vels, I drank without being filled; I be came drunken with imaginatio the close and poisonous atmosphere, which before had been burthened with my groans, now rung with songs and laughter, and imprecations. This state of unnatural excitement passed away, but the reaction which took place ex-hibited all the symptoms that attend the awakening of the young and inex-perienced drunkard. With headach, sickness, and faintness, fear, forebod-

sickness, and latitudes, tear, tear in inc, repentance—I awoke in 'an horror of great darkness.'

Then the ideas, wholesome in themselves, but which in such circumstances are felt like daggers, crouded round my burthened and wearied heart. My faburthened and wearied heart. My father—my family—my arrogance—my ingratitude—my dishonesty—my mispent time—my forgotten duties—my blasphemed and unregarded Godl I buried my face in my hands, but I could not hide them from my soul. Slowly and sternly they passed before me; but the last idea swallowed up its precursors; and with a start and shudder, I found myself trembling on the verge of eternity—on the very steps of the judgment soar, entering into the presence of the awful and eternal judge.

It will be esteemed an example of the pathos when I mention next my

the pathos when I mention next my hunger and thirst, and say that these passions of the perishing body almost neutralized the above sentiments of my beutralized the above sentiments of my immortal soul. Hunger, indeed, may be borne at least to the extent it was my lot to endure it; but thirst is truly a chastisement 'of scorpions.'

I have not described my feelings; I have simply catalogued, and in a very incomplete manner, their proximate

accuses. I sank by degrees into a sort of stupor, from which I was awakened by the light of heaven streaming full in my face, through an aperture made in the ruins by my deliverers. The apparen The apparent apathy, or, assome term it, philosophy, which I displayed, has been attributed to wrong causes. The truth is, that although my body was awake, my mind was almost wholly insensible; it recovered its consciousness by very slow degrees, and it was not until I was left alone at night, that I became completely sensible of my deliverance. or assume term it, philosophy

ly sensible of my deliverance.
We have much satisfaction in say ing that this impredent and unhappy young man, for whose interesting nar rative we recken confidently on the thanks of the reader, is now pronounc thanks of the reader, is now pronounced to be out of danger. He has been removed to the house of a friend of his father, an eminent solicitor in Gray's Inn; but even while in the hospital, he ann; out even write in the nospital, he was visited by many persons of the highest respectability. His most constant attendant, however, was a young female, who had been dug out of the ruins, almost unhurt, very soon after the accident happened. We are restrained, by considerations of delicacy from adverting, in a particular manner oth the narrative: the stage at the time of the catastrophe, Mr. Williams' informer must have been mistaken in her person, for she is not Mrs. —, but Miss —.]

BUONAPARTE'S FAMILY.

BUONAPARTE'S FAMILY.

The history of the Buonaparte family be ing very imperfect in Scott's Life of Napo leon, it may not perhaps, be uninteresting to peruse a brief statement in relation to those with whom the illustrious conqueror was connected. The particulars have been collected from various sources, with considerable care, and so far as they go, are believed to be substantially correct. to be substantially correct. CHARLES BUONAPARTE,

Leved to be substantially correct.
CHAILES BUONAPARTE,
The father of Napoleon, was a lawyer of
considerable eminence in the Island of Corsics, and died in 1795, at the age of 40 years.
Light children survived him, viz. Joseph Napoleon, Caroline, Lucien, Eliza, Louis, Pauline, and Jerome. Letitis Romilini, the mother, was a woman of great beauty, and possessed extraordinary firmness of character.
She was living in Some in 1825, though in
bad health. She was very wealthy.

Ex-King of Spain and the Indies, is a man
of talent and excellent character, and exerted himself very much at the first taking of
Paris by the Allies. In 1794 he was married to Maria Julia, aged 27 years, and in 1812
had two daughters. He now resides in the
United States, near Burlington, N. J. much
exteemed by all who know him. He owns
150,000 acres of land in the northern part of
the state of New York, (Jefferson county,)
which he purchased of M. Le Ray Chaumont.

NAPOLEON.

Emperor of the French, was first married to Josephine Besubarnois, a Creolian widow and daughter of a St. Domingo planter. She was an accomplished lady. At the time of her marriege (1796) to Napoleon, and had three children, Eugene, Francis and Hortensia. In 1810, she was repudiated by Natice of Francis, Emperoration of the married by Maria Louisa had and whom he samed. Mapoleon. He samed Mapoleon. He samed Mapoleon. He samed Mapoleon. He french edge in 1821, seed 52 years.

Was the wife of Joschim Murst, King of Napoleon, and had the was the most efficient expension of the Louis Napoleon Murst, six estitled in the territory of Plorika. After the fall of Napoleon of Napoleon, and had the was the most efficient agent in the Council of 300, of which he was president on the 18th Rumaire-gaid declared to the Lands. An act to revive, and continue in force, the serveral acts making appropriations of the United States, the resided in great pomp in the Lordship of Ort, but finally removed to Rome, where she lived in 1825.

Was distinguished as an orstor and republicant in the Council of 300, of which he was president on the 18th Rumaire-gaid declared to the same and the master and the same and the master and the continuation of the United States, by the Public Lands.

An act to reverye, and continue in force, the several acts making appropriations of the United States, by the Public Lands.

An act to mean expending the term of certain pensions chargeable on the Nancy and privateer Pension Found. An act to act to provide for extending the term of certain pensions chargeable on the Nancy and onto the provide of the Nancy and onto the term of certain pens

e, however, disapproved of the destruct a of the republic, and would not part with the beautiful and affectionate wife to furth was offered him. He wrote of Spain which on Charlemagne. In 1825 he lived in great splendour at Rome, where he had been a Senator. His son, Charles Lucien Buonaparte, the author of the Continuation of Wilson's Ornithology, lives in the United States. His son Paul was accidentally killed on board the Greek frigate Hellas, in 1827.

ELIZA, Crand Duchess of Tuscany, a woman of owerful intellect and masculine character and had many admirers. She was married of Felix, Prince of Lucca, and had one aughter. She died at Trieste in 1829, ages LOUIS.

LOUIS,

King of Holland, married Hortentia Beauharnois, daughter of Nipoleon's first wife.
He was a man of unpretending worth, and
abdicated his throne in favour of his son, rather than oppress his subjects. After Napoleon's banishment to St. Helena, he went to
Rome, where he lived in 1925, in great maginficence.

PAULINI:

Was first married to Le Clere, command-

nificence.

PAULINE.

Was first married to Le Clere, commander in chief of the expedition to St. Domingo, where he died of the yellow fever. She subsequently married Prince Borghese, Duke of Guestala. She was Napoleon's favourite sister, and was the most beautiful woman in France, and perhaps in Europe. She visited Napoleon while at Elba, and assisted him in his escape. In 1825 Pauline died immensely rich; and among other bequests, gave 20,0-0 francs to the son of Jerome by his first wife Prince Borghese is now a wanderer in France or England.

JEROME.

Was first married to Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, MJ. a lady of beauty and accom-

Was first married to Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, Md. a lady of heavity and accomplishments, and by this marriage incurred the displexure of Napolean. By the incessant importunities of his brother, he at length separated himself from her, and married the Princess Royal of Wurtemburgh. After his Princess Royal of Wurtemburgh.

EUGENE BEAUHARNOIS, Vicerny of Italy, &c. and son of the first wife of Napoleon, married the Princes Angustine Amelia, of Bavaria, and had one son and two daudghters. He was a man of talents, probity and nonor, and great military skill. Being nonor, and great military skill. Being a particular favourite of Napoleen, he rewarded him with the highest military promotions. After the restoration of Louis and the abdication of Napoleon, and the abdication of Napoleon and the abdication and the abd Louis and the abdication of Naphacon, he retired to private life and lived at Munich, the capital of Bayaria. His in come was \$2,500.000 a year He died in 1823, unaversally lamented.

YOUNG BONAPARTE.

YOUNG BONAPARTE.

The young Napoleon is an interesting youth, beautifully formed, with the countenance and fine cut lips of his father, and the blue eyes of his mother. One cannot see this blooming youth, with his inexpressible tint of melancholy and thoughtfulness without a deep emotion. He has not that marked, plain, and familiar ease of the Austrian princes, who seem to be every where at home, but his demeanor is more dignified and noble in the extreme. He has an Arabian steed, which he strides with field and noble in the extreme. He had an Arabian steed, which he strides with a nobleness which gives the promise of as good horsemanship as that for which his father was so celebrated. His escaldron almost adore him; and he com mands with a precision and military ey which prognosticates a future general He is by virtue of an imperial proprietor of the eight domains of the Grand duke of Tuskans, in Bohemia, with an income of above 20,000 sterling; a greater revenue than is enjoyed by any of the imperial princes, the Archduke Charles excepted. His title is the Duke of Reichstadt. His is ad-dressed. Eur Durchlaudt." (Vetre Altesse.) His rank 13 immediately after that of the princes of the reigning house, the Austrian family of Este and Tos kana. His court establishment is kana. His court establishment is the same with the imperial princes; he has obsthrimeister, his lord chamberlain, aids de-camp, & a corresponding infe-rior household. In posession, as he is, of a large fortune, his destination will de-pend on his talents and on his inclina-

Omitting those of a private nature. An act making partial appropriations or the support of government, during

niment of his brother Chief Consul - | for the year eighteen hundred and twen

ry eight.

An act authorising the President of the U. States to appoint certain agents therein mentioned.

An act explanatory of an act to grant An act explanatory of an act to grain a certain equality of fand to the state of Ohio, for the purpose of making a road from Columbus to Sandusky.

An act providing for the appointment of an additional Judge of the Superior Court of the Territory of Arkapsas, and for other purposes.

for other purposes.

An act to confirm certain claims to land in the Territory of Michigan.

An act to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land, sold for diect taxes in certain cases.

An act in addition to the act, enti-tled, 'An act to provide for the sale of lands, conveyed to the United States in certain cases, and for other purposes, passed the twenty sixth day of May,

An act authorising the Legislative Council of Florida to meet in October, nstead of December, and repealing the proviso in the sixth section of the act, entitled, 'An act to amend an act for the establishment of a Territorial Government in Florida, and for other pur poses,' approved March the third, on eight hundred and twenty

An act to authorise the cancelling of a bond therein mentioned.

An act making appropriations for the Public Buildings, and for other purpos-

es.
An act making a supplementary ap propriation for the military service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight.
An act regulating commercial intercourse with the Islands of Martinique and Guadaloupe.
An act to authorize a Rail Road with in the Destrict of Columbia.

in the District of Columbia.

An act making appropriations for the Indian Department, for the year on

Indian Department, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty An act to authorise the purchase and

distribution of the seventh volume of the Laws of the U. States. An act for the relief of certain sur

viving officers and soldiers of the Army
of the Revolution
An act supplementary to 'An act to provide for the adjustment of claims of persons entitled to indemnification under the first article of the Treaty of Ghent, and for the distribution, among such claimants, of the sum paid, and to be paid, by the Government of Great Britain, under a Conversion between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, concluded at London, on the thirteenth day of November, one thou sand eight hundred and twenty six, passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty se

An act to reduce the duty on Greek of the State of Illinois to sell and conand Latin books, printed previous to
the year one thousand seven hundred
and seventy five.

Of the State of Illinois to sell and conyear a part of the land reserved and
granted to said State for the use of the
Ohio Saline.
An act to enable the President of the and seventy five.

An act to authorize the President of

the United States to run and mark a line dividing the Territory of Arkansas from the State of Louisiana.

An act in alteration of the several

acts imposing duties on imports.

An act to continue the Mint at the

ity of Philadelphia, and for other pur-An act for the punishment of con-

traventions of the fifth article of the Treaty between the United States and An act making appropriations for the

improvement of certain harbors, the completion of the Cumberland Road to Zanesville, the securing the Light House on the Brandywine Shoal, and

the making of surveys.

An act further to regulate processes in the Courts of the United States.

An act to grant certain relinquished

An act to grant certain relinquished and unappropriated lands to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of improving the navigation of the Tennessee, Cooss, Cahawba, and Black Warrior Rivers. An act making appropriations for a

Breakwater near the mouth of Delaware Bay.

An act to authorize the building o

Light Houses, and for other purposes An act for the relief of purchasers of An act for the relief of purchasers of public lands, that have reverted for non payment of the purchase money.

An act to without the Postmasse. An act to authorize the Postmasse. General to erect an additional building, and employ five additional Clerks.

An act for the benefit of the Trustees of the Lafayette Academy, in Al-

An act to authorize the licensing of ef grecuting the printing ordered by vessels to be employed in the mackerel either House of Congress.

An act making appropriations for the payment of the Hevolutionary and other Pensioners of the United States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand

eight hundred and twenty nine.

An act making appropriations for the
Military Service of the United States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty

An act authorizing the Legislative Council of the Territory of Michigan to take charge of School Lands in said

Territory.

An act altering the duties on Wines imported into the United States.

An act to enlarge the powers of the several Corporations in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

An act authorising a subscription to the Stock of the Chesapeake and Ohi

Canal Company.

An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the U. States, for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty

nine.

An act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States. for the first quarter of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty

An act to continue in force for a limited time, and to amend, an act, en-titled, 'An act to enable claimants to land within the limits of the State of Missouri, and Territory of Arkansas. to institute proceedings to try the vali-dity of their claims.

An act to repeal a part of the act. entitled. 'An act supplementary to, and to amend, an act, entitled, 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tunnage,' passed the se cond of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine, and for other

purposes.'
An act making appropriations for the
Navy Hospital fund.
An act in addition to 'An act making

an appropriation for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty

Arract to authorise the Legislature of the State of Indiana to sell the land of the State of Indiana to seri mental of the use of schools in that State.

An act to establish sundry post roads and to discontinue others.

An act in addition to an act, entitled, the state of the

An act in addition to an act, entitled, 'An act concerning discriminating du ties of tonnage and impost,' and to equalize the duties on Prussian vessels and their cargoes.

An act to authorise the Legislature of the State of Illinois to sell and con-

United States to hold a treaty with the Chippewas, Ottowas, Pattawattamies. inebagoes, Fox, and Sacs nations of

Indiana. An act making appropriations for the purchase of books, and for other purouses.

An act making an appropriation for the suppression of

An act to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quan-tity of land to said State to aid in the construction of the canals authorized by law; and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas Terri-

An act providing for the distribution of certain Public Documents, and the removal of certain Books from the Li-

brary.

An act authorizing the establishment of an Arsenal on the waters of Mobile or Pensacola Bays.

An act making appropriations for Custom Houses and Ware Houses.

An act to revive, and continue in force, an act, entitled, 'An act to provide for the persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Re-

An act to authorize the Postmaster

abama. An act to increase the pay of Lieu-tenants in the Navy.

An act for the better organization of

the Medical Department of the Navy of

the United States.

An act to confirm claims to lands in the District between the Rio Hondo and Sabine Rivers, founded on habitation and cultivation.

An act supplementary to an act, en Learning in the State of Alabama, in-stead of other lands heretofore selected. An act making appropriations to car ry into effect certain Indian treaties.

An act to amend the acts concerning naturalization. Resolution authorising the Speaker of

the House of Representatives to frank letters and packages. Resolution in relation to Charles Car-roll, of Carrollton.

An act to provide for opening and route between the cities of New Ormaking a military road in the State of leans and Mobile.

Resolution in relation to the manner
Maine.

An act to authorize the licensing of effective in the printing ordered by

From the Western (Ky.) Argus.

The Bargain-More

Proof The following statement and certifi cate conclusively prove that Frank Johnson agreed precisely with David Trimble, after his return from Wash-Trimble, after his return from 54 andington, as to the reasons which induced him to vote for John Q. Adams. To this point, the declarations of Trimble, Metcalfe and Johnson are incontrover-Metcalle and Johnson are incontrover-tibly proved. We are assured, that another of our members of Congress, who voted for Mr. Adams, was equal-

who voted for Mr. Adams, was equally explicit after his return, and proof of the fact has been promised to us.

Here are six respectable citizens of Monroe county, testifying to Mr. Johnson's declarations, substantially sworn to by Mr. M'Millin, and this gentleman, in his letter to us, says: "If I had time. I could get a number of other gentlemen who would certify the same; but I deem it unnecessary."

TO THE PEOPLE

time. I could get a number of other gentlemen who would certify the same; but I deem it unnecessary."

TO THE PEOPLE

OF MONROE COUNTY. & TO THE PUBLIC.

During the last session of the Legis lature, I was summoned by the door keeper of the senate, (who came into the house of representatives to execute the subpcens.) to appear at the bar of that honourable body. to give evidence touching certain resolutions then depending. I immediately obeyed the summons, as I believed it to be my duty to do. I was informed, the resolutions related to the subject of internal improvements; but on my arrival in the senate chamber, I found the resolution under consideration had nothing to do with internal improvements, but was entirely in relation to the last presidential election and the delegation from this state in congress who voted for Mr. Adams. Some of the members of the senate, who were in favour of the present administration, seemed to wish to whitewash our members of congress who voted for Mr. Adams, and accuse the friends of General Jackson with shaled and slander. Jackson's friends pleaded not guilty, and, in order to sustain the pleas, a-ked leave to introduce evidence, which was granted. Sundry witnesses were infroduced, to prove the statements of the different members of congress who voted for Mr. Adams. I was interrogated as to what did. Mr. F. Johnson stated, after his return.

Mr. E. Johnson stated, after his return. I was interrogated as to wha Adams. I was interrogated as to what Mr. F. Johnson stated, after his return from congress subsequent to the presidential election. I was sworn to tell the truth, which I conscientiously did, and the statement I made was p ed in the Argus of the 13th of Febru-ary last, and I presume has been seen

y a number of you.

On last Monday, a friend of mine anded me an address of Mr. Johnson's to his late constituents, and informed me that Mr. Johnson's son had brought not to, and distributed in this place, a number of them. On examining the address, I discovered that Mr. Johnson had bestowed upon my evidence before the senate a passing notice in the following words. "Even," says he, "in the little that has been proved in my case, injustice has been done to me M. Millin has mistaken me, and had have been present to call to his recol-lection what I did say, it is to be presumed he would have corrected he has said." This is all that he has said." This is all that Mr.
Johnson says in his address, that relates
exclusively to my evidence; but he also says, "he who always expects to
hear the conversations of others correctly related by inimical partizan wit-nesses in such an ex parte proceeding, will find himself mistaken." This may be, and I expect sometimes is true; but as relates to my statement before senate of Kentucky, in relation to Mr.
Johnson's conversation, it is not true.
I am not, nor was I every inimical to Mr. Johnson, as a man or as a citizen.
But as regards the re election of Mr.
Adams, and his reasons for voting for
him at the last election. If I cannot
go with him, I hope he will excuse me go with nim, I nope he will excuse me without imputing hostility to me, or even thinking me inimical to him, and as to being mistaken in my understanding of his conversations, or in his statements. ments, or in my relation of them, I aver I was not. I understood Mr. Johnson perfectly well, and if there is any mistake in the thing, Mr. Johnson must have maile it himself; for evidence of which, I have procured the following which, I have procured the following certificate, signed by gentlemen whose veracity cannot nor dare not be impeached by any body, and whose characters stand as fair as my own, Mr. Johnson's, or any body elses. The certificate contains substantially what I what the sent and the swore to before the senate, and they state that they know they are not mistaken. In relation to the balance of the address I shall say nothing. The proceedings of the femate about which An act supplementary to an act, on titled, 'An act providing for the correction of errors in making entries of lands at the Land Offices,' passed March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen. An act to authorize the selection of lands for the benefit of a Seminary of Mr. Johnson says so much, is a thing, I had no agency in; they are, however Mr. Johnson says so much, is a thing.
I had no agency in; they are, however public, and have become a part of the history of the times; and the world will now and hereafter judge, and no doubt do justice between the parties, and a ward the blame to those who may de serve it.

This much I feel world hard.

serve it.

This much I feel myself bound to state, not that I am "a partizan with ness inimical" to Mr. Johnson; but to ahow you, my fellow-citizens, that I was neither mistaken intentionally nor men. Resolution in relation to the mail was neither mistaken intentionally nor men.

town of Tompkinville, Montucangive as a reason for voting far Quincy Adams, that he Mr. As was remoter President of Branch would be Scortarary of Branch that if Gray, Lackson with the transfer of the Company of the C that IT GEN. JACKSON WAS THE PRESIDENT, MR. CLAY WOULD BY SECRETARY, and that be believed. I Adams for President, with Mr. C for Secretary, would conduce non the interest of the west, that Gan Jackson for President, with we he not whom for Secretary. We de pretend to give Mr. Johnson's pre pretend to give Mr. Johnson's pre words; but we say positively, that above is true in substance, and

know we are not mistakes.

William Howard, Howard Men
Isaac Jackson, Lewis Frank
Joshua Rush, Nelson Patter Joshua Rush, Benjamin Rush,

MORE PROOF.

I certify, that personally appeared me, a Justice of the Peace for Levi ty, Jacob Frizzle, David C. Hesth, V Coffrin, and Richard Pell, and made inder my hand, this 2d day of N

Signed, Henry Halbert, J.P Signed, Henry Habert, Jr. I.

I. Thos. Marshall, a Justice of the re
the county of Lewis, and State of Kert
certify, that Henry Habert, Joha fie
and Jesse Hamrick, personally apper
fore me, and made cath to the trul
foregoing certificate, to which the
are aubscribed. Given under my in
6th day of Norember, 1877.
Signed. Thomas Marshall, J. T.
Lewis Court,
Lewis Court,

Lewis Count I, William M'Cledowny, a Justice Peace for Lewis county, certify, rally appeared on this day, before iriffith, William Davis and Heat Griffith, William Davis and Hereka fifth, and made oath to the foreging cate being correct. Hezekish fedisher states, that he was induced as ticular attention to that part of its speech in consequence of his being ed by some person, he thinks by Hamblin, who observed, "listen to Hezekiah Davis replied, "If I had swould shoot him."

Given under my hand, this 185 vermber 1827.

Signed, William M'Cledowny, 1.P.
State of Kentucky, Lew is comy

Signed, William M'Cledown, A.

State of Kentucky, Lew is confy
Personally appeared before mr, if
scriber, a Justice of the Peace for thy aforesaid, David Toakry, who as
to the correctness of the above or
or the substance thereof. Girea as
hand, this 22d day of December E.
Signed, W. P. Ball, J. F. From the National Intelligen Tuesday 27th inst. The First Session of the two Congress terminated yesterdays ry early hour, the two Hosses met, by adjournment, at 6 s'cle the morning. As no businessing the joint action of the two of Congress can be transacted

last day of the session, there's left for the two Houses to de adjourning, but to receive President the annunciation nature of the bills presented ter the close of the last day's and the exchange of messages remony between the two Hoss between them and the executi HAIL

On Saturday last a shower

fell in Cambridge—it was accomment to the state of the s

Maryland Wagette

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, June 5, 1828.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Sunday 25th May, by Ber. Mr. Watkins, Mr. Howanno Cross, of Prince-George's county, in Miss Maria Cross, of Anne Arun-

el county. . On Thursday last, by the Res. Mr. Vinton, Mr. Jacob H. Sle-

THE CONVENTION of the Protestant Episcopal Church emmenced its session in St. Anne's Church is this city, yesterday morning. The Con-setion is more numerously attended tha

JACKSON MEETING. voters of the Second District of Anne-leounty, friendly to the election of IANDREW JACKSON, are request-Geern A. Market at the Free School on Saturday of the fet at the Free School on Saturday the 7th 1 June, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of appointing a committee to merapond with the several committees of

are Aninder county. JACKSON MEETING. JACKSON METING.
The friends of General ANDREW
JACKSON, of the 30. District, AnneArandel county, are invited to attend
a meting at the residence of Mr. Thoas Rockhold, on Saturday the 14th
ay of June next.

COL. THOMAS HOOD, Will be supported at the October e-lection, as a candidate to represent An as-Arandel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, by

Many Voters. ABNER LINTHICUM, Senior, ABNER LINETHICUM, Senior, Respectfully notifies his fellow-citizens of Anne-Arundel county, that he is again tendilate to represent them in the next

B again a candidate to represent Ann bandel county in the next legislature of

BARZILLAI MARRIOTT Ba candidate to represent Anne-Arun-Herinty, in the next General Assembly stell be strengously supported by MANY VOTERS.

Jackson Meeting

Anne Arundel County. After the meeting was organized by Dr. MARTIN FERWICK being called to the Chair, and Dr. HAMMOND STEUART being appointed Secretary, Mr. Maxey me and moved the following resoluti-

kenominated by the chairman, to draft melutions expressive of the opinions. Relinge and objects of this meeting, and a nominate a committee of correspon tence, and a committee of vigilance,

the expression of the meeting.
The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Virgil Maxcy, John Iglebert, Solomon G. Chaney, James Daridson, sen. and Capt. Benjamin Frank-In were named by the chayman, as the committee, who having retired a wale, returned and reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting.

Resolved. That this meeting hold as

a findamental principle of Republican which the la Grernment, that the WILL OF THE NA the penalty of Dox, by which the constitution itself cal period of Tas created, and from which it derives its unhority, should be sacred, and that a deliberate violation of it is a political face of the most heinous character Resolved, That in the opinion of this knife of the

beelection of John Quincy Adams, as then hovering But the crime is not the less aggravat-ed, because it was perpetrated under

the because it was perpetrated under the forms of the constitution.

Resolved. That the preservation, in lature, of the purity of our admirable constitution, demands, that an expisitive protect with sprinciples and spirit in that elections, by the exemplary punishment of the principles and spirit in that elections, by the exemplary punishment of the principles and their perpetual banishment wide that confidence of a defrauded people when the confidence of a defrauded people with the confidence of a district has our representation, in the confidence of the providence of the confidence of the confidence of the providence of the providence of the confidence of the providence of Resolved, That the example will not

be complete without the election to the effect of President of Andrew Jackson, in whose person the spirit of the constitution was violated, and whose cassitution was violated, and whose denoted patriotism, pure republican been shewn been communited firmness of character, great talents and splendid services, give him a claim to the most strenuous exertions in his case—a cause, which, involving as it does, the atonement due to the violated pointed out promitted. constitution, has now become emphati-ully the cause of liberty and our coun-

Resolved, That for the promotion of intestolved, That for the promotion of this great and paramount object, the linest obligations of duty call for an mion of exertion, and a hearty and theirful sacrifice of all personal and loal interests upon the altar of conciliaion and harmony.

Resolved. That with a view to effect concert of action throughout the couny, whereby a fair expression of the ing large a white of the veters, favorable to the e-inclined of General Jackson, and oppose highly app ection of General Jackson, and oppos-intion of General Jackson, and oppos-od to that of Mr. Adama, may be ob-

tained, Virgil Le Grand and I be appointed a c dence, with auth the central Jack timore, and the minted in the county, and to u verm, or such of ounty at may norable measure xpedient to prandidates for t s for the office General Jackso Resolved, Th

approve of the SELLMAN, as an this county, in the election, as wel friends in that of delegates, fri son, as may be Capt. Benjami Harrison, Benj Bassford, sen. ward Harvey, J Davidson, sen. Lee, William N Dr. Joseph Cari Capt. Joseph Or Capt. John Wo-bert B. Belt, J-quhart, Capt. J Weeins, Joseph rison, Joseph Griffith, Capt. I saway Winters way Chaney, I Norris. Benja Collins. Henry Bevan. John

mone. Thomas

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ed a committee

thority to adop approaching ca xpedient. Resolved, T commended to late correct in ceive has recer doubt from wa trict, we shou essary to noti the exploded Jackson of a ing to be carr court marti ers from the quaintance na nounced upon their fellow r ty. and who, while General hundred mile

found guilty ny and deser to commit Resolved. tration meet

gitimate aut ficers, who into effect, to condign | to this meet presentativ upon inves defect; we quest that

have it rer Resolve provided la salutary d ·hereby m