the president

of master and slave, in this State, shull not be abolished unless a bill so to abolish the same, shall be passed by a unani nous vote of the nembers of each branch of the & energi Assem. bly, and shall be published at least three months confirmed by a unanimous vote of the men next regular constitutional session after such y counties new election, nor then, without full compe shall be thereby deprived.

SEC. 27. And be it enacted. That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the seat of gov. priority of ernment, and the place of holding the sessions he 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 sensite, in three balls the provisions of the constitution and form of go. nent, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitation therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of sail constitution and form of government, any thing in the said constitution and ne of which ment, any thing in the said constitution and lrawn, shall form of government to the intrary notwith-

An act to confirm 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 ninety seven.

Re it enacted by the General Assembly of Mary land, That the act entitled, an act to amend the constitution and form of government, of the State of Maryland passed at December session, cighteen hundred and thirty-six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

THE SALMAGUNDI, AND MEWS OF THE DATE EMBELLISHED WITH A RETITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS. NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation,

ne said third will be commenced on the beginning of Jan-awing shall uary, 1836. While it will furnish its pations nate, and be with the leading features of the news of the .y and pungent sallies which are daily floatfor the want of a proper channel for their pre-servation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our faithful record of the scintillations of the genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen the judges, number to every person who desires it—elections for (those out of the city, will forward their orthereof, not ders, postage paid)———and he pledges him flice thereby; self that no exertions on his part shall be

resident, save be varied to imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present estated that which is at present estated.

MAIRP THAN 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 through its columns, will form a Light Banquet of a superior and attractive orders at of the persuant action in the publisher relies with a perfect confinent of the and the publisher relies with an perfect confinent and resident lic, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear the profitably along taken, shall bear tim successfully and profitably along

laws, on the using his elective by be; and all the returns, or the person voted to the returns, as of the person of the person by the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dular note, postage paid. Closs of seven will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dular note, postage paid. Closs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a five dular note, postage paid. Closs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a five dular note, by the papers. warding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their

rubbing in the mail. of delegates, which one of alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Englellish ments which each number will contain—saft the general interest it will afford mrist be en

hanced by this arrangement.

PAddress, CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila-

The Aarpland Gazette.

VOL. XCIII.

Printe. and Published by JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price-Three Bollars per annum.

Approximate the lange of Curb on a portion East-Street, and for other purposes.

[Passet May 14th, 1838.]

[EGITION 3. Be it established and or-

3 danied by the Mayor, Recorder, Alder and by the authority of the same part of Charley Henshaw's lot on said street, ner of Charles Hensnam's iot on said street, and running to the lower end of Jeremiah lisghes' brick thouse on the corner of Fleetstreet, to be graduated and curbed, and that they cause to be fixed and established the light of the footbard on that most of the said that they cause to be fixed and established the

street, to be fixed and established the they cause to be fixed and established the breath of the footway on that part of the said street directed to be curbed in pursuance of the provisions of this by-law.

Sec 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority and resaid. That the same of one hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for that pursue, to be paid by the Treasurer to the order of the City Commissioners, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall

reek thereafter that the same may remain

JOHN MILLER, Mayle Office of the Saturday News AND LITERARY GAZETTE.
Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very interal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, stace its mamencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a Double Number—being the largest sheet ver printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends mentioned that this undertaking has it volved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest per one of the largest presses in Philadeladded to the necessarily increased amount of cost, which would have deterred many from will be engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the

traordinary size, this number presents at-It contains that entitle it to some attention.—
It contains the whole of Friendship's Offering for 1837, the London copy of which costs \$34, 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 listance. For four cents subscribed. former lustance. bus to the Saturday News receive, in addition 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 novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday

News we need not speak. That has now be 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 piper shill not be surpassed. We have en-tered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to rea-lize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamwith original and selected, we are not assamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regardable.

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

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

PRINTING Seatly executed at this Office.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL Attention is requested from our readers to

the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be is-sued from this office in the first week of next It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which bocks cheap beyond all precedent. It wil contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any tire for from four to six cents; a Mariyat no

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-TERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIGGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRA-VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE

IT was one of the great objects of "Wal-die's Literary," "to make good reading eneaper, and to bring literature to every man's duor." That object has been accom-plished; we have given to books wings, and sec. 3. And be it established and ordainSec. 3. And be it established and ordainorday the authority aforesaid. That it shall
be the duty of each and every proprietor of
a lot fronting on that portion of said street
directed to be curbed by the provisions of
this by-law, to cause the footway so far as
the same shall bind on his, her or their lot,
to be pived with good red paving brick, and
each and every person who shall neglect to
pive the same for the space of thirty days
after being notified by the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, shall foreit and
put the sum of Twenty Dollars for every
therefore the same may remain
to bring literature to every
man's door.? That object has been accomto be have flown to the uttermost parts of our
vast continent, carrying society to the seclu
ded, occupation to the literary, information
to all., We now propose still further to requere pices, and render the access to a literay banquet more than twofold accessible;
we gave and shall continue to give in the
quarto library avolume weekly for two cents
a day; we now propose to give a volume in
the same period for less than four cents a
tweek, and to add as a piquant seasoning to day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that

mental food which it craves.
The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form. sue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with hanks of the newest and most entertaining, though in their seve-Travels, &c., select in their character, join ed with reading such as usually should fill a page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, 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 added to the necessities of the paper which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book added to the necessities and added to the necessities and added to the necessities. and to do it in a manner that the most exer-tical shall acknowledge "the power of con-centration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarlo Library will be published in the Omnious, which will be an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNTRES will be issued every Priday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a Lon-don duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Traveis, Memoirs, &c., and only chargeable with nerspaper postage.

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a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America. The price will be two dellars to clubs of

five subscribers where the paper is forwarded to one address. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncarrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit pay-

ing a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be tent
until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly 18sued, and will contain in a year reading mat ter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's

Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned a Address, post paid, ADAM WALDIE,

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OF Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and acnada, will conter a layour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

Is it possible for the democracy of the United sign. In 1787, the cristocrats laboured to cepting the work for a year as compensation.

States to withstand this formidable army, who establish a government above the control of

THE FRAILTY OF BEAUTY. (FROM THE REMAINS OF THE REV. C. WOLFE.) I must tune up my heart's broken string,
For the fair has commanded the strain,
But yet such a theme will I sinc.
That I'll think she'll not ask me again. For I'll tell her-Youth's blossom is blown, And that beauty the flower must fade;

She'll frown at the words I have said. The smiles of the rose-bud how floet!
They come—and as quickly they fly;
The violet how modest and sweet!
Yet the spring sees it open and die. How snow white the lilly appears! Yet the life of a lily's a day;

As I the snow that it equals, in to Ah, Beauty! of all things on earth Ah, fair ones! so sad is the tale,
That my song in my sorrow I steep;
And where I intended to rail,

I must lay down my harp, and must weep But Virtue indignantly seized
The harp as it fell from my hand;
Serene was her look, though displease
As she utter'd her awful command. "Thy tears and thy pity employ For the thorghitess, the giddy, the vain, But those who my blessings conjoy Thy tears and thy pity distant.

For Beauty alone ne'er bestow'd Such a charm as Religion has lont; And the cheek of a bello nover glow'd With a smile like the smile of content. "finals hand, and the pestilence rage, No hae, not complexion can brave; For Boauty must yield to old age, But I will not yield to the grave,"

From the Baltimore Republican.

perfectly willing to hazard the experiment .-We have so abiding a confidence in the intelliand so firm a faith in the indestructible virtue prevail," that we would fear nothing from the which make up the mass of that rare monstrosition of our wishes in regard to the following letter from the pen of that sterling old Demo consequences which the most sanguine oppose tion leader could anticipate from Mr. Bond's mechanic, operative or honest Republican should lessons of experience contained in the subjoined. It speaks to our good sense, and in such plain terms as all can understand. Let every Re. publican carefully read this invaluable letter, and lay up its teachings as an armor against all the seductions and proscriptions of the modern

A LETTER FROM THE REV. JNO. LE.

We take pleasure in presenting to our readers this morning, extracts from a letter written within a few days by the Rev. Mr. LELAND. of Cheshire, to the editor of this paper. Through a life of four-score years, Mr. L. has been as upright and conscientious in his political conduct, as in his character of a teacher of divine truth. In the contest between Adams and Jefferson, he was one of Mr. Jefferson's most influential supportecello to the Presidential chair, he was made the organ of the farmers in Western Massachuthe nation the famous "Cheshire Cheese."-This evidence of the agricultural skill and wealth of the Democratic yeomanry of New England, was received by the President with peculiar pleasure, and was considered by him the highest compliment lie could enjoy. is the yeomanry of the country who now sustain the present democratic administration-with them resides the true spirit of Democracy—they are the watchers of the sucred flame, and their vigilance will never allow it to be extinguished. But we are detaining our readers too long from the wis-dom of experience which flows below: BANKS AND PEOPLE.

Nine hundred banks, containing three hun dred millions of stock, with nine hundred Presidents, nine hundred Cashiers, and nine hundred bank Lawyers, five thousand Directors, (all' influential characters,) fifty thousand dealers on pledges to a generous public for many years, bank credit, a great portion of the members of Congress and of the state legislatures, who hold stock in banks, fifty thousand insolvents (who want government to pay their debts) one hundred thousand office seekers, from the presidential chair down to the lowest clerkship, with a multitude who have itching propensities for new things—All these form a mighty host; flanked on one wing with anti-masons, and on the other with abolitionists, with a rear-guard of conservators, and many scouting parties besides.

DENOCEACY is principally composed of the tillers of the ground, and the mechanics of the most necessary articles. This class, for the most part are no seeking nor expecting promotions: their wish is to be protected by government in the enjoyment of their honest entnings; deduct. ing therefrom what is necessary for the security even the necessary polls of elections, call them there is not imperious call, they choose to be in their occupations. A description of this class forms no great splendor on paper-nothing for the poinpous, (who despise the dull pursuits of labour,) to admire. Their mette is "Equal rights and no exclusive privileges." And their boast is that the two Presidents (Jefferson and Jackson) which they alone elected over all opposition, have purchased more land, paid more the rest of the Presidents. The first of these faand the last effected a victory and deliverance events will never be forgotton while history exists. Should the Banks triumph over the Peo ple in the coming contest, and forever hereafter ustain the pre-eminence, yet the whole country will ever enjoy the advantages achieved by the two Democratic Presidents, as long as independence, the great western valley of the Mississip pi, and freedom from debt are advantages; although many may vilify the men by whom the

The love of power and wealth are strong propensities in human nature, and as money is he means to obtain them, the love of it breaks of all evil. For the last forty years the pulpits have been ringing, and the presses trumpeting, money?" and no prospect appears for the prenust be creeted and endowed-young men must acquire school divinity—the gospel must be sent to the heathens, who are perishing for lack of soul. Money! more money! much more mone tery and holy threatening, or the blood of heathen souls will fall on covetous Christians." Here two questions rise. First-has the Al. mighty appointed money to supply the lack of miracles? Second—if money was all to be sunk or lose all its value, would not a great part of what is called religion die of quick consump-

priests are all alive to get money to build their temples of religious fame the people will catch the disease and cry banks, more banks-great banks late with, and gain profits without trouble.

The outery, "hard times and little mo ney," has been constantly sounding for 80 years in my hearing, with but small variation, and (excepting those who have been trading presumptuously on bank loans, in speculations that have been rather injurious to the nation,) it is hard to conceive any just grounds of complaint any have at this Hard labour, and all productions of the earth, flocks and herds, taken in the ag gregate, demand current and handsome pri-If the prices were higher the money

The banks have proven their power over the government, by suspending specie payments-they stopped the wheels of government, which cost a special session of Con-gress to remove the blocks. The same may happen as often as the banks please, so long as the banks and government are united in happen as often as the banks please, so long as the banks and government are united in marriage. Some are for dissolving the Union, and thereby retain their rights, while who is like utto this beast! who is able to make war with him!"

The person printed in Annapolis.

SAM'L. BROWN, Jun'r.

Reg. Wills A. A. County.

To have money sufficient for a medium of trade to facilitate all useful commerce, in which individuals may grow wealthy, and the public reap advantage, is desirable; but to have a circulating currency so abundant as to check useful industry in some, and assist others in gambling speculations (in which one cannot grow rich without others grow poor) is rather injurious to society at large; but moral reasoning, though even so sound, is but feeble defence against a heated dispo-

Borrowing nothing from history but con-fining myself to what I have seen, there has been (from the administration of Lord North down to the present time,) a raging war be-tween the claims of aristocrats and the rights of man.

In the year 1774 the aristocrats contended for the doctrine that Kings were apded for the doctrine that Kings were appointed by God, and to resist them would be resisting the ordinance of God, and bring on condemnation. The democrats ulcad that natural right anteceded all institutions that opposition to tyrants was obedience to God—liberby or death' was their counter-

have already bid defiance and set the battle in | the people. The demograt's sought for a ernment that recognized the sovereignty of the people—the rights of man under elaw-a government of express and defined powers. After the constitution was put in operation, the aristocrats exerted all their power to bind the administration into a monarchial channel, and by construction, made considerable progress; but the beginning of the present century brought the Ation checked their designs, but did not change grounds of opposition and exclaimed, "we are all one-now is the era of good feelingdrop all contention and let us build together!" These good words and fair enceshed These good words and fair speeches ply honest, broke down the line of demarcation, and amalgamated the nation into a hotch-potch. During this spathy of twelve years the uristocrats gained great strength from the Hermitage to preside over the nation, who boldly withstood them eight years. As the deposites were removed from the Bank of the United States, and that bank could not obtain a renewal of its charter, it has shown such haughtiness to the government and towards other banks, that the power of such an institution ought to be shunned; and yet the bankruptcies of all, and the suspension of payments in all banks, is laid to the charge of Jackson.

During the revolutionary, war, the declaration of the whigs was, "If we can save half our interest and gain our Independence we shall be satisfied." But now the whigs of the new school say, "Give us money and we shall be satisfied, otherwise we will. power, to stop the wheels of government.

The love of money is common with all

political parties; and if a majority of the people of the United States believe (altho) the constitution gives no power) that a bank, incorporated by the general government will terprise-foster manufactures and raise the the earth; the administration of the government will full into other hands. It is possible, however, that people will realise that it is not the abundance, but the intrinsic varage for useless speculation may die away, and the people may yet triumph over the bank, notwithstanding the present excite-ment. The nine hundred iron chariots of Sisera were discomfitted before the patriotism of Barck.

From the Declaration of Independence unto the present time, my unmitigated desire has been that the United States might enjoy freedom without licentiousness-good without hyperisy—and wealth without haughtiness. And now, at the close of a very unprofitable life, my wish is ardent, that the States in union, and severally in their sovereignty, may, by good customs, virtuous habits and wise counsels, shun the fatal gulf of LEGISLATIVE USURPATION OVER THE RIGHTS OF INDI-VIDUALS.

JOHN LELAND.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne-Arundel County, Orphans Court, June 26th, 1838.

N application by petition of James Igle-hart, Administrator of James Mills, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, let-ters of administration on the personal es-tate of James Mills, late of Anne Arundel

county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there-of, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th

day of June, 1858.

JAMES IGLEHART, Adm'r.

Gw.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August next, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Le-

By order R J. COWMAN, Clk.