There was a disturbance in Nismes, on the elst March, recalling to mind says the Gaztist March as the days of 1792.

Three orders of arrest were issued from the courfoyale, in consequence of assassinations committed on the 27th February. One of them was executed at six o'clock on the mornithem was e general meeting in the place des Carmes, and the tocsin was sounded. The prisoner was not trians. released in the issue; but the town was in a

The subscription for the Poles was going on

toe King passed him, shouted Vivele Roi! Il Belgium.

Notes faut la guerre! As soon as the King Since the early part of this week the opinnous faut la guerre! was at a distance, Col. Agier, who was in ion that war is at hand, has gained strength; command of the legion, formed the company at the exchange it is no longer considered man was, put his expulsion from the corps to before 15 days it would be begun.

the vote, which was carried in the affirmative,

Gen. Sebastiani is more and more disposed. the vote, which was carried and executed on the spot.

the Belgic Envoy, had each private audiences the Cabinet are under a sort of honorary enwith the King of the French, on the 20th gazement to stand by each other and to recount Vilain, a member of the Belgic Conmain or retire together. gress, ha l'arrived in Paris, on a special mission. We find, says the Journal du Commerce, that it was not Gen. de Bourmont, but his son, who wished to proceed to Madrid, and whom the Spanish authorities at Badajoz en-

ined to return into Portugal.

The Moniteur contains the official publica-

tion of the law, authorising the city of Paris to rais. Ioan of 15,000,000 francs.

M. Casimir Perier, says the Tribune, wishing to make a display of force in foreign, pony, the Austrian Ambassador, demanding explanations as to the occupation of Bologna by the Austrian troops; and this time has and very seriously, that France could not consent. The Ambassador replied, that the occupation of Bologna had been concertedbetween Prussia. Russia, England and Austris, and that the Austrian Government was resolved to stifle rebellion wherever it might

The Journal des Debats has the following upon the question at this moment at issue be-

tween France and Austria:-The declaration made to the Chamber of Deputies on Monday, by the President of the after change, were down at 46, 80. ouncil, is a complete and noble answer to the party who, since his entrance into office, have accused him of being determined on peace, cost what it may. Since the glorious peace, cost what it may. Since the glorious part we acted in the affairs of Belgium, this is the first occasion on which foreign intersention could be injurious either to the honour or interests of France. Well! M. Casholic market by holders, nour or interests of France. Well! M. Casholic market by holders, and the price of stocks has expension news from Warsaw, but has trended a very heavy fall. The cause of this two bulletins of the partial operations of the partial operations of the partial operations of the partial operations of the price of stocks has expension news from Warsaw, but has trended a very heavy fall. The cause of this two bulletins of the partial operations of the price of stocks has expension news from Warsaw, but has trended a very heavy fall. The cause of this two bulletins of the partial operations of the partial ope simir Perrier does not hesitate to demand explanations, which, supported by an army non men, cannot fail to be honourable to to party who calls for them. There are psropen negotiations at the cannon's mouth. These, no doubt, imagine that it is not suffi-ciently to the honour of France to cause Balogna to be evacuated by a mere note of threats. They are so susceptible on this point PARIS. March 31.

The panic which pewalled yesterday has seeningly moving upon Zanosk, that they wish a cartel to be at once delivered, and the explanation to come afterwards; but a wise Government, fully aware of its great responsibility, first sends threats, and then follows them up by marching regiments. By adopting this method, it secures the advantage of making its quarrel just, and gains reason and humanity on its side, which, as all know from experience, neither spoils at losses this mouth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiment of Hulans, callosses this mouth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiment of Hulans, callosses this mouth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiment of Hulans, callosses this mouth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiment of Hulans, callosses this mouth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiment of Hulans, callosses the smooth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiment of Hulans, callosses the smooth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiment of Hulans, callosses the smooth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiments in garrison. On Thursday, the 3d losses this mouth to the amount of upwards; squaren of the 6th regiments in garrison. reason and humanity on its side, which, as led to liquidate his account; he has suffered regiments in garrison. On Thursday, the 3d good cause, nor damps the enthusiasm of a million of france. His creditors are to nation, if it be not founded on folly, or the factitious result of a system of terror. The entrance of the Austrians into Bologna is an attack upon the independence of Europe. In that the large sales of Stock on account of demanding from Austria an explanation of the flagrant intervention. France has taken the lead of the other Cabinets, who have no large the factors are to have risen from Cicellanow, that on the 8th, 500 Cossacks penetrated into that place, but were soon driven back by the cavalry of Authority demanding from Austria an explanation of this individual was one of the causes of the great fall yesterday.—For money the Threes the lead of the other Cabinets, who have no layer risen from the factor of Ostrolenka. A letter from Pulaww-of the 10th inst. says—the lead of the other Cabinets, who have no layer risen from the factor of Ostrolenka. A letter from Pulaww-of the 10th inst. says—the lead of the other Cabinets, who have no layer risen from the factor of Ostrolenka. A letter from Pulaww-of the 10th inst. says—the lead of the other Cabinets, who have no layer risen from the factor of Ostrolenka. A letter from Pulaww-of the last stack the light of devastation. On the last stack the light of devastation. interest, we conceive, in that power's assumption of the right of Propaganda in Italy, which is not less odious under that of Despotism. The explanations must be candid, and distinct, and delivered without delay; for though it may not yet have become a cause for war, it is a point of honour, and M. Cassimir Perrier has promised us to obtain satisfaction. Let us wait for it, and reply, in order to form a judgment of the part that France ought to play, upon a Ministry who have declared themselves boldly to be the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the the attempts of the Prince of Orange seem to have failed. The Antwerp Journal says the where, forced by hunger, and wan lering in the woods, where, forced by hunger, and the whole of Since the 23d the demand for Coffee has been less animated, and prices have been fully supported; nothing done in foreign grain. If the National says, where, forced by hunger, and the whole of Since the 23d the demand for Coffee has been less animated, and prices have been fully supported; nothing done in foreign grain. If the supported; nothing done

Every thing around us wears more and more an aspect of war. Bohemia alone will have to furnish at least 19,000 recruits. them was excelled at six o'clock on the mind of the above day. The people collected in various groups to effect the release of the prisoner. The troops of the line turned out, and the municipal and military authorities and the municipal and military authorities presented themselves to the rioters and were insulted. After being dispersed there was a minuted. After being dispersed there was a considered in the first of the first of

(Private Correspondence of the Havre

Journal of 2d April.)
The fall in the funds continues to day with The subscription for the roles was going on with spirit in all parts of France, as appears larming rapidity. The 5 per cts. which from the papers, and from a supplement to rie Constitutionnel of the latest date. The amount of this second lists 126,000 france, and from a supplement to 45 80 and recovered to 46 50; this new following the parts of the constitution of the latest date. At a review in Paris, a grenadier of the fall is ascribed to the march of the Prossians let company of the 1st battelion of the 12th legion of the National Guards, at the moment Luxemburg, and to the new disturbances in

into a circle, and having a-certained who the doubtful, and large bets have been made that,

to quit the ministry, his health is much im The Ambassadors of Russia. Austria and paired; but it appears that those who form

Accounts from Turin to day represent the illness of the King of Piedmont asvery alarm ing, and his death was momentarily expected. Prince Carignan, who will be his one Prince Carignan, who will be his cessor in spite of Austria, is, it is said, well disposed to unite with France, in case of war between her and Austria.

[Private bulletin of the Paris Exchange

of 1st April.]
We have no clue to explain the wishing to make a display of force in foreign, which has seized upon speculators and fund policy, has addressed a note to Count d'Appony, the Austrian Ambassador, demanding it is an alarm without example. If the one my were at the very gates of Paris, our position would not be worse. It seems the as speciation of bankers who are proposing for the new loan, beat down the market by continual sales. The prices for payment to day are—Five per cents, 76 50; Feur per cents, 66; Three per cents, 47, 15.—One is tempted to believe that of all the stocks negotiatgether inconceivable, the royal Spanish loan have all deserted and come to France, has risen I per cent. The Three per cents,

PARIS, March 30. Stock Exchange, March 29, half past 4 o'clock A complete panic has prevailed in the mar ket to-day and the price of stocks has expestock thrown upon the market by holders, under the persuasion that war is inevitable, and that the finances of the country are in a deplorable state. Towards the close of the day quotations became more firm, and the panic in some degree subsided. The busing the prisoners, the second bulletin states that the prisoners are second bulletin states the prisoner ave been expected. also fallen considerably.

PARIS, March 31.

that distress is so general as to make the surveillance absolutely inquisiterial. The gates are not opened till 10 and are closed at 4. In Amsterdam the finance minister had announced.

A letter of the 25th March, from Bayor says:—A report prevails that the Spail Constitutionalists, who had escaped the Railsts, have taken possession of Malaga.

A letter from Madrid of the 22d inst. str. ed a deficit in the finances of 49 millions of

PARIS, March 30. A traveller who left Brussels at 10 o'clock on Sunday night, relates, that in the course of that day a mob had assembled before the house M. Matieu, Director of the Bank, and brother-in-law of Col. Borremans. The Civic Guard, who had proceeded thither to protect him, were partly disarmed by the populace, and the remaining party were compelltect him, were partly disarmed by the populace, and the remaining party were compellace, and the remaining party were compellace, and the remaining party were compellaced to yield, after making a vain resistance. The mob then rushed into the house, which they completely devastated, throwing the furniture out of the window, and burning it in the public square. The protext for this outrage was that M. Mathieu had in his hands 200,000 florins belonging to the Prince of Orange, and that he had lately remitted him a large sum. The Minister of the Interior has published a praclamation, declaring the reson. nution of the Government to bring the guilty and swelling of the melting of the snows and swelling of the rivers. The Leghorn letters in increased by an Orangeist Proclamation received from Ghent. It is said that unsuccessful attempts have been made to induce effected a landing on the Roman coast.' The the military commanders at Antwerp to join guards on the coast were on the alert.

The Augsbourg Gazette contains the fol-

The Sentimelle Genvoise says—, 'Public order still remains unsettled in some parts of Argan. Some riotous disturbances took place on the 15th and 16th in the district of Rhein-tony, it is stated, has also returned, and formally in the state of the same of th Commune of Mohlin, where some of the rio-ters, after they had been arrested, were res-is the fall of Civita Castellana; others assert

of cannon to reinforce them.' We learn from Bois-le-Duc, that a detach-ment of 300 Germans, forming the nucleus of coast. Last night our guards on the Coasts the Foreign Legion, to be organized in that town, arrived there on the 28th, and 63 Ba Jescry a suspicous vessel. On the news that varian and Hanoverian deserters who reached the Austrians were marching upon Bologna, Mirecourt on the 15th, were expected there. The French officer at the head of the latter persons as felt themselves compromised, took party relates, that no idea can be formed of to flight. But now, as the Austrians do not the number of desertions from the regiments advance, they are recovering their courage, ed on our Exchange, our own offer the least the number of descritions from the regiments security. The others excepting those of Naples, have hardly declined; and what is altois completely destitute of troops, they

POLAND. The dates from Warsaw, are no later than former advices, viz. March 21st, but they furnish a few more particulars of events already known. The Berlin State Gazette of March ness transacted has not been so great as might General Kreutz had retaken Lublin, (a fact Foreign securities have already known) after a sharp resistance. The Poles were entrenched and barricaded in it, and lost from 500 to 2000 men. Gen. Dwer-nicki was seemingly moving upon Zanosk,

BELGIUM.

There is nothing later from this distracted country, than the 29th of Mar.h—our former date. Further particulars are given of the Palatinate of Podlachia, where the war the factious proceedings of the disaffected, scription of the condition of that country.

The Course. Francis says, upon the same subject:—Hitherto the Government has are intended for the composition of the subjects.—Hitherto the Government has are intended by illusions, but at length it assumes a decided character. The Bockstation and the same time consumption the demands on Monday by the President of the Council cought not to be missounceived. With whatever person of Save Coboorage is likely to be called to the Belgic throne, is repeated.

The short of the instruction of the most tended, it breathed war.

It has been known for a whole month that this provinces, and two more are expected.

Baussers, 29th March.—Order is certainly the most actual state of affairs. Prance is on the point of interfere, and preferred taking the chance of a war with Francis rather than suffer a revolution to spread over Italy. Consequently, in opposition to all the remnantrances, the Austrians have entered Bologass—A declaration so distinct, following day be actions, leaves no room for doubt. We man not therefore deceive ourselves as to the actual state of affairs. France is on the point of entering upon a war agressed state on the first of the Contractive of the Interference of

A letter of the 25th March, from Bayonne, says:—A report prevails that the Spanish Constitutionalists, who had escaped the Roy-

A letter from Madrid of the 22d inst. states that numerous arrests have taken place in that capital, which have afforded proofs of an extensive conspiracy in various parts of Spain. Orders had been issued for organizing militarians and the constraints of the c ry commissions in the provinces.
ITALY.
A letter from Leghern of March 19th, men-

tions that the stoppage of the mails from Rome was ascribed to various causes,-to the fall of Civita Castellana, apprehensions of banditti, and disturbances in Rome. The Gazette de hished a proclamation, declaring the reso- of the couriers must be the state of the roads,

cued by the populace. The local authorities that it is owing to apprehensions on account not having sufficient power to maintain tranquility, the government was forced to send on the 19th, four companies with two pieces the subject. It is more probable, as is asserted, that the Italian refugees collected in Coradvance, they are recovering their courage, and the Bolognese, in their journal the Precursore, hold a bold language. When the time of probation shall have arrived, it will be found that their high sounding language.

For some time the British sloop of war the Wasp has been at anchor alternately at Marseilles and Toulon; it is suspected that it has back, and said he had seen the person he water to be the back are the back a Wasp has been at anchor alternately at Mar-Wasp has been at anchor alternately at Marseilles and Toulon; it is suspected that it has some political object in view. We learn from a source which we believe to be sure that about 3000 men of the garrison of Nice have been sent upon Turin, and the national guards of the former place now all duty there in their actions the former place now all duty there in their actions are the same of the same place now all duty there in their actions are trunk, rather newish. It was heavy wheapet as the former place now all duty there in their actions are trunk, rather newish. It was heavy wheapet as the former place now all duty there in their of the former place now do duty there in their

stead. We have advices from Lisbon to the 16th inst. but the only intelligence is that of seven new victims having perished on the scaffold.

The following is an extract of a letter of the 25th March, from Toulon:—'The sloop of-war La Diligente, which left Navarino on the 6th, arrived here yesterday. The letters brought by her state that a French vessel, which had arrived at Navarino on the 28th ultimo, after having touched at Messina, found the latter town greatly agitated, and disposed to an insurrection, and two Greek brigs of war which had sailed from Maratho nist on the 28th, related that Katchaco, who had not more We have advices from Lisbon to the 16th inst. but the only intelligence is that of seven make the only intelligence is that of seven make the prisoner came to der hous, with new victims having perished on the scaffold.

COURT OF SESSIONS, New York, May 166. The People, &c. 2 Grant Larceny.

Edward Smith sline Jopes.

Present, his Honour the Becorder, and Aldersa Melgy and Jeremish. The prinours mod arread upon three indicaments, to which he had sweatly pleaded not guilty. The District Attory and for the trial of, the indicament for grand interpretation of the trial of the indicament for grand interpretation of the court was accupied, from its opening and to clock, with the objections made to the juve, as the pamel was not completed until that how had not lead have been said and -published in relation to the fact where were few jutrors called who had not lead wread something about it. Challenges were such as the favour, and when these were found not true, in principal cause, and exceptions were taken to charge and decision of the Court, prosessed in a seval instances, which remain to be argued, and an port of which would not be interesting. The principle Coursel were Messrs, l'atternon and H. Manet, For the people, the District Attorney and Wm. Fra.

The court took a recess until 5 o'clock, when it

Allens, were not included.

He specified the whole amount of the recepts of the Bank in checks and notes, on that day—were specified the whole amount of the recepts of the Bank in checks and notes, on that day—were \$232,57\$ including \$1,661 in notes of the tiry has. When he went to open the wait on the morang of Monday, March 21st, he feund the door inlets, and the cortents disarranged. On an examination was ascertained that \$137,916 in notes of disease banks had been taken away. Several notes been shown to him, he identified them;—one in parksix being \$500, of the impression of \$1828, and the swinner of the kind extant, had attracted his attenual and he her described before it was found it was the prisoner's possession. A bundle of notes amounting to \$7,400 was also identified by him, found at the trutk. They were of an emission prior to \$2, had been had asside, and the hundle was found takken.—The whole amount stolen was \$42,00.

Mr. G. A. Worth, Cashier of the Bank, idensal

Mr. G. A. Worth, Cashier of the Bank, identical the \$500 note, and explained how he was enabled to do. He could not identify any other.

Mr. Hunn, second teller, received a part of the notes of which he made a list, and handed them to Mr. Burling, with a label on, containing the among in figures.

Mr. Burling, in reply to a question by Maxwell of Mr. Burling, in reply to a question by Maxwell, of jected to by the District Attorney, stared that soise individual by the name of Murry, was in cusedy of a charge of robbing the bank, but he knew noting more of him than having heard he was arrested, see had not expressed his belief that the prisoner dd on enter the bank.

time of probation shall have arrived, it will be found that their high sounding language is nothing but empty boasting.

The Archduchess Maria Louisa has issued a decree, setting forth that all foreigners who have not obtained a permission to sojourn are required to quit her States within three days. The only persons excepted are farmers, graziers, and stewards of rural property.

The Toulon correspondent of the Courier Francais writes, under date of the 21st inst.

For some time the British sloop of war the got out. Smith went twice into Briten's street, where the grace of Courtland and West streets, where the got out. Smith went twice into British sloop of war the got out. Smith went twice into British sloop of war the got out. Smith went twice into Briten's store, as

Mrs. Mary Bangs testified that she lived at 179 Ela

Henry Bangs identified the prisoner as the his application to Hays, the opening of the trulk &c. &c.

Jacob Hays testified to the manner of his agent; irresting Smith, &cc. Being interrogated, he said is and stated his belief that Smith was not in the bush when the robbery was committed. He never doubted that Smith knew all about it however, and had ld his counsel. Mr. Patterson, some days before arrest, that he would soon have him for a client.

Benjumin Hays stated the particulars of his agreey, in taking the trunk to his father's house, as thence to the police office. It was delivered in the latter place in the same situation as when the except being unlocked by a key, taken from the soner by witness's father.

Maryland Wagette. ANNAPOLIS:

Thursday, May 19, 1881. JACKSON MEETINGS.

Parsuant to public notice, a respectable meeting of the Voters of the 2d Election district of A. A. county was held at Mr. Legg's on the 14th instanten Thos. Furlong Esq. was called to the chair, and Jos. J. Hopkins are intell secretary.

appointed secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated from the Chair, the following resolutions rere adopted.

Resolved, That Thomas Cross, Ely Lus-Wm. D. Merriken, Jos. J. Hopkins, Rd by, Wm. D. Merriken, Jos. J. Hopkins, Rd. W. Higgius, Caleb Dorsey and James Mills, be appointed delegates to meet in convention at Haslip's Tavern on the 21st May, to nominate two suitable persons as Electors of the Senate, and four candidates for the Legisla ture, and that Thos. Snowden, Edmund Clag Lett and Beni. Watkins, be appointed Hele ture, and that knoss Showden, Edmund Clag tt, and Benj. Watkins, be appointed Bele tates, to meet the Delegates from Annapolis and Prince George's County, on the second Satorday of June, at Hashp's tavern, to nonate a candidate for Congress for this dis

Resolved. That the proceedings of this recting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Macyland THOMAS FURLONG, Chairman.

Joseph J. Horkins, Sec'y. 2D. ELECTION DISTRICT.

Anne Arundel county, May 14th, 1851 Pursuant to notice heretofore given, a num er of the voters of this district opposed the present administration of the State Go runent, met at the house of Thomas C ichold. The meeting was organized by

Rockhold. The meeting was organized by Solomon Claridge being called to the chair, and Pillip Pettisone appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting havin, been mated, Doctor Frederick L. Gammer delicated, the Calledon of the control of the con ered an address, after which the following entlemen, viz: William W. Seeders, E. ard Bourke, and Richard Gardiner, wer pointed a committee to select delegates onnted a committee to select delegates to assent this district in the convention of May, and second Saturday of June ho after a few moments offered the following esolutions, which were unanimously adopt

Resolved, That Dr. Frederick L. Grainmer, Robert B. Moss, John M. Welch, Or ando Hancock, Lloyd Henshaw, John W. Davidson and Philip Pettiboner be selecte Belegates to represent this district in the convention of the 21st of May at Haslip's Tavern, for the purpose of nominating four candidates for the legislature, and two Electors of senate. R solved, That Grafton B. Duvall, Charles

Hammond of Philip, and Samuel Thomas. ne selected as delegates to represent this listrict in the convention on the second Sa turday in June, at Haslip's, for the purpose of ominating a candidate for congress. Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and publish-

d in the Maryland Gazette. On motion the meeting adjourned, SOLOMON CLARIDGE, Chairman.

PHILIP PETTIBONE, Sec'y. -At a large and respectable meeting of the friends of the Administration of the Geheral Government and the opponents of the opponents of the present Executive of Maryland, con sened at the house of John Shortt in the

th Eelection District of Anne-Arundel coun-try, on motion of Mr. Richard Sappington, Captain Richard Phelps was called to the Chair, and Owen Disney appointed Secretary.

Barzillai Marriott, Esq. et the request o Barzillai Marriott, Esq. at the request of many persons present, then addressed the meeting in a very animated and inpressive manner, and at the conclusion of his audice-presented the following preamble and resolution to the consideration of the people, whice were read and unanunously adopted.

[We are obliged to omit the preamble, of account of its being received at too late a period for insertion.]

Resolved as the deliberate opinion of the meeting, that we consider the course pursue.

meeting, that we consider the course pursue by the fresent Executive of Maryland, in re instating to office, individuals who had lon enjoyed their profits, to the exclusion of the necessitous and meritorious, an evidence of their hostility to 'rotation in office,' which is so essential to the purity of government, and to the stability of our republican institution.

Replied. That we consider the appairs

Resolved, That we consider the appoint ment to office of men of wealth, to the reje tion to the principles of Aristocracy, which tion of the poor, a sure mark advocate of the Jeffersonian doctrine, that a men are created "free and equal."

Resolved. That this meeting, considering the general dissemination of information in Resolved. That this interding considering the general dissemination of information in the minds of the rising generation, by mea of public education, an essential auxiliary the cause of Liberty, and an insuperable brier to the aggression of Dank's upon the late Act of Assembly, relative to the mary school law, an infringement upon rights and property of those districts where erected school houses at their own pense, an insult to the understanding of honest yeomanry of the duuty, and an also ing impediment to the duuse of education our county; as it must result in sinking primary school system: That we conside an act conceived in legislative imbeel which calls loudly for the disapprobation, which calls loudly for the disapprobation, the public.

discountenance of the public.

Resolved, at the sense of this meeting, we consider the removal of the country co we consider the removal of the county col-tor, a daring violation of all "preceder