Sec. 25. And be it enacted, That in all cleations for governor, the city of Annapolis shall be deemed and taken as part of Anne Artudel

SEC. 26. And be it enacted. That the relation of master and slave, in this State, shall not be bolished 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 scat of gor. ernment, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and

the court of appears the the treatment of the high court of chancery.

SEC. 28. And be it enacted. That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a now election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of goment, 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 notwith-

## CHAPTER 84.

An act to consirm an act, entitled, an act to amend the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maryland, passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and nincty seven.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Mary-

and, That the act entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government, of the State of Maryland passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

### THE SALMAGUNDI, TARELLIST SO BUBLE CEA COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its pations with the leading features of the news of the lay, its principal object will be to serve up y and pungent sallies which are daily floatfor the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humbrists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it-(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—Pand he pledges him-self that no exertions on his part shall be

wanting to make each succeeding number suimperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Valle Mecum. It is perior in every respect to the preceding ones. man's Vade Mecum. It is capitated that MORE THAN

# 500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Jour-nal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated per- through its columns, will form a Lierry ction, Banquet of a superior and attracture units and the publisher relies with perfect can-dence on the liberality of the American pub-lic, and the spirit and tact with which this f the the expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to shall bear him successfully and profitably along anner with it.

sident

with it.

The Terms of The Salmagurd will be elected all makes this stipulation is strictly adhered to the paper for one year, by forwarding a ten dollar note, postage pand. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city vill be carefully packed in strong envelopes to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUED will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and egates, one of

the general interestfit will afford must be enthe general interession and the second banced by this arrangement.

Address, MHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Frankin Place, Philaterm. | delphie.

# The Marpland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1836.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Bailding on the Public Circle.

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

RULES OF COURT. Published by Authority.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT. October Term, 1837.

OR the orderly conducting of business in Anne Arundel County Court, and to regulate the practice in the said court for the dvancement of justice, and to prevent un-necessary delay in the prosecution of suits, it is ordered by the said court that the following vules be observed: 1. The clerk of this court is not to deli-

ter any original paper out of his office to any person whomse ver, without first obtaining the consent of the court, when sitting, or of the Judges daring the vacation 2. All subpoents for witnesses to attend

upon trials shall be returnable on the first Monday of the term at 10 o'clock, A. M. 3. In cases of the nonat endance of any witness who shall be summone'd, within one hour after the meeting of the court, attachments may be issued on application to the

4. At the meeting of the court after charge ing the Grand Jury, the appearance ducket shall be called over, and settled as far as

5. The court will then go over the trial docket, to settle the same as far as practicabl., and ascertain the causes to be tried, and , on the second going over the docket, call up the same for trial in the order in

which they stand.

6. The court will not postpone the trial of any cause if the witnesses of the parties atwithout some legal cause be shewn, although the attornies of the parties consent to post-pone the same, unless the court is satisfied

justice requires a postponement.
7. If any cause that can continue, be continued, after notice of trial, or if any cause that cannot continue without afiidavit be coninued, the party applying therefor shall pay

8. Whenever any cause is postponed, because the witnesses, or some of them, do not attend, and against whom attachments are ordered and taken out, that the parties, or either of them, shall have a right to bring on the trial of the said cause as soon as the witness or witnesses attend, against whom at-tachments are ordered according to the original right of preference established by rule

9 The court will not postpone the trial of any cause, if the parties have not summoned any witnesses, without some legal cause shewn, although the attornies of the parties tpone the same, unless the consent to postpone the same, unites the court is satisfied justice requires a postpone-

10. All special verdicts, points saved, demurrers, cases in equity, motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment, shall be argued and heard after the trial of jury causes, unless this order be dispensed with for special reasons, and all appeals and errors Monday the first day of the term, and subponas in all cases shall be made returnable on that day and be returned by nine o'clock,

11. Every motion in arrest of judgment, or for a new trial, must be made within two days after verdict, inclusive of the day upon which the verdict shall be found, and the party making such motion shall file reasons in writing at the time of such motion, and if on hearing of the motion he shall suggest additional reasons, those reasons shall be filed in writing, and a further hearing at the dis-

12. No motion for a new trial shall be rebut a motion in acrest of judgme

13. The sheriff is directed to return all process to the clerk of the court at nine o'on the first day of the term.

14. The sheriff is required to attend in 14. The constables during the whole person with two constables during the whole term, unless excused by the court.

17. In all cases where leave shall be given to complete any survey under any warrant of resurvey, or to make any amendment of, or addition to, any plats returned under a warplaintiff and desendant, or their attorney, for if either plaintiff or desendant are non-resident or absent from the county, to his attorney) notice in writing of the time and place of completing such survey, or of making such amendment or addition, at least five days before proceeding to complete the

cald survey, or making any addition or a-mendment of the same plats.

18. When leave is given by the court to make any amendment or addition to any plat, each party shall complete the amendment or addition on his part on or before the second day of April, and second day of October, respectively, and the surveyor shall return or deliver one to each of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, or their attorney, on or be-fore the 9th day of April and 6th day of Ocor their attornies, shall have been furnished with a plat as aforesaid, then the surveyor shall return the residue of the said plats to the cierk of the court at nine o'clock on the first day of court.

19. On an appearance to a single writ the plaintiff may be ruled to file his declaration by the next rule day, but the court, for special cause shewn, may allow further time declare, and on such terms as they may think reasonable, unless the court shall otherwise

20. If a commission shall be ordered to examine witnesses, or to obtain testimony. and the parties do not agree upon commis sioners, the party applying for the commis-sion shall name his commissioners during the term, and if the opposite party should not, during the eaid term, name his commissioners, then the commission may issue to the

commissioners so named.
21. Ordered, That the clerk of this court give notice immediately of the filing interogatories to the other party or his attorney, that he may prepare and file his interrogato-ries to be forwarded with the commission. Ordered, that the party who obtained the order for issuing the commission shall have the

22. No commission shall issue in any cause after the time limited by law for the continuance of such suit, unless the court shall be fully satisfied by oath, (or affirmation) or otherwise, that the witness's testimony, alleged to be wanting, hath been discovered, or the cause for issuing such commission hath arisen since the last continuance

23. All pleadings shall be in writing, but in court the general issue and general repli-cation may be entered by the clerk short on 24 If the defendant neglect to plead by

the rule day, he shall not plead the act of limitation, unless the declaration shall be a-25 If the plaintiff or defendant neglect to declare or to plead within the time limited

by rule of court, judgment of nonpross or by default, as the case may be, shall be given, but the court for special cause shown, may allow further time to declare or to plead, and on such terms as they may think reasonable. 26. In all cases where rules are laid to declare or to plead, such declaration or pleadbe filed by the twentieth day of March, and the twentieth day of September,

respectively, next following the term at which said rule was laid. 27. Special pleas may be withdrawn with consent of the plaintiff, or with leave of the court, to plead the general issue, or other plea to the merit, and the general issue may be withdrawn in like manner for the purpose of pleading any special plea involvin merits of the controvery between the parties.

28. Upon an appearance to a scire facias to revive a judgment, or scire facias against bail or terre-tenants, the defendants may be

ruled to plead by the rule day.
29. If there be a demurrer in law, and an issue in fact, the demurrer shall be argued and determined before the trial of the issue in fact.

30. Any issue in fact may be struck ont for the putting in general demurrer at the costs of the party making such application.

31. All declarations in ejectment shall be served on the tenants in possession, or set up on the premises, eight days before court, exand day of return. the motion for a new trial.

13. The sheriff is directed to return all pearance for the tenant in possession, or his landlord, during the term.

32. Upon the appearance of a defendant in ejectment, he shall enter into the common rule, and have leave until the next term to ascertain his defence, and if defence shall ascertain his defence, and if defence shall not be then taken, general defence may be entered on the docket by the plaintiff, and the issue may be joined, and the cause put under notice of trial to the next term.

33. The principal may be surrendered in dorse on every plat returned by them, the amount of tees against the plaintiff and defendant respectively, in words at length, and sign the company of the server of the s sign the same, and also return with the plats one account of the particulars of their fees against the plaintiff and defendant respectively, proved and signed by them.

17. In all occupants of the particulars of the scive facias, but not afterwards, and upon him is returned upon two successive scire facias, the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the the scive lacias, but not alterwards, and up-on nihil returned upon two successive scire facias', the principal may be surrendered in discharge of his bail at any time during the sitting of the coner, upon payment of the costs of the scire facias, but not to extend to any adjourned court.

34. No action or suit shall be continued

to notify them of the particular matters in controversy, to avoid the useless accumulation of costs by summoning witnesses to testify to facts not controverted, to promote the despatch of business, the due administration of justice, and bring disputed questions of facts fairly to trial before the jury, it is ruled by Anne-Arundel County Court, that all cases at law hereafter for trial therein, a-

35. To prevent surprise upon the parties,

gainst executors or administrators, or on tes tamentary or administration bonds, where under the pleadings the due administration of the estate of the deceased, or the amount ministrator, may appear to be subject for as-certainment by the jury, shall be referred to the auditor of the court, or to an auditor to

cially appointed for that purpose, who in relation to such estate or assets of the deceased, upon such evidence and vouchers as may be submitted to him by the parties, respecting which accounts or statements of the uditor shall (unless otherwise assented to by both parties,) remain in court liable to ex-ceptions, to be filed by either party, for one entire term, and all debts and credits not excepted to, during the regular session of said term, shall in the trial before the jury be deemed facts admitted.

S6. Ordered. That the papers in any suit on the reference docket be delivered to the

37. In all cases of appeals from the judgment of a justice of the peace, that the ap-pellant, shall on filing his petition at the first ourt, order a subpoena to be issued for the appellee, or his appeal will be dismissed with osts, unless the appellant appears at the said

38. The clerk of this court may, upon application made by either the plaintiff in any cause, or by his attorney, deliver the origina cause of action, the execution of which is not put in issue by the pleadings, upon retaining a copy of the same. WM. S. GREEN, Clk-

# MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS ? AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836. THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exer ions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved ecrious mechanical difficulties. The largest -or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression— but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were ubliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper-in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supple-mentary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the

actual cost of this single number. We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention. It contains the whole of Friendship's Offering for 1837, the London copy of which costs \$4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age. and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For four cents subscri-bers to the Saturday News receive, in addiceived after motion in arrest of judgment, clusive of the day of service or setting up tion to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its

novely, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no com-ment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shill not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competi-tion, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not asham ed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the U-nited States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and abili-ty to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity of-fers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers,

L. A. GOBEY, & Co. Dec. 15.

PRINTING Noatly executed at this Office.

THE COMPASS. The following charte and beautiful lines are from the condon Evangelical Magazine:

The storm was loud-before the blast Our gallant bark was driver;
Their foaming crests the billows reared,
And not one firiendly star appeared
Through all the vault of heaven.

Yet dauntless still the steersman stood, And gazed without a sigh, Where poised on needle bright and slim, And lighted by a lantern dim,

Thence taught his darksome course to steer, He breathed no wish for day; But braved the whirlwind's headlong might, Nor once throughout that dismal night To fear or doubt gave way.

And what is oft the Christian's life
But storm as dark and drear,
Through which, without one blithe
Of worldly bliss to cheer his way,
He must his vessel steer! Yet let him ne'er to sorrow yield,
For in the sacred page
A compass shines, divinely true,
And self-illumined, greets his yiew,
Amidst the tempest's rage.

Then firmly let him grasp the helm, Though loud the billows roar: On Canaan's happy shore.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Lady's Book. The wind whistled through the easement, the sleet rattled on my window, and the fire seemed to glow with increased intensity in the grate, while I sat, "Solitare." discussing a bottle of old Rheinish, and musing on the follies and frailties of human nature. While I was yet deeply aborded in meditation, and lost to all external things, a tall, commanding figure stood before me, and, with an austere manner, bade me fol-At once, without being sensible how arrived there, I found myself travelling a nooth, grassy path, accompanied by companio apparently my own age, and many of them I recognized as being intimate friends; others were total strangers. We travelled on joyously, taking or receiving little notice of our strange ruide, yet following him with an irresistible and almost unconsious impulse. Presently I discovered-what had not before attracted my no tice—that we were ascending a hill; but neither of us took the trouble to enquire where we were going, or the object of our journey. We continued to ascend; and as we did so, the groun became more uneven and the steep more rugged. Nothing daunted, we toiled till near the summit of the hill, when, raising my eyes, I saw a high and impenetrable wall, beyond which nothing was visible, save the deep blue sky, which relieved the outlines of the massy wall, and the bright green sward from which it rose. Our guide briefly remarked of the enclosure, that "it was a garden, and that from the top of the wall we should be able to overlook it." We followed in silence, and were conducted to a flight of steps which led us to a prospect too brilliant for description. It was impossible to calculate the extent of the garden; but as far as the eye could reach, the most brilliant and beautiful flowers that can be imagined or conceived, met our view. The ground was laid out in porterres of every

"Of all the alleys you see before you you have a choice. You are permitted, from this place, to select one, and, after your selection is once made, you have no liberty to change it. From the variety before you, you have the power to pluck one flower, and bid one .- Proceed!"

shape and variety; and nothing could exceed the splendor of the tout ensemble. At equal distan-

ces, throughout the garden, we observed wide

alleys, leading to the opposite extremity till lost

in the distance; and on either side, every variety

of flowers the garden afforded. Our sombre

guide permitted us to enjoy the scene for a time

without interruption, when he addressed us as

We immediately took our respective walks, and for a time I was entirely absorbed in the flowers which adorned my path. Presently it occurred to me to look around on my fellow travellers. Some were deeply engaged examining the flowers, others passed on as if they saw them not; some were wrangling for the same flower, and others had already chosen one, and, entranced in all its beauties, seemed de d to all around them. A word from our guide rerecalled me to my senses, and I again proceeded

As the butterfly leaps from flower to flower, so was my singular journey. Now I stopped to inhale the delightful fragrance of one, now to admire the gorgeous colouring of another, and anon a graceful, drooping, but perfect flowret would catch my eye, and its very loneliness and retirement made it more beautiful in my estimation. But the fear that I might, after my selection, pine for one more perfect than I had seen, often deterred me from plucking those which my heart and reason told me were most worthy my acceptance. Thus I proceeded, rapt in my oc-cupation, till I began to percoive that the flow-ers were less beautiful and fragrant; they were faded, and their leaves falling. Alas! I disort. lost forever the chance of obtaining my flower.

My companions soon joined me, and then 1

as myself, till the day of grace was pas This was a momentary relief, for I hoped their society and sympathy would be some compensation. But I soon perceived that I had so ted without my hoets;" for their disappointment made them morose and sour, and those who were more provident (though rather disposed to laugh at us,) were much the most compar

When we were all collected, our guide again called our attention to himself. His eyes passed over the group, till it rested on those of us who were destitute. "Did I not tell thee," he asked, that thou mightest pluck one of the flowers which thou hast just returned from viewing! Faintly we answered in the affirmative. "And is it my fault that ye did not?" he continued .-All exclaimed, "No!" . A bitter smile gathered on his withered features as he said. "My name is Falc-see that you lay not your carelessness and perverseness to my charge. Know ye, sons of men, that those flowers were placed there for your benefit. They have qualities calculated to restore the weary, cheer the sad, and there is a balm in their fragrance that exhilerates and restores the way worn, lightens the burden it cannot entirely remove, and is a comfort even in the pangs of death. If in the fatigues and exertions you will hereafter be obliged to undergo, you see the others comforted through the same means you refused or neglected to furnish yourselves with, censure yourselves, not Fate?"

Now indeed came the "tug of war." hills, rocks, valleys, precipices, and torrents we toiled on unceasingly, and one difficulty was scarcely surmounted ere another presented itself; and it was no small provocation to the flowerless ones, to see their companions cheered and strengthened, and bear the jeers and scoffs with which they good humoredly complimented

Disconsolate and sullen I was in the act of swinging myself off a huge rock, when my foothold gave way, and I was precipitated—I knew not where.

When I came to myself, I found that I was in my own room and in bed. I had a racking pain in my breast and on raising my hand, found it bruised and bandaged. On looking around, I saw the bottle and glass empty on my table, and began to have a faint recollection of the evening

Ere I recovered, I had ample time to digest my dream, and consider my present condition. youth-the un-hill The first of my journey was of life. The garden, the field of matrim The flowers, ladies; and the alleys, the different walks in life. And we, poor luckless wights, without the flowers, old bachelors!! I must take the hint—almost thirty!

My valet-de-chambre says, on entering tho room late in the evening, he found me lying on the floor, and from my position and appearance, had evidently been trying the strength of my head against the grate. So much for the E. S. R.

From the N. Y. American. AN ORDINANCE OF CHOMWELL AGAINST DUEL-

Cromwell, Protector. aft is enacted, That if any person should challenge, or cause to be challenged, or accept, or knowingly carry a challenge to fight a duel, he shall be committed to prison without bail for six months, and find security for his good bechallenged, not discovering it in twenty-four nours afterwards, to be deemed acceptors .-Fighting a duel, if death shall ensue, to be adudged murder. The seconds, in the last case, to be deemed principals, and in every other to be banished from the Common wealth for life, and to suffer death in case of return.

Whitehall, 1654. O. S.

CROMWELL."

NOT TO BE CHEATED. It is the boast of the hardy fishermen and coasters of the North that they can tell their whereabouts without any other instrument than lead, and with no other observation than a scrutiny of the sand brought from the bottom upon it. A famous anecdote in Nantucket, is told of one Captain Bunker, a branch of the great amphibious family of Bunkers. Being sick and below, he directed that the lead should be brought down to his berth for his inspeciion .-The craft belonged to Nantucket, and was in sand ballast. The mate of the vessel, somewhat of a wag, and a doubter of the Captian's infallibility, wet the lead, and dipping it in the ballast carried it down to the berth, Old. Captain Bunker's eyes diluted with astonishment as he asked. "Do you say that you got this sand by

"Yes, sir." "Then Nantucket's sunk, and we are right over Tupper's Hill!"

The mate went on deck.

INCREASE OF CHRISTIANS.

A table has been published showing the pro-gressive increase of christians from the first century to the present. The first century is put down at 500,000, the tenth at 50,900,000, 18th perceived that others had procrastinated at well at 150,000,000, and the 19th at 160,000,000.