ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 20, 1882.

The following gentlemen will be supported as Candidates for the Assembly by the Jackson Republican Voters of Anno Arundel Of that humble christian, and eminent Physics

ALEXANDER FRANKLIN, BARZILLAI MARRIOTT, EDWARD E. ANDERSON, WESLEY LINTHICUM.

We are authorised to announce ROBERT WELCH, of Ben. as a Candidate to represent the city of Annapolis in the next House of Delegates.

JAMES HUNTER & ROBERT WELCH.

We have been remiss in that sooner acmany valuable Documents transmitted to us APPOINTMENTS BY THE EXECUTIVE.

Warrants were issued to the respective George E. Mitchell deceased.
THOS. CULBRETH, Clerk.

> For the Maryland Gazette. LINES.

ON THE DENISE OF MISS ELIZABETH A. HART "Tis difficult to feel that she is dead, "Her presence, like the shadow of a wing,

"Lingers upon us ""Lingers upon us ""Lingers upon us """."
"L'Tis difficult to feel that she is dead." To bring in truth the sad conviction home. That she, the lovelyant beloved, has field. To watch in vain, and feel she cannot come. "Tis difficult to think" that never more, From those dimeyes, the look of love shall beam, On that pale cheek, no skill the bloom re-tore; Would we could wake as from a' wild'ring dream

"But ah! the sad reality is here, The strouged form—the cold and pallid brow, The moan of anguish that hespeaks how dear Was she, who lies in threamless slumber now. "So young, so lovely," who had thought that deat So soon would mark her for his destin'd prey,

That graceful form, so early lie beneath. The "walley clod," the monumental clay. "How vain, how futile, are the things of earth, How bright, had fancy painted years to come—
No grief was sketch'd—but gaiety and mirth,
For her, the darling of a cheeful home.

Twas but a dream,' and she listh passed away, Ere sin could sully—or false pride defile— Ere she had learn'd that friendship could betray, Or hearts seem pure, that are replete with guile or nearts seem pure, that are reported to see at, No grief to mar her journey here was giv'n, One withering touch! she gently sunk to rest, Praising her God—her spirit soar'd to Heaven.

For the Md. Gazette.

The Cholera, and its destructive ravages. engross the public attention. All classes of to speak terror to a guilty people.

And what are the size of a nation, but the indulged, that it was to be confined to partinow be abandoned. If poverty, filth, and as well of those who are rulers -of all in intemperance, seem to be the immediate cause whatever station in life? And if iniquity a of the destruction of some, others are attack- bound in our land-if drunkenness, sabbath ed because of over-indulgence. No one can tell what places will be visited by the pesti-lence, and there is no security that it will not lity, and impiety, do prevail among us, and lence, and there is no security that it will not return to the places which it may now visit, return to the places which it may now visit, are suffered thus to prevail, with scarcely an and with increased violence. A London print effort to restrain them, whether for those speaking of its reappearance there, says—things, a famine, a pestilence, or a war, be siwith respect to the cholera it should be obsent among us, we have abundant cause, and served, that wherever it has appeared once, whether in the East or in Europe, it has made its reappearance under the form and with the character of an Epidemic. In some instan-ces its visit is annual, and its ravages are uncas its visit is annual, and its ravages are unvaried; in others it is more eccentric and unvaried; in others it is influence to co-operate with its members to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with its members to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with its members to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with its members to evolve than that of a soul prostrating itself before the Throne of the Almighty, and broaden its influence of the Asiatic Cholers all around as, its peculiarly fatal effects upon the to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with its members to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with its members to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with its members to the Almighty, and before the Throne of the Almighty, and broaden around as, its peculiarly fatal effects upon the transfer of the Society, believing a considerable interest. We here a characteristic for the prosperior of the Society, believing as the taken by the public in the prosperior to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with its members to the Almighty, and around as, its peculiarly fatal effects upon the the society, leaves the society, believing as then taken by the public in the prosperior to enable for the Society, lad called this meeting to enable all who are desirous of adding to its influence to co-operate with the tother and the prosperior of the Almighty and t

precautionary measures; and to the advice of those who are most competent to give correct advice, every degree of respect abould be paid. Those who indulge in luxury and fashionable dissipation—those who indulge freely even in the comforts of life—those who frequent growded places—those who expose themselves to sudden chills by the change of temperature from a heated ball-room, or a crowded theatre, or any other large assemblage of people, to the open air, are true choliers subjects."

At such a time no man surely has a right to

day of adversity, and God is emphatically that innumerable method and unspeakable variations as to consider, whether the particlemes which ragge he for jadgment or few the particlement within a construction and country of the particlement of the different of the country of the particlement of the particle We are requested to state, that JAMES unfelt energy, which penetrated ultimately through all his works, upholding, controling House of Delegates.

Let not the Atheist, or the man who prefor Ben.) are recommended by the Working Men of the city of Annapolis, as Candidates tor the next General Assembly of Maryland by MANY VOTERS.

MANY VOTERS. takes us .- Let not such "professing to be wise," now urge their reason and doubts in knowledging the politeness of Dr. B. I. already answered, that the ideas of Fale and Senanes, our Representative in Congress, for Chance, and accident, and nature, in the gony valuable Documents transmitted to us vernment of the world, are equally gloomy.

In the late Session. His kindness has Shewing in nature, neither Creator, nor panot been forgotten-and we now beg leave to rent, nor judge, they lead him to despair, or tender him our acknowledgments for his at- give him up to the momentary indulgence of his passion as his only remaining good. Not such is the creed of the real christian, who be September 11, 1832.

Samuel Brown, jr. Register of Wills of Anne-Arundel county, vice Simmons deceaspresent as well as omnipotent, who knoweth all things, and declareth his power chiefly in showing mercy and pardon "In the revolu-Sheriffs of Harford, Cecil and Kent counties, tions of Capices, in famine and pestilence, in for the election of a member of the House of the most dark and disastrous aspects of Pro-Representatives of the United States, vice vidence, where the human mind is confounded, and the ordinary spectator sees nothing but desolation and despair, the genuine chris tian calmly confides in Him whose kingdom ruleth over all-in whom we live and move and have our being-and whose Providence will by unsearchable ways bring good out of evil, and order out of confusion.

> any of our duties.—Herein is folly, not the characteristic and the lap, but the whole disposing thereof christian's piety—weakness, not the believer's prudence and good sense. He maintains that the lam, are all things. The Lord kileth and to but the concentration of the efforts of all thim, are all things. The Lord kileth and the concentration of the efforts of all thim, are all things. The Lord kileth and the concentration of the efforts of all thim, are all things. The Lord kileth and the concentration of the efforts of all thim, are all things. The Lord kileth and the concentration of the efforts of all thim, are all things. The Lord kileth and the concentration of the efforts of all thim, are all things. The Lord kileth and the concentration of the efforts of all thim, are all things. success of our endeavours depended on our own and bringeth up. God doeth great things, forts, and we are to rely upon the Divine and unsearchable marvellous things-things Providence as if we were insufficient for any thing. The Christian is to behold God present every where, and to feel himself contima ally under the protection of a Father of Mercies and God of all comfort. Affliction he, and only he, knows springeth not from the dust. He receives it as the chastisement of an all-merciful Parent, inflicted with some gracious design—to lead us to repentance and amendment of life—sent for good to those who study to learn the lessons which it conveys National afflictions, whether the visitation be in the form of pestilence, famine or of be your ruin. Put away the evil of your do- life, war, come not by chance, and are not to be lings before mine eyes. I am the Lord, and H ascribed to secondary causes. We may talk of a law of nature, but who gave that law to nature? We may talk of death by diseasebut who gave to the disease the power to kill? Disease cannot produce itself, nor has it the power at its will to space, or whence then cometh it—and whence the pow whence then cometh it may be from Him who er to stay its progress, if not from Him alone can create and destroy? Whence any national affliction, if it be not that God hath a controversy with the nation, and is coming

ed, that it was to be confined to parti-descriptions of the community, must pose the nation—the sins of those who rule, it is our duty to pray, "O! God, whose never Heaven and earth, we humbly besech Thee, to put sway from us all hurtful things, and to common to Europe, which were unknown some creature. We here acknowledge the over-ruicenturies ago, and it is rare indeed that any endemic can be completely exterminated.

"Much has been said of the necessity of precautionary measures; and to the advice of God to put away from us all hurtful things, and

the fallen Angels, all the human actors that time, when the use of agricult spirits is known violations of the laws in relation to their all ever lived, shall appear upon the stage at once—when the dead shall be saised, and the books which is now in our tend assails them—when the dead shall be saised, and the books which is now in our tend assails them—which is now in our and its full splendour. Not only the occurrences that relate to the lives and actions of
particular persons, or of private families, and
other lesser societies of men, will be there
to be the inquiry of every individual, what
to be the inquiry of every individual, what
found not to have been overlooked by the Difound not to have been overlooked by the Diand its full splendour. Not only the occur-rences that relate to the lives and actions of than for words; and he would therefore avoid found not to have been overlooked by the Di-vine Providence; but the fates of kingdoms give your example. The cample of every and of commonwealths, and the revolutions person has its influence, for which he is reof nations and of empires will appear to have sponsible to his connexions, to his contry, been ordered and overruled by an incompara-ble wisdom, and those great politicians that example is not capable of producing some ef-thought to outwit Providence by their refined fect. The influence of example is compared own craftiness, shall have their deepest councils turned into foolishness, and shall not be waters, till the whole surface is moved. No able to keep the amazed world from discovering, that whilst they thought they most craftily pursued their own ends, they really accomplished God's-and those subtle hypocrites that consistent example, to affect the circle of sothought to make pretended religion the in-strument of their secular designs, shall find those designs both defeated and made truly subservient to that advancement of religion which they really never aimed at."
Such were the reflections of a genuine phi-

losopher and christian. These which man's reason could never have taught him, but which are written "as with a sun-beam" in the volume of Revelation. God holdeth our souls in life .- He is a very pre-Let us not, however, confound with trust are numbered—not a sparrow falls to the in God a quiet indolence, a sinful neglect of ground without the Deity. The lot is cast without number. It is He who spoke the world into existence, and there is "nothing

dy as to encumber His Almighty power."

In every time of our affliction, national or individual, God speaketh to warn us of our guilt, and to repent of our sins .- "Amend conclusion, if any good should result from your ways and your doings. Obey my voice and I will be your God, and you shall be my people. Repent and turn yourselves, know to a responsible being, he would count his all your transgressions, so iniquity shall not subscription among the happiest actions of his has felt the effects of the disease more severe-(natural) evil. I, the Lord, do these things."

He is "the Lord of life and death, of sick-ness and health" He is "our only help in believer is the assurance that "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord, and he delighteth in his ways." Judgment is His strange work." He afflicteth not willingly, nor grieveth the children of men." When calamity cometh, then let the hitherto thought. less singer reflect that sthe Lord is righteous, but I have rebelled against dlim. beseech his Heavenly Father to raise him ofrom the death of sin unto the life of righteousness," in order that he may obtain "the comfort of a reasonable. religious, and holy hope," and thus be prepared for all the chan-ces and changes of this mortal life. C.

around us, its peculiarly fatal effects upon the with thy might; for there is no work, upor Intemperate, our present exemption from that knowledge, nor device, in the grave whither pestitence, and our well grounded apprehen-

bited the sale of these liquors within their limits, and that merchants in other cities had

agreed not to sell them.
The Rev'd, Mr. Guest then offered the

following resolution, with some remarks—which was adopted.

Ressleed, That in the opinion of this meeting, vice and irreligion inevitably. It we from

matter how small the pebble may be, an ef fect will be produced. So every individual ciety. And, for that capacity, he will be called to account at the final judgment. Mr. Humphreys said, he had given this il-

Instration, presuming, that the announcement he was about to make, would excite some surprise-that announcement was, that he had ny temperance association. He had supposed that in entering the Christian church, he had taken up his warfare against every vice; and holdeth our souls in life.—He is a very pre-sent help in trouble. The very hairs of our head vinced, however, by the vast results already to allow the vice of intemperance, to form an lation from the land. He alluded to the un paralleled success which had attended former efforts; and in the sure anticipation, that like causes will always produce like results, so small and inconsiderable as to escape His in-finite knowledge, nothing so great or unwieltion. He therefore gave his heart and hand, freely to the cause, and only regretted that the step had not been sooner taken; saying in conclusion, if any good should result from is attributed to eating one or two peaches. He this late decision, of what he deemed one of the most important questions that can be put

in one particular view, which to him appeared equally interesting, with any that had been offered. He referred to the reasonable prospect of benefiting the country, by bringing the temperance cause to bear upon the busi-ness of education. If the fountains opened in the schools, academies and colleges, can be kept pure, it will go far in extending and perpetuating the blessings of temperance, and of all social and moral order. He, therefore, moved the following resolution.

Resolved, That this meeting, considering

the paramount importance of training up the young in principles and habits of virtue and true religion, believe the temperance cause to be vitally connected with the best interests of schools, academies and colleges throughout

TEMPERANCE.

At a special meeting of the Annapolis Temperance Society, held in the Methodist Church on the 4th instant, Samezi Ridout, was called to the chair, and Alexander Randel, that the present may be the last opportunity he will enjoy for doing it, to come out, in the face of the world, and give the influence of the Society, believing a considerable interest; the Society, believing a considerable interest; the Society, had called this meeting was then taken by the public in the prospering to the influence to co-operate with its members to postponed the decision, to delay no longer, that the newslance of the Asiatic Cholera all. He did not wish to extend his remarks in

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, du it

Mr. H. said he felt if incumbent upon him; to render this an auspicious meeting to extend the influence of the Temperance Society.

Extracts from newspapers were then read by the secretary, showing that most of the deaths from the malignant cholers were among the intemperance constitution, should, with that remain content. No person quight (quistop intemperance drinkers of ardent spirits, that some cities in the U. States, had prohibited the save that which mail foot. Let no bited the save that which mail foot. one, therefore, who has resided fully to be temperate in all things, lay this as an oplate to his conscience; for this association is only the auxiliary and not the substitute of chris-tianity.

The resolution was then unanimously a

dopted. Mr. Blanchard offered the fol-

lera subjects."

At such a time no man surely has a right to be imprudent—to neglect any measure of abstinctions or self-denial, which those most able to judge recommend as proper either to prevail the Lord of All thus regulates and disposes the vent its approach or to lessen the danger of an attack—annecessary alarm is dangerous, and equally, so is fool hardiness.

But a such a time especially these are not the only reflections to be indulged. It is "a sid Sir Robert Boyle, "we consider to provide the following prevail intemperance.

It has not been revealed to us, nor is it prevail to man to know, in what manner is made and irreligion inevitably, flow from intemperance.

Mr. Macaurea offered the following prevail to man to know, in what manner is mice intemperance.

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Mr. Macaurea offered the following resolution.

Mr. Macaurea offered the following resolution.

Whereas it is unnecessary a larm is dangerous, and who for that reason, pretend that it is unnecessary for them to become attact that it is unnecessary for them to become members of a temperance society, there are known to be many who in reality are intemperance.

Resolved, That we consider the following resolution.

Mr. Macaurea offered the following resolution.

Mr. Macaurea off

were added. The whole number of the members of the

CHOLERA INTELLIGENCE.

In PHILADELPHIA the Cholera does not appear to be extinct. Of 124 deaths reported to have taken place in that city during the week ending on Saturday last, eight were by

In New York, last week, the Commercial Advertiser of Saturday supposes there were between 135 and 150 deaths by cholera.

HEALTH OFFICE-BALTIMORE. September 14th, 1832. {
REPORT OF DEATHS BY CHOLERA in the City of Baltimore for the last 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock this morning, viz:

Total 19, whites 12—col.d 7—19.
By order, DAVID HARRIS, Sec.,
Sep. 15th.—Private practice 13; Hospitals
Total 18; of which 8 were whites, and 10 coloured

16th .- Private practice 7; Hospital 1. Total 8; of which 7 were whites, and 1 coloured. Sept. 17th, Private Practice, whites 3-

Sept. 170tal 5. Hospitals none.

Sept. 18th, Private Practice, white 1—col'd 3—Total 4. Hospitals none. From the Hagerstown [Md.] Press, Sept. 12.

In Washington county the Cholera has been

fatal in a great many cases-in the lower part of the county, the canal labourers are sickening and dying daily. In Hagerstown there has been but one case, and that did not prove fatal. He was a Jabourer from the canal. In Boonsboro' there have been two cases, one of which, a resident of the town, terminated fawas taken sick about 10 o'clock at night and was a corpse before day-light. Sharpsburgh tings before mine eyes I am the Lord, and there is none else. I form the Light, and create darkness. I make peace, and create their sense of the importance of the subject, in one particular view, which to him appears. ly than any place in the county-report stabeen one suspicious case, on which the doctors could not agree. The citizens of the county enjoy uninterrupted health.

> BOSTON, Sept. 11. In the Board of Commissioners of Health, ?

6 o'clock. P. M. Sept. 11 1832. }
This Board announce to the public that five cases of malignant cholera have occurred and terminated fatally, in this city, since four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the particulars of which are as follows, viz. Issae Blanchard, aged 18, received into the Tremont street Hospital. from Elliatt street, med in the Hospital at half past 6 o'clock, yesterday after-

John Montgomery, aged 32; received into sex st. died in the hospital at half past 11 olock this forenoon.

Mary P. Hutchinson, aged SO, died at a nouse in the rear of No. 75 Elliott st. at 2

house in the ream of No. 75 Elliott st. at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

John Elliot, aged, 83 died at No. 75 Elliott street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Charles Sisson, aged 43, died near Dock aquare, at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Charlestown Board of Health, Sept. 11.

It becomes the painful duty at the Board to announce to their fellow citizens a case of malignant cholera. malignant cholera.

Brooklyn, 6th to 12th

REW JERSEY Paterson (week) ending Monday 13 RHODE SLIAND. Providence Tuesday Providence Tuesday

North Providence

MASSAOTHUSETES

Boston (Tuesday,)

Charlestown, Monday

CANADA

Quebec, Sept. 6

WASHINGTON, Sept. Tale

Report of cases of Cholers by the Board of

Health of this City, for twenty four bours

ending 18th Sentember; as soon.

ending 18th September, at soon.
Whole number of New cases,

Whole number of New cases,
Whole number of Deaths,
HEALTH OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA,
Sept. 13, 1832.
The Board of Health report one new cases
of Cholera for the 24 hours ending this day at noon.

man, dead.
In Nortern Hospital. The case reported
yesterday, dead. The Cholera. This malady is in Rich, mond. Bix ascertained cases have secured

In Private Practice-One case, a coloured

since Friday, all blacks, and air aerminated fatally. The weather has been until fast night, slose and humid for several days. It is now open, sound and dry. We perceive no great alarm, less certainly than existed when the Cholera first got to the country.

Hagenirows, Md. Sept. 13.
Our citizens enjoy, at present, unusually good health. We have had but oun case of sholers, and that was a labouring man from the canal, who is on the recovery.

There have been several deaths of cholers, within the last week, in the lower part of the tounty, and in Sharpsburg and Boonsburough.

Washington, Sept. 15.
Report of the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending Sept. 14—at poon.
New cases 22.
Lealth office Alexandria. New cases 22.

Health office, Alexandria, Sept. 14.

The Board of Health report, for the 24 penals

hours ending this day at noon.
In private practice—One case, a coloured

Five cases of cholera reported vere Board of Health, and one death. Sept. 14th -Eight cases; 2 deaths

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Monongahela, at Philadelphia, brings Liverpool papers to the 9th, and London papers to the 8th August. We copy the following items from the morning papers to the ship the following items from the morning papers to the ship the following items from the morning papers to the ship the s pers of yesterday. The information of the son or greatest importance is that which relates to vision PARIS, Aug. 4.—The Nouvelliste, of yes-

terday evening says, that no despatch had ar-ized from the liberating army in Portugal; that private letters from Lisbon describe the city as plunged in consternation. No boat, fish at of even a fishing smack, can navigate in the folder The inhabitants are obliged to be at | ger ca home at 6 o'clock, at which hour the shops stock, are closed. Lisbon awaits with impatience diance the cessation of a state of things which grows and free interest of the circulation; those relative to Don Pedro are very fit again. verrably received. The Nouvelliste, which gres an article from Madrid, of the 26th, th official accounts from Portugal to the elst, which confirm, says the article, all the 21st, which confirm, says the article, all the reports already sent to us on the tranquility or price that the kingdom enjoys, and which is only equalled by the enthusiasm that all the inhabitants show for his Majesty Don Miguel, to whomethey give the most unequivocal proofs of their attachment. f their attachment.

The report of Don Pedro's victory at Vellorgi, over the troops of Miguel, is fully unfirmed. Don Pedro continued to occupy

IN HOLLAND.

The king maintains an army of a hundred and thirty-two thousand men, which may be easily increased to nearly double that numher by the Landstrum; but it is believed that each modifications of the twenty-four articles ill be made, as will ensure the peace of that by the

ELECTORAL ELECTION.

TICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an election will be held at the Assembly juties Room in this city, on the second Monday. be ong the 12th day of November next, for the he ent perpose of choosing FOUR ELECTORS of he sha President and Vice President of the United Alder

States. By order, JOHN H. WELLS, Clk.

Sept. 20. ELECTORAL ELECTION.

TLEOTORAL MILECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That an election will be held at the several places for holding elections in Anne Arundel county, on the second Monday, being the 12th day of November next, for the putpose of choosing FUR ELECTORS of the ident and Vice-President of AF United that.

BUSHRUD A MARRIOTT,

Sept. 20.

Sept. 20.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

Farmers Bank of Maryland,
Annapoles Sept. 19th, 1832.
THE President and Directors of the Farmers
Bank of Maryland, have declared a divided of THREE per cent on the Stock of the said Bank for Six Months ending on the Soth lastant and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Store at the Bank at Annapolis, and so Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Kaston, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of Attorney, m by correct simple order. or by correct simple order. By order

SAM. MAYNARD, Cash. per hu Sept. 20. Sw dred - The Gazette and American, Baltimore, ed in will publish the above once a week for three of the

A By Law to regulate the Market in the City of Annapolis, and to designate the duties of the Market Master, and repealing all former cept in

a Annapolis and to designate the dates of the Market Master, and repealing all former By Laws heretofore passed, regulating the same.

Passed Sept. 15, 1832.

Section I. Be it established and ordained, by the Mayor. Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the Olly of Annapolis, and by the audicity of the same, That every day in the week, (bunday excepted) shall be held as a market day, within the city of Annapolis, and that all provisious brought to the add city or the precincts thereof, for sale, upon a market day, shall be carried to the market house within the said city, there to be sold, at the stated market hours, to with from any time in the sand city, there to be sold, at the stated market hours, to with from any time in the sorting until aims o'clock in the forenous in the mouths of May, June, July, August and September, and until ten o'clock in the fore-pom the rest of the year.