in Di De Poy and Mr. Prehla, neither e on sould swim, well sapported and related by the bottom of the beg ought the cool and intrepid exertion of Perry aud Mid'n. Pinkham...but the re as often overwhelmed and dathed are as often weighted and dashed ander. When every effort had been halled the two former had disappeared, had arry and young Cofin were seen buffeing on waves, and cheerfully encouraging on their end allother sorge engulphed then their end allother sorge engulphed the determinant of their fate was irrevocably scaled his desired that Perry, being an excellent itieved that Perry, being an excellent immer, might have gained the abore, a his strength was completely exhaust nobly exerting himself to save his utunate companions, it to the task of delineating the characters the task of delineating the characters.

the task of delineating the characters uching upon the individual worth of the ceased. The tear which glustens into ceased. The tear which glustens in the con-collevery one on board, from the Con-odore to the youngest lad in the ship, and e sympathetic sorrow depicted in the untenances even of strangers on short red a heavy and irreparable loss!

On the 21st, the flag of the Franks as displayed at half mast, which token of spect was followed by Commodors Huship, the Chilian squadron, and the sof all nations in port—and on Sanda the Rev. Mr Andrews (Chaplele stened to with deep interest by the ship's

The body of one of the seamen d several days since, and decently bund this morning to pay the last sad tributheir remains, has not yet returned. If

iced throughout the ship is astonishing usly landed at the same place without me ng any difficulty, which probably induce them to venture forther than they won therwise have done.

#### UPPER NILE, &c.

Extract of a letter from an American ge-tleman to his father in Boston, dated Mi ta, April 16, 1822.

"By my last, [June 20, 1820,] you know hat I was upon the point of accompanying smael Pacha to the conquest of the cour ries on the upper Nile. The expedition was crowned with the most completes ess, and has laid open to the knowledge the world a superb country, and will occ on no small acquisition to the Geograph ication, and copies of it may possibly rea lot of a native of the new world, attache to myself, and I hope will bring some to m country."

#### From the Federal Gazette. Extract of a letter from General Jame

Wilkinson, to a gentleman of this city

#### Mexico, May 11th, 1822.

The transition of these kingdoms from the yoke of despotism to independence neonle think has been achieved at t would infer the necessity of civil wars hilanti rop sts, nor the warmest friends o posite to theirs, because the passions as prejudices, the heat and ardour, which as company the onset of civil contest, for the season of that intemperate conduc ry storm has blown over, and reason har rescued the helm of the state from the hand of violence.

This country cannot, with its diversified population, be exempt from subjects or collision—but I do believe, and I trust is the Benign Ruler of human affairs for the result that there lexists too much natura subordination, good much good temper, to much good sense, too much virtue, and to much patriotism among this needle, to the much patriotism among this people, to per mit the occurrence of civil contests counter revolutions, in such extent at affect the stability of the national concils or the general happiness and prosperity of the Mexican emoirs.

the Mexican empire.

JAMES WILKINSON.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this

city, dated

City of Mexico, May 11, 1822.
I take the liberty, well knowing you penchant for the cause of the Creales Sponsh America, to introduce to you Col Bradburn and his companion Maj. Thomp Spraish America, to introduce to you Co Bradburn and his companion Maj. Thorpson, gallant and suffering followers of the great and good Mina, and now officers in the service of this empire; the first is inthe service of this empire; the first is inthe ment, but of the sovereign people, and if the great favourite of shis aerene highes the prince regent and generalissimo. At gustine Yturbide, who stake him for allially is, at 38, one of the first men I everbelled, not for his height or muscular force though not deficient in either, but for the ease, simplifiely and innocence of his unaffected manners; all his movements at graceful, and in every turn more popular than our own Thomas Jefferson, yet he is a lion in combat, and matchless in enterprise and hardibood. He is charged with ambitious views, yet I heard him declarative evenings since, that in closing his public career he should follow the example of our immortalised. Washington, but the consists must him a graceful and the care the should follow the example of our immortalised. of our immortalised Washington, but the country must have a government before

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Annapolis. Thursday, July 11.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND The time of meeting of the Alumni of the University of Maryland, advertised to take place on the first Monday in August, has been changed to the first Friday in December next. Editors who have been so obliging as to publish the former notice will confer an additional obligation, by giving the present a few insertions.

Forthe Md. Gazette.

"As for the assertion that there is no grounds for political contention, and that party rancour has ceased, it is nonsensical. It is a trick of designing knavés to gull the simple and the unsuspecting; it is the cant phrase of federalism, a party that has failed in every other practised artifice for the last

in every other practised artifice for the last twenty years to obtain power. When they despair of accomplishing their ends by other means, their motto becomes "divide and conquert".

"We advocate measures, and not men."

The above extracts are taken from the Maryland Republican of the 2d instant. It seems then, that the federalists, although they have withdrawn from the political conthey have withdrawn from the political con-test, are not to be permitted to repose in peace and quietness. It is still deemed ne-cessary to cast upon them the foulest reproaches, and to attribute to them the most nworthy motives, in order to resuscitate and keep alive the dying embers of partyspirit, without the existence of which, designing demagogues carr have no hope of succeeding in their sinister views. It may suit well the purposes obsuch men to endeavour to attribute, to the "practised ar-tifices of federalism," the divisions which now rend the democratic party-but this itself is an artifice too palpable to deceive, too glaring to mislead. It is well known that the divisions which now rend the dethat the divisions which now the moratic party, have proceeded from causes in which the federalists had no agency. A comportatic party, since this in which the tederaists nad no agency. Fortion of the democratic party, since this party obtained the supreme power in the state, seeing that the views and designs of the other portion were not directed to the benefit of the state, but to the attainment of their own personal aggrandisement, have, very much to their credit, come forward to oppose these designs, and hence the division in the party. With the quarrels of the democrats, the federalists have nothing

to do; but when these are made an occasi to do; but when these are made an occasi-on for villifying the latter, it becomes them to repel the calumny, and to spurn the ca-lumniators. The federal party, by their bold, upright, and patriotic measures, have hitherto, and that within the last four years, falthough the writer above quoted, says they have not been in power for the last 20 years,) succeeded in obtaining the confi-dence of the people, and administered the government with a degree of purity and innessed. Can this writer have forgotten, that in those perilous times when the ene my was at their doors, when the capital of the union was burnt and pillaged, that the destinies of Maryland were wielded by a federal administration, and that by their prudence, energy and wisdom, we were secured almost entirely from the desolating ravages of war? If at a period like this the people deemed it most wise to trust the reins of government to the federal party, reins of government to the federal party, and continued their confidence in them, during the whole of the er, and for many years after it, when many difficulties still existed, what bette could we require of the purity and virtue of this party? And yet it is still to be made the theme of the most contemptuous reproaches.

The federalists are also the made years of

The federalists are also the "advocates of measures, and not men"—but they know how to discriminate between men—and if the contest be confined to the democratic party, it becomes their duty to lend their aid to the election of the best man, and knowing their duty, they will not full to perform it.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Wedneday, July 3.
\* The argument in the case of Dashiell, and others, vs. The Attorney-General at the relation of The Trustees of Hillsborough School, in Caroline county, was continued by Murray, for the appealant, and Johnson and Harper, for the appealant.

Thursday, July 4
The court affirmed the decree of the Chancellor in the case of A. & F. Johnsus Blackiston, and there, argued at une term last, by Pinknya Stephen, for the appellan's, and Winder's de Chambers, for the appellan's, and Winder's de Chambers, for the appellers.

Also the decree in the case of Swim levs. Van Lear and others, it mide at June term last, by Pinknya with the fine, for the appellant, and Magruder, for the appellers.

Also the decree in the case of H. Stump's Adme. D. B. N. vs. J. Stump's Ex're argued ab June term last, by Pinkny, Harper and Magruder, for the appellant, and Taney and Winder, for the appellees.

The argument in the case of Dushiell and others, vs. the Attorney General at the relation of The Taustees of Hillsborough School in Caroline county, was continued by Winder, for the appellants, in reply.

Friday, July 5.

Friday, July 5.

The argument in the last above mentioned case, was concluded by Tancy, for the appellants.

The case of W. & C. Merryman vs. The

State, at the instance of Harris and for the use of Murray, was argued by Williams, for the appellants; and Johnson, for the appel-

lee.
The case of Patterson vse The Marine In surance Company, was opened by Taney, for the appellant.

the appellant.

Saurday, July 6.

Buchamam, J. Helivered the opinion of the court affirming the decree of the Chancellor in the case of Jones and opens us. Sluby, argued by Will (Attorney-General U.S.) and Moale, for the appellants, and Winder and Magneder, for the appeller. The court affirmed the judgment in the case of Barnes us. Gray. argued by Slone-

case of Barnes vs. Gray, argued by Stone-street, for the appellant, and Brawner, for

The argument in the case of Patterson et. The Marine Insurance Company, was continued by Wirt (Attorney-General U.S.) for the appellees, and concluded by Harper, Lie the appellant,

Monday, July 8,

The case of Fatterson vs. The Baltimore
Restract Company, was opened by Tuney,
for the appellant, and owing to the indisposition of the counsel, for the appellees, was
postponed until to-morrow.

postponed until to-morrow.

The case of Garrell vs. Hanna, was argued by Raymond, for the appellant, and Johnson, for the appellee.

Tuesday, July 9. The argument in the case of Patterson vs. The Baltimore Insurance Company, was proceeded in by Wirt (Attorney General U. S) for the appellers, and by Harper, for the

appellant, in reply. MAJOR BAILEY. Most of our readers must have heard of the noted gambler Major Baily. He has lately published the "Memoirs of his Life" from which the following extract is taken. The avowal of his fears in fighting a duel

(says a New York editor) is credible to his candour, as the general conclusions he forms from his own case of the courage evinced by other duelists are to his judgment. ing a duel is no indication of courage, and that among professed duelists (a class of men, to our credit, not known here) there is not one who did not, in his first trial, tremble at least as much as Robert Baily,
[Balt Chron.

EXTRACT

I visited the Springs in my coach and tour, a Mr. Elijah Wigg was there with his coach and four grays, mine were bays; I arrived there first and obtained the best stables for my horses. - Mr. Wigg being a very consequential young manand agreat shot, could hit a dollar nine times out of ten, he was much of a gallant, and I add very impudent; he had the impudence to turn out of the stable my four liorses and put his in, my servant John, who was a very faithful one, went and turned out Mr. Wigg's horses, there had fallen a rain, and the horses rolled in the mud. Wigg came and asked who turned out his houses, the hostler told him Major Bailey's John, he asked for the boy, the boy came, he beat him with a club un-til he almost hilled him; I was engaged in uel Overton, and Peter Tinsley; the boy came to me shockingly beaten, his head cut to pieces. I asked him what was the mat-ter? he said Mr. Wigg did it; for what John? for turning his horses out of your stable: he had turned out your horses and put his in; I did not wish to vex you by telling you of it, knowing I had a right toturn his out and put in your's as they were our stalls, and because his horses rolled in the mud he beat me as he did; I rose from the table and went to see Mr. Wigg; I suppose one hundred spectators were looking at us, I addressed him by saying Mr. Wigg, by what authority did you undertake to whip my servant as you have; he replied, because he servant as you have; he replied, because he is a d—d impertinent scoundrel, and if you take his part you are no better than himself; I up with my fist and knocked him down, kicked and cuffed him, and no one offered to take me away from him, every one despised his imperious behaviour; he belloced anough him I had given him. to one despised his imperious despised his hallooed enough, but I had given him too much, for he kept his bed two weeks before he showed himself; and about twenty days after I had flogged him, a colonel Barnard his his his him. harst, a brother-in law to this Mr Wigg, delivered me a challenge as I was walking by the Spring; I looked at it and said, I know nothing about fighting that way; he observed my outrage upon his brother in law demanded satisfaction, and he must have a decisive answer. I told him I must see a friend and the should near from me; well, sir, said he, see you do itimmediately, and walked off; have been sorry since that I did not treat that as I did Wigg.

I went and showed the challenge to Major Thomas Lewis, a great duellist; he said

Baily you must fight-your standing here is that of a gentleman, and if you do not, you will be hissed out of this place; if say you are not afraid I will be your second; I replied sir, I cannot say so with truth-1 never had shot a pistol in all my life, and this gentleman could str ke the size of a dollar, nine times out often, shooting at a mark and what will be my chance; well, come, says the Major, let me see how you can shoot, and I could not hit a tree the size of a man, at a shot; well, says Lewis, this will not do, you must take him at handkerchief's length, to which I objected; well then said the Major, you must take him at three or six feet distance; no said I, then both will certainly fall; well said the Major, I will put you upon a plan to kill him: I will place you twenty yards apart—advance and fire when you please; well then, said I, since I must fight, I suppose this to be the safest way; the Major then drilled me, and said,

I must fight, I suppose this to be the safest way; the Major then drilled me, and said, after you are placed at your stations, twenty yards apart, and the pistol put into your hands cocked, the word will be given advance one, two or three steps slow, make a feint to fire, but be sureto reserve your fire, and you can advance as close as you please; I agreed to the Major's plan of fighting.—
The prel minaries were arranged by the Major, with my adversary's friend, and five o'clock the next morning was the hour appointed for meeting, and God knows I suffered enough that night; I got the favour of Mr. Samuel Kean to write my will, had it witnessed and locked up in my trunk, with a letter to my wife, the key I gave to my servant John—I then repaired to the ground; we were placed, and the pistols put into our hands—our seconds threw up for the word.
Col. Barnhart, Wigg's secund, won it—it was given by him, advance; I did as I had been directed by Major Lewis: I advanced three steps, made a leint, and he fired—he missed; my fear was over, I stood my ground instead of advancing, and took his arm; he fell—I was sure I had killed him—both seconds range with a faint heart, apprehending he mign not be dead, and would require another shot, but to my great relief, he handed me his hand and fainted from loss of blood. Doctor Manley dressed the wound, and he was taken to the house; on the second day his arm was amputated.—Much eclat was bestowed on me for my supposed bravery. If I may be permitted to take myself as a criterion to judge by, I Much eclat was bestowed on me for my supposed bravery. If I may be permitted to take myseif as a criterion to judge by, I do most candidly say, that there is not one particle of bravery evinced by fighting a duel—it is the offspring of a lalse sense of honour; the most timid man placed in a situation which commands the admiration & flattery of others, surround him by complimentary signals of his superior grade; vanity and pride will supplant reason and reflection, and he instantly becomes a dupe to himself and domineering to others—hence trifles are magnified by him into enormities, and a want of nerve is supplied by a love of domination.

We understand that, by reason at a mandate from the Governors and Visitors of Saint John's College, under their privy seal, dated that 9th April, the Faculty of that Incient and respectable institution admitted the Rev John Emory, late Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Society (n. Asnapolis, to the heriorary degree of A. M. Also, the Rev. William Rafferty, Vice Principal of Saint John's College, and Rector of All Hallow's Parish, in Ahne Arundel county, to the degree of D. D.

[ Nat. Int.

NAVAL.

A new and extensive ship house has been erected at the Navy Yard, for the purpose of containing within its spacious area, a new line of battle ship, the ribs of which are now preparing. This house is to have large and commodious workshops on both wings, for the accommodiation of the carpenters and all descriptions of mechanics. The building is about 80 feet high, and covers 7.8th of an acre. Orground. The trame contains more than 4500 different pieces of timber and joists, and it has probably the NAVAL. timber and joists, and it has probably the the union. It is calculated that the roo will require more than a million of shingles to cover .

[Boston Ev. Gaz.

TREATY OF GHENT.

Ceneral Peter B Porter, the hon. An thony Barclay, commissioners under the 6th article of the theaty of Ghent, together with the agents and accretaries, met in this village on Tuesday last, and after a session of four days concluded amicably the decision of the article submitted to their arbitration. We understand that nearly 3000 is. We understand that nearly 3000 is upon, many of which are of great value and national importance—we may therefore soon expect to see the fertile islands of the north and west cleared of the bands of smugglers and renegadoes who have infested and squatted on them, and their place supplied by the enterprising and industri ous farmers of this and the eastern states.

THE ALBION.

A letter from Kinsale, of the 12th of May states, that six doubloons and two guineas, a trunk with 1701. and a bag of 160 dollars had been found on the spot where the Al-

bion was lost.

A vessel which had been sent from Liverpool, had saved the anchors some large pieces of iron, a purse containing 801. &c. The box which was found the day after the disaster, addressed to Thomas Wilson & Co. of London, was found in two feet water upon the iron ballast.

[AY Gaz.

Lieutenant Stockton, has lately presented to the Museum of the College at Princeton, a Whale, which measures about 15 feet in length. Also, a Boa Constrictor of a large This last is a native of Africa

CUCUMBERS.

One hundred and fitty barrels of Cucum-bers, were started for New York market, a few days since, from the neighbourhood of Camden, N. J. They were raised by Mr. Bates, ancenterprising horticulturalist.

PETER FAULKNER. In an Albany paper of June 21, is pub-lished the following Notice. If Peter Faulkner, an officer in the revolutionary war, (and lately in the service of the United States) will call at the land office in the city of Albany, he will hear something to his advantage."

The Democratic Press says-"It is suggested that Mr Cheeves resigns as President of the United States' Bank, to take a sent in the next Congress. Mr. Clay is also a candidate, and General Jackson it is said will be elected. We should not be surprised if an effort were made, in some of the districts of New-York, to elect Mr. Clinton. congress that is to Caucus and nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.'

MAPLE SUGAR,
Made in Suguehanna county, Pa. by R.
H. Rose, Esq. been exhibited before the
Philadelphia Agric tural Society, and obtained a premium brightness, grain and
colour, it has the rich appearance of the
Louising squar. Louisiana sugar.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED. DIED—On the 1st instant, in Leonard-Town, Md. at the residence of his uncle E. J. Millard, Esq. William J. Brooke, in the twenty-second year of his age. He was truly an affectionate friend, and uncommonly charitable. His death is universally regretted.

#### Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, I wil. excourt, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, on Saturday the 20th inst. at James Hunter's Tavern, One Negro'Girl named Susan. Taken as the property of Joseph N. Stockett, adm'r. DBN. of John Stockett, at the suit of John Beard and Stephen Beard jun. ex'rs. of Stephen Beard, sen. for the use of Nicholas Watkins, of Thos. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock .-Terms cash. WILL AM O'HARA, Shff.

A. A. C.

July 11.

Notice is hereby Given. That the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arunde county, letters of administration on the satisfy of Samuel Ward, late of said county, deceased. This is to request all accounts. quest all persons having claims against the said deceased, to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment to

Joseph W. Ceney, Adm'r.

Public Sale.

Will be sold at public sale on the ist day of August next, (if the weather permits, if, not the next fair day,) Two Tracts or Parcels of Land called "Stavens's Mount," containing 410 acres of land, and "Stevens's Connexien," containing 440 rea, lying in Anné-Arundel countr, at the head of the river Magothy, and near bir. C. Waters's mill. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock, AM.

NB. The land is heavily timbered with oak, pine and received lying contiguous to a good anding.

July 11.

3w.

Six Dollars Reward.

Unlawfully absented himself, or ran away from the subscriber, of Calvett county, Maryland. William Ker shaw, an apprentice regularly bound by the orphans court of the county and state aforesaid, about 19 years of age, of a swarthy complexion, spare and genteel, and with black hair. The above reward will be given for the apprehension, so that I get him, of the said William Kershaw, and all reasonable charges if delivered to

GAMALIEL BOWEN.

Huntingtown, July 11 6w. NB. All persons, especially masters and owner of vessels, are forewarned from harbouring said Wm Kershaw, under all the pains and penalties of the law in such case made and provided.

GAMALIEL BOWEN.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, July 1, 1822. M Miss Rebecca Ashton Rev. Benj. P. Aydeiott B

John B Nichels

Elijah Penningun James Parzer Ed Parkers George Plains John Phelps Joseph Palmer

Mus Eliza Smith
James Smith
Mrs Sophia Summer 8
Fredk A Schley
Leonard Scott, 2
Mrs Mahala Schriver
Fredk Sinms

W

W
Cephas Ward
George Worthington
Mr Wilson
Amasa Warfield
James Williams
Robert Welch of Ben. 3
Richard G Watkins, 2
George Watson
Caleb Warfield
Charles Willigman
Margary B Wheeler
Joseph Weite
M Williams
Mrs Riepey Welch
Mrs Lucretia Ward
Saml Wood
Henry Wasman
Robeit Wilson
Rev P Waters
Baruch Wheeler
George Whysaler
George Whysaler

George Whitaker Richard Williams, 2 Jacob Waters Mrs Deliliah White

Francis Banfield

James I Dorsey Ed. Denvir, 2 Mrs Eliz beth Disney Thos B Dorsey, 2

Richard Elliott F

Wm Gover Mrs A Gambrill, 2 Benj Gaither

H Christopher Hohne H W & W Hall Ed Hall, 3

James Munroe, P. M.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will sell the two story FRAME BUILDING in Green street, now occupied by him. The si-tuation is pleasant and the house convenient. He will likewise dispose of the LOT

OF GROUND fronting 25 feet on Church and Francis streets, and lying between his shop and the store of D. Ridgely & Co.

The terms, which will be accommodating, can be known on application WILLIAM COE, Sen

Time of Public Sale.

P. S. If the above property is not disposed of at private sale before Wed nesday hie 17th July, it will, at three o'clock P. M. on that day, be offered at public sale. The terms will be made known at that time Sale to take known at that time. Sale to take place on the premises Annapolis, June 6.

## ATTENTION!

If Catharine Chapman, Thomas Hawkins, or Ralph Jempston or Jemeson,

are living to they would write and inform Joseph F. Caldwell now living at Fincaste. Botetourt county, Va. where they reside, they may have in return some important information. The persons above alluded to used to reside near Port-Tobacco, in Charles

county, Maryland, and it may be they are so it to co.

The other of the Herald of the Valley would consider its favour, which if ever requested he would return, if the editors of papers in Maryland would give this a few insertions in their respective paper

June 20, 1822.

# Notice to Medical Gradu-

At the Annual Convention of the Medical and Chirpregical Faculty of Maryland, held in the City of Balti-more on the lirst Monday of June. 1822, the undersigned were appointed, a Committee to aid in the prosecution of all Graduates, who practising Medicine in this State, have not obtained a License in the manner directed by the act incorporating the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Supplement thereto;" and the said Committee were directed" to hold a correspondence with the Censors throughout the state for the completion of this object."

By the IVth Art. of the act of incorporation examiners were appoint-ed "whose duty it shall be to grant licences to such medical and chirurgical gentlemen, as they either upon a full examination, or upon the production of diplomas from some respectable college, may judge adequate to commence the practice of the Medical and Chirurgical Arts, each person so obtaining a certificate to pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars."

By a supplement passed in the year 1801, it is enacted "that no person, who is not already a practitioner of medicine and arrivery within this state, shall be allowed to practice in either of the said branches, and receive payment for the same, without having first obtained a license agreeably to the original act to which this is a supplement, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, to be recovered in the county court where the offence 18 committed by presentment and bill of indictment, one half for the use of the faculty, the other for the informer."

Notice is therefore given to all graduates who have commenced the practice of Medicine and Surgery in the State of Maryland without a License, to make application for the same forth-with, to the Medical Board of Examiners either at Easton or Baltimore.

It will be the imperious duty of the Committee, in conjunction with the Censors of the Faculty throughout the state, to prosecute all such graduates, as fail to comply with the requisitions contained in the act incorporating the

Medical and Chienrgical Faculty of the State of May land. JOHN D. READEL, M. D. P. MACAULT, M. D. JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

Baltimore, 29th June, 1822.

### IN COUNCIL,

April 23, 1822.

Ordered. That the act to alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of government, as relate to the division of Anne Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding elections in the second election distract of said county, be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Republican, and Maryland Gazette. By order.

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

To alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of govern-ment, as relates to the division of Anne-Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding elections in the second election district of said county.

[Passed Feb. 4, 1822.]

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all that part of the constitution and form of government which relates to fixing the place of holding the elections in the second election district of Anne-Arundel county, be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That the election shall be held in the said election district, at such places as shall hereafter from time to time be provided by law, for the holding hereof.

3. And be it enacted, That the words 'and the electors of the senate of this state" in the third section of the act confirmed at December session eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled, "An act to alter and change such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of Anne Arundel county into election districts, and to change the place of holding elections in the second district of said county," be and the same are hereby rendered null, void, and of no effect.

4. And to it enacted. That if this act shall be senfirmed 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, that in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution and form of government therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as a part of the said constitution and form of government, any things in the said constitution and form of avernment to the contrary notwiths Linding.

July 4,