hever recover their manual toles, whiterer any be the degree of pressure applied."

Samuel Ackerly, M. D. in his excellent addition of 'Hooper's Medical Dictionary,' sader y worn, says, 'This evil was not ful-died until Dr. Amos G. Hall, of New by his unprevement in the construct tures and those of children, may be perm The pad of Dr. Hull's Truss is concare margin, by proper adaptation, presses spontly sides of the hernial opening, and tends to close the aperture and cure the hernia.

M. L. Knapp. M. D. late Physician and Surgeon to the Baltimore General Dispensary, in a communication to Doctor Hull, says: I have applied your trusses in several hundred ases during the last three years. A great many upon whom I have applied your trusses have been radically cured; and some of the were cases of long standing, where all other cases and failed. I send you a note of thanks no was cured of a bid scrotal rapture, nity-five years standing, by wearing one of for two years. He had worn a ged 16 years, ruptured from his infancy, was ared under my care in less than two year A case of serotal rupture, of twenty years along, in a labouring man forty years old, was ared under my notice by one of your trusses lifting, in a labouring man, thirty years fill, as whom I applied one of your trasses, the day after the injury, was cured in three monitoned Experience alone, can make known to the Sar-Your trusses are exclusively preferred by the Professors in both of the Med al Schools in this city, and the Faculty in gea-

Baltimore, January, 1830.
Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor of Surgery, says. The great and signal benefits which are produced by this Truss, result from its trict subservience to, and accordance with Scientific and Surgical principles.

'The operation and effect of this Truss is

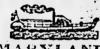
directly the reverse of all Trusses heretofors he dimensions of the runture opening." of opinion that the union of Surgical design & nechanical structure in this instrument render it what has long been the desideratum of Pro-tical Surgeons in Europe and America? Professor Mott also in tecturing upon Her-

ia, recommends Dr. Hull's Truss to the es clusi n of all others.

Apply at the office of Dr. KNAPP, ST.

Fayette street, east of Monument Square, Bal

THE STEAM BOAT



MARYLAND

AS commenced the Season, and will pursue her Routes in the following manner:-Leave Easton every Wednesday and Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Cab-bridge, and thence to Annapolis, and thence to Baltimore, where she will arrive in the event Leave Baltimore, from the Tobacco Inspector Warehouse wharf, every Tuesday and Frien inorhing at 7 o'clock, and proceed to Annapo' lis, thence to Cambrilge, if there should be any passengers on board for that place, and thence o Easton; or directly to Easton 16 no passeners for Cambridge.
She will leave Baltimore every Monday

morning at six o'clock for Chesterlown, calling at the Company's wharf on Corsica creek, and returning from Chestertown to Baltimore the day, calling at the wharf creek.

All baggage and Packages to be at the risk f the owners.

CACHOR ROTHEAL We wish to pur-



of buth seres from 13 to 25 years of age, field and—also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give so call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES, than any purchase who is now or may be hereafter in this mirket.
Any communication, in writing will be gramped at the williamsons? Hotels Annapolis and the LEGG & WILLIAMS.

April, 14th April, 15th

The Just Plant Chazette.

VOL. LXXXV.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1830.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN.

Church-Street, Annapolis.

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

August 25, 1830.

One of the Constitution to repeat all such parts of the Constitution and form of Go-ment, as relate to the division of Fredenekcounty into eleven Election Districts, and for other purposes; the act to a ster and change of other purposes, the Constitution and form of each parts of the Constitution and form of everament of this State, as relate to the division of Worcester county, into Election Districts; and the act to regulate the removal of Proceedings in Criminal cases, and to make Proceedings in Criminal ca 4-s, and to make certain changes in the Constitution and form of government for that purpose; be published once a week for three weeks in the Maryland Gizette, and Carrolltonian. Annapolis—Renicious, Gazette, and American Baltimore—illerford Republican—Meskenger, Snow Hill — "illege Herald, Princess Anne-Whig, Eastin—Times, Centreville—Chronicle, Cambride—Telegraph, Chektertown—Elkton—Pass, Elkton—Free Press, Rockville—Citi-Len. Frederick-Town-Hager's Town Mail-and Advocate, Cumberland.

JAMES MURRAY,

Clerk of the Council.

CHAPTER 468.

Anact to repeal all such parts of the Constitution and form of givernment; as relate to the division of Frederick county into eleven Election Districts, and for other purposes. Section 1. He it enacted, (that) by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all such parts of the constitution and form of government as direct that Frederick county shall be

ment as direct that Frederick Cod by Shall be divided into eleven election districts, be, and they are hereny reposed.

Soc. 2. And be it endeted. That Frederick county shall be divided into twelve separate election districts, and the additional district still be taken and laid off from the third election district, as they are now numbered.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That Patrick Medil, Junior, George Willyard, Col. John Troms, Benjamin West and George Bowlus, of the third election district of the county aforesaid, be, and they are hereby authorised and appointed, or a majority of them, commissioners to lay off and divide anew the third election disfrict, into two election districts, and to number the new election district formmake choice of a place in the said new election district, so laid off, at which the elections shell be held, having due regard to the accommodation of persons attendant upon such elections; and the said commissioners shall, on or before the third Monday in April, eight-ten hundred and thirty-one, deliver to the clerk of Prederick county court, a descripspecifying plainly the boundaries and number and also the place where the elections for such districts shall be held; and the said clerk shall record the same in the records of said counte.

Szc. 4. And be it enacted, That the sheriff of Frederick county shall give notice of the place of holding the election in such election district, so laid off anew, by causing the same to be inserted in one or more newspapers, printed in Frederick county, once a week for at least two months, previous to holding the election in October eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Brc. 5. And be it enacted, That if any of the commissioners named in this act, shall be remove out of the county, or refuse to the county of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-the the remaining commissioners, or a maide, the remaining commissioners, or a ma-jority of them, are hereby authorised and di-

reted to all much vacancy or vacancies.

Szc. 6. And be it enacted, That each commissioner shall be entitled to receive at the rate of two dollars per day, for every day he shall act in the discharge of the duties imposel apon him, by this act, to be assessed and levied by the levy court of Frederick county, then lefied and collected, shall be paid over

when lefied and collected, shall be paid over is other county charges are. Sec. 17. And be it enacted. That if this act shill be confirmed by the General Assembly of Maryland, after the next the such new vector, as the constitution and form of government directly, in such case, this act, and the alterations herein contained, shall constitution the constitution had form of government directly, in such case, this act, and the alterations herein contained, shall constitute the contained of the constitution of the contained of the constitution of the contained of t tabult be considered as a part of the constitutes and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein consists to the centrary notwithstanding.

An act to alter and change all such parts of the Constitution and form of Government of this State, as relate to the division of Worker County into Election Districts.

Bisgrow 1. Be if enacted by the General Principle of Maryland. That all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of Worcester county late dietain division and the same is election districts, be and the same is

Sec. 9. And be it enacted, That the third or Berlin district be laid off into two separate election districts, and that the residue of the districts is said county be, and remain as they now are.

And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the next General As-sembly after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, in such case this act and the alterations in the said constitution contained therein shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, every matter and thing in the said constitution and form of government in any wise conflicting with wise conflicting with, or contrary thereto, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed, abrogated and annulled.

CHAPTER 221.

An act to regulate the removal of Proceedings in Criminal cases, and to make certain changes in the Constitution and Form of Government for that purpose.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General

Assention 1. We it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That if any person, against whom an indictment shall be found for treason, mudder, manslaughter, rape, arson, or for any other offence, which, according to the laws of this state, may be punished with death, or for libel; shall suggest in writing, supported by affidavit or other proper evidence, that a fir and impartial trial cannot be had in the court shall order a transcript of found, such court shall order a transcript of found, such court shall order a transcript or copy of the record of the proceedings in the prosecution, to be transmitted to the court having criminal jurisdiction, in any adjoining county, either within the same district, or the county adjoining the district, in which the indictment is found, in which the same shall be heard and determined, in the same manner as if such prosecution had been originally insti-

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That if any per son against whom any indictment shall be found for any felony or misdemeanor, other than these herein before inentioned, or for any for-cible entry and detainer, or forcible detainer, which may hereafter be removed to any-coun-ty court, or to Baltimore city court, shall sug-gest in writing, supported by affidavit, or other proper evidence, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the court where such indict-ment is found, or to which such inquisition ment is found, or to which such inquisition shall be removed, it shall be in the discretion of the court, and the said court is hereby authorised and empowered if they shall deem a removal proper, to order a transcript or copy of the proceeding in the said prosecution to be transmitted to the court having criminal jurisdiction, in the adjoining county, either within the same, or any admining district, and the said prosecution, when so removed, shall be heard and determined it the same manner as if such prosecution had been originally instituted therein.

Sic. 3. And be it further entatted, That if Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after the next election of frelegates, in the first session after such the election, as the constitution and form of government directs, 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 constitution and form of government, the all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding. notwithstanding.

anne-Arundel county, sc.

Anne-Atuudel county, &c.

O' application, by petition in writing, of Charles S. Hidgely, (in the recess of Anne-Arundel county court,) to me, the subscriber, Chief Judge of the third judicial district of the state of Maryland, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements there to a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, (on oath, so far as he could ascertain them,) being annexed to his said petition; and I being satisfied that the said Charles 8 Hidgely hath resided in the state of Maryland for two years next preceding the date of his said petition, and being slos assisfied that the said Charles 8. Ridgely is in actual confinement for debt, and I having appointed George Cooke trustee for the benefit of the creditors of the said Charles 8. Ridgely, which said trustee has given bond in due form for the faithful performance of his trust; and the said Charles 8. Ridgely, having given bond, with security, for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, on the third Monday of April next, to answer to allegations or interforstories of his creditors, she having executed a deed of conveyance to his said, trustee for all his property, real, personal and mixed, I do hereby order and a-judge that the said Charles 8. Ridgely be discharged from his confinement, and that he give notice to his credition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the newspapers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, to appear before Annapolis, on the third Monday of April next, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Charles 8. Ridgely should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Control of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Control of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Control of the said act and supplements, as prayed.

Control of the said act and supplements, as prayed. nd supplements, as prayed.

THOMAS B DORSEY.

Rept 2 (Signed)

MOTTOR IS HEREBY GIVEN.

ral election districts of Anne Arundel coun ral election districts of Anne Armuse voter for the first windings in October next, for four Delegates to the next General Assembly of Maryland, and for two persons to be recommended for the office of Sheriff of said county. Polisippes at 9 o'chock.

Sept. 9, 1850.

4 3

MISCELLANEOUS

THE CITY OF REFUGE .- ST J. C. WRITZIER.

Away from thy people, thou shedder of blood, Away to the refuge appointed of God!
Nay pause not to look for thy household and kin,
For death is behind thee, thou worker of sin. Away! look not back - when that sorrowful one, The mother that bore thee shall wail for her son, Nor stay when they wife as a heautiful blossom, Shall clasp thy fair child to her desolate bossom. Away, with thy face to the refuge afar, in the eye of the sun, and the glow of the star; Though the Simoon breathe o'er thee oppressive and

warm; Rest not by the fountain nor under the palm. Away, for the kinsman of him those has selain, Hath breathed on thy head the dark curses of Cain; The cry of his vengeance shall follow thy path, The tramp of his footstep, the shout of his wrath! And the slayer spring up as the warning was said, And the stones of the aliar rang out to his tread; The wail of his household was lost on his ear, He spoke not, he paused not, he turned not to hear. The wail of his household was lost on his ear, He spoke not, he passed not, he turned not to hear. He fled to the desert, he turned him not back. When the rish of the sand storm grew lood in his track, Nor passed till his vision fell grateful and glad. On the green hills of Gilead—the dwellings of Gad.

From the New-England Weekly Review. THE FORSAKEN GIRL. BY J. G. WHITTIER.

They parted—as all lovers part— She wit her wronged on I broken heart, But he, rejoicing he is free. Bounds like the captive from his chain;

And wilfully believing she

Hith found her liberty again -L. E. Landon If there is any act which deserves deep and pitter condemnation, it is that of trifling with the inestimable gift of woman's affection.— The female heart may be compared to a delicate harp-over which the breathings of earth-ly affection wander, until each tender chord s awakened to tones of ineffible sweetness. It is the music of the soul which is thus called forth—a music sweeter than the fall of fountains or the song of Houri in the Moslem's Paradise. But we for the delicate fashioning of that harp if a change pass over the love which first called forth its hidden harmonies. Let neglect and cold unkindness sweep over its delicate strings, and they will break one after another—slowly perhaps—but surely.—Unvisited and unrequited by the light of love, the soul-like melody, will be hushed in the stricken bosom—like the mysterious harmons of the Experient Status, before the commony of the Egyptian Statue, before the com-

ing of the sunrise.

I had been wandering among the graves—
the lonely and solemn graves. I love at times to do so. I felt a melancholy not unallied to pleasure in communing with the resting place of those who have gone before me—to go forth alone among the thronged tombst ones, rising from every grassy undulation like the ghostly sentinels of the departed. And when I kneel above the narrow mansion of one whom I have known and loved in life, I feel a strange assurance that the spirit of the sleeper is near me—a viewless and ministering and I. It is a beautiful philosophy, which has found its silence of my heart—and if it be only a dream, the unreal imagery of fancy—I pray God, that I may never awaken from the beautiful delu-

I have been this evening by the grave of Emily. It has a plain white tombstone, half hidden by flowers, and you may read its mournful epitaph in the clear moonlight, which falls upon it like the smile of an Angel, through an opening in the drooping branches. Emily was a beoutiful girl—the fairest of our village maidens. I think I see her now, as she look. tions, was near her with his smile of conscious triumph and exulting love. She had then seen but eighteen summers, and her whole being seemed woven of the dream of her first passion. The object of her love was a proud and wayward being, whose haughty spirit never relaxed from its habitual sternness, save when he found himself in the presence of the young and beautiful creature, who had trust-ed her all on the 'venture of her vow,' and who loved him with the confiding earnestness of a pure and devoted heart. Nature had de-prived him of the advantages of outward grace and beauty; and it was the abiding consciousness of this, which gave to his intercourse
with society a character of pride and sternness. He felt himself in some degree removed from his fellow men by the partial fash-ioning of Nature, and he scorned to seek a tion, even as the dark-eved daughters of the ancient Gheber spread out their offerings from the gardens of the East upon the altar of the

There is a surpassing strength in a love like that of Emily's. It has nothing gross nor low, nor earthly in its yearnings, it has its course in the deeper fountains of the human heart, and it is such as the redeemed and sanctified from earth might feel for one another, in the fair land of spirits. Alas, that such love should be unrequited, or turned back in coldness and darkness upon the crushed heart.

each other. The one retired to the quiet of her home, to dream over again the scenes of her early passion, to count with untiring eagerness the hours of separation to weep over the long interval of the served.—
The other went out with a strong heart to mingle with the world, girded with pride and impelled forward by ambition. He found the world cold and callous, and selfih, and his own spirit insensibly took the hue of those as tiful and rich; as unlike any other that the own spirit insensibly took the hue of those around him. He shut his eyes upon the past, it was too pure and mildly beautiful for the sterner gaze of his manhood. He forgot the passion of his boyhood, all beautiful and holy as it was, he turned not back to the young out to him in the confiding earnestness of wo-man's confidence the wealth of her affection. He came not back to fulfill the vow which he had plighted.

Slowly and painfully the knowledge of her lover's infidelity came over the sensitive heart of Emily. She sought for a time to shut out the horrible suspicion from her mind, she half doubted the evidence of her senses, she could not believe that he was a traitor, for her memory had treasured every token of his affection, every impassioned word and every endearing smile of his tenderness. But the truth came at last, the doubtful spectre which had long haunted her, and from which she had turned away, as if it were sin to look upon it, skable vision of reality. There was one burst of passionate tears, the overflow of that fountain of affliction which quenches the last ray of hope in the desolate bosom, and she was ca, and speaks English quite enough to make

radiance like the help which circles the dazzling brow of an Angel, and all nature had put on the rich garniture of greenness and blossom. As I approached the quiet and secluded dwelling of the once happy Emily. I found the door of the little parlor thrown opens and a female voice of a sweetness which could hardly be said to belong to Earte, stole out upon the soft summer air. It was like the protections of the Stellan when the could hardly be said to be the soft summer air. It was like the protections of the Stellan when the could hardly be said to be soft summer air. It was like the protection of the soft summer and stellan when the distance, horses praucing and shouting and shou breathing of an Æolian lute to the gentlest visitation of the zephyr. Involuntarily I paused to listen—and these words—I shall never forget them, came upon my ear like the low and melancholy music, which we sometimes hear in dreams:

40h no, I do not fear to die,
For hope and Faith are bold;
And life is but a weariness,
And earth is strangely cold,
In view of Death's pale solitude
My spirit hath not mourned,
This kin fer than forgotten love,
Or friend-bip unreturned! Or friendship unreturned!
And I could pass the shadowed land
In rapture all the while,
If one who now is far away
Were near me with his smile,
It seems a dreary thing to die
Forgotten and alone,
Unherstel by our deatest love,
The smiles and tears of one!

Oh! plant my grave with pleasant flowers,
The fairest of the fair-

The fairest of the fair—
The very flowers he loved to twine
At whight in my hair.
Perchange he jet may visit them,
An I shed above my hier—
The hobest dew of funeral flowers—
Affection's kindly tear!

It was the voice of Emily-It was her last song. She was leaning on the sofa as I en-tered the apartment, her thin white hand resting on her forehead. She rose and welcomed her features for a moment, flushing her cheeks with a slight and sudden glow, and then pas-sed away, leaving in its stead the wanness sed away, leaving in its stead the wanness and mournful beauty of the dying. It has been said that Death is always terrible to look upon. But to the stricken Emily the presence of the destroyer was like the ministration of an Angel of light and holiness. She was passing off to the land of spirits like the melting of a sunset cloud into the blue of Heaven, stealing from existence like the last strain of ocean nausic when it dies away slow ly and sweetly upon the moonlight waters.

A few days after I stood by the grave of Emily. The villagers had gathered together one and all to pay the last tribute of respect and affection to the lovely sleeper. They nearer affinity. His mind was of an exalted bearing and prodigal of beauty. The flowers of Poetry wore in his imagination a perpetual blossoming; and it was to this intellectual beauty that Emily knelt down, bearing to the altar of her idol the fair flowers of her affective which had rankled in her bosom, the slow and secret withering of her bosom, the slow and secret withering of her bosom, the slow row which had rankled in her bosom, the slow and secret withering of her heart. She had borne the calamity in silence, in the uncom-plaining quietude of one, who felt that there are woes which may not ask for sympathy, afflictions, which like the canker concealed in the heart of some fair blossom, are discovered only by the untimely decay of their vision.

We have been politely furnished with the following interesting letter for publication.—
It was received by a gentleman in this place. It is dated, Teruan, 30th March, 1850.

They parted, Emily and her lover, but not in I write to you from this interesting and ex-before they had vowed eternal constancy to tracedinary place, because I think that you

try between Tangiers and this place is beau-tiful and rich: as unlike any thing that I had tiful and rich: as unlike any thing that I had pictured to myself as possible in Africa, an undulating and verthant country, many parts well cultivated, and tich arable and garden land; indeed some parts put me in mind, of some of the counties of England or Wales, and I should have been easily deceived had I been set down suddenly in the place by a fairy, except for some droves of camels, and the picture annearance of our Moorish guards. turesque appearance of our Moorish guards in their white turbans and hykes, with their long muskets and high Moorish suddles of gay colours Tangiers is very peculiar and com-pletely African, or oriental. There are many European consuls resident there. Their houses and families are pretty much like those of Europe; at least you might almost fancy yourself in a christian country, unless you should look out of the windows, when the mosques and flat roofed houses and Moorish turrets soon undeceive you; but here there is not a christian house or family, and only an English vice consul, and he is at present ab-sent. We now occupy his house, as he gave us a letter to his locum tenens, a man who has of hope in the desolate bosom, and she was calm, for the struggle was over, and she gated at the struggle was over, and she gated steadily and with the awful confidence of one whose hopes are not of Earth, upon the dark Valley of Deat hose shadow was allowed a few miles from the town, near the sea coast, and we all proceeded there, this morning and we all proceeded there, this morning and we all proceeded there. It was a beautiful evening of Summer, that I saw her for the last time. The sun was just setting behind a long line of blue and undulating their tall summits with a givernor's tent was in the centre, and open: he was seated on carpets and cushions before the entrance, and a long line of attendants in and neighing, and men firing and shouting. -As we advanced, after having sent on two Moors to announce our approach and ask permission to draw near, two officers came to meet us, and conducted us with our interpreter and introducer, the vice con-ul's assistant, (the Hadji) and we were presented to the governor, who received us sitting, but very politely, and mentioned to us to take seats on cushions near him on each side; after which tea was brought in, and made with the sugar and all in the different kinds on trays were handed to each, and last to the bashaw.

The conversation was carried on through

our interpreter, and, as usual, was compli-mentary on both sides. He asked us if wo came to shoot—(many officers come over from Gibraltar for sporting) hoped that we should be pleased with the country, and assured us that he should do all in his power to make us so—that England and Morocco were the greatest friends, and he hoped always would be, &c. While we were there, he ordered his soldiers to go through their evolutions—on which the horsemen began to gallop furigallop, fired their long guns, and then suddenly stopped. This they repeated several times, sometimes in groups of twenty, sometimes four or ten, sometimes thirty or more. the highest degree—the wild look of the swar-thy horsemen, with their white and red tur-bans and flowing robes, their rich coloured hans and flowing robes, their rich coloured housings and spirited horses, urged to their rutmost speed, while the tents and spectators. Formed a sort of amphitheatre, of which we were the centre. The whole scene was so peculiar, that I could hardly persuade myself that I had left Europe only a few days before, so different was every thing surrounding me, and so will be a surrounded. and so unlike any European. We were offered some presents for the governor—ours consiated of tea, to which we were advised to add sugar and cloth. He would not allow us to return to Tangiers that day, and we staid to dine with him. We went also to see a palace ieturn to Tangiers that day, and we staid to dine with him. We went also to see a palace belonging to the emperor who comes here occasionally: it is magnificent inside, and reminded me of the Alcazzr at Serife, out? is handsomer and better preserved. The exterior, as usual, making no appearance to lead one to expect such beautiful rooms and halls. The streets and houses were clean and well-kept, except in the section of the Jews. who are obliged to live in me quarter of the town, and are pelted and ill used by the Moors: It is a long journey from hence to Tangiers on mules, which go their own pace, and although sure footed and serviceable are not fast; indeed some parts of the road would not present any quick advance at all events. This morning P. L. and Capt. B. return to Tangiers, but I remain here. They wish to go because they find society, Europeans and good parties, but I had much miler see this country in its real state, and although return for Gibraltar before Friday. I had much the see this country in its real state, and although mach tather stend the day in this place than at Tangiers, and the governor has offered morning for to-morrow's journey.

From the Burlington Vt. Sentind.