Thirty nine Thousand Dollars, and proceeded himself to a place from which to take his departure from the city, being apprehensive he could no longer conceal himself therein. But on his way consideration like a guardian angel' came, and suggested to him it would be better to submit to the laws than to wander a fagitive from justice, without a place on the earth whereon to rest the sole of his foot. He accordingly turned towards his own house, swoke his family, sent for Mr. Frothhouse, awoke his family, sent for Mr. Frothhouse, awoke his family, sent for Mr. From-inchim, delivered him the money, and asked Mr. F. to go with him to Mr. Bidlam, under Leeper of the prison, to whom he delivered up himself about daylight and went into god as a voluntary prisoner. In the course of the day, a warrant from the Police court, and another from the District Judge of the United States With its Court warrantenant on him and States District Court were served on him and

he was held for examination.

At 10 o'clock yesterday, he was brought ito the U. States Court, before the hon. aid and direction of the U. States Attorney, (Mr. Andrew Dunlap.) who was absent for a few days from the city, and he moved that the examination of the prisoner might be deferred until Mr. Dunlap's return. The counsel of the prisoner consenting, no further proceedings were had in Court, and the prisoner transmited. We subjoin an extract upon was remanded. We subjoin an extract upon

wish remanded. We subjoin an extract upon which the prosecution is founded—
If any person, &c. (employed by the Bank of the U. S.) in any office of discount and deposit established by the Directors of said Bank in any State or Territory of the United States, posit established by the Directors of said Bank in my State or Territory of the United States, is my State or Territory of the United States, shall feloniously take, steal and carry away may money, 200ds, bond, bill, bank note, or other note, check, draft, treasury note, or other valuable security or effects, belonging to said bank, or deposited in said bank, or if any person (so employed, &c·) shall fraudulantly embezzle, secrete, or make away with any money, goods, bond, bill, bank note, or other note, draft, treasury note, or other talluable security or effects, which he shall have received, or which shall have come to his possession or castedy by virtue of such employment; every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be panished by fine, not exceeding for thousand dollars, and by imprisonment and confinement to hard labour, not exceeding ten years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

This statute was drawn, it is said, by the Hon. Daniel Webster. It gives a large discretion to the Court in fixing the extent of punishment. As Fuller has saved the Bank the \$2500 offered as a reward, and delivered up nearly all the \$40,006, the New York Commercial thinks that the sentence may be mitigated. It is said that his boals will cover much of the \$17,000 previously unaccountver much of the \$17,000 previously unaccount-

From the Norfolk Herald. MR RANDOLPH.

A gentleman who was present at the dinner given to Mr. Randolph, on Saturday last, has favoured us with the following sketch of the speech delivered by Mr. R. in reply to the regular toast given in compliment to him. Though traced from memory, we believe it is tolerably correct, embracing generally the tolerably correct, embracing generally the substance, and in several instances the very

substance, and in several instances the very expressions of Mr. R's remarks.

Mr. Randolph rose and made his acknowledgments for the honour which had been done him. He said, that some eight or nine years ago, in a different part of the world, on an occasion not dissimilar to the present, he had, on being toasted, expressed his opinion, of the practice of giving toasts and receiving compliments, at public dinners. had, on being toasted, expressed his opinion, of the practice of giving toasts and receiving compliments, at public dinners, as being one unusual in his own country, and more honoured in the breach than in the observance, inasmuch as it furnished too great encouragement to speak of that vile thing self. He had said this by way of spology for the very awkward figure which he then cut, and which had said this by way of apology for the very awkward figure which he then cut, and which Mr. Mayor, said he, I doubtless do now.—

But that it was still not without its uses, for it sometimes served to elicit from wary, shy and skittish politicians, sentiments which they greater than are necessary to accomplish the legitimate ends, of the general government.

But that on an occasion like the present But that on an occasion like the present, But that on an occasion like the present, when he was about to leave his native country, perhaps forever, and when an opportunity was for the first time offered to him of publicly explaining his motives, he felt it due to his constituents, and to himself to say, that he had served them more than thirty years, he had served them more than thirty years, he had served them more than thirty years, the thanks of this convention, and in their other thanks of the supposing they would never require his constituents, and to himself to say, that his convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the thanks of this convention, and in their other himself to say the sa

FULLER, THE BANK ROBBER.

The Boston papers received by "yesterday evenings mail confirm the particulars given and no or paper of yesterday, morning. The Coarier intimates, that there may be a doubt as to whether the surreader of himself was voluntary on the part of Fuller. When he went to his own house at about one o'clock and his down his was nause at doubt one o'clock and the Couriers exems to think that the remaining his part of the part of Fuller. When he was suited and the Couriers exems to think that the remaining his part of the part of Fuller. When he had so the said? But, he asked, were we need, regard the country on the part of Fuller. When he was not alternated the country and the country was accidental. The Boston Commercial Gzette ays:

We have been informed, that about 3 o'clock onMonlay morning, he had sealed up and difference whether he took a pound to the restoration of the Boardonns and the Students of the expelled dynasy yeard that from the given himself to a place from which to take his departure from the city, being apprehensive be could no longer conteal himself therein. But on his way consideration sike a guardian single came, and suggested to him it would be better to submit to the laws that to ward der a fagitive from I be laws that to ward for a fagitive from I be laws that to ward for a fagitive from I be laws that to ward for a fagitive from I be laws that to ward for a fagitive from I be laws that to ward for the part of the preference on the earth wherean to rest the sole of his fact. He was a color to be middle that there were some things which as the said? But the said same left in the state in the constituents of the said? But the said same left in the s

Mr. R. said, that believing his constituents had no further service for him, he had come forward, at the call of his country; that he sidd not go abroad to attend foreign levees, or to make his bows to titled dignitaries; for that never having practised at home, he would be voted into the awkward squad, and sent back had not see out as resident. to drill; that he did not go out as resident minister—he went upon a special mission, and that re infacta cut facta, whether his purpose was obtained or defeated, home he returned; he did not go to pocket the paltry outfit—he never had, and, never would consent, to take people's money, without rendering an equivas people's money, without rendering an equiva-lent for it.

Mr. R. alluded to the formation of the Fe-

Mr. R. alluded to the formation of the Federal Constitution, and said, that he recollected when under the old confederation, embarking from this port, he had been compelled that the counsel of the Bank wished the aid and direction of the U. States Attorney, Mr. Andrew Dunlap.) who was absent for a its chrysalis state, 'and sir' said he, 'no man saw—yes one man did see—two men saw—Patrick Henry and George Mason—the secret sting which lurked beneath the guidy piaions of the Butterfly. He saw Gen. Washington when he landed at Whitehall. He saw a procession of both houses of Congress drawn up to receive him, at a place now called Coffee House slip—He saw him when he delivered his inaugural address, he did not hear him, for that was impossible: he heard and resollected that was impossible: he heard and re-ollected

8 Road from Beltimore to Philadelphia.
9 Road from Memphis in Tennessee, to Little Ro
Arkansas.
1) Boad from Comberland to Washington city.
11. Road from Black Swamp to Cadiz, Ohio.
12. Road from Black Swamp to Pittsburg.
13. Road from Black Swamp to Pittsburg.
14. Road from Washington to Jackson, in Arkansa
15. Road from Washington to Jackson, in Arkansa
16. Did from Pittsburg. to Presque Ide.
17. Do from Vatchtockes to Arkansa.
18. Do. from Uniontown to Presque Ide.
9 Di from August to Levington
29. Do from Port Kent to Ogdensburg.
20. Do from Port Kent to Ogdensburg.
21. Do from Salvidle to Gallvin.
22. Do from Salvidle to Gallvin.
23. Do. from Cuinmius to Apalachicola.
25. Do. from Louisville to Nadvalle.
27. Do from Louisville to Nadvalle.
28. Do. from Louisville to Nadvalle.
29. Do. from Louisville to Nadvalle.
30. Do. from Little Rock to Castonnent Gibson.
30. Do. from Laplaisence bay to Chicogo.
31. Do. from Malblorg to Swith Port
32. Do. from Malblorg to Swith Port
33. Do. from Detroit to Lake
34. Do. from Detroit to Maume.
35. Do. from Detroit to Maume.
35. Do. from Detroit to Maume.
35. Do. from Detroit to Maume. that was impossible: he heard and re-offected perfectly well his first message to Congress.

He remained in New York during all the sessions of Congress there—But's aid he, 'I did not go to a levee;' and that he never had in his whole life attended one, either under the administration of George Washington, or John Adams, or Thomas Jefferson, or James Madison, or James Monroe, or John Q. Ad-

John Adams, or Thomas Jefferson, or James Madison, or James Monroe, or John Q. Adams, or Andrew Jackson: and so help me God, he added, with carnestness, and the ever will. Mr. R. alluded to the reign of terror No. 1.—but we do not distinctly recollect the context. We have given of course but an imperfect sketch of the outlines of Mr. R's address, and we are sensible that in many inaddress, and we are sensible that in many in-stances even the connection of his speech may not have been preserved.

Do. from Nature 1 to Maume e.
Do. from Prederick to Washington
Do. from Mattawamkeagg to Marsh Hill.
Do. Louissille road.

ment of Kenneheck river, Me.

Black river and Conneaut cree!

Do. of Mississippi.
Do of channel in the harbour of Presqu

de.
45. Do. Plymouth Beach, Muss.
46. Building a Pier at Steel's ledge, Maine.
47. Providence town Harbour.
48. Piscataqua river.
49. Harbour of Edgartown.
50. Merrimack river.
51. Harbour of Hyannis Vineyarl sound.

Merrimack river.

Harbour of Hyannis Vincyar I sound.
Sackett's Harbour, New York
Oswego Bay and Harbour
Pi rs, &c st New Castle, Delaware.
Grand River, Ohio.
5. Ashtabula creek.
7. Cunningham Creek.
8. Huron River.
9. Daplaisance Bay.
9. Sandusky Bay.
11 Green and Brown River, Kentucky.
The Hiver, Michigan.

Green and Brown.
Fox River, Michigan.
Pox River, Michigan.
Pox River, Michigan.

Ship channel between Albemark tic Occan. Harboar of Mobile. Marblehead and Holme's Hole. Dunkirk Harboar. Ownern Harboar.

Oswego flariour.

Saugatuck. Channel through the south of Ocracock inlet

Kenneheck river.
Mouth of Delaware river.
Namtucket river.
Opening an inlet to the Sea, North Carolina.
Canal roun! the Falls of Niagara.

Land roun! Tork.

Canal roun I the Falls of Niagara.
Sopus Canal, New York.
Olio Canal and Steubenville rail road.
South Carolina canal and Rail road.

South Carolina canal and teat road.
Farmington Canal.
Hamsphire and Hampden Canal.
Blackstone canal.
Morris Canal.
Delaware and Hudson canal.
Sasamah and Ogeechee canal.
Canal from Atamaha to Tennessee ri

Alabama. Muscle shoals, Tennessee. Big Hatchee.
Potomack to Rappahannock.

94. "Allegheny. Twee to Surjeanhousehild."
95. "Delaware to the Raghan.
95. "Buzzard's to Barnatable Bay.
96. "Lake Ponchartrain to Mississippi.
98. "Barnet to Lake Connecticut.
100. "Dismal Swamp.
101. "Brunswick.
102. "Gardéner.
102. "Gardéner.
103. "Ruitand canal.
104. "Dover Canal route.
105. "Ruitand canal.
106. "Kennwha to James and Rosnoke."
107. "Lake Michigan to Wabash.
108. "Wabash to White River.
109. "Connecting the Wabash, St. Mary's
10. Joseph's rivers with the Ohio.
110. "Canal around the Ohio Falls.
1111. "From Tennessee to Coosa R.

Potomack 'o Isappanentalist Borgen to Mississippi.
Dayton to Augleige.
Chempeake and Ohio, to extend to Lake

Allegheny river to Susquehanna and

river. channel between Albemarle sound and th

Do I nuisville road.

Do from Baltimore to Ohio.

Do, from New York to Aiban

Do. of Ohio river.

THE GRANITE STATE.

The Evening's Mail brought us the New Hampshire Patriot, containing at length, the proceedings of a Convention of the Republican majority of the Legislature of that State, held for the purpose of expressing the voice can majority of the Legislature of that State, held for the purpose of expressing the voice of the State in relation to the administration of the General Government. The Convention met, and after being called to order, elected Samuel Tilton, Chairman, and James Farrington, Secretary. A preamble and resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and signed by nine members of the Senate, including signed by nine members of the Senate, including the President, and one hundred authors wenty members of the House of Representa-

twenty members of the House of Representa-tives, including the Speaker. The whole number of Senators is thirteen, and of Repre-sentatives two hundred and twenty. We are compelled to omit the preamble, for the present, on account of its great length, but have with some exertion made room for the resolutions adopted by the meeting. They are as follows:

re as follows: Resolved, By this Convention, that the on-Resolved, By this Convention, that the on-ly object in establishing the General Govern-ment was to protect the States in making roads, digging canals, and exercising every other power of an independent Government, not directly involving the interests of foreign nations, or other States, or of their subjects

But that it was still not without its uses, for it sometimes served to elicit from wary, shy and skittish politicians, sentiments which they anight otherwise have kept concealed. He said, that no man would believe that this last consideration could be applicable to him; for that his principles, thank God, had never been hidden.

Resolved, That the taxes levied on the people directly or indirectly should be no greater than are necessary to accomplish the said, that no man would believe that this last consideration could be applicable to him; for plishing those ends, it would be more politic and wise to divide it among the States to be applied to internal improvements, than that it should be appropriated to those objects by

FOREIGN.

From the New York Journal of Commerce

From the vote town systems.

FROM ENGLIAND.

The packet ship Miss Richards, Capt. Holdredge, arrived at New York. Prings Liverpool papers to the 24th of May and London dates to the 22th. The latest intelligence respecting the king's health is contained in the following interesting letter from our London correspondent.

in the following interesting letter from our London correspondent.

Losbox, May 22d. 1830.—The accounts of the Ring's health are more favourable. It is generally believed that he has submitted to some sort of surgical operation calculated to afford temporary relief in eases of dropsy, and that his strength of constitution is such that the cicatrices instead of becoming gangresous have, contrary to the usual course, assumed a healthy character. Both the medical attendants, how healthy character. Both the medical attendants, how ever, still remain at the Palace; and it is not likely that they will soon quit it, whatever may be said to the contrary. The bulletins of to-day says the symptoms are the same, but the king passed a tranquil night.

Windsor Castle, May 19. The King alept well last windsor Castle, May 20. The King has passed a good night. His Majesty's symptoms continue mitigated. Windsor Castle, May 21. The King's symptoms continue favourable; but his Majesty has passed a had night.

Windsor Castle, May 21. The King's symptoms continue favourable; but his Majesty has passed a had night.

night.
Windsor Castle, May 22, 1830. The King's symp-toms remain the same. His Majesty has passed a bet-Lospos, May 21st. Change in the French Minis
Lospos, May 21st. Change in the French Minis
Ry an express from Paris, this morning, it will

JAMES FARRINGTON, Secretary.

The following is a list of some of the surveys already made by the United States Engineers (at public appears of course) and for which it was expected that congress should appropriate money to construct, or to sill in constructing. There are one hundred and eltern of them, all goal National works, according to the Clay acceptation of the word. We find it in the Frederick Catern.

No. 1. A cumil across the Poincada of Florida to be made suitable for ship having altitude, which a distinguished member of the United States Senate says will cost \$50,000,003. try By an express from Paris, this the dissolu-he seen that one of the consequences of the dissolu-tion of the Chambers is a change in the French minis

tion of the Chambers is a change in the French try.

The American Miniater transacted business yester day, 20th, at the foreign office.

The following are extracts from Paris papers of the 19th — M. de Chabrol and Courvasier, having resigned to the Single State of Honoled Minister of Finance, and M. Cantelauze Minister of Justice. M. de Peyronnet takes the place of Monthel at the interior.

Telegraphic Despatch—Toulon, May 18—3 past 2.

Adm. Dun-race to his Ex. the Minister of Marine and the colonies.

The flect is ready to sail, every thing is embarked both men and materiel.

both men and materiel.

The first division of the fleet takes a lvantage of a light breeze to make sail. The movement has thus ritos. \$6,500,0 0 7. itosal from Boffalo to New Orleans, distance 1500

omm-need.

The following article appears in the evening edi-

Margiand Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS Thursday, July: 15, 1880.

Meeting of the Executive Council The Executive Council tast yestering perof the Governor, who was preveated attending by indisposition, no appointments requiring his nomination were made. The concil received the resignation of Othe Scott, Esq. a member of their body, and elected John Forwood, Esq. of Harford county, to supply the vacancy thus occasioned. Wednesday, the 21st instant, has been appointed for the time of their next meeting.

To the Voters of Anne-Arundel county, My friends and fellow citizens:

I have seen my name announced as a casdidate, to represent this county in the next legislature of Maryland. Permit me to retur my thanks for the honour conferred on me. I is with reluctance I oppose the wishes of my friends in this instance, but I must beg lears to decline being considered a candidate for the next legislature.

With great respect, Y'rs. &c. GEORGE COOKE. 29th June 1830.

For the Maryland Quzette. MARYLAND No. 10. THE PUBLIC DEBT. In 1829, the first year of the administration

And the threely to still, every thing is embarked but from the real, to still the real, to still the real to the r

Espenditures,

A balance of a million and a half of receipts over expenditures! Yet what did congress do, and what did Mr. Adams approved They passed hills at the session ending March 1829, appropriating for the service of 1829, (ideluding appropriations made previously for that year) to the amount of Grimes Marti in No. Dorsey

25,813,761 96 Four millions more than Mr. Rush had esti-mated for expenditures, and two millions and a half more than the estimated receipts. Yet a half more than the estimated all those appro-John Quincy Adams signed all those appro-priation bills, and left General Jackson to

priation bills, and left General Jackson to meet their payment; to pay the money in fact, or make the government "shut sp shop." To pay the money or become bath rept. Times had changed. In 1827, Mr. Adams was looking forward to a re-election; hence his seeming devotion to economy in public appropriations, and confining expenditures within the limit and amount of receipts. He failed in his election, and it was then no matter to him that the sailed from the sa tration in debt; and, contrary to his own re-commendations in December 1827, he signed appropriation bills in 1828 and 1829, to an amount above the estimated receipts. Yes to amount above the estimated receipts. Yes to millions above the estimated receipts; and now the same party who approved of the conduct of Adams have raised a hue and cry egainst Jackson for spending more money, in the first year of his administration than Adams shot and Do these men-does that party think the

people of Maryland, that the people of the and con l'inited States are fools? Do they think that were kil their false states are fools? Do they think that their false statements will pass current? Jackson has spent less money in 1829, the first vear of his administration, than was appropriated. Jackson has paid off, on account of the public debt; Jackson has reduced the public debt; Jackson has reduced the public debt, in the same space of time, more than Adams did. Jackson spent less money than congress had appropriated. Adams spent more; millions more, than was appropriated by congress; and this the official documents will prove. Shall we then leave Jackson? will prove. Shall we then leave Jackson? Shall we leave him who has never yet left us, in peace, or in war? No—never—never! We will never leave Jackson; he will never WARYLAND. MARYLAND. July 10, 1830.

COURT OF APPEALS, June Term 1850. July 8th. Stephen J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the cases of the State, use of Share, vs. Watkin's administrators, cross appeals, Nos. 136 and 113, affirming the judgment in the first and reversing it is a second and the first and reversing it is a second and the first and reversing it is a second and the first and reversing it is a second and the first and the nent in the first and reversing it in the se-ond appeal

The argument of the case of Davis et. al. hand the sond appeal

The argument of the case of Davis et. al.

vs. Barney, No. 136, was concluded by Taney. (Attorney General.) for the appellants.

Hamilton vs. Warfield, No. 112, was argued by R. W. Gill for the appellant, and
by Taney, (Attorney General.) for the appellee.

July 9th Earle J. delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of Kalkman vs. Causten, No. 129. Judgment affirmed.

The same Judge delivered the Court's opinion in the case of Barger and wife, executors Greece.

of Ather, vs. Collins, No. 135. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

Dougherty vs. Davidson, No. 130. was artlement Mahon for the sppeliec.

Karthaus vs. Owings. No. 139, was argued by Mayer for the appellant, and by John-

cause a son for the appellee.
July 10th: Archer J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 26, Morris vs. Chapman Adm'r. of Chapman. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded. this sub

No. 119. Demont et al. vs. Robert Honer,

and others. Decree affirmed.

No. 145. Mary Ann Reynolds vs. The arrival Adm'rs. of John Morrison. Appeal dismissed rect for the white No. 107. Negro Margaret vs. Amos Og-en. Judgment affirmed.

Archer, J. delivered the opinion of the court ded the in No. 29, Edelen vs. State, use Jackson & squadre wife. Judgment reversed and procedendo a.

Martin J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 104, Shilkneent et al. Lessee, vs. Robinson Eastburn's heirs. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

and procedendo awarded.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in No. 127, State use Mayor and city council of Baltimore vs. James P. Boyd.

Judgment affirmed.

Buchanan, Ch. J. delivered the opinion of the court in Gwynn vs. Thomas, No. 120.

Decree reversed.

Decree reversed.

Decree reversed.

The argument in No. 139, Karthaus vs.
Owings, was continued by Taney, (Attorney
General) and Johnson for the Appellee.

Monday, July 12th. The argument in No.
139, was concluded by Mayer for the Appelstated

139, was concluded by Mayer for the Appellant.

No. 142. Pierpont vs. Pierpont et al. The argument of this case was commenced by Alexander for the Appellant.

Tuesday, July 13th. The argument in No. 142, was concluded by Alexander and Brewer for the Appellant and Mayer for the Appellees.

The argument of the cases of Wells and wife vs. Beall, Adm'r. of Brashears, and Wells and wife vs. Beall and wife, Nos. 147 and 148, was commenced by Key for the Appellants.

pellants.
July 14th. The argument of Nos. 147 and partie 148. Wells and wife vs. Beall and wife, and euz. The Beall, Adm'r. of Brashears, was concluded by Magrader for the Appellants, and Johnson rior to rior to the stant.

hy Magrader for the Appellees.

Martin, J. delivered the opinion of the court en by in No. 5, Turner vs. Plowden, Adm'r, of leet west Llewellin. Judgment reversed and proceden.

Lievellin. Judgment reverses. 19th i so the reded. 2 coast in the case of Stockett vs. the Adm'rs of Nichelas Watkins, of Thomas, No. 116. Judgment reversed and probedends awarded. Archer, L. delivered the coart's opinion in might

court in

The Archer

sailed f transmi

> that the stated t

The bearer the Sul

The