

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR.
We have been treated with the view of a specimen of the Atlantic Souvenir for 1851, forwarded to Messrs. Claude & Hammond, of this city, by the publishers, Carey & Lea, Philadelphia. It embraces three beautiful engravings, and for elegance of typographical execution, is quite in keeping with the volume which appeared for the present year. The engravings are a likeness of the Marchioness of Carmarthen, grand-daughter of the venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and two fancy pieces—The Shipwrecked Family, and The Fisherman's Return.

The editor of the Middlebury (Vt.) Standard, has given a sad, but interesting detail of the destruction of human life and property, caused by the storm and flood which occurred at New-Haven, Vermont, on Monday the 26th of July last. We have not room to insert the entire account. The reader, however, will be able to form a tolerable correct idea of the dreadful distress which this melancholy visitation of Providence has occasioned, by the perusal of the subjoined extract from the Standard. The bodies of ten of the persons who lost their lives have been recovered. Six of the drowned, we observe by their names, were females. The little town of New-Haven, was situated in the valley of New-Haven river.

The plain, unvarnished tale of this terrible calamity is enough to melt a heart of adamant. We saw the remnants of the little village on Tuesday at noon. The stream had fallen more than twelve feet, but a vast column of turbid water was still rushing through the very spot where the houses and gardens of these unfortunate people had stood the night before. We saw an convey but a faint idea of the frightful destruction that appeared on every side. There were in all fourteen persons that were lost, and twenty-one buildings carried away with all their contents. All the streams having their source among the mountains ran higher than they were ever known to before. On Middlebury river the crops are entirely destroyed. Chaplain's stone dam and house were swept away, and himself and wife narrowly escaped. The dam and mills owned by John Foote were swept away, and the forge of David P. and William Nash greatly injured. The road on the river for a considerable distance is entirely swept away, and cannot be repaired, without great expense. Lemon Fair was raised near its junction with the creek, to an extraordinary height, the Creek by the height of its water sending a strong current up the fair. Two bridges were carried away and floated some distance up the stream. Mr. Hard of Weybridge, lost more than a hundred sheep that was drowned on the flats. Freeman Parkell of Cornwall, also lost a fair flock of about a hundred. It is estimated that the private damage sustained in this county, is between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

ELECTION RETURNS.
Fayette—True, Curd, Wilson.
Mercer—McJee, Tomlinson, Downing.
Jessamine—Lewis.
Woodford—Whittington.
Franklin—Crittenden, contested.
Scott—E. U. Johnson, A. Johnson.
Harrison—Basson, (Senate) Patterson, Chowning.
Madison—Dejarnett (Senate) Smith, Turner, Rodes.
Shelby—Sprigg, Butler, Baird.
Jefferson—Guthrie, Churchill, Robb.
Grant—Vallandigham.
Those names which are in italics, are Jacksonians.

IN JESSAMINE.
Brown, (Senate) 739 | Lewis, (H. of R.) 573
Blackburn, do. 522 | Anderson, do. 564
IN FRANKLIN.
Crittenden, 603 | Sanders, 595

Salubrious quality of the Strawberry.
Every friend to the fair will be glad to diffuse the knowledge of a pleasant dentrific and infallible sweetener of the breath. The common strawberry in a ripe state, when rubbed upon the teeth and gums, has these most agreeable influences, and become more efficacious if eaten freely. The celebrated Linnaeus cured himself of the gout by persevering in the regimen of strawberries.

SEED CORN.
A southern paper states that a gentleman finds by a series of experiments, that the kernels from the butt end are far better for seed corn than from any other part of the ear. The nearer the seed is taken from the butt end, the larger will be the ears. He also recommends that those ears of corn which ripen first in the field, should be selected for seed.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.
July
1 Clear, very warm, sprinkle rain in morning
2 Clear, P. M. cloudy, rain, moderate breeze
3 Clear, very warm, P. M. light rain
4 Clear, pleasant, fresh breeze
5 Clear, pleasant, light breeze
6 Clear, warm, fresh breeze
7 Clear, warm, moderate breeze
8 Rain all the forenoon, light breeze
9 Clear, pleasant, light breeze
10 Clear, P. M. cloudy, light breeze
11 Rain in morning, cleared away, heavy thunder
12 Clear, P. M. rain, light breeze
13 Clear, warm, rain in evening with thunder
14 Clear, warm, light breeze
15 Flying clouds, light breeze
16 Clear, warm, light breeze
17 Clear, very warm, light breeze
18 Clear, extremely warm, light breeze
19 Clear part of the day, gust in the evening with little rain
20 Clear, very warm, light breeze
21 Clear, very warm, light breeze
22 Clear, warm, light breeze, at night heavy clouds with thunders and lightning
23 Clear, very warm and dry, every thing suffering for want of rain
24 Clear, extremely warm, moderate breeze
25 Flying clouds, hot breeze
26 Clear, warm, moderate breeze, thunders and lightning at night with a few drops of rain
27 Clear, warm, fresh breeze, little rain in evening
28 Flying clouds, pleasant breeze
29 Flying clouds, cool, fresh breeze, thunders and lightning with light showers
30 Cloudy fresh breeze, cool
31 Clear, warm, light breeze

For the Maryland Gazette.
MARYLAND, No. 14.

JACKSONISM IN MARYLAND.
"Our Union—it must be preserved," was the sentiment of Andrew Jackson at the Jefferson dinner, and every Jacksonian has responded, or will respond, "Union!—Union!—Union!"
The Jacksonians of Maryland wish to cherish the union of the states, and minor objects most yield, whenever it is endangered; they wish to see justice done to every state, and they wish this done, for the preservation of the Union.
The Jacksonians of Maryland are in favour of internal improvement; this with them is a favorite object, and to it they have long been devoted. It is an object to them of deep interest, and they have embarked in the cause with great zeal, and they are persevering in their efforts, to unite Maryland, with the states in the north, and the south, in the east, and in the west.

Maryland has done much in the cause of internal improvement; she has a large capital invested in Canals in Tennessee, and in Rail Roads; and she has, hitherto, as a state, received very little, if any, aid from the United States government for herself alone. Con-

sider on his conduct and his policy. In the latter, he has displayed much wisdom; and in the former, betrayed none of that overbearing, tyrannical temper, which his enemies imputed to him, and which prejudiced and irritated unsuspecting minds against him. He has pleased his friends and disappointed his enemies, by governing in such a manner as to prove to the world the falsity of all the ungenerous predictions put forth by the latter concerning him.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is another national work, uniting Virginia with North Carolina, by means of a safe and easy communication;—to this work Congress have also made an appropriation.
The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is another national work; it is one of those great works which will tend to promote union. It was at an early day, a favourite work with Washington, and it will continue to be a favourite work with the nation. Baltimore begins to see the importance of a connection with the Point of Rocks, below Harper's Ferry, on that river—she has yet another thing to do—and that is to have a large Canal, large enough for Steam Boats, made from Baltimore to Washington; until then, and not until then, is Baltimore safe until this is done, she cannot, she will not command all of the western trade, which it is in her power to command, nor the trade of a large and rich portion of Virginia; the very richest portion of that great and important state.

Jacksonism in Maryland is not opposed to internal improvement. No, the warmest Jacksonians in the state are, and always have been, the warmest and firmest friends of internal improvement. And yet they do not wish to see the people oppressed; they do not wish to see the people heavily taxed, to make roads and canals in other states. Enough for Maryland that she protects herself, that she taxes herself—even for Maryland;—Maryland does not even wish to see one portion of the state heavily or unjustly taxed for another.

Jacksonism in Maryland is, and always has been, friendly to Union, friendly to the rights of the United States, friendly to State Rights, to County Rights, and to Family Rights.—Maryland has always supported herself from the days of the revolutionary war until this time; and she always can support herself. Maryland has never wished to see any other state oppressed for her benefit—she has never wished to see any one county in Maryland oppressed for the benefit of another. Maryland wishes to see justice prevail, even if the skies should fall. Maryland wishes to see justice done to every great interest of our country; to see justice done to every state; justice done to every county of every state; justice done to every family, to every house, and to every child, and cottage, to every man, woman, and child, in the land; this is Jacksonism—this is Jacksonism in Maryland. This is the true Jacksonism that has already prevailed, that will prevail;—that ought at all times to prevail,—it has prevailed, and it will prevail in MARYLAND.
August 14th, 1850.

For the Md. Gazette.
Opinions formed under excited feelings are always pregnant with error, and the man who would wish to be just toward others in his judgment of them, should scrutinize the state of his own mind thoroughly, before he finally decides upon their characters. It is fresh in the recollection of every one, that the late presidential canvass was conducted in a spirit of unparalleled warmth and bitterness by the party adverse to the election of General Jackson, and that many things were said of him which the better informed and magnanimous portion of his opponents, themselves, did not and could not believe. With minds inflamed and made morbid by the infamous slanders which had been bruited through the land by political gossips, and published by venal editors, many men, naturally disposed to think and act fairly toward their fellows, imbibed the most illiberal and unjust opinions of that guileless patriot. The numerous and important services which he had rendered his country; his devoted patriotism; his unbending integrity, and his unblemished, unsuspected republicanism, all afforded no shield to his character, and were, therefore, points, which in their view, deserved neither praise, admiration nor imitation. Political incendiaries had succeeded in kindling in their bosoms a flame, which, for a time seemed to have consumed their reason, and left them to be hurried forward in their course by passion only. Thank heaven, this state of things has passed away; the angry feelings of party have in some degree subsided, and the deceived have time for reflection.

Jackson has now been president for more than eighteen months, and every man has had an opportunity of seeing and knowing whether the policy he has pursued is such as will be profitable to the country. The cultivation of peace and amity with foreign powers; the encouragement of national improvements; the payment of the public debt; the reduction of the taxes on imports; and the recovery, if practicable, of the British colonial trade, which was lost during the administration of Messrs. Adams and Clay, furnish the prominent features and measures which have distinguished that policy thus far. If there be any class of men to whom these measures are offensive, or who deem them discordant with the present and future interests and happiness of our country, they can, from principle, raise their hands and voices against them, and the authors of them. But, if these measures be such as they themselves conceive to be right, there is no room left for opposition on their part. This position is in disputable and must be conceded to be correct even by the most obstinate.

Lethal, well-meaning men, who formed unfavourable opinions of General Jackson previously to his elevation to the presidency, and when their minds were made to burn with indignation against him; by the misrepresentations of his enemies, now dispassionately con-

sider on his conduct and his policy. In the latter, he has displayed much wisdom; and in the former, betrayed none of that overbearing, tyrannical temper, which his enemies imputed to him, and which prejudiced and irritated unsuspecting minds against him. He has pleased his friends and disappointed his enemies, by governing in such a manner as to prove to the world the falsity of all the ungenerous predictions put forth by the latter concerning him.
The times has arrived when the misguided, where they are inclined to do justice to a wronged and much scandalized patriot, should enter on a rigid self-examination, and candidly inquire, each one of his own heart, whether it be honourable, morally correct, and consistent with the true doctrines of republicanism, to persevere in opposing the administration of a president, because in the heat of party zeal and during a violently contested election, they had assumed of him opinions, which time and his actions have clearly proven to be erroneous. Every one who admits his opposition to Jackson, to have been founded in erroneous opinions formed of that great man before his election, must at once grant that the cause of opposition has ceased to exist. Let the opposition itself, then, vanish with the cause of it; and let every such man join heart and hand with the Jacksonian party, in support of the state and national governments. There is but one way in which this can be performed, and that is, by a bold and vigorous effort to preserve the supremacy of the Jackson party in every state in which it now holds dominion. Human pride, which is repugnant to almost every good, may startle at the proposition, but justice to the injured, and that duty which prompts every good citizen to the support of our republican government, demand it.
It is more honourable to abandon error, than contumaciously to persist in it.

A Democratic Republican.
Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Baltimore Republican.
BULL. APR. 12th August, 1850.
SIR: I have the pleasure of informing you that the friends of Jackson and Reform are up and doing, and are sure of success. The following is the list of the Republican candidates for the Assembly:
THOMAS HOPE.
ALEX'R. NORRIS.
HENRY JOHNS.
W.M. SMITHSON.

THE SALEM MURDER.
The Boston Gazette of Saturday contains the latest intelligence respecting the interesting trial at Salem. It says:—The case was committed to the Jury on Thursday, and they were called into court at 7 P. M. of that day; and on Friday at 9, 10, and 11, A. M. they said they were not agreed. On Friday at 2 P. M. the Jury reported that they could not agree. The papers were then taken from them, and they forever discharged from the consideration of the case of the Commonwealth vs. J. Francis Knapp. The interest of the public increases as the uncertainty of guilt is developed. A new Jury is to be impanelled, and the case to be tried over again—probably the testimony will not be materially varied, in the second trial, and the court are averse to any abstract of the trial until the whole is finished. This precaution is for the benefit of the prisoner as well as of the Commonwealth, and from a deference to the opinion of the Court, as to any publication relative to the subject matter at issue, we refrain from publishing at present a detailed account of evidence, singular and interesting, and of arguments, brilliant yet fearful. A new trial will be held, and possibly new facts elicited. Whatever is proper to be done will be performed to satisfy our readers, when the Court shall take off their injunction as to the impropriety of publication. There is a tremendous excitement at Salem.

Candidates for the Legislature.
ABNER LINTHICUM, Sen'r.
HORATIO RIDOUT,
CHARLES HAMMOND.

NOTICE.
The Rev. Mr. Bawden, of the Associated Methodist Church, will Preach, by Divine permission, on Sunday next, 22d inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Assembly room. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

TIBUTE OF RESPECT.
On receiving information of the lamented death of the Rev. Dr. WILLIAM HARRIS, Principal of Saint John's College, the Governors and Visitors of that Institution convened at the College on Thursday evening last. The President and Secretary of the Board being absent from the City, Nicholas Brewer, Esq. was appointed President, and James Boyle, Esq. Secretary pro tem.

On motion, Ordered, That the Faculty of St. John's College be invited to attend and partake in the proceedings of this meeting.
All the Professors at present in the City, attended accordingly.
On motion, it was Unanimously Resolved, That this Board have learned, with deep regret, the death of Dr. WILLIAM HARRIS, for many years Principal of Saint John's College, a station which he has occupied with honour to himself and to the satisfaction of the Board.
Resolved, That we entertain a high sense of the worth and qualification of our departed Principal, and sincerely condole with his afflicted family and connections upon this solemn occasion.
Resolved, That as a mark of respect, the members of this Board will wear crepe upon the left arm for thirty days.
On motion, Ordered, That the foregoing proceedings be published, and that the presiding officers forward a copy thereof, to the widow of the deceased.
NICHOLAS BREWER, President pro tem.

James Botes, Sec. pro tem.
Upon receiving the sad intelligence of the death of Dr. HARRIS, late Principal of St. John's College, a number of the late graduates of that Institution, convened together on Thursday evening the 17th inst., for the purpose of entering into some resolutions expressive of their regret at his death; when James

Boyle, Jr. was called to the chair, and Thomas J. Franklin appointed secretary.
Mr. Thomas Karsny, Jr. then offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted.
Resolved, Intelligence has been received, announcing the death of Dr. WILLIAM HARRIS, late Principal of St. John's College; and whereas, we, a number of the late Graduates of said Institution, have assembled together on this occasion, in order to testify our regret at this dispensation of Providence; Therefore,
Resolved, That we do deeply lament the death of our late Principal, and as a testimonial of our respect for his memory, will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.
Resolved also, That our fellow Graduates at a distance, be requested to unite with us, in erasing their regret at the loss of our common friend and Professor, by wearing the same badge.
Resolved also, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, one copy whereof shall be forthwith transmitted to the wife of the deceased, and others be delivered to the editors of the respective papers in this city, for publication.
JAMES BOYLE, Jr. Chair'm.
THOMAS J. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

OBITUARY.

Died on Friday evening last after a few days severe illness, Miss FRANCES FOWLER, daughter of the late Mr. Jub Fowler, of this city.

On Friday night, the 13th inst. Miss MANNILLASTOCKETT, the only daughter of Dr. Richard G. Stockett of Elkridge, aged 22.—Short and severe was the sickness which terminated the life of this excellent young lady. Who, while she was the delight of her family and the solace of her parents, was almost equally an object of affection to a numerous circle of relatives and attached friends. Of engaging and affable manners; of a disposition remarkable for its mildness and equanimity; of feelings kind and benevolent, which prompted her to embrace every opportunity of doing good—she had been early imbued with the principles of religion, which ever after were the guide of her life. Several years before her death she was led to open profession of her faith in the Redeemer of the world and his divine precepts, in membership with the Protestant Episcopal church—and she adorned that profession by a blameless life, and a lively exhibition of faith, hope and charity. A dutiful and affectionate daughter; a kind sister, a sincere christian—Such was Manilla Stockett, as known from her childhood to the writer of this faint tribute to departed excellence, and in the estimation of all who knew her. Long will her death be sincerely lamented, and her memory tenderly cherished.
Last earthly wishes—gentle, pious, meek, from earth with drawn, thy bright example still doth live.

We have the painful duty to perform of announcing the decease of our venerable fellow citizen, General PHILIP STUART, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary Army. General S. was a native of the State of Maryland, in whose gallant line it was that his bravery was signalized during the whole of its severe service in the South, particularly in the battle of Eutaw. During the late war he again served his country in the field, and also for several years represented his native State in Congress. During the last twelve years of his life, he resided in this city, where he expired on Saturday evening, the 14th inst. after a short illness. It was, we believe, almost the last relic of the Revolutionary worthies in our immediate community.
Nat. Intl.

In the Voters of Anne Arundel County, GENTLEMEN.
From the solicitation of my friends in various parts of the county, I am induced to come before the public, as a candidate for your suffrages, at the ensuing October election, to represent you in the next state legislature of Maryland, and respectfully solicit your support.
CHARLES HAMMOND.
5th Election District.

JOSEPH NICHOLSON
RESPECTFULLY informs his fellow citizens of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for Sheriff of said county, at the next election, and respectfully solicits their suffrages.
Aug 12

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.
Anne Arundel county, Orphan's Court, August 12th, 1850.

ON application, by petition of William E. Peach, administrator with the will annexed, of James Davis, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, to the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in Annapolis.
THOMAS T. SIMMONS.
Reg. Wills, A. A. county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the subscribers of Philip George's county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, with the will annexed, on the personal estate of James Davis, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscribers, at or before the 12th day of February next, they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 12th day of August, 1850.
WILLIAM E. PEACH, Adm'r.
With the will annexed.
Aug 19.

NOTICE.
The commissioners of Anne Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 20th day of October next, for the purpose of hearing appeals, and making transfers, and settling with the supervisors of the roads, and transacting the ordinary business of the court.
By order, B. J. COWMAN, Clk.
Comm'rs. A. A. C.
Aug 19.

POSTSCRIPT

BRITISH COLONIAL TRADE.
The Portland Courier of August 14 says:—
"We learn from William Vance, Esq. who left Eastport for this place on Sunday last, that on the preceding day news arrived there from St. Andrews and St. Johns, on such authority as to obtain entire credit, that the British West India ports were to be opened to the United States in September, under certain limitations and restrictions. The fact is said to have been communicated by letter from Judge Chipman; Provincial Agent in Europe, to Mr. Johnson, merchant at St. Johns.
"The same news was received by a commercial house at St. Andrews from a respectable commercial house in London. It is added that Judge Chipman stated in his letter that he had been assured by the British Minister that the interest of the British northern and eastern Provinces would be duly protected. The character of the restrictions, which are to continue on the trade, is not given; but that the ports are to be opened in some shape we think there is but little doubt."

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.
A destructive fire occurred at New Orleans on the night of the 1st inst. It broke out about ten o'clock, in the extensive cotton warehouse of Mr. Freret, Sen. and when the alarm was given the whole premises, forming the square bounded by Carondelet, Perdido, Baronne and Union streets, were found to be enveloped in flames. The warehouses, containing about two thousand bales of cotton, were consumed. At the time of the fire there were in the warehouse and yard about two thousand three hundred bales, eleven hundred of which were the return cargo of the British ship Aurora, bilged at the S. W. Pass a short time previous. The loss is estimated at \$150,000—\$80,000 in cotton, and \$50,000 the value of the warehouses. The amount of insurance was not known.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against the estate of John Linticum, late of Anne Arundel county, are requested to attend at the Register of Wills office of said county, on the second Tuesday in September next, (14th) for the purpose of receiving their dividends of said estate.
WILSON WATERS, Adm'r.
Aug 19

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, will be sold at James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, on Saturday the 25th day of September at 12 o'clock, a part of
A TRACT OF LAND
called Turkey Neck, containing about 98 acres, lately belonging to James Anderson, (of Abston) 7th a land lies on the Patuxent, is a healthy situation, has a good timbered pecan, is adjoining the farm of Leonard Malloree, and that lately owned by Benjamin Gaither, is about 14 miles from Annapolis, and five miles from the Priest's Bridge. It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of the premises as persons wishing to purchase will examine and judge for themselves.

TERMS OF SALE
As prescribed by the decree are, one-third of the purchase money on or before six months from the day of sale, one other third part on or before twelve months, and the remaining third part on or before eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from the day of sale. Bond with good security will be required.
The creditors of the said James Anderson, are notified to exhibit within three months after the day of sale, their respective claims, with the vouchers therefor, and file the same in the Chancery Office. JAMES BOYLE, Trustee.
Aug 19.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY,
Orphan's Court, August 10th, 1850.
ON application of Binaldo Pindell, it is ordered by the court, that notice be given, by advertisement in some newspaper printed in the city of Annapolis, to the friends and relatives of Philip Pindell Weems, the orphan child of William Weems, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, that the court will, on the second Tuesday of September next, proceed to the appointment of a guardian to said orphan.
Test. THOMAS T. SIMMONS.
Reg. Wills, A. A. C.
Aug 12

100 DOLLARS REWARD
RUN AWAY from the subscriber, living near South River Bridge, Anne Arundel county, on Monday last, a negro man named Tom, or
TOM WALLACE,
he is 23 yrs old, a very likely fellow, of yellowish complexion, straight and well made, five feet eight or ten inches high; he had a variety of clothing. Tom's father, who calls himself James Wallace, lives in Baltimore county, and belongs to James Carroll, Esq. where I think it likely Tom has gone, or he left home without any provocation whatever. I will give Fifty Dollars if taken in the State, or District of Columbia, and secured in any jail so that I get him again, or the above reward if taken out of the state.
ROBERT W. KENT.
Aug 12