## ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, May 16, 1883.

At a meeting of Jackson Republican voters

prospects are so fair, and one whose chigodal to the Town Hall, where the pro-ty of location, whose system of captionage, and course of studies are such as to entitle her fully, to the public patrolage. The friends of the institution may will reforce at two course which we spursed towards her by the TOWN MERTING AT ALEXANDRIA. Last request assembly an are such that a large majority of the stock was represented at the institution may will reforce at two course which we spursed towards her by the TOWN MERTING AT ALEXANDRIA. last general assembly -a Louise both just an il an undocated right of which she had been unwarrantably depressed in most operate to enable her to compete, in every respect, with any similar institution in the country, and herice be the better fitted to become the nursery of the rising talent of the project of the meeting. Thomson P. Mason, Esq. of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, to wing the liberst course which other states in the Union were pursuing in reference to institutions of learning, and the order to waite which they were making in the project of the project of the following resonance of the project of the propole essembled in the public square; singled an act to provide for the motion of knowledge, be actuated by that an undoubted rig t of which she had been extended held at the Market Square, on unwarrantibly deprived—and politic, because Tuesday, the 7th of May, 1833, gareably to

state's adjancing an institution of this character, and of adopting her as her own, is a point, we think, which cannot be contested. The institution itself must necessarily be greatly henefited; a wider field is open for the aquisition of knowledge; and the sons of Margland cannot plead the necessity of margland cannot plead the necessary of the construction of the supplement to an act to promote internal fixtrees, say such daturation of the s and cannot plead the necessity of miggion distant sections of the country in ments, resting on principles of fear, have grating to distant sections of the country in ments, resting on principles of fear, have a question distinct and there is no colourable pretext can citizens of the state force, and in the milder forms of monarchical do otherwise than apply the large sharm may (which hitherto have been expended in other states,) to the education of their sons in institutions of their own state, and thus theless been thought necessary to surround them with armed care to surround them with armed care to surround them. capital of the state.

But it is not my purpose to occupy your cy of patronizing our own institutions, for to reflecting mind this must be manifest.

St. John's has peculiar claims on the citisity, yet she survived the shock, and now experiences the be-zes of prosperity. At the time when she was robbed of the state en-

On the Ontropy committed on the President, tion to the Washington Rail Road Law, with At a Public Meeting of the citizens of Al. a decision nearly as emphatic.—American.

reforce, and in the malder forms of monarchical governments, though in some degree distinguished by greater security to the persons of the General Assembly aforesaid, entitled and their Canel Executive Officers, it has neverable them with armed guards; it has, heretofore, there is been the proud boast of our Republican institutions, that obedience to the constituted authorities, was upited by a sacred reverence for the public will—and that the moral force of public opinion, alone, spread a panoply of defence around the person of every officer in the ch-charge of his official duties more endorsely and certain than the array of armed of the said act. But it is not my purpose to occupy your columns in canvassing at large the expedienev of intronzing our own institutions for to zens of the state. Although in days that have gone, she was a-sailed by the winds of adver during and certain than the array of armed

Resolved, That in the outrage which has been committed, the principles of our free

each, and checking the growth of public prosected, and checking the growth of public prosected by the construction of a Rail Road from Baltion of these great national works of improved timere to the city of Washington, passed at ment, may be now considered as removed.

December session 1850, and that public in-Frankricksburg, May 8, 1833.

Monument to the Mother of Washington.

The President of the U. States, Gov. Cass, Secretary of War, Mr. Taney, Attorney General, Major Barry, P. Master General, and Major Borlson, the President's Private ment, may be now considered as removed. Henceforth the only controversy between them, will we trust be that of mutual good of Secretary, arrived in town on Monday evening. They were accompanied by a number of citizens from the District, Capt. Moore's company of National Calets from Washing returns for the vast toil and company of National Calets from Washing returns for the vast toil and expenditure they have cost, in a rapid in ton, Capt. Kinsey's company of Riffemen Riffer and Capt. Resolved, That the President and Directors be and they are hereby authorised to subspicious of the greatly promote internal improvement by the construction of a Rail Road from Baltimore and Capt. Washington, passed at the proposed to the city of Washington, passed at the

motion of knowledge, be actuated by their feelings than those which governed them in the people assembled in the public square; soon 1852, entitled an act to provide for the feelings than those which governed them in the late restriction of the funds of St. Johns; mously adopted.

Regarded as a matter in a politica-economic life of the feelings of the town see, and also an act passed at the same session. Regarded as a matter in a politico-economical point of view, the expediency of the state's adjancing an institution of this characteristic's adjancing an institution of this characteristic for the control of the

Which resolution was unanimously adopt-

Exercised. That in the outtage which has principles the blocks; and more extended of the state encommented, the principles of our free intentions have been woulded; and that in which the company has been woulded; and that in which the output of the state encommented, the principles of our free intentions have been woulded; and that in which the company has been woulded; and the was made to rank with but ordinary accidencies; but some ten or treating the state of the st

CHARLES CARROLL HARPER, Sec'y.

It will be seen below that at the adjourned inclination of surface, and the breadth of ington, on the 9th instant, the Compromise sembly of Maryland prescribes, except of Law, and the arrangements effected between so much of the said road as is expected he the two Boards under it, were agreed to by a hereafter common to the Frederick and fig. decided vote. The arrangement has now the per's Ferry Turnpike Company and fall sanction of both parties, and its acceptance Road Company shall be of the breadth, and was doubtless transmitted to the State Execu-tive yesterday in due form. of twenty, for the better accommodation of

tive yesterday in due form.

This is a subject of hearty congratulation both those companies. to the State, as well as to the Corporations and individual stockholders who are interested in the harmonious advancement of these great works, and we cannot but repeat the senti-

appointed to confer with a committee of the the said terms.

Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio in the constru

At a preting of Jackson Republican voters held at the Assembly Room in this city, on the property and the property of the property and property of the property of the property of the property and property of the property o Mr. Grees: In your paper of Thursday last I was pleased to find an article extracted from the Baltimore Cironicle, in relation to St. John's College, in which the claims of that institution was justly advocated. To every Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. Marylander it must be as a need of great grad. The every burders of his state, an institution where the properties are so fair, and one whose elegand. The procession then to other usual ceremonal. The procession then the onio Rail-Road to Harper's Ferry.

It deserves to be remarked that a large main which an interference exists between a location of a Canal and Rail Road. In all 

> ment that all hostile and improper feelings that of the road now constructed at that plan between their friends may be extinguished by the Compromise, never again to be revived. vation, the expense of raising the present the Compromise, never again to be revived. wation, the expense of raising the press.
>
> The proceedings subjoined will show the road and its appertenant fixtures, so as to a Chairman, and CHARLES CARROLL
>
> From the Washington Intelligencer, May 10.
>
> HARPER, Esq Secretary.
>
> The meeting having taken into consideration to the pass, through Millar's Narrows, above continuous tion the acts of Assembly herein above recit
> A COMPROMISE EFFECTED.
>
> The Upper Point of Rocks, and at the upper Point of Rocks, and at the upper Point of Rocks, and On the 7th inst. at our City Hall, a General Meeting was opened of the Stockholders of Rocks, the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Rail

> > In the construction of the graduated to Rail Road Company.
> >
> > By order, and on behalf of the President before mentioned, and in satisfaction of a

rough the par and miss count miss alore-id shall be, as, at all other places, where is lasd required, is not now, the property of a Canal Company, at the proper cost of the sil Road Company, and where the said-road all security ground, now the property of the said company, the Rail Road Company and convey to the Canal Comasil obtain, and convey to the Carisl Comin
any, an equivalent breadth of ground, along by
e northern side of the rail road, for the fution
are supply of materials in the canal.

It is already, herein provided, that the por-on of the rail road at Harper's Ferry Naron of the rail road at Harper's Ferry Naron of the rail road at Harper's Ferry Narone of the Harper's Ferry and Freenmon use of the Harper's Ferry and Freenmon use of the Harper's Ferry and Freenmon use of the Harper's Ferry and Fretery
tery
the canal company will allow the use, by
the rail coad company of any authority which
tery possess, to obtain the pair some from the
entire possess, to obtain the pair of the said road
olay their rails on the part of the said road
ommon to both, the canal company being
for a
month by their articles of agreement, only
out the graduation of the said road, from the
fareer's Ferry bridge, down to the point at Sant Ferry bridge, down to the point at San the said turnpike will diverge from the cultroid to ascend the hill love Millar's have and the rail road pany shall, jun, iso, adjust the surface of that bridge to the comevation of the pivot bridge across the canal,

their own cost. The rail road company agrees not to conthe rail road further up the valley of the stomac than Harper's Ferry, until the Chepreserved that the Carel shall be completed as Camberland, provided, that the cabe completed thereto, within the term aloved by the charter of the said canal com-

The period of tivelve months, from the date I the acceptance of these articles of como complete the graduation of the four and one tenth of rail road before described; at the President and Directors of the canal tompliny shall urge the contractors, who may undertake the same, to proceed with diligence,

undertake the same, to proceed with difference, and to complete the graduation in the shortest time practicable, considerably with the leasth of the country.

In case of any, possible difference of opinion, or disagreement, between the two companies, in relation to the construction of these processing of compromise. articles of compromise, such difference, or disagreement, shall be settled in the mode provided by the act afores id. for the settle-ment of the construction thereof, by the same narties. This report of the resident and Directors

was after debate, efferred to a committee, consisting of Richard S. Coxe, John Mason, omson F. Mason and Hen general meeting was ad e Huntt: and the ourned to the 9h instant. h) accordingly, the general Yesterday (Y ubled. Mr. Coxe, under the

f the committee, reported against concerrence in the proposed arrange-ment, at the same time expressing as dissent

from the conclusions of the complete.

A debate of considerable length ansued;
after which, the question being finally taken on agreeing to the arrangement proposed by the President and Directors, it was decided the affirmative. The aggregate vote being a favour of the compromise, 6904; against it

of this long-standing controversy, the Baltiore company having given full authority to the President and Directors of the company to ratify what they have already in fact agreed

The case mentioned below is of considerable importance to the citizens of Maryland. Great difficulties have heretofore occurred to those seeking to recover runaway slaves found in the state of Pennsylvania-and own ers have not unfrequently been treated with contempt and harshness. The decision of Judge Baldwin, and the verdict of the Jury in this case, will probably remove all difficulty of recovering this description of proper-

fr for the future.

An important trial was recently held in the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, before Judges Baldwin and Hopkinson, in which were involved some interesting questions touching runaway slaves. The case is report-

ed in the Pennsylvanian of Saturday. It arese out of the seizure, in 1822, of a runaway slave in the State of Pennsylvania, by his owner from New Jersey, without a warrant. The owner took the runaway, by ferce from his place of service, and had put him in a wagon, when the person in whose employ the slave was at the time employed, with the assistance of his neighbours, assaulted the owner (Mr. C. Johnson) and his party, released the slave, and after having wounded Mr. J. seriously in the scuffle, took him and his friends prisoners to jail, and had him (inwhich he was tried and acquitted.

The present suit was brought under the act of Congress by Mr. Johnson, against one Kindernine, with whom the runaway was resulting, and who had been active in the attacks.

skiling and who had been active in the attacks. The damages were laid at \$10,000.

Indge Baldwin sharged decidedly in fatter of the plaintiff, and his remarks are queted at a triking commentary upon the recklessness of those who assert that, the cloth is indecfering with the peculiar properties of the Bouth. He expressly directed the lay that a master has the right of arresting his slave, without a warrant, and earrying him before any commentary tribunals. In order to before any competent tribunal. In order to sprove his property; that he is not required to answer the questions of any one-vectors those of the legal majistrates, and that parole of the legal majistrates, and that parole of the legal majistrates and that parole of the legal majistrates and that parole of the legal majistrates and the parole of the legal majistrates and the legal of the legal

The trial of the Rev. E. K. Avent, for the murder of a female, came on in Providence, R. L. on Monday the 6th inst. The court re-ceived from the reporters pledge that no