

consist of two battalions... The Guards... Several small parties have deserted from the line... The attack on private property continues... The hotels of the Minister of Justice... The Communal or Civic Guard have not got undisturbed possession of the town... The hope above expressed is likely to be realized... The troops are still drawn up in the place where they have remained for the last 24 hours...

From the Courier des Pays Bas, Aug. 25. In the morning, the fire of musketry was almost uninterrupted... The Executive Council of this state will meet on Wednesday next, the 20th of October... THE BITE OF THE SNAKE. Sir—I observed in your paper of Thursday last, a notice, extracted from the Boston Traveller, giving an account of a Mr. Dunlap... About eleven o'clock, a proclamation of the Magistrates was distributed and posted up... About one o'clock only a few musket shots were heard singly, and for the most part, fired in the air... Ten o'clock, Friday Morning.—I have been round the town... Four o'clock, P. M.—The Civic Guards are excellently organized...

**ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, October 14, 1850.**

**EXECUTIVE.**  
The Executive Council of this state will meet on Wednesday next, the 20th of October.

**THE BITE OF THE SNAKE.**  
Sir—I observed in your paper of Thursday last, a notice, extracted from the Boston Traveller, giving an account of a Mr. Dunlap, one of the keepers of the New-England Museum, having been bitten by a Rattlesnake. The probability is, had not Mr. Dunlap applied the "cord" with the promptitude which he did, that in a few hours after the accident, he would have been numbered with the dead. Mr. Dunlap, however, would have saved himself much suffering, and have immediately placed himself beyond all danger, had he with the same promptness have sucked the wound after fastening the ligature about his finger. The ignorant may startle at this suggestion, but every intelligent and well informed reader knows, that not the slightest inconvenience could have resulted to him from it. The late Professor Barton, of the University of Pennsylvania, and successor of the ever to be lamented "Dr. Rush, in the department of the Theory and Practice of Medicine," in his life-time tried the effect of the poison of the Rattlesnake upon himself, by taking it into his mouth, fresh from the fangs of the reptile. It proved perfectly innocent, and was attended only with a slight pungency, which readily passed away on rinsing the mouth, if I rightly recollect, with a solution of common salt. It is to be regretted, that the efficacy of pressure upon the "side of the wound nearest the heart," in cases where poisons have been infused into the blood by the bites of snakes, is not more generally known. The bite of the Asp, which is ranked amongst the most poisonous of reptiles, it is said, may be rendered harmless by the timely application of the ligature and cupping glass. The editor of a distinguished scientific work in my possession says, "dreadful as the poison of the Asp, and indeed, of most vipers is, it may be rendered entirely harmless by immediately applying forcible pressure on the side of the wound nearest the heart. In this way the cupping-glass, ligature, &c. produce their beneficial effects. For a most satisfactory establishment of this highly important fact, the scientific world is indebted to Casper W. Penneck, M. D. of Philadelphia, whose experiments are published in the 1st vol. of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences, where he has shown that simple pressure, however applied, sufficient to close the vessels on the side of the wound nearest the heart, prevents any poison; even that of the rattlesnake, from producing injurious consequences."

I would not wish to be understood by anything said above, that persons who may be so unfortunate as to be bitten by snakes whose poisons are believed to be fatal, should trust entirely to their own judgment with respect to the mode of treatment they ought to pursue. On the contrary, I think, that so soon as it is practicable, a physician ought to be procured. My suggestion, therefore, is simply this, that instant resort be had to the "cord," and sucking the wound, where the mouth is free from sores.

**ANNAPOLIS GAZETTE.**

County	Anti-Administration	Administration
Queen Anne's	602 Thomas	675
Brown	583 Tate	677
Tilghman	671 Childersborough	672
Briggar	671 Childersborough	669
Wright	671	669

**For Worcester county.**

Anti-Administration	Administration	
Purnell	1216 Parker	1135
Spence	1234 Furnell	1077
Michell	1169 Hooper	1083
Williams	1071 Hobins	1083

**For Caroline county.**

Anti-Administration	Administration	
Burchenal	656 Crawford	611
Hopewell	672 Harrison	587
Hartsville	640 Stanton	670
Charlottesville	650 Lidon	515

**For Washington county.**

Anti-Administration	Administration	
Kersner	1954 Yoc	1894
Merrick	1868 Brookhart	1888
	Witmer	1859
	Hollman	1804

**For Allegany county.**

Anti-Administration	Administration	
Hopely	812 McWhan	823
Shaw	743 Hooker	718
Piguan	778 Robinet	704
	Myers	615

**RECAPITULATION.**

County	Anti-Administration	Administration
Annapolis City	3	0
Baltimore City	0	2
Baltimore County	0	4
Harford	4	0
Anne-Arundel	4	0
Prince-George's	4	0
Montgomery	4	0
Fredrick	4	0
Washington	2	3
Allegany	3	1
Charles	4	0
St. Mary's	4	0
Calvert	4	0
Cecil	4	0
Kent	4	0
Talbot	4	0
Dorchester	4	0
Queen Ann's	4	2
Caroline	4	0
Somerset	4	0
Worcester	3	1
	64	16

**BRITISH WEST INDIA TRADE.**  
The Washington papers contain the Proclamation of the President, relative to the opening of the British West India ports. It is in the following terms:—  
By the President of the United States of America.  
**A PROCLAMATION.**  
WHEREAS, by an act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, it is provided that whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Government of Great Britain will open the ports in its colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the Continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Canoes, and the Islands or Sumatra, to the vessels of the United States, for an indefinite or for a limited term, on entering the Colonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or import, or charges of any other description, than those which are imposed on the vessels of the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may import into the said Colonial possessions, from the United States, any articles or articles which could be imported by the vessels of Great Britain, or other vessels of any other country, subject to the payment of the duties, tonnage or import, or charges of any description whatever, then or there levied on the vessels of the said United States, or their cargoes, arriving from the said British possessions; and that it shall be lawful for the said vessels to import into the United States, and to export therefrom, any articles or articles which may be imported or exported in vessels of the United States; and that the act, entitled, "An act concerning Navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and an act, entitled, "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall, in such case, be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require.  
And whereas, by the said act, it is further provided, that whenever the ports of the United States shall have been opened under the authority therein by given, British vessels and their cargoes shall be admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States, from the Islands, Provinces, or Colonies of Great Britain, or near the North American Continent, and North or East of the United States.  
And whereas satisfactory evidence has been received by the President of the United States, that whenever he shall give effect to the provisions of the act aforesaid, the Government of Great Britain will open aforesaid, the ports in its colonial possession in the West Indies, on the Continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Canoes, and the Islands or Sumatra, to the vessels of the United States, and their cargoes, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the said act, and that the said Government will also be bound to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Ports, on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and the act, entitled, "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall, in such case, be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require.  
Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim, that such evidence has been received by me, and that by the operation of the said act, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, the ports of the United States are, from the date of this Proclamation, open to British vessels coming from the said British possessions, and their cargoes, upon the terms set forth in the said act, entitled, "An act concerning Navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and the act, entitled, "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and the act, entitled, "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall, in such case, be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require.

British vessels and their cargoes are admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States, from the Islands, Provinces, and Colonies of Great Britain, on East of the United States.  
Given under my hand, in the City of Washington, the 14th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and the 19th of the Independence of the United States.  
ANDREW JACKSON.  
By the President,  
M. VAN BUREN, Secy. of State.

**WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 8.**  
**RESPECT TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.**  
Yesterday, at about 2 o'clock, the clergy in this city, with scarce an exception, waited upon the President of the United States, and congratulated him upon his return to the seat of Government. Protestants and Catholics, Episcopallans, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians, all united in one common sentiment of respect to the Chief Magistrate, who received and treated them in a manner alike becoming the dignity of his station, and elevated feeling of those whose valuable services and exemplary lives, command our respect, and constitute them the standard of piety and good morals; the guardians of our present and our future welfare.  
The fact which we have mentioned, that all denominations united in this mark of respect, affords a favourable commentary on our free institutions, which by their mutual guarantee of the right of conscience, teach all sects to consider the power which protects others in the free enjoyment of their religious and civil liberties, as a safeguard to their own.  
From the Delaware Watchman.

**THE ELECTION.**  
The general election in our state took place on Tuesday last, and the contest in this country, particularly in this hundred, was warmer than we ever before witnessed. The number of votes polled was 1075, being considerably greater than on any former occasion.  
We had entertained strong hopes that we should have been able to place our state on the side of the national administration, by the election of a member of Congress who would have given to it a reasonable support, instead of being, as heretofore, foolishly arrayed against it without an object or a motive except that of gratifying the wishes, and promoting the interests of a few aspiring demagogues, who oppose merely for the sake of opposition, because they expect to profit by it at the expense of the best interests of the state and the nation. But we have been disappointed in our expectation. We have been beaten, routed, overwhelmed! Men professing an attachment to the principles of the party by which the administration were placed in power, and professing to approve of its measures, deserted our ranks in great numbers, on the ground of a mere personal preference for the Clay candidate for the office of Sheriff, who presented no other, or scarcely any other recommendation for office, than his poverty, though for years past he has lived comfortably without work! On this ground they deserted their post—lost sight of their duty to themselves—the party and their principles, and have assisted in breaking down our majority in this county, so that we can entertain no hopes of succeeding with our Congressman, and have given to our opponents the only office in our county which was of any value or influence, at the very time that they see the power of the Executive, the Legislature and the Courts of the State, exerted in proscribing their political friends and rewarding the partisans of their opponents and strengthening that party against us!  
We cannot but feel and express our astonishment at the infatuation which could have induced them to commit this act of political suicide! But such is the fact, and we must bear the consequences. We do not doubt that they will have ample reason to lament it at their leisure, when it will be out of their power to remedy the evils which it will produce to them.

**BISHOP OF NEW-YORK.**  
On Friday last the Episcopal Convention now in session at New-York, proceeded to the election of a Bishop, in the place of the Rt. Rev. Bishop HOBART, deceased. On the first ballot, the Rev. BENJAMIN T. ODERDON, D. D. (Assistant Bishop) was elected by a handsome majority—having received 108 votes out of 183. The clerical votes were as follows:—Onderdonk 53, Wainwright 21, Anthon 6, Brownell 1, Reed 1, Delancey (of Philadelphia) 8, Creighton 1, blank 1. Total 91. Laity—Onderdonk 56, Wainwright 17, Anthon 7, Delancey 12, M'Ilvaine 1. Total 92. Grand total 183; of which Dr. Onderdonk received 108. A resolution was then passed unanimously, declaring him duly elected.

**BOOKS JUST RECEIVED.**  
From the N. York Protestant Episcopal Press,  
**AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.**

The Family Visitor, \$1 25	The Family Visitor, \$1 25
Dr. Waterhouse, on Regeneration & Justification, 25	Dr. Waterhouse, on Regeneration & Justification, 25
Archbishop King, on the Conversion of Men in the World of God, 25	Archbishop King, on the Conversion of Men in the World of God, 25
James Jones on the Church, 12 1/2	James Jones on the Church, 12 1/2
Dr. Barrow's Doctrine of the Sacraments, 12 1/2	Dr. Barrow's Doctrine of the Sacraments, 12 1/2
Taylor's Answer to the Question, Why are you a Churchman? 12 1/2	Taylor's Answer to the Question, Why are you a Churchman? 12 1/2
Strong's Candid Examination of the Episcopal Church, 12 1/2	Strong's Candid Examination of the Episcopal Church, 12 1/2
Conversations on the Liturgy, by Rev. E. Davis, 12 1/2	Conversations on the Liturgy, by Rev. E. Davis, 12 1/2
A Letter from a Blacksmith, 12 1/2	A Letter from a Blacksmith, 12 1/2
The Last Day of the Week, 12 1/2	The Last Day of the Week, 12 1/2
The First Day of the Week, 12 1/2	The First Day of the Week, 12 1/2
The Week Completed, 12 1/2	The Week Completed, 12 1/2
The Pink Tippet, in IV Parts, by Mrs. Cameron, 62	The Pink Tippet, in IV Parts, by Mrs. Cameron, 62
The Little Beggars, by Mrs. Sherwood, 62	The Little Beggars, by Mrs. Sherwood, 62
The Miller's Daughter, 62	The Miller's Daughter, 62
The Faithful Little Girl, 62	The Faithful Little Girl, 62
The Anniversary Book, or a story about William Howard and Charles Curran, 61	The Anniversary Book, or a story about William Howard and Charles Curran, 61
Punctuality in attending Public Worship, 64	Punctuality in attending Public Worship, 64
Harvest Home, 37 1/2	Harvest Home, 37 1/2
The Two Mothers or Memoirs the last century, 25	The Two Mothers or Memoirs the last century, 25
Tales for Youth, (From the George, & Christmas Day), 25	Tales for Youth, (From the George, & Christmas Day), 25
Private Devotion, 25	Private Devotion, 25
Joanna and Esther Hall, by Mrs. Cameron, 18 1/2	Joanna and Esther Hall, by Mrs. Cameron, 18 1/2
Giulia's Monument of Parental Affection, 18 1/2	Giulia's Monument of Parental Affection, 18 1/2
The Sailor Boy, 16 1/2	The Sailor Boy, 16 1/2
Recaptured Negro, by Mrs. Sherwood, 62	Recaptured Negro, by Mrs. Sherwood, 62
The Labourer's Missionaries, 2	The Labourer's Missionaries, 2
Duff's Sermons for Children, 2	Duff's Sermons for Children, 2
More and Jane, a Dialogue, by Mrs. Cameron, 62	More and Jane, a Dialogue, by Mrs. Cameron, 62
A Family in Eternity, 62	A Family in Eternity, 62
The Baptist, 62	The Baptist, 62
A Farmer's Narrative of his Conversion, 25	A Farmer's Narrative of his Conversion, 25
Pocket Prayer Book, written by itself, 31 1/2	Pocket Prayer Book, written by itself, 31 1/2
Life of Moses, 25	Life of Moses, 25
History of Robert Jones, 25	History of Robert Jones, 25

**J. T. keeps FOR SALE,**  
**BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER,**  
**EPISCOPAL CATECHISMS, and SUN-**  
**DAY SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
He receives Subscriptions for the **CHILDREN'S MAGAZINE, and the FAMILY VISITER;** also for **STANDARD WORKS** of the Protestant Episcopal Church; the First Volume of which is received.  
**JOHN THOMPSON.**  
October 14, 1850.

**GROUND PLAISTER,**  
**Of a Superior Quality for Sale by**  
**DANIEL KART,**  
**AGENT for P. G. Wackerlin's Plaster**  
A Mill, has on hand, and intends keeping, a constant supply of the above article. He will sell on accommodating terms, and at the Baltimore price.  
He has also on hand, as usual, a general assortment of  
**GROCERIES.**  
Oct. 14, 1850.

**LOST.**  
An old Russian Leather, Note Book, containing THIRTY DOLLARS, in notes, of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and some papers. A reward of five dollars will be given to any one who may find it, and restore it, with the contents, to the subscriber.  
**JOHN RIDOUT.**  
Oct. 14, 1850.

**WILLIAM BRYAN,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR**  
Has just received a large and very handsome assortment of  
**CLOTHS,**  
**Cassimeres and Vestings,**  
**Of Various Qualities and Colours,**  
Which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine for their satisfaction; he will make them up at the shortest notice and most approved style to suit Customers.  
**Oct. 7.**  
**CASH FOR NEGROES.**  
**WE WISH TO PURCHASE**  
**100 LIKELY NEGROES,**  
Of both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age, field hands, also, mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to give HIGHER PRICES FOR SLAVES, than any purchaser who is now or may hereafter in this market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. We can at all times be found at Williams' Hotel, Annapolis.  
**LEGG & WILLIAMS.**  
Oct. 14th, 1850.

**\$100 REWARD.**  
**RAN AWAY** from the subscriber, living on W. at Liver, on Saturday the 1st instant, a Negro Man named  
**DICK HOBBS**  
a carpenter and Joiner by trade. Dick is about 27 years old, very dark complexioned, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a scar over one of his eyes, stammers if closely interrogated, and his left thumb has been lately wounded by a hatchet. He had on when he went off, a blue and white country cloth roundabout, a pair of dark canvas pantaloons over his linen trousers, black hat and coarse shoes. He has a sister, living in the upper part of Anne-Arundel, and may have gone in that direction, but I am rather inclined to think that he has made for Pennsylvania. I will give Fifty Dollars if taken in the District, and the above reward if taken anywhere else, and secured so that I get him again.  
**JOSEPH ATWELL.**  
Oct. 7.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
By virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of Joseph Jones, deceased, near Merrill's tavern, on Thursday the 28th instant,  
**THE PERSONAL ESTATE**  
Of said deceased, consisting of  
**HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP,**  
**and Hog's, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.**  
**TERMS OF SALE.**—For all sums of Ten Dollars or upwards, a credit of six months will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, with security, for the payment thereof, under Ten Dollars, the Cash to be paid.  
**ELIZABETH JONES, Adm'.**  
Oct. 14.

**JUST RECEIVED**  
From the N. York Protestant Episcopal Press  
**THE LIFE OF BISHOP HEBER,**  
BY HIS WIDOW.  
In Two Volumes.  
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.  
Oct. 14.

**ELECTION RETURNS.**

County	Anti-Administration	Administration
St. Mary's County.	903	893
Anti-Administration	952 Hawkins	903
Gough	866 Blackstone	893
Anti-Administration	554 Scott	519
Moffitt	523 Trevilla	516
Piner	528 Welton	504
Wallis	553 Jones	484
Brown		

**Calvert County.**

Anti-Administration	483 W. Smith	408
Hoyolds	473 Bourne	400
Hairymple	455 F. Smith	498
Mackall	389 W. Will	277
Sparrow		

**Charles County.**

Anti-Administration	856 McPherson	660
Chapman	890	
Brawner	854	
Jofferson	785	

**Baltimore County.**

Anti-Administration	935 Turner	1830
Stansbury	495 Holmes	1723
Weaver	346 Ely	1532
Cockey	272 Worthington	1084
Lambot	85 Price	
Vandredelles		

**Somerset.**

Anti-Administration	1213 Jones	983
Teackle	1431 Wilson	837
Dove	1171 Davis	775
Bell	1203 Hooper	927
Ballard		

**Dorchester.**

Anti-Administration	1112 Stewart	1066
Steele	1126 Goldsborough	1009
Hicks	1120 Hardwick	916
Keene	1094 Smart	828
Wright		

**IN CHANCERY.**  
Sept. 27, 1850.  
Ordered, That the sale made by James Boyle, trustee for the sale of the real estate of James Anderson, of Abington, as stated in his report, shall be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown before the 27th day of November next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted three successive weeks in some of the newspapers printed in Annapolis, at or before the 27th day of October next. The report states that thirty-eight acres sold for one dollar and sixty-two cents and a half per acre. The creditors of said James Anderson are notified to file their claims with the register of chancery on or before the first day of February next.  
True Copy—Test.  
W. H. KANSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.  
Oct. 14.