

a bill, relating to the compensation of the surveyor of Queen Anne's county.

Mr. Lauson reported an additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to incorporate the trustees of the Maria-Marthian Society, of Baltimore.

Mr. Bell reported a bill, to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of Somerset county, into election districts.

And, Mr. Brookhart reported a bill, to incorporate Boonsborough, Sifers Addition, Hollers Addition, and Allebaugh Addition to Boonsborough.

Which said bills were severally read the first and second time by special order, and passed.

Mr. Hunt reported a supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the widening of Orange Alley, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Jones, of Frederick, reported a bill, to incorporate the Liberty Town Savings Institution.

Mr. Hall reported a bill, to incorporate the Female Domestic Missionary and Education Society of Hagerstown.

Mr. Cottman reported a bill, to authorize the levy court of Somerset county, to levy a sum of money for the purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, from the committee on divorces, reported a bill, for the relief of Mary Hickson, of Frederick county.

Also reported a bill, to provide for an alteration in the constitution, so as to enlarge the number of election districts in Baltimore county, and fix the place of voting.

Also, reported a bill, to confirm the proceedings of the commissioners of Baltimore county.

Which were severally read.

The bill from the senate, entitled, An act for the relief of John A. Stanbery, of the city of Baltimore, was taken up for consideration, read the second time, passed, and returned to the senate.

The bill reported by Mr. Orrell, entitled, A further supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Caroline county.

Also, the bill reported by him, for the farther distribution of the donation to the colleges and academies in the several counties of this state, so far as the same relates to Caroline county.

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

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act appointing commissioners to build a bridge over the Little Falls of Gunpowder, in Harford and Baltimore counties; endorsed "will pass;" ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to authorize Joseph Stewart, of Dorchester county, to sell the negro man therein named; endorsed "will not pass."

Also, the resolution relative to removing certain obstructions in the head waters of Chesapeake river; endorsed "assented to;" ordered to be engrossed.

And, the resolution in favour of Mary Stallings and Lloyd Stallings, of Allegany county, endorsed "disseminated from."

The house adjourned until Monday morning 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, Feb. 27th, 1852.

The house met. Present the same members as on Saturday. The proceedings of Saturday were read.

Mr. Nicols presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Dorchester county, praying for a more efficient militia law, so far as relates to Dorchester county.

Mr. Orrell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Caroline county, praying for an act in favour of the children of James Due, late of the county aforesaid.

Mr. Brawner presented the petition of John B. Norris, of Charles county, praying that a sum of money may be levied upon the assessable property of said county, to aid in support of himself and children.

Mr. Lyles presented the petition of John Booth, of Prince-George's county, praying to be placed on the pension list of said county.

Mr. Bell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Prince-George's county, praying for a re-assessment of the real and personal property in said county.

Mr. Hunt presented the memorial of James Carey and others, of the city of Baltimore, relative to the gradual emancipation of slaves in this state.

Mr. Lake presented the petition of Salisbury Collins, of Dorchester county, praying to be compensated for a loss of services of a negro man therein mentioned.

Mr. Gantt presented the petition of sundry citizens of Prince-George's county, praying that a subscription of five hundred thousand dollars be made by the state to the general stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, to be applied to the road between the cities of Baltimore and Washington.

Mr. Lantz presented the petition of John Kight, of Allegany county, praying to be compensated for the arrest of Frederick A. Clouse, who was convicted of kidnapping.

And, Mr. Gantt presented the memorial of the Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Severn Circuit, praying for an act, to authorize the clerk of Prince-George's county court, to record a deed and certificate therein mentioned.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in a bill to alter and amend that part of the constitution which relates to the election of the senate by electors.

Mr. Winder obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to make further provision for publishing the laws of Maryland.

Mr. Gittings obtained leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled, An act to regulate bail in certain cases.

On motion by Mr. Rasin,

Ordered, That the committee on elections be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering all such parts of the constitution of this state, as relate to ordering new elections in case of the death of any of the members elect to this House, previous to the sitting thereof; Providing, that the sheriffs of the several counties be authorized to order such new elections, without an order from the House of Delegates, and that said committee report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on divorces, made unfavourable reports, upon the petitions of Phebe Hanna, and Rebecca Wood, of the city of Baltimore; Also, the petition of Anthony Loftis, of Frederick county; severally praying for a divorce.

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

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on divorces, made an unfavourable report upon the petition of Jacob Garlock, of Allegany county, praying for a divorce.

Which was read the first, and by special order the second time.

Mr. Teackle, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported a bill, entitled, An act for the improvement of the revenue.

And, Mr. Carmichael reported a bill, entitled, An act relating to the compensation of the surveyor of Queen Anne's county.

Which were read.

The bill reported by Mr. Richardson, entitled, An act to incorporate the Frederick Fire Insurance Company.

The bill reported by Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, from the committee on divorces, entitled, An act for the relief of Martha Elizabeth Cunningham, of Harford county.

And, the bill reported by Mr. Hollman, entitled, An act to incorporate the Washington Academy, in the town of Williamsport in Washington county.

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

The clerk of the senate returned the bill, entitled, An act to alter and improve that part of a road Frederick county, which lies between Jefferson and Catoctin creeks; endorsed "will pass;" ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act providing for the inspection of sole leather, rough harness and rough skirting leather, in the city of Baltimore; endorsed "will pass with the proposed amendments;" which amendments were severally read the first and second time by special order, severally assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Also, the bill, entitled, An act to regulate the election of clerk of the county court and register of wills for Frederick county, endorsed "will not pass."

And delivered a bill, originated in and passed by the senate, entitled, An act relative to Liberty street, in the city of Baltimore, which was read and referred to Messrs. Hunt, Lauson and Turner, of Baltimore.

Also, a bill, entitled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to authorize the levy courts of Baltimore and Harford counties, to build a bridge over the Little Gunpowder Falls, at Lee's mill, on the road leading from Baltimore to Belle Air, which was read and referred to Messrs. Amos, Moores, Johns, Turner of Baltimore, and Stansbury.

Also, a bill, entitled, An act supplementary to an act, entitled, An act to authorize the leasing of a lot in the city of Baltimore, belonging to the heirs of Kennedy Owen, passed at December session, 1827, chapter 211, which was read and referred to Messrs. Lauson, Hunt and Stansbury.

Also, a bill, entitled, A supplement (as concerns the city of Baltimore) to the act, entitled, An act to provide a summary mode of recovering the possession of lands and tenements held by tenants for years, or at will, after the expiration of their terms; which was read and referred to Messrs. Lauson, Hunt and Turner, of Baltimore.

The hour having arrived for taking up the orders of the day, the house proceeded to consider the first order of the day, being the bill reported by Mr. Wright, entitled, A further additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act to establish pilots and regulate their fees.

The said bill was then read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Stewart presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Anne Arundel county, praying the state to subscribe five hundred thousand dollars, to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, to be applied to the construction of the rail road between the cities of Baltimore and Washington.

Mr. Hood, presented the petition of Aury Smith, (widow of Elijah Smith) a revolutionary soldier, praying to be placed on the pension roll.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 28th, 1852.

The house met. Present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were read.

Mr. Ely presented the petition of sundry citizens of Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties, praying for an act to authorize the commissioners of said counties, to levy a sum of money for the purpose of repairing the bridge over the Patuxent Falls.

Mr. Lauson presented the memorial of Philip E. Thomas and others, of the city of Baltimore, praying for an act to declare Cypress Alley in said city, as a public alley.

Mr. Hunt presented the petition of James Harvey, of the city of Baltimore, praying to be divorced from his wife.

And Mr. Wootton presented the petition of Notley Young and others, executor and devisees of the late Dr. Clement Smith, praying that an act may pass directing the sale of the real estate of the testator.

Mr. Lauson obtained leave to bring in

a supplement to the act, entitled, An additional act relating to the city of Baltimore, passed at December session 1850, Chap. 159.

Mr. Johnson obtained leave to bring in a further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to amend the lottery system, passed at the present session of the legislature.

Mr. Brawner obtained leave to bring in a bill, to incorporate the Port Tobacco Savings Bank.

Mr. Gittings obtained leave to bring in a bill, relating to the duties of the levy court of Montgomery county.

Mr. Brawner obtained leave to bring in an additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to prevent the unnecessary accumulation of costs on all actions or suits at law in the county courts of this state.

Mr. Lake obtained leave to bring in a bill, to revalue and reassess the real and personal property of Dorchester county.

Mr. Bell obtained leave to bring in an additional supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the distribution of a certain land, for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned.

Mr. Powell obtained leave to bring in a bill to fix the compensation of the judges and clerks of election in and for Worcester county, and for other purposes.

Mr. Brawner obtained leave to bring in a bill to prohibit the use of gill-nets in the Potomac river, during the period therein mentioned.

Mr. Lauson reported a bill, to authorize the occlusion of part of Emory street, in the city of Baltimore.

Mr. Gittings reported a bill, relating to the duties of the levy court of Montgomery county.

And Mr. Roberts reported a bill, to provide for the more speedy payment of jurors in Queen Anne's county.

Which said bills were severally read the first and second time by special order, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Hunt reported a supplement to an act to incorporate the Neptune Insurance Company.

Mr. Dalrymple reported a bill, to authorize the commissioners of Calvert county, to levy a sum of money for the repairing or opening a road in said county.

Mr. Brawner reported a bill, to prohibit the use of gill-nets in the Potomac river, during the period therein mentioned.

Mr. Lyles, chairman of the committee on inspections, reported a bill, regulating the inspection of green hides and skins in the city of Baltimore.

And Mr. Lake reported a bill, for the re-valuation of real and personal property in Dorchester county.

Which were severally read.

The bill, reported by Mr. Wilson, of Cecil, entitled, An act to incorporate the Elkton and Baltimore rail road company, was read the second time, amended, passed, and sent to the senate.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the house proceeded to consider the first order of the day, being the bill, reported by Mr. Brawner, chairman of the committee on grievances and courts of justice, entitled, An act relating to the free coloured population of this state—when, on motion by Mr. Brawner, said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Nicols,

The house took up for consideration the report of the committee, to which was referred so much of the executive communication, as refers to certain resolutions of the general assembly of the state of Delaware, in relation to the re-election of Andrew Jackson, as president of the United States.

Mr. Brookhart moved to refer the report and resolutions to the special consideration of the general assembly of Maryland, in eighteen hundred and thirty six.

On motion by Mr. Turner, of Balt.

Said report was amended by inserting after the word "the," in the first line thereof, the words "majority of the."

Mr. Ely moved to amend said report by striking out the first and second resolutions, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Resolved, That we do not agree with the legislature of Delaware in its opinions of president Jackson, but we do agree with the legislature of Maine, N. Hampshire, N. York, N. Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, N. Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Illinois, Missouri, and with the majority of the people of Ohio, Kentucky, Louisiana, Indiana and Maryland, that the best interests of the country demand the re-election of Andrew Jackson, and that his administration has been conducted most honourably and triumphantly for himself, and most serviceably for the United States."

On the question being put, on striking out, it was determined in the negative.—Ayes 17, Nays 53.

Mr. Carmichael offered as a substitute for the report and resolutions, the following:

Whereas, it has been made manifest to this General Assembly, by resolutions transmitted by the Governor of that state, that the Legislature of the state of Delaware, do not regard the re-election of Andrew Jackson, as important to the interests of the nation, but deem the elevation of Henry Clay to the Presidency, as necessary to the national prosperity; and whereas, any expression of opinion on subjects of that nature by the legislature, is absurd, except so far as it tends to declare the popular will, and indicate the tone of popular feeling; and whereas, it is the opinion of this General Assembly, that if the will of the majority of the people of Maryland could be fairly expressed the voice of that majority would call aloud for the re-election of Andrew Jackson; and whereas, the best and only mode, whereby to ascertain the true state of public sentiment, is the adoption of a general ticket system, throughout the state, for

the election of Electors of President and Vice President—therefore,

Resolved, That we cannot accord in opinion on with the legislature of the state of Delaware, in not regarding the re-election of Andrew Jackson, as important to the interests of the nation.

Resolved, That the welfare of the country is identified with the re-election of Andrew Jackson, under whose administration she is as happy at home, as she is respected abroad, and whose services have contributed to her prosperity in peace, to her triumph in war.

Resolved, That we do very cordially dissent from the opinion expressed by the legislature of the state of Delaware, in relation to the pretensions of Henry Clay, to the Chief Magistracy of this Union.

Resolved, That the election of Henry Clay, a man whose conduct the American people have stamped with the seal of public censure, to the Presidency, would be a derogatory to our dignity as a nation, as it would be dangerous to our best interests.

Resolved, That the general ticket system shall hereafter prevail in this state in the election of Electors of President and Vice President.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor, be requested to transmit the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the Governors of the different States to be laid before their respective legislatures.

On the question being put, will the house adopt the substitute.

It was determined in the negative.—Ayes 17, Nays 54.

Mr. Thomas, of Queen Anne's, then offered as a substitute for the report and resolutions the following:

Whereas, The people of Maryland have not elected the delegates to the legislature, to select a president of the United States, or to dictate to them the person they should select for that office; and whereas, it is manifest that the introduction of party resolutions into the legislature, are not only very expensive to the state, but of no service whatever to the people.—Therefore,

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That this legislature feel it their incumbent duty, to abstain from adopting any resolutions of an exclusive party nature, as they tend to excite party feelings without producing any good whatever.

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

It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred and was put, on concurring in the report and assenting to the resolutions therein contained.

Resolved in the affirmative.—Ayes 55, Nays 17.

On motion by Mr. Turner, of Baltimore, Ordered, That it be noted on the journal, that he dissented from the above report of the committee.

On motion by Mr. Hollman,

Ordered, That it be entered on the journal, that he also dissented from the report of the committee.

The house adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

FOREIGN.

FROM EUROPE.

New York, February 20.

The packet ship Albany, Hawkins, from Havre, arrived this morning. The Albany sailed on the 14th of January. By this arrival, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received files of Paris papers to the 13th inclusive, with commercial letters, &c. These papers contain London dates of the 11th of January.

WAR RUMOURS.—The reports which were circulated with avidity by the anti-ministerial or war party, that not only Russia, but Prussia and Austria would refuse to sanction the articles of peace between Belgium and Holland, as dictated by the Conference at London, continued to be rife in Paris.—The London Courier of the 9th, has the following paragraph:—

"Our readers will recollect, that, about a fortnight ago, we stated that the influence of Russia had extended to another Great Power, and that serious doubts were entertained of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace between Belgium and Holland, agreed upon by the Conference. Circumstances have just occurred to convince us that we were perfectly well informed on the subject, and that if any ratification should arrive either from Prussia or Austria, it will be subject to so many modifications as to render it necessary to go through the whole affair de novo. Indeed, it is confidently stated that there will be no ratification before the time fixed upon by the Protocol at the latest period, viz. the 15th inst."

With respect to the modifications which are spoken of as the basis upon which Austria and Prussia would be disposed to ratify, it is said that a clause must be added, modifying the 9th article relative to the navigation of the Dutch waters, rivers and canals, by the Belgians, and that a declaration must be made defining the navigation of the Meuse, where it passes through the town and fortress of Maestricht, so as to prevent future disputes—the object of these modifications being to respect the rights and dignity of the King of the Netherlands. We hear also that Austria and Prussia decline to guarantee the annual payment by Belgium of the eight millions four hundred thousand guilders, on the ground of such a guarantee implying a doubt of the integrity of King Leopold. Should these modifications be adopted, an extension of time must take place to enable the parties to complete the Treaty, or rather the Convention, for such would be its new character.

It appears by the private correspondence of the Journal de Havre, that the Minister of the 18th denied the report, that refusals had been received from Prussia and Austria. But

the writer coincides in opinion with the Courier, that such delay will take place as will produce embarrassment.

London, January 10.

There has not been so much real rest in the political circles for several years past, as within the last few days. Cabinet councils have been frequent and re-organizing the Channel, and flying about in all directions in a very unusual manner. There must be something very important in hand to occasion all this bustle. Several cabinet councils were held across the Channel on Saturday, and five more followed on Sunday. Indeed, we were given the despatches of Prince Lieven, that on Saturday the Russian Messenger crossed the Channel in an open boat, and yesterday another Russian messenger followed. Messengers from the Austrian, Prussian and French embassies, also went over yesterday. In the mean time, all is bustle at the Stock Exchange—nothing but reports of war's alarms; also that Casimir Perier had resigned, or is going to resign. It is said that the French Government have taken the alarm, and will not longer be trifled with by the intrigues of the Northern Courts. The conferences at Paris between diplomatic corps have been, it is known, within a few days, more frequent than ever. All this indicates that important negotiations are on the tapis with the various Courts which at present appear in a convulsed state. Russia during the winter, will act with a high hand, and try to bully the other Northern Powers into her views, which no doubt, France foresees.—Sun.

"An extraordinary Courier arrived at Mr. Falck's, the Ambassador from the Netherlands, late on Saturday night, from the Hague. Baron Zuylen de Nyevelt, the Netherlands Minister, on a special mission, visited Mr. Falck at an early hour yesterday, and they were closely engaged for a considerable time."—Globe.

The Lord Chancellor has been confined with a slight attack of the English Cholera.

EXECUTION OF ANOTHER OF THE BURKITES.

The following account of the execution of Elizabeth Ross, or Cook, one of the wretches recently convicted of committing murders for the purpose of selling the bodies as subjects to the surgeons, is from the Traveller of the 9th of January.

"At an early hour this morning, all the avenues leading to the usual place of execution in the Old Bailey, and every place which could command a view of the scaffold, were thronged with persons anxious to obtain a sight of the execution of Elizabeth Ross, or Cook. The prisoner, both before and after her trial, asserted her innocence of the crime imputed to her. On Sunday she wished to see her son and husband, as she called him; but this request could not be complied with. She slept tolerably well last night, and awoke this morning about 5 o'clock; she was soon afterwards visited by the clergyman, and again protested her innocence. She said she was very glad that her real name was not known, as her husband was alive in Ireland. About 7 o'clock this morning the sheriff arrived at the prison, and immediately proceeded with the governor to the prisoner. She submitted herself to be pinioned, and while this office was being performed, she exclaimed, "Oh! Lord, what a shame to murder an innocent woman in this manner. I desire before God and man that I am innocent. Oh, why did I come to this country to be butchered. Oh, Mr. Wontner, I thought you were more of a gentleman than to hang a poor innocent woman. Why did you not send me out of the country, or shot me up in a cellar for life. They have persecuted me poor by to forswear himself, and give false evidence against me."

The Rev. Dr. Cotton requested her to think of her soul, and pray for forgiveness. She said she had committed many crimes, but that she was innocent of this. The Sheriff, then gave the officers the order to proceed, and when the culprit left the room, she called out, "Am I to be taken into the street?" She mounted the scaffold with a firm step, and the moment she became visible to the crowd a deafening yell and shout burst from it. Immediately she was turned off a cheer was given. "She was a large raw boned, coarse-featured Irish woman, and had been many years remarkable for her bad habits and violent disposition. She had been about fifteen years connected with Edward Cook, her paramour, a native of Kent. The fruit of their connexion is the son upon whose evidence his mother was convicted.

She always had the use of a cellar in the house she lodged in, and frequently took home with her poor fruit-women, Irish labourers, and destitute persons. It is believed that Cook will be soon discharged from custody, for no other testimony is expected than that which has already been given, and that has altogether failed of proving him to be an accessory after the fact. The matrimonial inquiries have been made into the possible motive of the prisoners for committing the murder; and the only one that could be guessed at is the profit of the sale of the body. Upon this subject, Bishop, the body snatcher, was very earnestly questioned before her execution, and his answer was—"You may depend upon it, it was not to sell the body; for, at the time of the murder, (August) none of the schools were open, and nobody would buy a body, except perhaps a private teacher for a pupil, and, at any rate, more than a pound could not be got for one. It is well known, however, that a pound made by such a murder is easier got than by labour."

An extraordinary courier, sent from St. Petersburg by the Spanish Ambassador in Russia, arrived yesterday at Paris. The despatches of which he is the bearer, are probably of the highest importance, as the Spanish Ambassador sent off an extraordinary courier for Russia a few minutes afterwards. The Finisterra says that 100,000 copies of

the second division have received leave of absence, some for six and some for twelve months. It appears that they are obtained without the least difficulty. The number of marines in actual service will be very considerably diminished, since it is said that no less than 1,000 are about to be discharged as soon as the troops which Gen. de Vaudoumont's Commandant of the department of Charente, has been removed from his command.

Numerous promotions and changes have just taken place in the staff. Seven Colonels, six Lieut. Colonels, and five Chefs de Battalion, have been allowed to retire, or have been put on half-pay. There have been three Colonels, eleven Lieut. Colonels, and twenty-two Chefs de Battalion appointed.—Numerous promotions have also been made in the cavalry, and it is said that ten Colonels have been put on the retired list.

A letter from Frankford-on-the-Maine, dated the 6th inst. says:—"We learn that last night there were very tumultuous scenes at Hants, on account of the new measures taken for the receipts of the customs. It is said that the new custom house has been devastated by the populace, and the officers put to flight."

Extract of a private letter from Madrid, dated the 3d inst. "In the course of yesterday morning two Cabinet couriers arrived here, one for the British, and the other for the Prussian Minister. The despatches brought to the former contain, it is positively stated, notes from his government on the subject of the unfortunate M. Boyd, who was shot with the other companions of Gen. Torrijos, taken at Malaga. These notes contain serious complaints against the government, for ordering a British subject to be shot without a trial, and without any further inquiry than merely asking his name."

PORTUGAL.

The London Courier mentions, that a proposal has been made to settle the affairs of Portugal by Conference and Protocol.

Lisbon, Dec. 25.

Yesterday an English packet came up the Tago, having on board the Chevalier Lemos de Lacerda, an *attaché* of our Legation at London. He is son of the Viscount of Jecononha, and was intimately connected with Gen. Beresford when he was Commandant-in-Chief of the Portuguese army—an intimacy which he still maintains. On his arrival, the Chevalier went immediately to M. de Santarem, and remained with him more than an hour. The next day the Chevalier de Lemos set off for Queluz, where his Majesty, though still confined to his bed, received him in his apartment. The day after, all the Ministers, the Spanish Ambassador, and the Papal Nuncio met they held a Conference, which lasted several hours. Nothing has yet transpired in public concerning the despatches brought by M. de Lemos, or what was the subject of deliberation in the Council. It is also stated that the American Consul has presented to Don Miguel the ultimatum of the reparations required by his Government, but the spirit of insane obstinacy which directs the Portuguese Cabinet is so deeply rooted, that notwithstanding the recent lessons it has received from England and France, it obstinately refuses the satisfaction which has been required."

AUSTRIA.

The Augsburg Gazette of the 7th January, states that the King of Bavaria has addressed the following autograph letter to Field Marshal Prince Wrede:—"Sir, during the boisterous session of the Diet which has just been closed, you have served me with fidelity and devotion, and displayed an indefatigable activity. Amidst the many gloomy images which a review of the past year presents to my mind, I feel pleasure in the recollection of your fidelity.—Accept my best thanks, and the assurance of my sincere attachment.—Louis.—Munich, December 31, 1851."—The same paper also contains the following, dated Vienna, January 2.—A French Courier has set out to-day for Paris. It is thought that his despatches are relative to Belgium.

The accounts from Italy are still very gloomy. It will probably be necessary to send again Austrian troops into the Legations, in order to maintain the authority of the Emperor. The expedition of the Pacha of Egypt attracts much attention here. The last news from Constantinople mentions that the Porte is greatly alarmed at its for should the Viceroy succeed in his attempt the Turkish empire is threatened with destruction."

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, March 1, 1852.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT of St. John's College took place in St. Anne's Church on Saturday last. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large and respectable audience assembled to witness the ceremony. The Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Mr. JOHN H. ALLEN and Mr. WILLIAM HARWOOD; and the Degree of Bachelor of Arts on Mr. JAMES B. HOLLAND and Mr. JAMES W. THOMPSON.

An Inaugural Address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. HUNTSMAN, the Principal of the College.

INUNDATION OF CINCINNATI.

A profusion from the office of the Cincinnati American, under date of the 14th inst. furnishes the following particulars of the inundation of part of that city:

THE FLOOD.

The Ohio, since our last notice, has continued to rise rapidly. Early on Sunday morning it took a fresh start, and continued