

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, May 19, 1831.

JACKSON MEETINGS.

Pursuant 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 inst. when Thos. Furlong Esq. was called to the chair, and Jos. J. Hopkins appointed secretary.

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

Resolved, That Thomas Cross, Ely Lusby, Wm. D. Merriken, Jos. J. Hopkins, Rd. W. Higgins, 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 that Thos. Snowden, Edmund Claggett, and Benj. Watkins, be appointed Delegates to meet the Delegates from Annapolis and Prince George's County, on the second Saturday of June, at Haslip's Tavern, to nominate a candidate for Congress for this district.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette.

THOMAS FURLONG, Chairman. JOSEPH J. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

2D. ELECTION DISTRICT.

Anne Arundel county, May 14th, 1831 Pursuant to notice heretofore given, a number of the voters of this district opposed to the present administration of the State Government, met at the house of Thomas C. Blackhold. The meeting was organized by Solomon Claridge being called to the chair, and Philip Pettibone appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been stated, Doctor Frederick L. G. Ammer delivered an address, after which the following gentlemen, viz: William W. Seeders, Edward Boucke, and Richard Gardiner, were appointed a committee to select delegates to represent this district in the convention of the 21st May, and second Saturday of June, who after a few moments offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That Dr. Frederick L. Grammer, Robert B. Moss, John M. Welch, Orlando Hancock, Lloyd Henshaw, John W. Davidson and Philip Pettibone be selected Delegates 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.

Resolved, That Grafton B. Duval, Charles Hammond of Philip, and Samuel Thomas, be selected as delegates to represent this district in the convention on the second Saturday in June, at Haslip's, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published 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 General Government and the opponents of the present Executive of Maryland, convened at the house of John Short in the 4th Election District of Anne Arundel county, on motion of Mr. Richard Sappington, Captain Richard Phelps was called to the Chair, and Owen Disney appointed Secretary.

Barzillai Marriot, Esq. at the request of many persons present, then addressed the meeting in a very animated and impressive manner, and at the conclusion of his address presented the following preamble and resolution to the consideration of the people, which were read and unanimously adopted.

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

Resolved, as the deliberate opinion of this meeting, that we consider the course pursued by the present Executive of Maryland, in reinstating to office, individuals who had long 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 institutions.

Resolved, That we consider the appointment to office of men of wealth, to the rejection of the poor, a sure mark of their devotion to the principles of Aristocracy, which demands the unequalled reprobation of every advocate of the Jeffersonian doctrine, that all men are created "free and equal."

Resolved, That this meeting, considering the general dissemination of information into the minds of the rising generation, by means of public education, an essential auxiliary to the cause of Liberty, and an insuperable barrier to the aggression of Tyranny upon the principles of our political institutions, view the late Act of Assembly, relative to the primary school law, an infringement upon the rights and property of those districts which have erected school houses at their own expense, an insult to the understanding of the honest yeomanry of the county, and an alarming impediment to the cause of education in our county; as it must result in sinking the primary school system; That we consider it an act conceived in legislative imbecility, which calls loudly for the disapprobation, and discountenance of the public.

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that we consider the removal of the county collector, a daring violation of all "precedent,"

which should excite the indignation of all honest politicians.

Resolved, That we will unite with the rest of our fellow-citizens of Anne Arundel county, in the adoption of such measures as shall be calculated to ensure a firm, determined, and honourable support to such candidates as shall be nominated by the county convention.

Resolved, That James Newburn, Richard Sappington, Barzillai Marriot, John D. Pope, Owen Disney, be appointed delegates from this district to attend the General Convention on the 21st day of May next.

Resolved, That the editors of papers friendly to the Administration throughout the state, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary.

RICHARD PHELPS, Chairman. OWEN DISNEY, Sec'y.

From the Charleston Gospel Messenger. MEMORIAL OF BISHOP HOBART.

A collection of Sermons on his death, and a Memoir of his life and writings.—The Memoir is evidently from a mind vigorous, discriminating, highly cultivated, and imbued with literature, Christian theology, and the history of our own, and its parent Church. It is in every respect worthy of its subject, and we have read it, as we doubt not thousands will, with the highest delight. It is not easy to lay aside such a narrative. To the talented and feeling author, the Church is much indebted for his industrious research, his able development of the character of one of her chief sons, and his many sentiments adapted to vindicate, illustrate, and recommend her institutions. As a specimen of a felicitous allusion, in the best taste, we refer to page 111, where the strong man is introduced; and of a graphic description which has not often been surpassed, to page 104. The facts are admirably condensed, and will admit of being expanded into a more ample biography, which we are happy to notice is promised. The sketches of the Rev. Dr. Chandler, and Bishops Prevoist and Moore, may well create the desire that the same pencil would prepare other portraits for the friends of piety and the Church.

RECIPE.

It is but little known, but it is nevertheless a fact, says the Portland Mirror, that a little rubbed on the necks of young lambs or goats, will prevent the depredations of foxes upon them; these animals having an unconquerable aversion to the smell of tar.

Within a few days since, in repairing the old Stackpole Mansion, Congress street, Boston, an arch was discovered, built up, in which was enclosed a large quantity of very old and excellent wine. There is a question as to whom it belongs, the first or second lessee, or the owner.

A Frenchman, moving lately on the New York canal, was near getting his head broke by popping it up just as the boat was passing under a bridge. "Morbleu, Captain," cried he, "for what you tel me look out! look out!" But the Dutch carpenter was as much in fault, whose constant call, when throwing rubbish from the roof of a house, was, "stau unner."

FORTY THOUSAND CROWS.

The legislature of Maine have been called upon to pay the bounty of eight cents per head on 40,000 crows—a total \$3,200 Cui bono? Wont more crows come? We advise the legislature of Maine to read the fable of the fox and the flies, and save their money.

We understand that two magistrates, Messrs. De Beaumont and De Tonqueville, have arrived in the ship Havre sent here by order of the Minister of the Interior, to examine the various prisons in our country, and make a report on their return to France. To other countries, especially in Europe, a commission has also been sent, as the French Government have it in contemplation to improve their Penitentiary system, and take this means of obtaining all proper information. In our country, we have no doubt that every facility will be extended to the gentlemen who have arrived.

From the Baltimore American. We learn by proof slips from Savannah that the Penitentiary and Jail at Milledgeville, Georgia, were consumed by fire on the night of the 2d instant. It is generally supposed that they were set on fire intentionally by one of the convicts, who on Sunday night before made an attempt to break out, but before made an attempt to break out, but before was caught and flogged for it.

Jasper Wilkinson, formerly mail carrier between Milledgeville and Monticello, confined in the jail charged with robbing the mail in January last, and who was to have been tried before the Circuit Court now sitting in Savannah, was the only person who escaped, which he effected by the inattention of the guard.

Alfred Lozdo a young man of plausible appearance, indicted for having attempted to steal a pocket book containing some money from a gentleman's pocket. It appears that the attempt to steal was committed in the dissecting room of the college in Barclay street, while the Surgeons were engaged in preparations to dissect the Pirates, and the pocket book which it was attempted to steal was made from a part of the skin of a negro hanged near this city a few years since for Piracy; and the owner of the pocket book was in the dissecting room for the purpose of curing a part of Wansley's skin to be tanned and used for a similar purpose! The prisoner was found guilty.

From the New York Journal of Commerce. THE AMERICAN NAVY.

There are now in commission in ordinary, or on the stocks, twelve ships of the line and seventeen frigates, (besides various smaller vessels) most of which could be got to sea on short notice. In general, it would require a longer time, and much greater expense, to repair the vessels in ordinary, than to launch those on the stocks.

The ships of the line, although rated as 74's are generally larger, several of them carrying from 90 to 120 guns, and most of the new frigates are on a corresponding scale, both as to size and weight of metal. So that in fact, our Navy is much more efficient in these respects, than would be inferred from the number and rate of the vessels composing it. The following are the ships of the line:

- Independence, ordinary, at Boston.
Columbus, do. do.
Ohio, do. N. York.
Franklin, do. do.
Washington, do. do.
Delaware, do. Gosport.
North Carolina, do. do.
Alabama, on the stocks, Portsmouth.
Vermont, do. Boston.
Virginia, do. do.
Pennsylvania, do. Philadelphia.
New York, do. Norfolk.

- The following are the frigates:
Java, in commission, Mediterranean.
Brandywine, do. do.
Hudson, do. Brazil.
Guerriere, do. Pacific.
John Adams, do. Gosport.
Constitution in ordinary, at Boston.
United States, do. N. York.
Potomac, do. Washington.
Macedonian, do. do.
Congress, do. do.
Santee, on the stocks, Portsmouth.
Cumberland, do. Boston.
Sabine, do. New York.
Savannah, do. Philadelphia.
Raritan, do. Washington.
Columbia, do. Norfolk.
St. Lawrence, do. do.

Contracts have been made, under an Act of March 1827, for the live oak frames of five additional ships of the line, five frigates, and five sloops of war. In fulfilment of these contracts, deliveries have been made, at different Navy Yards, of 31,714 cubic feet of said timber, for which has been paid the sum of \$ 68,300.

The policy of the United States in building their ships-of-war a size larger than the nominal rate, has put the naval powers of the Old world to considerable inconvenience, who at once perceived that in case of a war with this country, their 74's would be a source of perpetual embarrassment and anxiety, as they could not single handed, encounter a first rate American 74, without an almost certainty of being captured. And so of their frigates: none of which could stand against the first class of American frigates. The consequences would be that they would either have to run away from vessels of the same class with themselves, or submit to the still more mortifying alternative of being captured. Foreseeing this, the French have already followed our example, to a considerable extent, and the English are beginning to think about it.

AURICULAR CHAIR.

The Mechanics Magazine notices a newly invented chair for deaf persons by Mr. Curtis, surgeon aurist to the king. The chair is represented to be of the library form: the acoustic apparatus is concealed in the stuffings of the chair, all that is visible is a small tube, through which the deaf person seated, can hear the most minute sounds, such as the ticking of a watch. It is an invention of singular utility to persons whose case is hopeless, and we doubt not we shall soon have some of these chairs imported.

NEW ANIMAL.

Dr. Johnson, at a meeting of the London Electric Society, read an interesting paper on the Planaria Torva, an animal or insect something like the Leech, of a third to a half an inch in length, which is described as being exceedingly curious. But the most extraordinary part of the narrative consists of the experiments of cutting off their heads and new heads forming in a few days; and in every way the animal was divided, and reproducing new parts when dissected. This must be the fabled Hydra on a small scale.

A "SCORTCHER."

The following outre and amusing article is copied from a Courtland (Alabama) paper of the 15th ult. Part of it is written in almost a new dialect.—It is really a "scortcher," supposing that this new fangled word means something out-of-the-way.

"The Ides of March have gone, and left an impression not to be forgotten.—Many cows and hogs have died and much vegetation killed. In fact every species of vegetation is now in a worse situation than it was two weeks ago. On Friday last, we had a constant storm of wind and snow. That night was a scortcher. On Saturday morning it froze in the shade until 10 o'clock. Tuesday night was also another scortcher. In five days the whole week has been a continual bluster. Many are wishing they had the seeds which they have committed to the bosom of the earth in the house again. It is acknowledged by all that such a winter and spring have never been witnessed in Alabama since it was settled. All kinds of vegetation are at least one month later than usual."

A person asked an Irishman why he wore his stocking the wrong side outwards. He answered, "Because there was a hole in the toher side."

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Jos. J. DONALDSON, President. DIRECTORS: Robert Oliver, W. W. Taylor, Joseph Toddhunter, Edw. G. Woodruff, Silas Marston, Benj. D. Higgins, John B. Morris, Saml. J. Donaldson. GEORGE GARR GAUDRY, Secretary.

THE COMPANY proposes to insure lives for one or more years or for life—to purchase or sell annuities, to receive money on trust, paying an interest therefor, and accumulating at compound interest.—To manage trusts, and to make all kinds of contracts in which the casualties of life and interest of money is involved.

Creditors, whose hopes of payment are founded on the lives of their debtors, may secure their debts.—Salaried officers, and persons whose families are dependent on their exertions for support, may provide by annual payments, for their families, by an insurance on lives.—Aged persons, whose incomes are inadequate to their maintenance, may, by the purchase of an annuity, receive much more than the simple interest for their investments.

No money is received for less than one year, nor in sums less than one hundred dollars, and an interest of four and a half per cent per annum is allowed and paid semi-annually, or the Company will invest the money, and pay over the interest received, deducting a half per cent for compensation. The company, acting as trustee, there can be no danger from death, or insolvency. Office No. 22 St. Paul's street, Baltimore. Applications (post paid) attended to. May 19.

BASIL SHEPHARD. MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAS just returned from PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, with a choice assortment of GOODS.

Adapted to the season, of the latest and most approved patterns and colours consisting of Broadcloths, Summer Cloth, Broshell, Princetta, Drilling, &c.

VESTINGS, FIGURED, PLAIN AND SILK.

Materials for Pantaloons, Silk Hosiery, Collars, Stocks, Suspenders, &c.

He will dispose of any of those articles on the most reasonable terms, or make them up according to directions, in the most substantial and workmanlike style, and at the lowest prices. Grateful for past favours, he hopes to deserve a share of public patronage.

May 19.

BY-LAW.

An Ordinance for the division of the City of Annapolis into four equal Wards, for the City Constables.

Passed April 11, 1831.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, That the City of Annapolis be divided into the following four wards, to-wit:—The first ward to comprise all that part of the City from Prince George's street, including the said street and the College lot, and all to the North East of the said lot. The second ward, that space between the said Prince George's street and up, and the said Church street and North West street including Church street and the third ward to commence on the West side of the Church circle, running down Doctor's street to the head of Acton's creek, following the course of said creek to commencement of Church street at the dock. And the fourth ward to include West street, and the remainder of said city and precincts to the westward limits thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That each of the said wards shall be attended to and visited by one of the City Constables, as hereinafter directed, that is to say, that Alexander Fodd shall visit and attend to the first ward; Richard Williams shall visit and attend to the second ward; Thomas Gardiner shall visit and attend to the third ward; and that John Lamb shall visit and attend to the fourth ward: Provided always, That if, on any special emergency, any inhabitant shall have occasion to send for, or it comes to the knowledge of any of either of the said Constables, that any tumult or riot is existing, and requires his attention, it shall be his duty immediately to attend for the purpose of quelling such tumult or riot, and to keep the peace, although it may not be within his or their ward at the time, according to the allotment directed as aforesaid.

D. CLAUDE, Mayor. 3w

May 19, 1831.

THE ART OF DANCING.

MR. DUROCHER RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that he will open a DANCING ACADEMY,

At the Assembly Room, on the first day of June. Those persons who wish to send their children will please to enter them at Mr. Williamson's, where a subscription paper is left.

May 19, R. 4w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Esther B. Berry, formerly Esther B. Smitson, of Harford County, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation,—I hereby forwarn any person or persons from dealing with or crediting her the said Esther B. Berry, on my account, as I am determined to pay no debt or debts, of her contracting from this date.

JEREMIAH BERRY. Elk Ridge, A. A. County. 4w

May 19.

POSTSCRIPT

Latest from EUROPE.

By the arrival at New York of the ship Charlemagne, Capt. Robinson, from Liverpool, London dates to the 8th, and Liverpool to the 9th of April, have been received.

We have made our extracts chiefly from the New York Standard, Evening Post, and Journal of Commerce. The news is of a more pacific character than was expected. An extract from a late letter of O. P. Q. furnishes the most interesting items with respect to France. According to that letter, intrigues were attempted in the French Chamber of Deputies to prevent the election of a more democratic or republican Chamber. The British Parliament adjourned on the 1st of April, and would meet again on the 14th, when the final disposition of the Reform Bill would come up.

A London paper of the 8th says—"We yesterday received the Paris papers of Tuesday, and the Messenger des Chambres dated Wednesday.

"We yesterday remarked, that the language of the French Government Journals was irreconcilable with the acts of the Government. The language of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies of the 4th April, is still pacific. And yet the Austrians are overrunning Italy, and France is making immense preparations on the Piedmontese frontier. It has been suggested that the French Government has in view by these pacific declarations the preventing the fall of the funds, in order not to raise money on too disadvantageous terms. This may be the case; but we should doubt whether the artifice would succeed."

However, notwithstanding the warlike attitude of France and Austria, there is apparently less apprehension of war between those two powers; for though the French journals talk of war, and the patriotic associations demand it, the public funds rise.

In England, the parliament adjourned on the 1st, to meet on the 14th, when the reform bill will be acted on. It is confidently asserted that the ministry have made converts, and will be able to show a larger majority on the third reading.

In Scotland the spirit of reform is active and great exertions are made to procure a full expression of public opinion in favour of the system.

Much distress prevails in Ireland, but an alleviation is looked for in a perpetual loan from the government. Mr. O'Connell recommends to his friends to ask for parliamentary reform. Nothing said about the union.

In Spain some discoveries have been made of a treasonable intercourse between certain constitutional officers and certain Frenchmen; but nothing important was effected.

Belgium and Holland still quarrel, and occasional skirmishes take place, and it would seem that there must be a war between them, unless the former yield to the protocols of the five powers.

It would seem that the affairs of Poland were a more favourable aspect. The Russians are themselves uncomfortable. It will be seen that a report is abroad, that the Porte and Persia have concluded to aid Poland.

A CARD.

DENNIS BOYD, offers his services as Elector of the Senate, and solicits the support of his Fellow-Citizens of Anne Arundel county at the approaching September Election. Feb 17

DUBOIS'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY;

No. 3, for 1831,

To be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY,

the 26th day of May.

HIGHEST PRIZE

10,000 DOLLARS.

AND ONLY

5,000 TICKETS IN THE SCHEME!

The whole issued in QUARTERS.

QUARTER TICKETS \$1.50 EACH.

SCHEME.

Table with 4 columns: Prize amount, Quantity, and Total value. 1 prize of 10,000 is 10,000; 1 of 2,000 is 2,000; 1 of 1,000 is 1,000; 1 of 600 is 600; 1 of 400 is 400; 2 of 200 is 400; 4 of 100 is 400; 8 of 50 is 400; 100 of 8 is 800; 2000 of 4 is 8,000.

Orders for Tickets by mail or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes, will meet prompt attention.

Address, EDWARD DUBOIS.

FOR SALE.

SOUTH RIVER BRIDGE STOCK.

Annapolis, May 12.

TAKEN UP.

A stray trespassing upon the plantation of Mr. William Stewart at Aberdeen, a white BULL YEARLING with a brown neck and head without any perceptible marks. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

BENJN. ATWELL, Manager.

May 12.

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