The last Uness and death of the Right Reverent JOHN HENRY HOHART, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State' of New York.

This Rt. Rev. Prelate, and pious servant of God, expired at the parsonage house of St. Peter's Church in this village, the residence of his friend, the writer of this article, at 4 being, it is believed, about 56 years of age.

The following article is not designed to draw the character of this distinguished ornament and defender of the christian cause. In it there will be no attempt made to delineate the features of that noble and energetic mind; nor will it be employed in ordinary obituary reflections.

The writer is under the impression, that the substitute of t

weight of feeling which cannot be removed till time has reconciled me to the prevailing still-ness and gloom of a dwelling visited by death, to the absence of assiduous physicians, the reof anxious attendants and inquiring

Bishop Hobart arrived at my house on the evening of Wednesday the 1st inst. in ordipary health, with the exception of a slight in his usually impressive manner, and listened to by a full congregation with a profound stillness and attention. The text was Job xxviii, 38—The fear of the Lor I, that is wisdom.

On returning to the Parsonage House he complained of coldness, and of oppression at the stomach, from which his friends have known him to suffer very severely for more than twenty years. He ate little at dinner, and shortly after retired to his room where he slept some time. At tea he ate nothing, and soon after he returned to his room where he bathed his feet in warm water, and went to bed. On entering his room as he was dressing himself, to hand him some letters. I found he complained still more of being unwell. He was urged to abandon the idea of meeting his appointments for the two next days, and take some active medicine. To this measure he essed great reluctance, though it was repeace ily pressed upon him by different mem-bers of the family. The Rev. Mr. Hillister, of Sceneatless, called about 12 o'clock noon, with a conveyance to take the Bishop to Pompey, where there was a church to be conse-crated the following day. About half an hour before this Dr. Morgan of this village called to pay his respects. On discovering the Bishop's evident tendency to indisposition, he secomied the remonstrance of the writer, against proceeding on his tour of duty. The Bishop yielded to his advice, and the Dr. went to his office to prepare some medicine which he kind-ly officed to administer himself and proposed to remain till the operation was over. This to remain till the operation was over.

It may be interesting to some, to be informed of a coincidence which will be here stated. On the 9th September 1826, the writer having on the 9th September 1920, the writer having been but a few weeks a resident of this place. Bishop Hobart held Confirmation in the church here. Towards evening of that day he was taken suddenly ill while alone in his room; a taken suddenly ill white alone in instroom, a young man who has attended him in his last illness being in an adjoining apartment, heard him fall; the writer was alarmed and ran to his assistance and found him lying on his face, faint, and somewhat convulsed. Orders were instantly given to call a physician, and Dr Morgan, then an entire stranger to all con-cerned, was providentially found in the street and in a few minutes was with the Bishop.

By a timely prescription and careful attention the threatened illness passed over, and the next day found our prelate consecrating a church at Moravia, nearly twenty miles from church at Moravia, nearly twenty inites from this place.—Whenever the Bishop has subsequently made any stay in this village the Dr. has called upon him. The Bishop was from the first much pleased with this gentleman, and, as will be seen, grew fond of him, and as will be seen, grew fond of him, and the first much pleased the utwest confidence in him to the the placed the utwest confidence in him to the laws been. placed the utmost confidence in him to the last. We now return to the narrative.

The medicine given as above stated took a happy effect, and the prospect was, that after a few hours of repose, and some further midicine the Bishop would be relieved. He restcine the Bishop would be relieved. He rested well for the greater part of the night of ed well for the greater part of the night of Friday the 3d; and though during most of the Friday the 3d; and though during most of the considerably, he found himself much better considerably, he found himself much better and more comfortable on Sunday the 5th, and and more comfortable on Sunday the 5th, and considerably, he found himself much better and more comfortable on Sunday the 5th, and considerably that he would be soon wholes. it was supposed that he would be soon wholly relieved. It was evident, however, that it was supposed that he would be soon wholly relieved. It was evident, however, that under the most favourable circumstances, he could not in safety attend to his appointments for the two following weeks, During the middle of the day, a letter dictated by himself die of the day, a letter dictated by himself was addressed to his son Dr. William H. Hobartin the city of New York, expressing the opinion of the Bishophimself, that he was concluded that he should not have sufficient strength to perform the dumont have sufficient strength to p not have sufficient strength to perform the du-

propriety of issuing in the form of an extra the notice which has been sten generally by the readers of this paper. In that Extra which was read to the Bishop be requised the alteration of the original expression of the writer, and substituted for it, this disease is now yielding to judicious treatment. On Tuesday the 7th the symptoms were more unfavourable, but there was nothing by any means alarming either to the physician or himself. During Wednesday the 8th, the Bishop's disorder asble, but there was nothing by any means alarming either to the physician or himself. During Wednesday the 8th, the Bishop's disorder as-

weeping relatives and personal friends of the deceased such particulars as cannot well be expected from another, and which a sense of painful responsibility impels him not to delay. Should the task be found imperfectly performed it was truly gratifying to those who had hither surrounded the Bishop's bed, that Dr. Hobart could hear from his father's mouth not only his last admonitions and affectionate entreaties to make the Saviour of his soul the supreme object of his love, but that he might weight of feeling which cannot be remayed till have from it an assurance that the Father had th, had done for him. This sentiment was very receits. Though he had the advantage of the counsel of several of the most distinguish it lightly need to assure both the most entire confidence in the latter. To him he often addressed the most entire confidence in the latter. To him he often addressed the most entire confidence in the latter. To him he often addressed the most gardinand, it southes me, rou have the mand his attendars. Again and again he would say My dear. Doctor, give me your and faither. nary health, with the exception of a signt cold, which he said made him a little chilly. He rested well that might, and complained of nothing unusual the following morning. He preached that morning in St. Peter's Church, and administered confirmation to nine persons, and administered confirmation to nine persons. His sermon, alas! his last sermon was uttered this sermon, alas! his last sermon was uttered the south of the most entire confidence in the latter. To and get some rest. The foregoing has been written to meet outs, and tender remarks. Again and again he would say My dear Doctor, give me your the supposed expectation of the distant public, and the lishop's more immediate friends, hand, it soothes me, you have been very kind; that the writer would make them acquainted that the writer would make them acquainted to have him a moment from his room, except now and then he would command him to go now and then h and faithful to me, you have been wery kind and the susuap s more immediate friends, and faithful to me, you have been most judicious in your treatment of me, you will not lose your reward, for whether I live or die, you have done you have done you have done you. To his other attendants he was continually addressing the most warm acknowledgments, implaying the most warm acknowledgments, imploring

the most warm acknowledgments, imploring upon them the tichest blessings. On receiving the slightest refreshment or relicf, his first expression was, "God be praised," and then he would tenderly and repeatedly thank the immediate agent. Time will not permit any thing like a narrative of his conversations and remarks to those in his room. Throughout his sickness none were admitted who were not necessary to his comfort.

Though Bishop Hobart did not consider himself alarmingly ill, till the latter part of his sickness, still he frequently observed, even in the earlier part of it, that it was the third attack of the kind, and one such, he had no doubt, "would some day be his end. Perhaps," said he, "this may be that one—if so, God's will be done—O pray for me that I may not only say this, but feel it, feel it as a sinner, for bear me witness, I have no merit of my own; as a guilty sinner would I go to my Suyour, casting all my reliance on him—the attempting the his shoot. He is my only do not say william would some contained accurate list, in which was not entirely accurate list of the Senators and Representatives of the Legisluture of this state; which was not entirely accurate list of the Senators and Representatives of the Legisluture of this state; which was not entirely accurate list of the Senators and Representatives of the Legisluture of this state; which was not entirely accurate list of the Senators and Representatives of the Legisluture of this state; which was not entirely accurate list of the Senators and Representatives of the Legisluture of this state; which was not entirely accurate list of the Senators and Representatives of the Legisluture of this state; which was not entirely accurate list of the Senators and Represents to correct the certar information lately we were henclosure to do not be problem and Represents to correct the creative of this state; which was not entirely accurate list of the Legisluture of this state; which was not entirely accurate list, of the Legisluture of this state; wh viour, casting all my reliance on him—the atonement of his blood. He is my only de pendance-my Redeemer, my Sanctifier, my Gop, my Judge." Such was the tenour of much of his conversation, and it is most earnestly wished that the writer had the ability as well as time to record in the glowing language of the departed prelate, the evidence

guage of the departed prelate, the evidence he gave of deep humility, of lively faith, of animating hope of the joys of Heaven.

2 i Sunday the 5th he requested the writer to perform in his room the office of visit tion of the sick, in which, with his Prayer Book lying on his bed before him, he joined with that delightful fervour for which his manners that delightful fervour for which has been so often admired. Frequently, through the day and the night, he would request either the writer or the Rev. Brother who was with him all the time from Tuesday P M till he died, to use some short prayer. This practice was continued till he became too much exhausted to be benefitted by it. He often asked for some portion of Bishop Andrew's Litany to be read. In his own repetition of them there was a thrilling effect upon

those present On Saturday morning the indications were so wholly discouraging that his Physicians advised that he should be informed that they to have been.

to have been.

The painful office of making the communication fell upon the writer, and it was suggested that if he had any thing to do or say there should be no delay, and allusion was made to his wishes as to the Lond's Supper.
"Oh yes" and he "the Sacrament,—the Sa

not have sufficient strength to perform the duties of his visitation appointments, it would be advisable for him to return home as soon as he should be table to travel, and he wished his son to come on for the purpose of attending him on the way.

On Monday the 6th, the Editor of the Gospel Messenger suggested to the Rishop the Collection of fallen asleep. This, however,

14 1 的编译:

was nearly if not quite insensible to what was passing around. He sunk into the arms of death without a struggle, and his face soor

of death without a struggle, and his face soon assumed that engaging expression which has in life so often delighted those who loved him. The most expeditions preparations were made for his removal to the city for interment. A very respectable body of the inhabitants of the village assembled at the Parsonage house, where, after a few remarks by the writer, he assumed that engaging expression which has in life so often delighted those who loved him.

The most expeditions preparations were made for his removal to the city for interment. A very respectable body of the inhabitants of the village assembled at the Parsonage house, where, after a few remarks by the writer, he performed that service in the Clersyman's Companion, prepared by the Bishop Limself for similar occasions. The body being placed in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a procession was formed, the writer and some members of his family, with the Wardens and the Vestrymen of St. Peter's Church, with some other members of the congregation, fullowing the corpse in carriages, (Dr. Hobart having previously taken his departure.) The bell of St. Peter's Church was tolled till the procession reached the edge of the village, when the people on foot and some others returned, and several carriages proceeded with the body to Weedsport, eight miles, where a on the last days of this extensively known and ardently believed individual. Under the pressure of no common emotions, he deems it is duty to employ the first moments he has, after having finished his attentions to the body of the friend of nearly thirty years, in giving the afflicted members of the Church, and the weeping relatives and personal friends of the leceased such particulars as cannot well be spected from another, and which a sense of hould the test having impels him not be soon forgetten by those preparation in full possession of his powers of mind and voice. The enquiries he addressed to his child, the fervour of his family, with the Bishop Limself for similar occasions. The body being placed for similar occasions. The body being placed for similar occasions. The body being placed in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a probability of the friend of nearly thirty years, in giving the language produced, for a time, a most thrilling and overwhelming effect.

Painfully interesting as this interview was, it was truly gratifying to those who had hither to surrounded the Bishop's head after his family, the pious counsels he addressed to his child, the fervour of his family, with the Wardens and the Vestrymen of St. Peter's Church, with the vestrymen of St. Peter's Church, surrounded the Bishop's head of the language produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promotion of the produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promotion of the produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promotion of the produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promotion of the produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promotion of the produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promotion of the produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promotion of the produced in a hearse, (Sunday, 3 o'clock, P. M.) a promo

From the Louvelle Advertiser
ACTUAL RESULT OF THE KENTUC-

John Faulkner,
Henry Owsley,
Robert George,
Ben. Hardin,
J. R. Thornton,
Robert Taylor,
Wm. Couner,
Wm. P. Fleming,
S. L. Williams,
William M'Millan,
Geo. I. Brown,
Rob't Wickliffe,—18 C. A. Rudd *-29
REPRESENTATIVES.

For Jackson. Adair John Stotts . Inderson-1) White Rarren James G. Hardy, John B. Preston Gullowy & Graza—J. L. Murray Can ptell - Jefferson Phelps Cumberland-James Baker Estill Isaac Mize Fleming-B H. Hobbs, William Cassiday Estil Isaac Mice
Fluning B. H. Hobbs, William Cassiday
Flund & Pike—Gen. A. Leckey
Hickman, Grares & McCracken—Thomas James
Greenup—Thompson Ward
Grayson—James B. Wortham
Green—James B. Barrett, W. N. Marshall
Hirriton & Meade—George Roberts
Horrison J. Patterson, T. Chowaing
Hart—Col. Copeland
Henry—Benjamin Allen, John Field
Hipkins—Andrew Silk
J. J. 1700—Henry Robb, Samuel Churchill
Fastanine—Courtney M. Lewis
Lewis—Mr. Henderson
Laurence & Morgan—R. T. Hurus
Louisville—James Guthrie
Middison—John Speed Smith
Meror—J. A. Tomlinson, R. B. M'Affee,
E. Tompkins
Lemis J. Marslow

-Thomas G. Hall Scott - L. Johnson, A. Johnson Shelly - James C. Sprigg Simpson - W. J. Williams ncer-Stillwell Hecady

Nener-Stillwell Hecay
Trigg-L. Norvell
Washington G. Grundy, G. H. Girton,
R. Spalding*
Honoford Southey Whittington
Bullit - Wm. R. Grigsby*
Cyllwell - Thomas Haynes* Livingston - W. P Fowler* Nicholus William II. Russell* Ohio-Lillis Dyer*
Otoen-John Brown*

Bath - II. Chiles Gallecin - J. Strother } uncertain

For CLAY.

Boone—John P. Gaines

Bourbon—W. Hickman, G. W. Williams, D. Gass 3

Bracken John Conglazer

Breckenidge—John Cathoon

Edmondson & Bulker—William Ewing

Casey—William Ray

Christian—David S. Patton

Clay & Perry—Alexander Patrick

Fuyette—J. Frue, J. Curd, E. J. Wilson

Fronklin—John J. Crittenden†

Gorrard—John Kantis, T. Harris

Grant—Asa V. Hawlingham

Hardin & Bhade—John L. Helm

Know & Harlan—James Love

Hendarson & Union—A Dickinson

B Y. Tho Pulaski-Berry Smith Rockcastle-Charles Colyer Roscosite—Stanton Pierce
Shelby—Atanton Pierce
Shelby—Andrew S. White, P. Butler
Tbdd—Richard B. New
Warren—J. T. Horehead, Henry Shasks
Wayne—Sherrod Williams

Leaving an unquestionable responsy of saves opposed to Mr. Clay and in favour of the present admimistration of the general government.

It will be observed that we have noted Mr. Thompson, senator for Mercer, and Mr. Rudd, senator for
Washington, as plenged. For this we have AMPLE
AUTHORIY, which will not be questioned by the gen
illemen themselves.

Itemen themselves.

The majority in favour of the Clay at the late session of the legislature was TWENTY. At the next session, it is now satisfactorily ascertained, there will be a majority of SEVEN against him! A change of at least TWENTY-SEVEN votes effected against kim.

a myorit of SEP LNS all Ministers and the property of the least TUENTY-SEVEN voices effected against him, in the Legislature of this own state, when he was seeking a monination for the Presidency! Is this not decisive of his fate?

We are aware that the foregoing statement of the result of the election, will be pronounced incorrect by the presses devoted to Mr. Clay, but their assertions will not invalidate it. We Know and they Know, that the Republican party will have, in the house, form from the least of the proposition of the local party will have, in the house, form from the little to attempt to controvert this statement, unless they can show, that the information we have received, as to the solemn pledges given by Mr. Grigsby, of Bulliut, Mr. Franker, of Livingston, Mr. Hones of Caldwell, Mr. Brown, of Owen, Mr. Russell of Nicholas, Mr. Dyer, of Ohio, and Mr. Spaldings (Washington, is incorrect. This cannot and will not be done, and the opposition will therefore, be compelled to admit that they have ract with a signal defeat in Kentucky. compelled to admit defeat in Kentucky.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.
IMPORTANT.
By the arrival at New York on the 19th inst. of the ship Concoidia, capt. Britton, from Ha-vre, whence she sailed on the 11th August, Paris papers of the 10th of that month have been received. They contain intelligence of the proclamation of the Duke of Orleans as King, under the title of Philip VII. and oth-er interesting intelligence, which will be found

On the 6th the Chamber of Deputies declar-On the 6th the Chamber of Deputies declared the throne of France vacant, and proposed several changes in the Charter—that the Catholic Religion, as the Religion of the State, be abolished—the ministers of all sects to be paid from the public treasury—the censorship of the press for ever abolished. After these and other modifications had been adopted, the Chamber went in a body to the Duke of Orleans, and offered him the crown, which he accepted, and on the 9th, proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, and made oath to support the Charter as amended. port the Charter as amended.

In the sitting of the Chamber of Peers on the 7th, the declarations of the Chamber Deputies were adopted by a vote of 89 to 10, with the exception of one, which was modi-

The Chamber of Peers declares that it cannot deliberate on the provision of the declara-tion of the Chamber of Deputies, couched in these terms:—•All the nominations and creaare declared null and void."

'The Chamber of Peers declares, that it will leave the decision of this question to the high prudence of the Prince Lieutenant General.

Panis, August 9, 1830. At 10 o'clock the Chamber of Peers, head ed by Baron Pasquier, went to the Palais Royal, to declare their concurrence in the re-solution of the Chamber of Deputies. The

solution of the Chamber of Deputes. The following address was delivered by the President to his Royal Highness.—

'Monseigneur,—The Chamber of Peers are come to present to your Royal Highness the Act which is to secure our future destiny.—

You formerly defended with arms our new & inexperienced liberties: to-day you are about the company of the property of the pr to consecrate them by institutions and laws. Your exalted understanding, your inclina-Your exalted understanding, your inclinations, the recollections of your whole life,
promise, that we shall find in you a CitteriKing. You will respect our guarantees, which
are at the same time your own. This noble
family we see around yon, brought ap in the
love of their country, of justice; and of truth,
will ensure to our children the peaceable enjoyment of that Charteryou are about to swear

to maintain, and the benefits of a government at once stable and free. To this address his Royal Highness replied

as follows:

GENTINETS—By presenting to me this declaration yet have testilled a confidence which desply affects me. Attached from conviction to constitutional principles, I desire acthing so much as a good understanding between the two Chambers. I thank you toraf.

fording me ground to recken upon it. You have imposed upon me a great task I will endeavour to prove myself worthy of it. The Moniteur of yesterday contains the official publication of the Declaration of the Chamber of Deputies, adopted in their sitting of Saturday, in which the Chamber of Peers have declared their concurrence. It also gives the following article:
Yesterday fixed the destinies of France

Peace has crowned victory: The Duke of Orleans, strong in the dictates of his own conscience and by the will of the people, waited calmly the decision of the Chamber, while the people were impatient to see entrusted to his hands an authority which would put an end to that intermediate state of things which would soon have terminated in anarchy. The proceedings of the Chamber, presented ascene more sublime than has ever been exhibited. Every feeling, every opinion, every regret, was respected. Never did any deliberative Assembly display more admirable calmness and dignity. After having with one unanimous voice, dec', red their resolution to present the Crown to the Duke of Orleans, they proceeded to the Palais Royal, attended by the National Guards.

The Duke, surrounded by his family, received them. M. Lafitte having read to His Royal Highness the Act of the Constitution, the Duke replied in the following terms:

I receive with deep emotion the Declaration you present to me, I regard it as the ex-pression of the national will, which appean to me to be conformable to the political prin-ciples I have professed throughout my life! Filled with recollections which have always made me hope never to be called to ascend the Throne; exempt from ambition, and habi-tuated to the life of peace which I led with my family. I cannot conceal from you the sentiments which agitate my mind at this great conjuncture; but there is one which entirely predominates over all the rest-the love of my country. I am fully impressed with the duties it prescribes to me, and I will perforn His Royal Highness was deeply affected,

and tears flowed at the conclusion of his speech. The emotion of the Prince, the effaspeech. The emotion of the Prince, the ena-sion of heart with which he embraced M. La-fitte, the moving picture of his family around the enthusiasm of all present, the acclama-tions of Vivele Roi! Vive la Reine! Vive la Famille Royall which burst from every voice present, and were reiterated by thousands collected in the courts of the palace, made this one of the most impressive scenes to be found in the annals of nations. The voice of the multitude called for the appearance of the Prince.—He came forward to the balcony, accompanied by M. Lafayette and they were both received with acclamations, which were redoubled when the Duchess of Orleans presented her children to the people. M. Lalayette, struck by this unanimity of feeling. took the hand of the Duke of Orleans, saying. "we have performed a good work; you are the Prince we needed; this is the best of Republics!"
We understand that the Duke of Orleans

will go to the Chamber of Duputies to-day, a take the oath upon his election to be King, is presence of two Chambers assembled. It is presence of two Chambers assembled. It is said that he will take the title of Philip L and not Philip VII;, in order not to contast the succession of the feudal monarchy.

Anothe letter of Aug, 11th, says that the Duke of Orleans taken the title of "Low Philip the First King of the French.

SHERIFFALTY.

MR. GREEN:—You are requested to say, hat BENJAMIN T. PINDLE will be suported for the next Sheriffalty of Anne-Ares-el county, by MANY VOTERS del county, by

NEW & SPLENDID. BASIL SHEPHARD,

Has just returned from PHILADEL PHIA and BALTIMORE, with the most choice selection of

FALL & WINTER GOODS. They consist in part, of the most apperior que lity of BLACK BLUE OLIVE, BROWN and GREET

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES, Peers made in the reign of Charles X With a choice selection of the richest and it test importations of.

VESTINGS. He will be glad to make them up to the le-test and most approved tradions, or will distest and most approved francisco. or will appose of them unmade to those who prefer.

ALSO, a neater and more general assortment that blee, of Gentleman's Gloves, Stocks. Tooking and Suspenders.

By The public are respectfully ovited to call and examine them.

Il and examine them. 37 Bept 23

Will be sold at Private Safe the HOUSE scriber on Francis St. Terms made facus of application to SALE. ISAAC HOLLAND.

Sept. 23. DOSEPHENICHOLON

RESPECTPULLY informs his filton cities of Annapolis, that the irea candidate is Sheriff of said county, at the next election of respect toily satisfies their suffragrees, given Aug. 18

AUG 18

Margland Bagetter ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 28, 1880.

Annapolis, Sept. 16, 1830.

At a meeting of the friends of the General and State Governments, (voters in this city.) and State Governments, (voters in this city.) of the Ungruant to public motices for the purpose of seminating and recommending two suitable seminating and recommending two suitable meetings and for Delegates to represent the city of Annapolis in the next General Assembly of Malitics, as State has alled to preside, alleichted C. Hardesty, appointed Secretary. riand, James F. Blate has it Richard C. Hardesty, appointed Secretary. lands and After an interchange of views and opinions. that the I After an interchange of views and opinion that the amount of matter amount equally frank and friendly, the no matter amount of matter would have a manufactural property of the control of following resolution was unaniwously adopt-

Resolved, That Gabriel H. Duvall, and John H. T. Magruder, Esq'rs. berecommended by this meeting as suitable and proper persons to represent the city of Annapolis as belegates in the next General Assembly of

Mr. Davall, one of the gentlemen nominatcland recommended as above, being present, then rose and addressed the meeting. He remused his grateful acknowledgments for the header conferred on him; professed a willing-ress on his part to conform to the expressed wishes of the meeting, gave a brief outline of his political sentiments in regard to public sire it, it hemeasures pursued by the General and State the langu Governments; and in conclusion declared his clare it t etermination to give to both a firm and zealensupport in whatever situation he might be so though

The President and Secretary were request-ed to communicate forthwith, to Mr. Magnu-der, now absent from this city, a transcript of the proceedings of this meeting, and to so-left his acquiescence in their wishes to be one associated as a candidate with Mr. Du-The proceedings were ordered to be pub

Bird; and the meeting then adjourned in pace and harmony. (Signed)

JAMES F. BRICE. President. RICHARD C. HARDESTY, Sec'y.

J. H. Magrader having been proposed to the Vaters of Annapolis to represent them in the next Legislature, begs leave to inform them that he must decline being a candidate.

COMMUNICATED.

ANOTHER ADMINISTATION VICTORY of cabel The elections in the State of Maine took place on the 13th instant. The results are land to come for anticipated by the administration than hid been anticipated by the calculation. had been anticipated by the calculations of d been anticipated by the calculations of determine mast sanguine friends. Judge Smith, a State at soling republican, and avowed and unbending supporter of Jackson, has been elected Governor, and a majority of administration numbers returned to each branch of the legishture. This is a glurious triumph to the friends of principle, and reflects honour on the Democratic Republicans of Maine, who have thus shewn their brethren of the union. that they have not departed from the faith of their fathers, and that they will not prostrate themselves before every idol, to which the defeated and mortified associates of Macare. defeated and mortified associates of Messrs.
Adams and Webster, may invite them to pay their adorations. Henry Clay will never be the object of their worshippings. They have signified their approval of the sound, in East. tholesome policy pursued by the administrawholesome policy pursued by the administra-tion—they have proclaimed, in a voice that has astounded and dumfounded their adver-bylaining

ries, that they are for measures not men.

The people of Maryland are the next who these re whither they are opposed to the repeal of the taxes on imports; the payment of the national having defalcators to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars. These are some of the important questions on which they will have to decide on the first Monday in October next. debt, and the dismissal from office of public Those opposed to those measures, will of ed as course bes'ow their votes on candidates hose of his h tile to the National Administration. On the contrary, those who approve of them will give their votes to such Candidates only as are known to be friendly to it. We speak dogknown to be friendly to it. We speak dog-mutically in this matter, because we cannot bring ourselves to believe, that any friend of ties of the administration will consent so far to saerifice his public duty to his private feelings, as system as to vote for any candidate opposed to its fice with the state of the state tion, the proper course for voters to pursue the C before they hand in their ballots, is to inquire having candidate for their-suffrag he be for or against the measures before men-

tined.

The glorious example of Maine will certainly not be lost on Maryland. There is too much intelligence amongst our fellow citizens to permit us to believe, that they will ever throw themselves into opposition to the great mass of the people of the Union. Her quiet and interests forbid it. Office hunters and restless partizans, it is the are labouring with all their ability to draw her from the support of the national administration, but we trust and believe, that if its friends faithand its support of the national administration, but we trust and believe, that if its friends faithfully perform their duty on the first Monday la theorem ext. all will be well, and Mary land, like Maine, will be found firm in the saise of the people, and steadfast in her. denote to DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES.—war, Hezza for Maine

For the Mayland Gazette,

For the Mayland Gazette,

MARYLAND, No. 16.

The Anti-Jackson Party in Maryland

The Anti-Jackson party in Maryland are
not making a hold and desperate chort to repain the rains of the State Gazeraments even
these men who met in Baltimore

these

and to res to devise

ed course litical aff.

dictated ! their duty nipped in lar publis personal object is forts be t anccessfu

willing to be requir tion to d more.

People the langua CAUC by what unknowi gained at invoked. convenie ensure s

The eff any effe churche forbid th