Anne Arundel County Orphane County.

Anne Arundel County Orphane County.

Dotaber Sain, 1832.

On application by betifion of Charles F. Mayer, Arundel county, as ceased, it is in cred that he give the noise required by he for creditors to exhibit the claims against the said deceased, and install name to published office in each week for the space of six spaces we week, in one of it. space of six soccessive weeks, in one of it newspapers printed in Annapolisa SAM'L. BROWN, Jun. Ueg. Wills, A. A. Cumtr.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber of Baltimore country ath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Abse Arundel country, in Maryland, letters of all ministration de bond non on the personal etate of Henry E. Myer, late of Anne Aronde county, deceased. All persons having claim against the said dece sed, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, it the subscriber, at or before the 24th day, of April next, they may onerwise by law be excleded from all benefit of the said estate. Given saider my hand this 24th day of October, 1823, CHARLES F. MAYER

CHARLES F. MAYER,
Nov. 1—6w Adm'r. D. B.N. STATE OF MARYLAND, Sc. Anne drundel County Orphone Court, October 26th, 1832

ON application by petition of Joseph 6 Harrison, admitissirator with the will an nexed of Thomas Ta Simmons, late of Anne he give the notice required by law for creditor to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, it some one of the new spapers printed in An SA I'L. BROWN, Junr.

Reg. Wills A. A county

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundle county, hath drained from the Orphans cost of Anne Arundle county, in Maryland, lettes of administrator with the will annexed on the personal estate of Thomas T. Simmons, laspersonal estation Thoras I. Simmons, la:
of Anne Arundl county, deceased. All pesons having clais against the said decease,
are hereby warm to exhibit the same, with th
vouchers, thereo, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of Apal next, they may o
therwise by lawbe excluded from all benefiof the said estat. Given under my hand the
24th day of Octors, 1852.

JOS. G. HARRISON, Adm'r. W. A.
Nov. 1

STATE O MARYLAND, SC., Anne Arundel Costy Orphans' Court, November 6th, 1832.

O'N application perhion of Samuel Manard, Execut of the last Will and Tetament of Lewis Nh, late of Anne-Arusdicounty deceased, its ordered that he give the notice required by w for creditors to ext the dule of his liters, on oath, being annexed that the same be pushed once in each werl for the space of sixuccessive weeks, in or of the newspapers intel in Annapolis, ext preceding in the state of the R. Wils, A. A. County in the state of

NOTICE IS ERRBY GIVEN,
THAT the subriber of Anne-Arunde
County, hath obtaild from the OrphanCourt of Anne-Arunde county, in Maryland letters testamentary a the personal estate a Lewis Neth, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All personal estates the said deceased, a hereby warned to eshibit the same, wi has voluciers thereof, to Aune Arunde and Aunde the subscriber, at or forethe 6th day of May next, they may other he by law be excluded from all benefit of the aid estate. Given us der my hand this 6th by of November, 1852.

SAMMAYNARD. Extr.

ALTIMORE, ASTON, CAMBRIDGE, CHETERTOWN and and the several BALTIMORE, CEN'TREVILL!

> steamboat MARI LNB leaves Annapas ouvery Monday, We neary and Saturday, I lock for Baltimon and leaves Baltimore for nanopolis every Suday at 8 o'clock, and cy Tuesday and Fo'day at 7 o'clock for Arapolis. She lean Annapolis every Tuesty and Friday Cambridge and Eastan, half-past 10 o'clock and leaves Annapolis of every Sunday maning at half past 11 o'clos for Dentreville in Clostertown. Passage Baltimore \$1.5 to Easton or Cambridge \$2.00; '6' Chester town or Centreville, \$2. Children und

12 years of age, half pri
LEMUEL G AYLOR, Capt.
N. B. All biggage at 1 risk of the own
Oct. 11, 1852.

BANK OF MARLAND,

Baltimore, Dec 24th 4831.)
By a resolution of the Brd of Directors
this Institution, the flowing scale of
rates have been adopted force government
the officers thereof in receiping desposits
money subject to interest, the money subject to interest, view money subject to interest, view days after demand, ce fie cates shall be issued being interest at the rate per anim

5 per cest

of for deposites payable thirty or after demand, cerlificates all be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of

the rate per annum of 4 per cent On current accounts, or drive item and per to be checked are at the pleasure of the depoint, interest shall be allowed at the rate of By order R. WI SON, Cast May 17 4 per cent

CERTAIN GRADE

ANNAPOLS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1835.

PRINTED AND PURLISHED BY JONAS GREEN.

Church-Street, Annapolis. E-THREE HOLLARS PER ANNUM.

POLITICAL.

aving published the letter of Mr. Ran-b, which gave rise to the following, our ers may think this publication not unac-

From the Richmond Enquirer. a letter signed John Randolph, of Ro-e, and lately published in the Richmond pirer, I saw with pain the opprobrious icts that were coupled with the name of

late Mr. Lown es—a name justly dear to nation for the public and private virtue is possessor.—Never did aspersion appear more unfounded. those who were well acquainted with Lowndes, all vindication is unnecessary, will those who had not that pleasure reabelieve, that while he himself was look-to the Presidency, he would lend himself will they believe that if Mr. Lowndes been capable of acting the part of a 'pimp parasite' to any man, he could have held first place in the favour of his country-a of South Carolina, who, perhaps, of all p of South Carolina, who, perhaps, of all people of the Union, would be the first to over, and the last to excuse, meanness or abasement. But lest there should be e with whom, in spite of these improba-ties, Mr. Randolph's opirions may have ght, I beg leave to state a fact within my sonal knowledge, which must completely

culpate Mr. Lowndes from the injurious When the Missouri question was under cussion, in February, 1820, Mr. Randolph, causes which I shall not undertake to as n, did not exhibit his wonted power and city as a public speaker—above all, his eches were unusually irrevelant. One ht, when the discussion was drawing to a

se, he had spoken so long, and so unlike uself, that he ceased to command attention. he members, wearied with the protracted bate, exhausted by the length of that day's itting, and full of anxiety about the issue of le contest, might be seen lounging on the sois, or strolling about in different parts of the Iall. During this time, Mr. Lowndes hapening to come to that part of the platform chind the Speaker's chair, where Mr. Clay and another member stood, remarked with an interest part of the platform. apatience, not common to him. 'This is not nly a waste of time, but a loss of character, nd it ought not to be submitted to'-To which Ir. Clay good humouredly replied. If you of this, Mr. Lownder, I will support you.' ely descending to the floor of the House, led Mr. Randolph to order for not confing himself to the question. The motion was possed by Mr. Randolph, but Mr. Nelson of irginia, who, happened to be in the chair, vizz decided that the member was out of der, he (Mr. R.) remarked in another key. Yell, I'll try another tack,' and resumed debate: but in a few minutes, fell into the

pe rambling way as before.

Mr. Lownles, thus finding that the calling what he had considered not only a waste me, but a loss of character, a day or two

nme, out a 1045 of character, a day or two rwards, proposed the following amendment he rules of the house: Add if any member shall not confine him; to the question under debate, and shall

oposed to be gived, though just in itself, the number; and tome, perhaps, from sympathics, or courtesy shewn to a cole... The merits of this amendment it is essay, may to discuss. It may be assand defended by the same sort of argustas the previous question.' But what. dhubts may be entertained about the pro-bif Mr. Lowades proposition, there can be about his motives. He evidently act-ion that high sense of public duty, which s characterized him, without regarding

The writer of these remarks has felt his-self constrained to say thus, much in the va-dication of the memory of one for whom he not only felt lively sentiments of personal re-gard, but whom he has always considered as baving scarcely any equal in pure, lefty, and disinterested patriotism. Though his name is withheld from the newspapers, it is not withheld from the Editor, and will be given up application. on application.

on application.

A Member of the Sixteenth Congress

To the Editor of the Globe.

Siz: The accidental perusal of the Lexington Union of the 15th inst. has brought ine acquainted with a charge upon my veracity extracted from the New-York American.

This charge grows out of a letter addressed by me on the 22d of last month) to a "Friend to Truth," and which at my request, was republished in the New-York Post. That let ter was dictated by me to the hard of a friend by amanuensis. It was written on the eve of preparation for my descriptors for his place. ry anamensis. It was written on the eve of preparation for my departure from this place (Charlotte Court House) to my own home, after a long detention by illness, and without access to my papers and vouchers. This will appear from my speaking of The Tanter of '22, '24, And Thill successors'—Nut having access to the documents and my meaning that the state of the second of the se

ory (greatly impaired by disease) not serving me to recollect how many Tariff lays had been enacted.—You will do me the justice to observe, that when, in the former part of that letter I speak of forwarning both him and Mr. Lowndes that this was but the commencement of a scheine, which must end in the ut-ter subversion of the rights of the States gen-erally, and of robbery and appression of the stave holding parties of the Union, which it would be impossible for them to submit to;"

And only the second of the Warff of 16, then under the second which was reported by Mr. Lowndes, as the seam of the Committee of Ways and Means, seed strengensly defended by him in that capacity, a permanent System of Photherive Deliver as settling

the future policy of the Federal Government. By Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Clay it was also streng justy and ably vindicated upon the same principles. It is due to Mr. Clay to state that, when I arraigned his signorance and inscience of Political Economy, and to his being rendered incapable, by his prejudices in favour of his decling American System, from perceiving, or acknowledging, its great fun-

It is nevertheless due to myself, and to ruth, at whose shrine I have never ceased to worship, and on whose altar I will persevere worship, and on whose after I will persevere to sacrifice, even if it leads to martyrdon and ruin,' to admit that, in speaking of 'Mr. Lowndes' opposition to the Fariff of 24,' I was utterly mistaken; misled, no doubt, by the hallucination of an unagination become morbid by bodily affliction, and by the powerful renedies to which my physician was compelled to resort, morder to sustain nature unpelled to resort, in order to sustain nature under the most excruciating to reents. But what man having one spark of liberality, or the slightest knowledge of my character and conduct during the (almost) forty years that have been before the public could impute to me the settled design of delperate falsehood? falsehood so easily, so reachly detected and exposed. To candid and lonourable minds, of whatever party, I fearlesly make this apof whatever party, I fearlesly make this ap-

The brave are always geterous. From the

ders, this a painful and avidous tasks but is indispensable and must be performed.

JOHN RANDOLPH, of Roanoke.

Charlotte Cover, Hiuse,

Dec. 20, 18 2.

On making, the trial, Mr. Randolph was fou too feeble to carry this design into execution.

A very large meeting, was been held in A gruta, Country Virginia, dilamprogram of

gusta County's Virginize disapproving of Mussaged of the Governor of that State in dation to the President's Proclamation.

PUBLIC MEETING.

short me, reported the following preamble and rolutions, which were adopted unani-mous sexcept the third resolution, to which

there ere two dissenting voices.

With citizens of Augusta County, here assemed, have beheld with painful solicitude, he proceedings of the late Convention of Suh Carolina, and have read with astonishmer and alarm the Ordinance of that bound the late of the Carolina, and have read with astonishmer and alarm the Ordinance of that bound the late of the Carolina, and are intended to affect the illegal operations of the General Government, by producing a change in the public opinion, which ought to be free—not by measures of Violence, Discord and Distribution.

2. Resolved, That the conduct of South Carolina, in attempting to 'nullify' the acts of the conduct of South Carolina, and are intended to affect the illegal operations of the General Government, by producing a change in the public opinion, which ought to be free—not by measures of Violence, Discord and Distribution.

2. Resolved, That the conduct of South Carolina, in attempting to 'nullify' the acts of and alarm the Ordinance of that bu-laring the Revenue laws of the United the General Government, and in declaring execupin within the territory of that State, after be list of February next. The doctrines advaged in that document, the violent and onary measures of the Legislature of Carolina in support of them, and the belanation of the President of the United States within the leaves of the United States within the yof that State, by all the means which may be placed in his hands for that; have brought about a condition of affairs which must agitate the mind of American, and assure him that an every in the fortunes of his country has

is. We believe, that under a govern-depending upon the will of the people existence, it is the duty of its consti-dupon such conjunctures of difficulty, and trial, to unite in the public expres-their opinions, as to the principles and ount which its Constitution justifies, and existen calls for,—that the public authories may know to what extent they will strained by the people, and thus add to be of constitutional power, that moral which will result from the approbation and nation of free and enlightened men.

these deliberate impressions, and for appose, we have convened and concurrent the following resolutions, as expression opinions in relation to this conflict the Federal Government and the authorities of South Carolina, and publectaring the conduct which we, individely or collectively, intend to pursue in defect of the institutions of our country, Resolved, That the constitution of the

the plates thereof, acting in their highest sorting capacity; that it divides the supreme of Government between the Governdividual States, the latter retaining, as lighet individual communities, all the powt conferred upon the former-both bethe Governments of the people, acting the people individually and independent prehension of subjecting the liberties of the Federal Constitution was intended to avert. hole American People to the mal-adminis
5. Resolved, That the late Proclamation of cowardly assassin, smarting under private ation of a single consolidated Government. Char the Péderal Constitution, with this wise yields no protection—I look for no quarter, and leak none. issoluble Union between the people of the To men of honous and high minds I fear-lessly submit my case, and will patiently a-encroachiests of the powers and rights of

least to order, if the decision of the spead of the House upon appeal, be against member thus deviating from the question, in member shall not be, at the time, persented to proceed, without the special leave the House. This motion which was offered on the 29th brakry, was not finally acted on until four reafterwards, when it was rejected by a respect to the first many members voting a special to the special leave the first was not finally acted on until four reafterwards, when it was rejected by a respect to the special respect for the special respect to the special respect to the special respect for the special respect to the special tion and laws of any state to the confrary not-withstanding; and that the indicial power of the U. States shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising duder the Constitution, the laws of the U. States, and theaties made un-der their authority,—the rights and powers of the State Governments as distinct bodies politiculare secured against the usurpations of the Pederal Government—"1st, by the responsibility of the Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of the U. States to the Leplalatures and people of the States: 2nd; by the responsibility of the President to the Peoplace the U. States; and 3d, by the liability Rubble Merrical Merrical States of Agreement for the states in the Observation of the Breathing of the States of Agreement for the propose of the propose of

following gentlement, to prepare a substitutional gentlement of the president and present of the president and the provisions, to constitutional and present of the president and developed in his late Proclamation.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting do transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to any constitutional right whatever to each of our delegates in the General Assembly of Virginia. natory amendment thereto—and that no State has any constitutional right whatever to regist the laws of the U. States, but by neceshas any constitutional right whatever to requise the Issue of the U. States, and to each of our delegates in the General Assembly of Virginia.

sary and proper measures, such measures as are compatible with the provisions of the Fe deral Constitution, and are intended to affect the illegal operations of the General Government of the general Assembly of Virginia.

her determination to resist their execution within her territory, is a plain and palpable violation of her constitutional obligations, and cannot be assented to by the people of the other states, without a surrender of the Fed-

share through the state of the fortunes of his country has upon the happy or sinister issue of the state of t peretofore, or may hereafter, constitutionally confer upon the Executive arm—that while we desire not to broise the spirit of a freeman, we cannot assent that South Carolina has ex-hausted every constitutional resort for relieving herself from those burthens which she delares to be unconstitutional and oppressive, or that she is suffering under such 'an accumulation of usurpation and abuses, as render passive obedience and non-resistance a greater evil than resistance and revolution'-that we cannot therefore admit that her people have a constitutional or moral right at this time, and under present circumstances, to resist the supreme law of the land, or to withdraw

from this Union.

4. Resolved, That if South Carolina has a noral right of resorting to the 'Ultima ratio,' and of overturning her government when it becomes intolerably oppressive, that Virginia and the other states of the Union bave, in addition to the rights of Union and security conferred upon them by the Federal compact, the moral right of self-preservation; and, in the spirit of justice and of an enlightened li-berty, of preserving by force, if necessary, that Government upon which they believe the these United States essentially and palpably depend. That Virginia and the other states have as perfect a right to judge of the obligations of the Federal compact, and to decide when such obligations cause as South Caroli when such obligations cease, as South Caroliresist the laws of the Federal Government must always rest upon circumstances, of which to admit that a single state may be the sole judge, would recognize a doctrine equivalent to 'Nullification,' and would immedi ately expose us to all those evils which the

5. Resolved, That the late Proclamation of the President of the United States is a firm temperate and eloquent appeal to the friends of Union and liberty, setting forth at a pro-per, though critical period, his unavoidable and constitutional obligations to enforce the laws of the United States; and should the pro-per authorities of the General Government fail by measures of conciliation and peace, to that we are prepared to sustain the President to the extent of our limited means and influ ence in this unhappy but imperative alterna-tive; to the doctrine of South Carolina, which is disunion, and a premature surrender of our federal compact and experiment.

On motion of Mr. Kenton Harper, it was Resolved. That while we cannot consent that any thing shall be yielded to faction or violence, we are willing and anxious that Congress should do every thing which may be required by a just spirit of concession to preserve the harmony and perpetuate the exist ence of the Union.

On motion of Robert S. Brooke, Esq. it was Resolved, That we cannot approve of the spirit and temper of the late message of our spirit and temper of the late message of our Governor, enclosing the Ordinance and pre-ceedings of the Convention of South Carolina to the Legislature of Virginia, and deny that the doctrine of the right of peaceable secession of any one state from this Union, was ever asserted by Virginia, or can be fairly inferred from her professed political principles

developed in his late Proclamation.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting do transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and to

be requested to publish the foregoing proceed-

ings.
BRISCOE G: BALDWIN, Chairman. KENTON HARPER, Sec.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Mr. Hollman presented a petition of sun-dry citizens of Washington county, praying for an act authorizing the commissioners of said county, to levy a sum of money to build a stone bridge across Antictam creek, at

Funkstown. Mr. Jenkins presented a memorial of Charles Mr. Jenkins presented a memorial of Charles Worthington, of the city of Biltimore, praying that Parker street from Columbia street, to Washington Avenue in the said city, may be opened within a limited time, or remain forever closed.

towards this excited and misguided people, we cannot but approve of the firmness and Accision in the execution of the Federal laws, by all such necessary means as Congress have been been accounted to correct an error in a deed therein mentioned.

Mr. Turner presented a petition of Isaac Kick and others, of Baltimore county, praying that a certain road therein mentioned may be made public.

Mr. Brewer presented a memorial of Mrs. Julianna Brice, of the city of Annapolis, praying to be remunerated for military services rendered by her husband, during the war of the revolution; -And,

war of the revolution;—And,
Mr. Teackle presented a petition of Dr.
Ennalls Martin, of Taloot county, praying
to be placed on the pension roll.
Mr. George A Thomas presented a petition
of Ann Patterson, of Cecil county, praying
that she may be placed upon the pension list
of said county.

of said county.

Mr. Brewer presented a memorial of James
F. Brice and others, of the city of Annapolis, praying for a lottery to raise a sum of money for the purpose of constructing a Rail-Road between the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis. Mr. Brune presented a petition of Michael

Mr. Brune presented a petition of Michael Wilson, of Allegany county, praying that he may be authorised to remove from the state of Virginia into this state, certain negro slaves therein mentioned.

Mr. Harding presented a petition of Wilson Design of Montagnery county; And.

Mr. Harding presented a petition of Wil-liam Darne, of Montgomery county; And, Mr. White presented a petition of Eleanor Manly, of Montgomery county, severally praying to be authorised to remove into this state from the state of Virginia, certain ne-gro slaves therein mentioned. gro slaves therein mentioned.

Lewis Thomas, Esq. a Delegate returned for Cecil county; and Jacob Lantz, and John Slicer. Esquires, Delegates returned for Allegany county, severally appeared, qualified, and took their seats,

On motion Mr. Teackle,
Ordered, That the committee on pensions

and revolutionaty claims, be instructed to inquire into the propriety of granting a pension to Barbary Reily, widow of the late Major William Reily, of the Maryland line, in the continents large.

Or motion by Mr. Johnson,
Ordered, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to take into consideration the present constitution of Maryland;—what parts thereof should be abolished, and what improvements and amondments quest to be

improvements and amendments ought to be made therein, and report to this house by bill or otherwise. On motion by Mr. Willson, Ordered, That the members of this house

be furnished with a copy of the rules adopted for its regulation and government. Mr Heard obtained leave to bring in a sup-plement to an act, to regulate the sales of real estate, by the collectors of tax, in the several countles and cities of this statel passed at

December session, 1831, chapter 99.

Mr. Ely obtained leave to bring in a bill, to amend certain acts, therein mentioned,

and for other purposes.

Mr. Schley obtained leave to bring in a further supplement to the act, to incorporate Frederick Town in Frederick country

Mr. Milbourne obtained leave to bring in a supplement to an act. to incorporate the Presbyterian church in Salisbury In Worces-

e and well

INDS Colours. TOCKS,

IR.

ILOR. of FALI RES, &

regard to la ne surpassed, he public, to mer favours, S, SUS-

IRE. iond Slaves. the Furnace ole hands. . Also wanty Wood Cut.

R & SON.

ker of Anne in writing to the Orphans , stating that ebt, and pray fit of the ln-

ent testimony
ext preceding
in the state of
d a trustee for the said John having given y me, for the trust, and the of all the pro ven bond with s personal ap Anne Arunde ce before said of April next, ication, agreea such allegations

to be taken by delivery up of N WHITE: TICE. RT, That th a petitioner for

rs of this state,

rt at Leonard-he first Monday

ons, if any they manent trustee. ARRIS, Clk. RRIS, Clerk County Court GROES. HASR . GROES.

sell, will do we rmined to giv Es, than any an all times Amapolis.