that the holders thereof shall have the privilege of setting the same off against such taxes, or other debts, provided, that the amount of such taxes, or other debts so set off, be credited on said Certificates by endorsement thereon, signed by the holder.

3. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of the City, before he passes his receipt to the holder of such Certificates for taxes, or other debts due from said holder to this City, to see that the endorsement required by the preceding section is duly made; and it shall also be the duty of said Collector to report to the Treasurer half yearly, and one month before the interest shall become payable as aforesaid, the amounts which may be so endorsed, together with the names of the holders of the Certificates upon which the same may be made.

4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the stock thus authorized to be issued, may be transferred either by the holder in person, or by attorney, upon the surrender of the Certificate, and that when a new Certificate shall be issued in the name of the transferee, it shall only be for the balance thereof, after deducting the sums (if any) which may be endorsed as aforesaid.

5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That so much of the by law as authorizes the issuing of stock to the amount of eight thousand five hundred dollars, passed the 10th of September 1838, be and the same is hereby repealed.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 4.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,

August Term, 1838.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Aaron Patridge, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of March next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Ck.

True copy, JO. HARRIS, Ck.

of St. Mary's County Court.

September 13.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL

JOURNAL & MISCELLANY.

It is a remarkable fact, that while the converts to the belief that Phrenology is true, have, within a few years, most astonishingly multiplied, there does not exist on the American continent a single periodical whose object is to advocate its truths, repel the attacks made upon it, or answer the enquiries which even candid persons are disposed to make concerning it. And this is the more surprising since the materials already existing and daily augmenting, with which to enrich such a publication, are almost inexhaustible.

The science of medicine has its appropriate media through which to present to the profession and to students all the new facts which occur, and all the new theories which are advocated in the various institutions of medical science throughout the world; and it is proper that it should be so. The same is true of the other leading professions of law and of divinity. But, notwithstanding the important bearings which phrenologists know their science to have on medicine, and divinity, and law, there is no publication through which, as the appropriate channel, those bearings may be pointed out. It is true that some newspapers, and also one or two works of a less ephemeral character, do occasionally admit articles in favour of phrenology; but these do not meet the present necessity. A periodical which is avowedly phrenological—one, whose pages shall constitute a permanent depository of facts, and which shall be open for the expression of opinions and the record of principles connected with those facts, is now needed; and a strong feeling of this necessity, together with a belief that such a work is extensively demanded, and will meet with encouragement and support, has induced the publisher to present the prospectus of "The American Phrenological Journal and Miscellany."

The object of this work will be to preserve from oblivion the most interesting of the very numerous facts, confirmatory and illustrative of the truth of phrenology; to show the true bearings of this science on Education, (physical, intellectual, and moral,) on the Medical Treatment of the

mind; on Jurisprudence; on Theology; and on Mental and Moral Philosophy. On all these subjects there is outburgeant a hope for contributions from several able pens; while the resources of the editor himself will not, it is hoped, be found inconsiderable.

The religious character of the work will be decidedly evangelical; for one prominent object in giving it existence is, to wrest Phrenology out of the hands of those, who, in ignorance of its true nature and tendencies, suppose that they find in it an instrument by which to subvert the truths of revealed religion, and loosen the bonds of human accountability, and moral obligation. A frequent subject of discussion in our pages will therefore be, *The Harmony between the truths of Revelation and those of Phrenology.* And on the subject of the religious bearings of our science we respectfully solicit the enquiries and objections, not of cavillers, but of the truly candid, and the conscientiously fearful. Such correspondents we shall always welcome to our pages, and they will always be treated with kindness; as, also, will honest and respectful objectors to Phrenology. But the captious and cavillers will ensure to themselves our silent contempt; and the ignorant pretender, who seeks to overthrow a science which he will not be at the pains to investigate, may expect a merited rebuke.

As our object is the establishment of Truth, we solicit the communication of facts which are supposed to militate against Phrenology; and we pledge ourselves to publish them, in all cases in which we have satisfactory vouchers for their genuineness; and in which all the facts in the several cases are furnished to us. But as we must form our own judgment of the cerebral development in all cases on which we express our opinions, it is obvious that we cannot receive, in these instances, the opinions of non-phrenological or anti-phrenological writers, as to the degree in which the several organs are developed—we must, in every such case, see the head or skull, or a cast of it, properly certified to be true to nature.

Original Essays on Phrenological subjects will form part of the Journal; as also, Reviews of Phrenological and Anti-Phrenological works: nor shall we fail to present to our readers such matters of interest and importance as may be found in foreign Phrenological works of standard excellence, and which are not generally accessible to the American public. Our readers we pledge ourselves shall be bona-fide such; and, as often as practicable, we shall accompany our descriptions with illustrative cuts; indeed, we intend and expect that scarcely a number will be issued without two or more such cuts.

To encourage Phrenologists of talent (and especially professional men who are Phrenologists), to enrich the work with their contributions, we offer for accepted matter, as is usually afforded by the very first periodicals in our country; but the editor does not promise to endorse all which his correspondents may communicate; nor all which he may admit into the work. To error, if serious, and especially if it affect the interests of morality and religion, he claims the right of correction, in the form of reply, or of the suppression of the objectionable matter; and communications for which compensation is expected, must be so prepared as to be fit for the public eye.

STATES 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 December session, 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 several County Courts, the Clerks of the Courts of Appeals for the Eastern 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 weeks successively in the following papers, to wit:—

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 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 court, 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 registers 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 forty five.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government direct, then in such case this act and the alterations therein contained shall be considered as a part of the said constitution and form of government in all intents and purposes, anything 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. *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 as 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 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 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 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 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 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 an elected senator, and immediately after the senate shall have convened in pursuance of their election under this act, the senators shall be divided in such

manner as the senate shall prescribe, into 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 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, 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 shall 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 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 warrant of election shall be issued by the 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 least, excluding the day of election, shall be given.

Sec. 7. *And be it enacted*, That so much of the thirty-seventh article of the constitution 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 enacted*, That no senator or delegate to the General Assembly, shall during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the constitution and laws of this State, when 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 eligible to any civil office whatever.

Sec. 9. *And be it enacted*, That at the election of 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 promulgated, five delegates shall be elected in and for Baltimore city, and one delegate in and for the city of Annapolis, until the promulgation of the census for the year eighteen hundred and forty, when the city of Annapolis shall be deemed 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 and after the period when the next census shall have been taken and officially promulgated, 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 Baltimore, shall be graduated and established on the following basis, that is to say, every county which shall have by the said census, a population of less than fifteen thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect three delegates; every county having a population by the said census 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 a population of upwards of thirty-five thousand souls, federal numbers, shall be entitled to elect six delegates; and the city of Baltimore 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 hereinafter 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 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, and 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 section of this act.

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 city of Annapolis, shall 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 more convenient holding of elections, not affecting 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 the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint all officers of the state whose offices are or may be created by law, and whose appointment 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 set 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 vacancy that may occur in any such offices during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire upon the appointment 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, or such longer period as the next regular session of the senate, whichever shall first occur.

Sec. 16. *And be it enacted*, That in the case of a vacancy in the office of governor, 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 shall instruct 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 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 rejected person to fill said vacancy.

Sec. 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 law, 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 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 enacted*, That in case a 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 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.

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 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 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 before the same judges by whom the election for delegates shall be held, and in every third year forever thereafter, an election shall also be held for a

governor of this state, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor; at which said election every person qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he 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, 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 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 the 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 balls 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 first be drawn, shall be the first gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this act, and the person to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district; and the district the name of which shall be written on the ballot third drawn, shall thereupon be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the third election, to be held under the provisions 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 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 by him preserved in his office.

Sec. 21. *And be it enacted*, That the General 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 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 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, shall be governor, and shall hold his office 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, 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 ballot, shall determine which one of them shall be governor, and the one which, upon counting the ballots, shall have the highest number of votes shall be governor, and shall hold his office 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 held 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 sixth year thereafter.

Sec. 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 county.

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 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 compensation 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 seat of government, 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, anything in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER 81.

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 Maryland, 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, AND NEWS OF THE DAY, EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1838. 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 lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating 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 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 number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—and he pledges himself 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

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will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive 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 order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence 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.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding 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.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

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