At a respectable meeting of the Voters of the Second Election District, friendly to the Na tional Administration, held at the Free School on Saturday the 13th day of May, agreeably to public notice given, William II. Woodfield was called to the Chair, and Edmund Clagett appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained, it was Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to consist of five persons, to meet in convention at the Patapsco Hotel, at Ellicott's Mills, on the third Saturday in May, at 10 o'clock, to nominate candidates for Congress, and a ticket for

the Legislature from Anne-Arundel county.

Resolved, That Richard W. Higgins, Eli Lus-by, Thomas R. Cross, Walter Phelps, and John W. Davis, be the said committee.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Maryland Gazette, and Baltimere Re-

publican. W. H. WOODFIELD, Chairman. Edmund Clagett, Sec'y.

May 13th, 1837.

Agreeable to notice heretofore given, a num ber of the Voters of the Third Election Distric of A. A. county, friends of the National Admi nistration, convened at the place of holding the polls in said district. The meeting was organised by calling Philip Pettebone to the Chair. after winch the following resolutions were a dopted-

Resolved, That we approve of the convention to be held at the Patapseo Hotel, at Eilicott's Mills, on Saturday next, for the purpose of no-minating condidates for Congress and candidates to represent A. A. county in the next Le-

gislature.

Resolved. That the following persons be appointed delegates to represent this district in said convention-Abner Linthicum, Sr., Charles Hammond, Samuel Thomas, Dr. M. Duvall, and William S. We.don.

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

Baltimore Republic in. PHILIP PETTEBONE, Chairman. Wm. S. Wecdon, Sec'y.

For the Maryland Gazette.

The Banks will not pay out specie, and small change cannot be got for market and the par chase of necessaries. This is the completat every where- nd why is there this scarcity specie? It connot be doubted that there is a much silver and gold out of the make at the time as there has been heretofore, or would be care a uple funds to meet them, and it is thereif these banks were e gaged as heretolere in redeeming their paper. Where then is uf. In the hands of the timid, who refuse to part with aclyes. While the banks were in the h bit of will be instructed to redo in them in behalf of paying out they also received a good de d of the Treasury, by receiving them for duties and specie, as much in the course of a week as they lands. paid out. Now they do not pay, on they receive no specie, and the quantity of silver which was wanted by the people was in circulation. and is now in the hands of individuals. Gold to preserve the public faith inviolate, and to and silver then are not more scarce now than c use them to be otherwise discherged as soon and silver then are not more scarce now than they were eight or ten, or more weeks ago .-There is no reason for hoarding up the silver isting laws require; and if returned to the De dollars, half dollars, &c. But is there no rea- partment and r maining unpaid till the next ses son for parting with it as freely as before the banks refused to redeem their paper? May not request authority for early means to satisfy them much evil result from this unreasonable fondness in a manner ecceptable to the holders. for silver? It is certain that the art of count rfeiting silver and gold coin is brought to great particular i structions on this subject, will be perfection, and much of it will be counterfeited propered and published in a few days, if the silly folks are so anxious to exchange for LEVI WOODBURY, Sec'y. Tri silver their bank notes. Some who think they have as many fifty ce a pieces as they are in the habit of counting in iy be mistagen of those they alread, have may be counterfeits, and those who are industriously collecting them, stand, that in conformity to the suggestions may in the end find that their large heap is mode up of counterfeits. It this should be the case, then indeed there will be cause for starm; duty bonds, the Solicitor of the Treasury is preas the efforts of individuals to possess themselv s at this time, of more silver than they in tension can be given in proper cases; and that which they so much dre d, let them put into day practicable, considering the imperiect state circulation the silver which they are disposed of representation in that body, the postponement to hoard up: let them do nothing to hasten the time when it will be unsafe to take silver.

A. B.

From the Baltimore Gazette. At home, it will be seen that the Mayor of our city, with his accustomed attention to the wants and wishes of the citizens, called a meeting of the City Council to whom he communicated the desire of the citizens that some suitable currency of a safe kind, might be authorized and issued, under the authority of the corporation, to be used in the present emergency as a substitute for dollars and small change. The stances manuested to promote the welfare of their fellow citizens. We shall in a few days be relieved from the difficulties which we at

SPECIE PAYMENTS SUSPENDED IN

present experience on this subject.

BALTIMORE.
That which was generally deemed inevitable yesterday, after the arrival of accounts from New York and Philadelphia, stating the suspen sion of specie payments in those great cities has come to pass, and the Banks in Baltimore, quiry-How can notes, of which there are none

after due deliberation, have unanimously come lunder \$5, and for which specie cannot be had, to the same determination, as a measure of pro-be received for postage in small sums and the section to themselves and the community. The Banks in this city continued to pay specie at every one having postage to pay take bank notes their counters yesterday until the usual hour of closing. But the necessity of adopting some Where would the post master get the specie to measure of protection, after the suspensions in enable him thus to redeem the notes of the the commercial cities castward, induced the call Banks? of a meeting of bank officers and directors last evening. A meeting was accordingly held, at which every Bank in the city was represented, and that meeting unanimously resolved it to be expedient and necessary for the Banks in this city, for their own protection and the interest of the whole community, to suspend specie p.y [Balt. Pat. ments for a limited period.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS. The Prezident, it will be seen by a proclamation published below, has called an extra session of Congress, to be held on the first Monday of September.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, great and weighty matters claim-ing the consultration of the Congress of the United States, form an extraordinary occasion for convening them, I do, by these presents, appoint the first Monday of September next, for their meeting at the City of Washington; hereby requiring the respective Senators and Representatives then and there to assemble in Congress, in order to receive such communications as may then be made to them, and to consult and deter , ine on such measu es as in their wisdom may and appointing William S. Weedon Secretary; b deemed meet for the welfare of the United

In testimony where f. I have caused the sca [L. s] of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my

Done at the City of Washington, the fifteenth day of Mas, in the year of our Lord or thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and of the independence of the United States the sixty-first, the President: M. VAN BUREN.

By the President: John Folsyth, Secretary of State.

NOTICE.

Information is hereby given that, during the continuance of the present unfortunate suspen sion of specie payments by many of the bloks, h Treasury D pertment will continue to issue warrants, for the payment of waich crafts rechecks will be given by the Treasurer on bonks r officers in the neighborhood wher the credior resides, or the debt was incurred. The hicks will, eccording to form r ; rac ce, be isned separately from the warrants, and in such mounts or may be convenient.

The treasurer will draw these checks only for- hoped that they will be promptly paid in a shall not be paid when presente , the collectors

It they are not paid in either of these modes and notice of the fact is communicated to the Department, no reasonable efforts will be spared s possible in spicie of its equivalent, as the exsion of Congress, it will feel bound earnestly to

threaters to the proper officers, containing

LEVI WOODBURY, Sec'y. Treasury. Treasury Department, May 15, 1837.

MERCHANTS' BONDS.

The Globe of this morning says-We under made in the letter of the Secr tary of the Treasury to the collecter of New York, concerning If then the fimid with to avert the evil President to convene Congress at the earliest in payment of the bonds, when appropriate, and when desired, will be authorised to extend to a reasonable time after the commencement of the

TO THE COLLECTORS OF THE CUS.

TOMS. If the Bank where you deposite should sus-pend specie payments, you will yourseif collect and keep sately in your hands the public mone for all duties at your port, until further directions are given to you by this Department how to deposite, transfer, or pay it. You must, of course, continue to adhere to the existing laws prompt action of the Council, in complying with of Congress, and to the former instructions of the wishes of the community, is in accordance the Treasury, in respect to the kind of money with that disposition which they have in all in- receivable for Customs; and by which it is un derstood to be your duty to require payments to be made in specie, and notes of specie paying banks that are at par.

LEVI WOODBURYY. Secretary of the Treasury.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MAY 12, 1837

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

I have heard some complaint that species should be demanded in payment for postage. But a moment's reflection will suggest the in

From the Albany Evening Journal. SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS BY THE ALBANY CITY BANKS.

At a meeting of the officers of the several anks in this city this morning, the following notice was ordered to be published:
TO THE PUBLIC.

At a meeting this morning of all the banks

in this city, it was

Resolved, That under existing circumstances, t is expedient and necessary to suspend paynents in specie.

In the meantime the notes of all the banks will be received at the different banks as usual, in payments of debts, and in deposite; and, as greatly exceeds the amount of their liabilities sand dollars in specie were offered for sale at o the public, it is hoped and expected that the totes of the different banks will pass current, s usual, and that the state of the times will soon be such as to render the resumption of sperie payments practicable. Albany, May 11, 1837.

The suspension of specie payments by the Banks of the city of New York, imposed upon the Blinks of this city the necessity of similar course. The step should be halled by the community as a measure much needed, it not seasonable relict. The Banks are each and all perfectly solvent. Every note will be reemed-every debt will be paid. The bills of ur B nks are just as good, and more convenno, then gold or silver. There is no occasion or clarm or apprehension, not do we believe ginning of the end" at which they aim. The correspondent of the National Intelligencer o-

A slip from the Albany Argus states that they ive learned that the Banks in the city of Troy t Watervill and Catskill, have acopted the ame precautionary measure.

NEW JERSEY BANKS. The Newark Daily Advertiser of Thursday ternoon has the following:

are authorised to say that, in consequence of the suse usion of specie payments by the New York City Backs, the Newark Binking and Insurance Company, and the Mechanics Bank at Newark, have also resolved to suspend specie payments for the present. It can hardly be necessary for us to add that no Banks in the United States have been more prudently in naged, and we believe that none are in all re

spects in a sounder condition.

Their bills are of course as valuable as ever, no will continue to be as current in all the transactions of business. Specie payments will he resumed warnever the city banks come

again.
We learn also that the New Brunswick, Ruhway, Elizabethtown and Paterson banks have adopted the same expedient.

PROVIDENCE BANKS

We learn from a passenger in the Providence out, that the Banks in that city suspended speric payments on Thursday morning, as soon as the news from New York reached there.

NORPOLE, May, 1837. SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS BY THE BANKS.

The boat of Saturaay brought the unexpected intelligence that the banks of New Haven, New Yak, Brooklyn, Philadelphi , and Battimore had suspended specie payments, and the news produced no little stir among our people. The Directors of the Virginia Branch Bank in this place immediately assembled, and adopted the following resolution suspending FOR A LIMITED PERIOD the payment of specie Ofice Bank of Virginia.

Norfolk, May 13th, 1837.

Resolved, unanimously, That in consequen the information received this morning, that the Banks of New York, Philadel hia and Bal. timore, have suspended specie payments, it is expedient and necessary for the Back for its community, to pursue, for a limited period, the

A true extract from the proceedings of the Board.

THOS. WILLIAMSON, Cashier.

Of course this measure was rendered neces ry from the state of things to the North, it being out of the question to pay the North in specie when it is impossible to receive specie in eturn. The Directors of the Farmers' Bank also assembled, and about one o'clock adopted a vent. The conduct of the sufferers on this oc. charged into the first tube, and then again besimilar measure.

VIRGINIA BANKS.

Suspension of Specie Payments.—On the recipt of the news in Richmond of the suspenion of specie payments by the banks in New York, Philadelphia, and this ci y, a meeting of the citizens was called, and which took place on Monday, to consider what course it was adasable for the Virginia Banks to pursue. necting passed resolutions recommending them o suspend specie payment.

Cor The Governor has issued a Proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature of Verginia, to meet on Monday, the 12th day of June next.

MISSISSIPPI.

Suspension of Specie Payments .- The Natchz Courier states that the Agricultural Bank of Natchez, and the Planters' Bank of Mississippi have suspended specie payments. Both of these we believe, were Deposite or Pet Banks.

belief that a similar course will be adopted by all the Banks in the State, even before the news from the North reaches them.

MOBILE -A meeting was held in Mobile on the 10th instant, at which resolutions were than the general stoppage, we carnot divine, passed recommending the Banks of that city to It puts an end to credit, the greatest mercantile uspend specie payments.

was received at Mobile on the Intelligence 11th inst. of the suspension for the present, of specie payments, by the Branch of the State Bank at Montgomery.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

It is stated in the True American of the 9th instant, that it has been determined by all the Banks of New Orleans to discontinue the purchose of specie, in order that the past system of undermining each other shall be arrested. this step, it is supposed, the whole an ount of city can be known at a mo the metals in the ment's notice, and each Bank will be sustained by the joint efforts of the others. Fifty thouone of the Banks on the 8th inst. and refused. On the same day United States Back notes commanded a premium of five per cent.

FRUIT.

The Hagerstown Torch Light states that the late severe weather is supposed to have almost entirel destroyed the peaches and other tender fruit, in that neighbourhood.

> From the Washington Globe. THE AGITATORS.

It appears that the opposition are not satisfied with having compassed the great object which their departure. There were between 2500 they urged as a remedy for the panic and pres-The general susp usion is only "the bepens his panic letter of yesterday with this commone ment, which evidently gives him inexressible delight. The editor of the Express, in his proper person, declares that it ought to have happened sooner, and, in his character of correspondent, interms Messrs Lates and Seaton of the mode in which the setuned right of the benks to violate their promise to pay, while hey were able to pay, was enforced by a miliary array of the people, who surely were at least entitled to demand payment of promissory notes held by them, as long as there was money in the vaults.

The correspondent says: ther three did the same thing: The Common Council being in session at midnight, the banks making a representation to them of what was to be announced in the morning papers, they, in concert with the Mayor, ordered out two re giments of the military, who were on parade this morning as soon as the morning papers were in general circulation. The city is, there-

This is a pajnful exhibition. Military force, we are persuaded, could never be necessary to protect respectable, popular and influential menside over the New York banks, in any rightful and proper x reise of their duties If the banks had continued to pay as long as they had the means of paying, there would h they had the means of paying, there would have been no fear of the people. If there had been any, sufficient public in two why the banks should have retained the so sie, rather than thet the holders of their note, should have it, and diffuse it through society, the bankers would not have indulged the slightest apprehension.

Even under circuinstances that insplied the actors with dread, we are happy to perceive there was no ground for the mistrust of the people, or a parade of military force to protect the banking institutions. The acquiescense of the people, we sincerely hope, will prove this. The two regiments would not one moment have held in check the great body of men who hold demands on the banks, if they had not felt the restraint of their own moral sense and duty to the laws. The show of regiments, therefore, in anticipation of violence on the part of a qui- somewhat inclined, a ball rolls, and falls into the et people, is rather a proof that those who called for them, were not satisfied of the rectitude boxes, the wheel being about four feet in siof their own purpose, than that evil purposes existed in the bosons of the population with the power acquired by a fall of about six which they were surrounded. We rejoice that inches forces the wheel to turn upon its axis their orderly and peaceable deportment, under The ball is carried round in one of the boxthe means that European aristocracies employ discharged into one of a series of cups, rivetted to give impunity to wrong and oppression, was casion (those who are creditors of the banks) gins its revolutions. is worthy of all praise. Their patience pre serves the character of our country. It will It requires two balls to keep it in motion, as the appeal most forcibly to the representative bodies resistance to one in its passage through the tube, that wield their power of legislation, to provide effectual guards against those mischiefs of the terbalances the momentum it imparts to the present system, of which they are the victims.

But what shall we say of those city presses

that are not content with the disasters of the bank suspensions, which are solely occasioned by the panic making they have kept up continually, destroying that confidence on which the undermined for political objects by the city presses, would have undoubtedly supported them goes by its self regulation! What is its princi-through the crisis? The organs of the merchants pie? And is there any delusion—for there is no and the bank, and the pame making party, al-though they enjoy the full benefit of the suspension of payments—although no debt is now paid that is not voluntarily paid—labour to keep up the terror by mysterious misgivings and hints of a state of things yet to come still more gloomy. The Intelligencer serves up to the momentum of four pounds.

Private advices from Mississippi lead to the public no less than three most distressing, and still more distress-foreboding letters, and added "our private information, and current rumour, are of a more gloomy character than the public accounts, and that we now fear that the worst has not come!!"

What worse can happen, in the money way, calamity that could happen; but it does not de. stroy our goods and chattels, lands and tene. ments—the sun continues to shine, and bountiful Providence promises to bless the season and the industrious and enterprising race of A. mericans still survives to improve and enjoy

these blessings.
What worse is to come, then, out of the lank stoppage and mercantile failures than has happened, we know not, but we suppose that our neighbour of the Intelligencer casts a glance across the water to his own country. The London prints, as will be seen by our extracts, tell us that England looks to the packets for gold and silver to save her mercantile ascendancy, sent out to serve the purpose, probably extents from the editor of the Intelligencer the expression of his "fear that the worst has to come "

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

Very late from the Army-Surrender of Ozols and Philip.-We are indebted to Major An. frews and Licut. Herbert, U. S. Army, from Black Creek, which place they left on Tuesday test, and who arrived here yesterday in the Steam Packet Georgia, from Charleston, for the following intelligence:

Oseola and Philip with about 800 Warriors, came into Fort Mellon a day or two previous to and 3500 Indians encamped within the vicinity of Fort Mellon, and it is presumed that the have arrived at Tampa Pay. of the Indians would probably embark from Tampa Bay about the last of this month for Ar. ansas; boats were in readiness to convey them

thence. We also learn that recent events have confirmed the opinion hereto.ore entertained, that Powell had exercised great influence in the nation; his superior intelligence and shrewdness has given him an influence which the hereditary chiefs could not retain over the young men, and this jealousy of his power is probably the true cause for assailing his reputation. He has been werse to murdering women and children and orisoners in cold blood, and has lost his popularity in some measures in consequence of it.

"The bankers met last night, and deliberated to a late hour, when all but three resolved to tion of some of the Volunteers, were generally suspend specie paymen. This morning the o- in good health. That part of the army station-ther three did the same thing. The Common ed at Fort Drane and Volusia, were more sickly, and that consequently the Fores were about being dismantled.

> FROM PENSACOLA. We learn from a gentleman from this place who left 28th Apri, that there were 600 la. ians encamped in that neighborhood

The U. S. Ships St. Louis, Capt. Paine, and Concord, Capt. Mix, arrived on that day from Javana-Officers and crew well.

NAVAL.

The Board for the Examination of Midship. nen, whose warrants bear date prior to the lit January, 1832, will assemble at Page's Hotel, in Baltimore, on Monday the 22d inst. and will e composed of the following officers: Commodore James Biddle, President: Commodore M. Woolsey, Captains George C. Read, Joseph J. Nicholson, and David Conner. The mathe-matical examiners are Edward C. Ward, and P. J. Rodriguez.

PERPETUAL MOTION AGAIN. The Boston Herald has a description of the last invented self moving machine. It is as follows.

The machine is but roughly made, is yet of course sufficient to test the truth of the principle it would establish. It consists of a tube of tin, about three feet iong, through which, being hollow circumference of a wheel divided into ameter. The weight of the ball, united circumstances which it was presumed would ex- es of the wheel, and is discharged into anccite them to violence has vindicated them from ther tube, placed nearly a foot lower than the the disreputable suspicion which the resort to former. Through this it rolls, and is thence calculated to fix upon them; for it was well cal. Ition of the large wheel, by means of an elongculated to pr voke what it was intended to pre- ted axle. In this cup it is lifted, and again dis-

Such is the simple operation of the machine. and its elevation in the cups, more than counarge wheel. The question is, what is the mechanical principle upon which this machine operates?

That there can be no extraneous power, is certain. We have seen, in company with some of out most expert machinists, the balls taken as banks always rest, and which, if it had been as way and restored, by a disinterested person, and anxiously maintained as it was as industriously every experiment tried, without effect, to test tie existence of a foreign power. The machina deception—to account for its apparent contradic-tion of the known laws of mechanics?

If it be a true discovery, it is capable of being

used to immense advantage, from its simplicity

A MURDERER B

immense crot prison, New Orleans. ecution of Tibbets. sang-froid, and assist the rope.

a strange fatali probably unacquainte the rope too long, and violence to the grou withdrawn. Surpriso ment reigned among nunciations were hea his unskilfulness: an medy this unlooked f on examination it w The concussion was nate wretch had brok was the punishment are assured that there exhibited greater co The number of pers greater than was eve asion in this city.

More Accurate Acc leans Commercial B tinelly what occurre narrative conveys. wants seemed concer which was given hi gallows, though bour his coffin, and walke The executioner the his neck, in doing v Tibbets, who said to my left car-don't man?" After the sc he was seated in the thus spoke: "I have not much

meet my fate with call back the past, I: has been done. 1 h If there is any pers the course of my life I hope you will no there is any body ar me, (and doubtless them as I hope to b Maker, into whose hurried. And now He then scated hi platform, chair, &c.

ficiated as execution

ficiated on a similar

rope in time, Tibbets he struck first with knees. Such was his ever, that he drew in that position un spark was extinct, w ground. He was su ition for several mi wretched creature un where he continued blown about by the his face, and his fe whole of the face with tobacco inice rendered him a gha. And yet this brutal witnessed by a nun to say, were well de ble; several carriag filled with men and of the scene.

fell, the corpse of 'I coffin placed under remoniously nailed drawn off to be b water, on the banks NEW WA

We frequently h per cent-a in nth earing of a better dealer in ashes an slippery fellow,) we and inquired if sh "Dear me, yes," sa jest the man I wa she conducted him which was a large weigh it. After h into his wagon, he "The pot and the pounds; the pot eig teen—the pot weig grease, therefore t saing to me."-De

"TRUTH STRA

We witnessed trancy Superior Co in any court in N. as follows. About the name of John Rev of that courty seven weeks, when which caused their the husband filed a forth various caus young and inexper and was not acqua that her conduct of gether, was insuppled endured. She raised in the same each other from the her character and ly well when he t with his eyes open tively denied eve misconduct, durin but that she acted

affectionato wite.