

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, April 25, 1839.

At a meeting of the Corporation held on Friday evening last, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be printed for the information of the citizens.

Whereas, application has been made to this Corporation by the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, for permission to locate its road through such of the streets of this City as may be hereafter determined on, and to use its locomotives over such road: And whereas, it may be deemed expedient to grant the permission—

Therefore Resolved, That the said Company be and it is hereby authorized, to locate its road through any of the public streets, and to use its locomotives over such road.

Resolved, That Messrs. Pinkney, Johnson and Bryan, be a committee to obtain information in relation to the use of locomotives through other towns.

Resolved, That the first of the foregoing resolutions be considered at the meeting of the Corporation on the third Monday of May next, and that it be published in both the newspapers of the City, and in hand bills, for the information of the citizens.

By order,

GABRIEL H. DUVAL, Clerk Corporation.

April 25, 1839.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

DEATH OF GEN'L. SAMUEL SMITH.

General SAMUEL SMITH—a revolutionary officer—a veteran statesman—an accomplished merchant—a public spirited citizen—a man whose name is interwoven with the history of our city, our state and the United States—died at his residence in Baltimore yesterday afternoon in the 77th year of his age. He was, we believe, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but had resided 79 years in Baltimore. Leaving to those who have a more intimate acquaintance with his personal history than we have enjoyed, the execution of the task of writing his memoirs, it is sufficient for us to say that he was, in the day and generation, a patriot in the widest meaning of that word. In the war of the Revolution he fought for the liberty of his country, and in the celebrated defence of Mud Fort, immortalised his name as a brave and skilful soldier. In peace, he was ever the object of the confidence and regard of his fellow countrymen.

Elected, in the first year of the present century, to the House of Representatives, he took a high place in the list of the public men of the day, which continued to maintain in a long tour of service in the House and in the Senate.—The circumstances which carried him to the head of our city police are fresh in the memory of all and add imperishable honour to his name. At a time when the city had been given up to the dominion of a mob, and the quiet and orderly were looking in vain for one to lead them on in the defence of their hearths, threatened with ruthless and indiscriminate invasion, General SMITH, then eighty-four years of age placed himself at their head, animated by the same spirit which had nerved his soul in the struggle for freedom, and gloriously succeeded in rebuking the spirit of vandalism and arresting the tide of insubordination and outrage. A worthy termination of a life devoted to the public service.

We have heard that General SMITH leaves behind him a mass of papers which are calculated to shed much light upon the political incidents in which he bore so distinguished a part. We trust that they will be arranged by a competent hand and that along with them will be published a memoir of his eventful and useful life. He was, we believe, the last of the field-officers of the Revolutionary Army.

Although General SMITH had reached a very great age, his death was sudden and unexpected. He had been riding in his carriage, after dinner, and, upon returning to his house, laid himself down upon a sofa to repose. The servant in attendance left him for a few minutes and on returning found him dead.

Of no distemper, of no blast he died. But fell like autumn fruit that mellowe long.

HONOURS TO GENERAL SMITH.

BALTIMORE CITY COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the First Branch, April 24. The Branch met pursuant to a summons from the Mayor. The following communication from the Mayor was received and read, and on motion of Mr. Barnard, a message was sent to the 2d Branch, proposing to refer the message to a joint select committee.—The 2d Branch assented thereto. Messrs. Wallis, Yeates and Brown of the 1st, and Messrs. Jones, Hook and Reany, of the 2d Branch, were appointed said Committee.

Mayor's Office, April 23d, 1839.

To the members of the First and Second Branches of the City Council—

GENTLEMEN:—The death of our venerated and highly esteemed fellow citizen, General Samuel Smith, which occurred yesterday afternoon, has induced me to invite you, on a brief notice to assemble to-day, that I might submit to your consideration to decide in what manner the constituted authorities will unite with the other citizens of Baltimore in manifesting their estimation of the eminent qualities and services and their respect for the memory of a man so highly distinguished both in peace and in war, from an early period of the revolutionary struggle of our country to the close of his long and useful life.

I understand that the funeral will take place

on Thursday—the hour will depend upon the decision of the Council.

Your's respectfully,

S. C. LEAKIN, Mayor.

Mr. Wallis, from the committee above mentioned, submitted the following Report and Resolutions, which were read and unanimously concurred in,—and sent to the 2d Branch, who returned the same endorsed, "unanimously concurred in."

WHEREAS, GEN. SAMUEL SMITH, a hero of the Revolution and late Mayor of the city of Baltimore, has been "gathered unto his fathers," at an advanced age, after having filled the measure of his glory in the "planted field" of two wars, and attained a distinguished rank in the councils of his country. A man who in all the relations of a merchant, a public spirited citizen, and in social life was an ornament to society.—Therefore,

Be it resolved unanimously, by both Branches of the City Council, That the Mayor and the members of both Branches of the City Council, and the other officers of the Corporation, as a mark of respect, attend his funeral on Thursday next, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, Exchange Place.

Resolved, That the Mayor and the City Council wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the Chambers of both Branches be shrouded in black for the remainder of the session, and that they assemble in the Chamber of the First Branch, on Thursday next, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of joining in the funeral procession of the deceased.

Resolved, That the Rev. Clergy, the President of the United States, the heads of the Departments, Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, the members of the Society of Cincinnati, the Judges and officers of the several Courts and Members of the Bar, the Collector and officers of the Customs, officers of the Army and Navy, the Military of the city, the President and members of the Baltimore Fire Department, the Trustees and Regents of the Medical University, gentlemen of the Medical Faculty, foreign Consuls, masters of vessels and seamen, citizens and strangers, be invited to attend the funeral, and take place in the procession in the order assigned agreeably to this resolution.

Resolved, That persons having charge of Churches to which Bells are attached, be requested to have them tolled during the procession.

Resolved, That the owners or captains of vessels in the harbour, and the keepers of public buildings, be requested to have their colours hoisted half-mast from sunrise to sunset—and that the citizens generally be requested to close their stores and refrain from all business during the procession.

Resolved, That the Commanding Officer at Fort Mifflin be respectfully requested to have minute guns fired during the ceremonies.

Resolved, That the Committee of Arrangements be directed to provide suitable carriages for the President of the United States, Heads of Department, and the Governor of Maryland.

Resolved, That a person be appointed by the Joint Committee of Arrangements to act as Marshal-in-Chief, with full power and authority to carry into effect the object of these resolutions, and that he be authorized to appoint as many Assistant Marshals as he may think necessary.

Resolved, That the Judges of the City Court be respectfully requested to issue their orders to the officers under their control to report themselves to the Mayor for the purpose of preserving order for the procession.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee be appointed by the City Council to consist of three members from the First Branch, and two from the Second, to be constituted a Committee of Arrangements to conduct the procession of the deceased, and to give such aid to the Marshal-in-Chief as he may require.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be signed by the Mayor and Presidents of both Branches of the City Council and the same be communicated to the family of the deceased, and be published in all the daily papers of the City.

PHILIP WALLIS, } Committee of the JOHN L. YEATES, } First Branch. JOSEPH BROWN, } Committee of the SAM'L JONES, Jr. } WM. REANEY, } Second Branch.

The CONSTITUTION has anchored off the Battery. We understand that this old and favorite ship requires some fifty petty officers and seamen to complete her crew, when she will sail for the Pacific. Step forwards, ye Tar! and spread the wings of "Old Ironsides."—N. Y. Com.

NEW YORK VICTORY.

"Rejoice ye men of America—ring your bells." The "number second thought of the people," always mighty has again prevailed. New York is redeemed. Democracy is regenerated, and the people have triumphed over the corruption and lavish expenditures, for electioneering purposes, of the City Whig Councils of New York. The "Spirit of the Times" is abroad, and the late attempt of the Federal Whigs at Harrisburg, to produce a revolution in this State, has waked up the dormant principles of republicanism in every section of our Union, and has opened the eyes of honest men to the outrages, violence and attempts at rebellion, of these Federal Whigs.—The number of them that have been rowed up "Salt river" already, and the countless number that are expected to secure a passage thither, is unprecedented. We take credit for having put our Democratic friends in New York on their guard against the Philadelphia bullies, sent on by "all the democracy party" of this city, and we intend hereafter on all such occasions, to act as

vigilant sentinels upon the "watch tower" of Democracy. Alas, poor Whiggery! it has left hardly a loop to hang a hope upon." Even little Delaware has forsaken her painted whiggery, and big Massachusetts is expected to follow suit. Who is now to be "the available candidate" of the Federal Whigs? All their hopes driven to the winds. Mr. Clay may now look to Kentucky with some solicitude; to his favorite State for support, and even there be disappointed. The same spirit that animated the republicans of 1768, 1789, 1800 and 1801, now stimulates their zeal to press forward, to continue and to establish the principles of their forefathers. The sheet anchor of Democracy, its rudder and its compass, are its genuine republican principles. These are its foundation and its basis, bestowing energy and nerve upon its disciples in every contest, and hence it must ever triumph.—Philadelphia: Spirit of the Times.

NO PUFF.

Colonel Stone delivered his lecture this evening at Clinton Hall, against the use of Tobacco. We take it for granted that it is an amusing satire, but containing sufficient truth to interest the community. Ladies old and young will be present to enforce the prohibition; and advocate the veto on the Virginia weed. Young ladies who have lovers will of course attend; in order to make a fair condition before marriage, "no smoking—no puffing—no spoiling the Brussels carpets—no cigars—no juleps." They must understand each other before the knot is tied, for the companionship of a good cigar, and a glass of old sherry, is a great barrier to a comfortable matrimonial telegraph.—N. Y. Star.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.

The Providence Journal says that a man called at the poor-house in Exeter Rhode Island, kept by Timothy Peckham, on Wednesday evening last, about 12 o'clock, and demanded admittance—he was refused. They told him he could go into the barn and sleep, he threatened to have revenge. In a short time after the house was discovered by the neighbors to be on fire.—Six of the inmates, the poor of the town, and two persons on a visit from Newport, to Mr. Peckham's family, perished in the flames!—Mr. and Mrs. Peckham barely escaped with their lives, by leaping from the second story window. The person suspected of having set fire to the house was of intemperate habits. Mr. Peckham was his guardian.

LATEST FROM LIMA.

The Editor of the Baltimore Patriot has been favored with the following letter dated, LIMA, Juny. 21st, 1839.

The Chilean and Federal armies are now in the Department of Huaylas, about 100 leagues from Lima, at a distance of a few leagues from each other, and the opinion is general, that unless the Chileans attempt a farther retreat nothing decisive will take place for some time. Both armies are in strong positions, and the rainy seasons in the elevated positions they hold, between the two chains of the Andes, is unfavorable for military operations.

The Chileans escaped being forced into a general action a few days ago by cutting the bridges in their retreat. Five armed vessels have recently sailed from Callao in the hope of being able to take or destroy part of the Chilean transports to the lee coast, and if they succeed even partially, a general action is inevitable.

Mr. Pickett, our new charge to Peru, Bolivia, is at Quito, endeavoring to reciprocate a treaty with the Ecuador.

The North Carolina has sailed for Valparaiso and the Boxer is now the only American vessel of war in Callao—we hope to see our naval force in these seas increased.—We want one frigate and four sloops of war.

MELANCHOLY.

On Tuesday night last as three negro men were crossing the dam at Elk Forge, in a small boat, one of them managed to fall overboard. A second immediately plunged in to his rescue. The third, being unable from fright to render any assistance, and having by this time reached the shore, the dam not being more than twenty or thirty yards wide, ran to a neighboring house and gave the alarm. But before relief could be obtained the unfortunate men had perished.—They were found the next day, claped in each other's arms.—Cecil Gazette.

A FORTUNE.

It is stated that Messrs. Prince, of Flushing, L. I., have within a short period, disseminated 400,000 Morus Multicaulis Trees throughout the country, and realized a profit of \$200,000.

It is stated that if the eyes of seed potatoes are soaked in milk three days before planting, finer and more mealy potatoes than can grow in any other way are produced, and more of them. By this simple process, a farmer, upon a bet grew 620 bushels of potatoes off one acre of land.

THE CABBAGE.

A French journal observes that cabbage is a sovereign remedy for intoxication from wine, and that it has even the power of preventing it, for, we are informed that, by eating a certain quantity of cabbage before dinner, we may drink as much wine as we please, without experiencing any inconvenience. This property of the cabbage is also mentioned by ancient writers, who are of opinion that it proceeds from the antipathy which the vine shows to the cabbage: if a cabbage be planted near a vine, the latter either retires or dies.

The consecration of the Rev. Dr. De Laney, elected Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, is appointed to take place on Thursday, the 9th of May.

COW In every barn yard there provided, in one corner of it, placed a large lump of t might go and lick it when also placing in their trough equal quantity of salt and t the better of it.

"An Inquirer" asks us to make his hens lay eggs inquiry we would remark side them at some places of house, with lime and gravel water daily; that they sh with parched corn, when occasionally to be given a when the ground is cover

Correspondence of the U. S. SHIP MAIL.

Six. This ship arrived in 60 hours, and in usual fine style. She was several days in consequence agreeable correspondence of the Boston, who it appears has measure, the wanted out Purser Southall, of Boston. The correspondence laid before our Government the Boston in the United

List of Officers attached Edward B. Babbitt, Alamo S. Worth, Charles Ridgely, Jno. J. H. Walbach, Francis Henshaw, At Peyton A. Southall, Wm. C. Spencer, S. Midshipmen Howe Jenkins, Wolsey, Harri Captain's clerk, Tab

From the Pensacola NAVAL.—The U. Comm'r BENJAMIN Pa terday in 10 days from ten weeks' cruise; offi During her absence sh St. Bartholomew, St Ponce, Port au Prince, Port Royal. Reports a tance. The American

We learn that her line HERCULES left Jor for Halifax, with 500 so on board.

THE MACEDONIAN, (LEVANT, COM. PAUL last for the Gulf. For present week not a U our bay, a very rare, occurrence. It is und now in the Gulf are t and return in squadron The Boston, Com Saturday last for New Havana, and Matanzas

FROM NORFOLK.—T dent of the Exchange, Monday, 4 P. M., say: guns were heard by p pilot boats on Saturday no doubt from the Nor BALLARD, daily expect A line of battle ship w apeake a few days sine

REMARKABLE SUICIDE citizen of Blackwater, Mr. HENRY B. BOLT, committed suicide som his throat with a razor manner. What gives an unusual feature, is it with any of the "num is heir to"—from all y removed—at least so f domestic happiness, an can make life's burden viously made his will, late (estimated at \$20 whom he had only be months! He survive which he retained his rationally. He assign rash act, but said he mitted it while in a stam ment produced by hy previously been in a lo Norfolk Beacon.

HYMEN Married, on Tuesday E the Rev. John Decker, son, of this city, to Miss Anne Arundel County.

ORITU Died on Saturday last, long and distressing illness JOHN N. STEELE, Esq., and daughter of Judge B ten county.

NOTE THE Commissioners county will meet a quantity of Annapolis, 17th day of June next, hearing appeals and transacting the ordinary Court.

By order, R. J. April 25.