have been rejected by the Senate, it shall not be lawful for the Governor at any time afterwards, during the recess of the senate, in case of vacancy in the same office, to appoint such rejected person to fill the said vacancy.

Sec. 17. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Governor within the period of one calendar month next after this act shall go into operation, and in the same session in which the same shall be confirmed, (if it be confirmed,) and annually thereafter during the regular session of the Senate, and on such particular day, if any, or within such particular period as may be prescribed by law, to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a secretary of state, who shall hold his office until a successor shall be appointed, and who shall discharge such duties, and receive such compensation as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 18. *And be it enacted*, That in case a vacancy shall occur in the office of Governor at any time after this act shall go into operation, the General Assembly, if in session, or if in the recess, at their next session shall proceed to elect by joint ballot of the two houses, some person being a qualified resident of the gubernatorial district, from which the Governor for said term is to be taken, to be Governor for the residue of said term, in place of the person originally chosen, and in every case of vacancy until the election and qualification of the person succeeding, the secretary of state by virtue of his said office, shall be clothed, ad interim, with the executive powers of government, and in case there shall be no secretary of state, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the State, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of president of the senate, shall by virtue of his said office be clothed ad interim, with the executive powers of government, and in case there shall be no president of the senate, or in case he shall refuse to act, remove from the State, die, resign, or be removed for cause, the person filling the office of speaker of the house of delegates shall by virtue of his said office be clothed, ad interim with the executive powers of government.

Sec. 19. *And be it enacted*, That the term of office of the Governor who shall be chosen on the first Monday of January next, shall continue for the term of one year, and until the election and qualification of a successor to be chosen as hereinafter mentioned.

Sec 20. *And be it enacted*, That at the time and places of holding the elections in the several counties of this State, and in the city of Baltimore, for delegates to the General Assembly, for the December session of the year eighteen hundred and thirty eight, and where the same judges by whom the election for delegates shall be held, and in every third year forever thereafter, an election shall also be held for a Governor of this State, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of January next, ensuing the day of such election, and continue for three years, and until the election and qualification of a successor, at which said election every person qualified to vote for delegates to the General Assembly, at the place at which he shall offer to vote, shall be entitled to vote for governor; and the person voted for as governor, shall possess the qualifications now required by the constitution and form of government, and the additional qualification of being at least thirty years of age, and of being and of having been for at least three whole years before, a resident within the limits of the gubernatorial district, from which the governor is to be taken, at such election, according to the priority which shall be determined, as hereinafter mentioned; that is to say:—the State shall be, and the same is hereby divided into three gubernatorial districts as follows, the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's, Caroline, Talbot, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Easter District; the counties of Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert, Prince George's, Anne Arundel, (inclusive of the city of Annapolis,) Montgomery, and Baltimore city, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined, as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the Southern District, Baltimore, Harford, Carroll, Frederick, Washington, and Allegany counties, shall together compose one district, and until its number shall be determined as hereinafter provided, shall be known as the North Western District; and for the purpose of determining the respective numbers and order of priority of said districts, in the same session in which this act shall be confirmed, if the same shall be confirmed as hereinafter mentioned, and on some day to be fixed by concurrence of the two branches, the Speaker of the House of Delegates, shall present to the President of the Senate, in the Senate Chamber, a box containing three ballots of similar size and appearance, and on which shall severally be written, Eastern District, Southern District, Northwestern District; and the President of the Senate shall thereupon draw from the said box the said several ballots in succession; and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot first drawn shall thenceforth be distinguished as the first gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the election first to be held under the provisions of this section, and the persons to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said first district, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot secondly drawn, shall thenceforth be distinguished as the second gubernatorial district, and the person to be chosen governor at the second election, to be held under the provisions of this section and the persons to be chosen at every succeeding third election for governor forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said second district, and the district, the name of which shall be written on the ballot thirdly drawn shall thenceforth be distinguished as the third gubernatorial district; and the person to be chosen governor at the third election to be held under the provisions of this section, and the persons to be chosen at every succeeding third election forever thereafter, shall be taken from the said third district; and the result of such drawing shall be entered on the Journal of the Senate, and be reported by the Speaker of the House of Delegates, on his return to that body, and be entered on the journal thereof, and shall be certified by a joint letter, to be signed by the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Delegates, and be addressed and transmitted to the Secretary of State, if appointed, and if not, as soon as he shall be appointed, to be by him preserved in his office.

Sec. 21. *And be it enacted*, That the General Assembly shall have power to regulate by law, all matters which relate to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections for Governor, and of making returns thereof, not affecting the tenure and term of office thereby, and that until otherwise directed, the returns shall be made in like manner as in elections for Electors of President and Vice President, save that the form of the certificates shall be varied to suit the case, and save also that the returns instead of being made to the Governor and Council, shall be made to the senate, and be addressed to the president of the senate, and be enclosed under cover to the Secretary of State, by whom they shall be delivered to the president of the senate, at the commencement of the session next ensuing such election.

Sec. 22. *And be it enacted*, That of the persons voted for as Governor at any such election, the person having, in the judgment of the senate, the highest number of legal votes and possessing the legal qualifications, and resident as aforesaid, in the district from which the Governor at such election is to be taken, shall be Governor, and shall qualify in the manner prescribed by the constitution and laws, on the first Monday of January next ensuing his election, or as soon thereafter as may be; and all questions in relation to the number or legality of votes given for each and any person voted for as Governor, and in relation to the returns, and in relation to the qualifications of the persons voted for as Governor, shall be decided by the senate; and in case two or more persons, legally qualified according to the provisions of this act, shall have an equal number of legal votes, then the Senate and House of Delegates, upon joint ballot, shall determine which one of them shall be Governor; and the one which, upon counting the ballots shall have the highest number of votes, shall be Governor, and shall qualify accordingly.

Sec. 23. *And be it enacted*, That no person who shall be elected, and shall act as Governor, shall be again eligible for the next succeeding term.

Sec. 24 *And be it enacted*, That the elections to be held in pursuance of this act, shall be held on the first Wednesday of October, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for the election of delegates on the same day in every year thereafter, for the election of Governor on the same day in every third year thereafter, and for the election of senators of the first class on the same day in the second year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter, and for the election of senators of the second class on the same day in the fourth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter, and for the election of senators of the third class on the same day in the sixth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter.

Sec. 25. *And be it enacted*, That in all elections for Governor, the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as a part of Anne Arundel county.

Sec. 26 *And be it enacted*, That the relation of master and slave in this State shall not be abolished, unless a bill so to abolish the same shall be passed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of delegates, and shall be confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly, at the next regular constitutional session after such new election, nor then, without full compensation to the master for the property of which he shall be thereby deprived.

Sec 27. *And be it enacted*, That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the seat of government, and the place of holding the sessions of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore, and the high Court of Chancery.

Sec 28. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of government, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwithstanding.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of St. Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of John E. Graves, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at or before the 20th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 28th day of February 1837

JOHN L. RALEY, Adm'r.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, March 23, 1837.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature of this State adjourned yesterday afternoon, having passed 311 Laws. We will in our next, give a List of their Titles.

The Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road bill passed the Senate on Tuesday.

Gen. Jackson reached Wheeling on Wednesday the 15th inst.

A STATEMENT

Exhibiting the aggregate of Expenditure, and each general charge in Anne-Arundel County for the year 1836.

Pensioners,	$3,171
Bridges,	41
Public Roads,	3,972
Jurors to the County Court,	1,500
Public Ferries,	700
Orphans Court,	591 74
Bailiffs to the County Court,	139 50
State Witnesses,	76 33
SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.	
Lewis Sutton, per account,	$22 18
Lewis Sutton, per account for 1835,	3 81
Benjamin Watkins, per account,	4 56
Benjamin Watkins, Chief Justice of the Magistrates Court in the 2d District,	29 53
Caleb White, Associate do do	20
Stephen Beard, do do do	20
Rinaldo Pindell, per account,	2 28
William O'Hara, Chief Justice of the Magistrates Court in the 1st District,	4 17
Rinaldo Pindell, Associate do do	18
John Clyter, do do do	20
Joseph Nicholson, per account,	4 04
Roger Tydings, per account,	13 73
John Young, per account,	7
Charles Boone, Collector, for Insolvencies for 1834 and 1835,	93 35
Charles R. Stewart, Chief Justice of the Magistrates Court in the 3d Election District,	9
Frederick Rawlings, Associate do do	2
Thomas Robinson, do do do	2
Samuel Nichols, per account,	1 99
John Thompson, Collector, for Insolvencies for 1835,	132 01
John Thompson, Collector, per account,	74
Nathan Shipley, per account,	1 93
Mortimer Dorsey, Thomas Burgess and Charles W. Hood, Justices of the Magistrates Court in District No. 6,	41 06
Daniel Hart, per account,	20
R. Wilson, Jr. per account, (Balto.)	10
Thomas Keil, Clerk Baltimore City Court, per account,	31 45
John Berryman, Cryer do. per account,	2 66
H. S. Sanderson, Sheriff do. per account,	15 21
Francis M. Jarboe, per account use James Iglehart,	2
James Boyle, Prosecutor, per account,	318 33
William Brewer, per account,	1 37
Martin F. Revell, per account,	11 43
William Brewer Chief Justice Magistrates Court, Annapolis,	15 10
Thomas G. Waters, Associate do do	28
Edward Dubois, do do do	22
James Iglehart, per account,	140 53
Robert Welch, of Ben., Sheriff, per account,	467 49
Gotleb I. Grammer, care of the Court House,	100
William S. Green, for expenses and compensation under the act for the Conveyance of Process,	125
William S. Green, Clerk, per account,	437 16
Henry Coulter, Cryer, per account,	8 97
Thomas King, Cryer, per account use James Iglehart,	4 76
John S. Selby, Chief Justice Magistrates Court, District No. 3,	15 97
Commissioners for A. A. County for covering two Bridges over the Patuxent on the Columbia Turnpike Road,	150
William S. Green for Index to the Public Records, subject to the order of the Commissioners for A. A. County,	1,000
Aaron Duvall, per account,	8
Commissioners for A. A. County for repairs to Court House,	200
	3,665 07
Judges and Clerks of Elections,	677
Constables Salaries, &c.	849 08
Alms House,	3,000
Jail,	904 02
Commissioners and Clerk,	664
Lunatic Paupers,	100
Burying Paupers,	210 62
Crows Heads,	306
Commissioners for A. A. County under the Act of Assembly relating to the People of Colour.	654
Collectors Commission,	1,388 60
Surplus,	470 97
Amount of Levy,	$23,143 43
Commissioners of Primary Schools and Clerk,	4,075
Collectors Commission,	253 64
	$4,328 64
Amount of Levy,	4,227 38
Deficit,	$101 26

By order of the Commissioners for Anne-Arundel County.

R. J. COWMAN, Clerk.

APPOINTMENTS

Made by the Commissioners for Anne-Arundel County at their March Session 1837.

TRUSTEES OF THE POOR.

Robert W. Kent, William O'Hara, Joseph N. Stockett, Ramsay Waters and George McNeir.

SUPERVISORS OF THE PUBLIC ROADS.

John S. Camden, Thomas R. Beard, Richard Sellman, John Beard, Richard G. Holliday, Francis Baldwin, Philip Pindell, John T. Richardson, William Urquhart, Samuel Duvall, Solomon G. Chaney, Thomas R. Cross, Benjamin Sandy-land, Francis Bird, Thomas W. Tayman, John M. Welch, Abner Linthicum, Frederick Rawlings, John W. Ijams, Nicholas Woodward, William Gardner of Geo., Zachariah Johnson, James Webb, William Linthicum, Seth W. Warfield, Anthony Smith, Richard Warfield, Samuel Nichols, William Moore, James Sykes, Isaac Richardson, Samuel Brown of Jno. R., Nathan Shipley, James A. Meredith, John Fisher, Asbury Pedicord, Humphrey Dorsey, George L. Stockett, Reese Williams, Nathan Dorsey, and Chas. Carroll.

CONSTABLES.

For the First Election District—William Urquhart, Bennett Thomas, and Roger Phipps.

For the Second Election District—Osborn Belt, and John Meek.

For the Third Election District—Charles Boone, Zachias Pumphrey, and Thomas Yewell.

For the Fourth Election District—Benjamin Clarke, William Phelps, and Jesse Conway.

For the Fifth Election District—Singleton Mockbee, William Haines, Joseph Murphey, and Richard Wells, Jr.

For the Sixth Election District—Peregrine Hobbs, Bela Warfield, and Albert G. Shipley.

City of Annapolis—Samuel Evans, Thomas King.

INSPECTORS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

John Mercer, Joseph N. Stockett, Joseph Howard, John S. Sellman, Benjamin Watkins, Jeremiah Hughes, John Ridout of H., Thomas Robinson, John L. Moore, Rushrod W. Marriott, Dr. Gustavus McElhiney, Andrew Ellicott, Jr., Richard G. Stockett, Charles W. Dorsey, Charles Carroll, Thomas Hood, James B. Matthews, and Mortimer Dorsey.

Daniel Murray, Commissioner of Primary Schools in the place of Charles R. Stewart, removed out of the county.

COLLECTORS OF THE TAX.

John Beard, Jr. Collector in the First Collection District.

Philemon Warfield, Collector in the Second Collection District.

Thomas C. Miller, Collector in the Third Collection District.

Lewis N. Sewell, Collector in the Fourth Collection District.

Amount of Levy $23,143 43—Rate of Tax per $100, 31 cents.

Primary School Tax $4,075—Rate of Tax per $100, 6 cents.

FROM NEW YORK.

Our slips from New York, dated at 2 P. M. on Saturday, state that the panic of the preceding day was passing away—that the stock market had rallied, and that some of the stocks had recovered from four to five per cent. In reference to the affairs of Messrs Joseph we find nothing additional except what is contained in the Herald of Saturday, as follows:

Yesterday morning, on the announcement of the state of their affairs, the managers of several of our banking institutions held a consultation, to ascertain whether aid could not be furnished that would be sufficient to carry them over the breakers. The Morris Canal, United States Bank, Merchants Bank, and several others, united to raise $1,200,000, or $1,500,000, on satisfactory security, to meet these engagements. On an investigation of their affairs, it was found that it could not be effected on the part of the house—all their securities of any value having been already disposed of. The meeting broke up, without coming to any conclusion, and the matter was laid over to Monday next, there being a hope, that in the interval, news may be received from New Orleans of some favourable character, but upon what foundation such an expectation is based, we know not.

Things continued in this position till the arrival of the Express Mail, about four yesterday afternoon. By this mail the house received the following letter, a copy of which we have been permitted to publish for the information of the public:—

NEW ORLEANS, March 9, 1837.

Messrs. J. L. & S. Joseph & Co.

Dear Sirs,—We addressed you on the 7th instant, in relation to the affairs of Hermann, Briggs & Co. Since then their matters have taken several different turns, and at last by the proposition of yesterday, promise an early and a satisfactory adjustment, of which there is scarcely a doubt, as the points of the arrangement, in a measure, come from the Banks themselves.

Our time being all taken up in endeavouring to effect these arrangements, leaves us no leisure for any other object, and as a consequence our advices must be short. Suffice it, however, now to say, that Reynolds, Marshall & Byrne make a new house both here and in Natches, for the liquidation of the affairs of Hermann, Briggs & Co., and to which their whole fortunes will be carried—certainly not less than *three millions* of dollars—and in the course of to-day or to-morrow, all the banks will *certainly* come into the measure—giving the parties 9, 12, 15, 18, 21 and 24 months for the payment of their debts—their northern liabilities to be arranged for first, but the manner is not yet fixed. Our position with the house in question has so much impaired our credit as seriously to affect our negotiations, which were our only reliance for a while to place you in funds for our maturities; but the very moment their business is settled, we will remit you the whole amount of our debt in some shape or other, acceptable, we trust, to all the parties concerned.

In the mean time, do not if you can possibly avoid it, suspend your payments, as you will neither lose by the parties nor be placed under cash advances many days after this reaches you. Yesterday morning six of the banks had agreed to the proposed measure, and we have this moment learnt that two more, whose boards have just met, have also come in.

Yours, truly,

THOMAS BARRETT & CO.

On this letter being perused, the Messrs. Joseph, under the impulse of those honourable feelings which always have distinguished them, *immediately announced their intention of resuming payments to-day.* As soon as this announcement was known, a number of intelligent and respectable business men assembled at their office in the evening, to discuss the propriety of *such resumption of payment.*

The matter was considered in all its bearings—the state of the country canvassed—the excitement already produced—the general disorders still existing in the currency, by the unwise action of the government; and thus viewing the matter in all its ramifications, they came to the conclusion that the measure was imprudent and premature, and would not be sustained by the course of events. The Messrs. Joseph, having the fullest confidence in the judgment and friendship of their advisers, reluctantly sacrificed their own feelings, and fell back, therefore, upon their previous position, until they shall receive further advices from New Orleans of the re-establishment of their correspondents' credit in that quarter.

They have, therefore, on the best and maturest advice, suspended payments for the present, but with a strong hope that this day's Express Mail may settle favourably the perplexing question.—We are left, therefore, in a state of hope and fear, but sad experience has shown, that by the great laws of trade and public opinion, the loss of credit for half a day is equivalent to its loss for half a century.

The liabilities of this house are heavy. It is difficult to get at the fact, but rumour fixes it at a varying sum of *five to eight millions of dollars.* Another statement mentions that as far as ascertained their assets, at their present current value, exceed their liabilities $750,000 to $1,000,000.

THE NEW ORLEANS FAILURES.

The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer writes under date of the 8th instant—

"The reports on this head were so contradictory, even at the office of the Notary, who protests for the different Banks, that I have abstained from writing until I have been able to make the fullest inquiries, the result of which is—

The stoppage of the old house of Hermann & Son, (the father.)

Do. do. of Hermann & Briggs, (the son.)

Do. do. of Thomas Barrett & Co. in which there is another son of Mr. Hermann, senior, in partnership.

That is to say, that the three houses of Hermann, who were closely connected, have *definitely* stopped; that of T. Barrett & Co. today, when Mr Barrett resigned his situation as Director of the Gas Company. Great exertions have been made to support this house, but their connection with the other two rendered useless and insufficient the means placed at their disposal. The liabilities of the three establishments are variously stated at from *nine to ten millions of dollars;* but it is expected that T. Barrett & Co. will be enabled to resume their payments next month.

The house of Lee, Maddox & Wood, after a short suspension of one day, have resumed their payments and operations, as it was found that they had *ample means* to meet every demand upon them, and their credit is unimpaired.

The reports that are in circulation concerning two more respectable houses are destitute of foundation, and consequently I abstain from giving you their names.

The amount of bills drawn by ——— upon the houses of Hermann, and which will be returned protested to New York, is variously estimated at from $1,200,000 to one million and a half; but it is generally supposed that they must be secured by the amount of shipments of cotton effected by the Hermanns, and consigned to the agent of the New York house at Liverpool. I hope that this is the case."

A New Orleans slip, bearing date of 10th inst. contains no reference to the late failures in that city except the following:

Office of the True American,
Thursday, March 9th, 1837.

At last we have a return of fine weather.—Things are pretty much *statu quo.* Our distance from the metropolis of the States prevents the immediate effects being seen of any derangement in the channels of commerce. We must hear from New York before we can know the true results of the failures in this city. Report speaks of the stoppage of a large concern in New York, but we put no faith in the rumour. Nothing has transpired of any importance in the monetary world. Good paper is readily taken at the banks, though the demand for money is not so great as usual

In the regular articles of trade we observe a disposition in buyers to hold off. The receipts of Lard, Bacon and Flour to-day have been very large. A falling off in lard of half a cent is noticed, while Whiskey has suffered a decline of two cents. We quote Lard at 9 cents, and Whiskey at 36 cents. Prices generally remain at yesterday's quotations.

Cotton is looking up again. The transactions have been brisk and in some instances heavy.

☞ A letter dated at New Orleans on the 10th, to a respectable gentleman in this city, says that the Banks have concluded to do nothing in the case of Messrs. Hermann, Briggs & Co.

By the Southern Express Mail.

There are no slips from New Orleans by last night's mail.

WAR IN FLORIDA ENDED.

A slip from the Savannah Georgian office has the following:

BLACK CREEK, March 10, 1837.

Dear Brother:—An express arrived at this place 12 o'clock last night, bringing this agreeable news from Gen. Jesup, that the war is in reality closed! The Indians have given up—have surrendered. All the chiefs but Oscola.