ance of this act, shall duesday of October, in ed and thirty-eight, and gates on the same dir , for the election of got. y in every third year election of senators of me day in the second and classification, and ry sixth year thereafter in the fourth year after h your the reafter; and for s of the third class, on th year after their elec. and on the same day in

VOL. XCIII.

Printed and amblished by

JONAS GREEN, At the Brick Building on the Public

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

A BY-LAW

part of East-street commanding at the corner of Charles Hennhaw's lot an said street,

pose, to be paid by the frequency to the order of the City Commissioners, out of any unappropriated mency in the treasury.

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

ed by 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 footwar so far as the same shall bind on his, her ortheir lot, to be paved with good red paving blick, and each and every person who shall nellect to give the same for the space of thirty days after being notified by the said Commission-

ers, or a majority of them, shall forfei and

the sum of Twenty Bollars for e

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS }

tenmencement in July last, and a desire to

acet that patronage by corresponding exer-

tions, 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

the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be

mentioned that this undertaking has it volved

serious mechanical difficulties. The largest -or one of the largest presses in Philadel-

out this would accommodate only a single

page of the mammoth sheet, and we were o-

composition, press work, &c., these supple-

engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the

We flatter ourselves that, besides its ex-

traordinary size, this number presents at-

It contains the whole of Friendship's Offer-

ing for 1837, the London copy of which costs

84, and has 384 closely printed pages of let-ter 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 subscribers to the Saturday News receive, in additional subscribers with the surpasses and surpasses any former instance.

tion to their ordinary supply of miscellane-ous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they

receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now be-

come so well known as to require no com

ment. We may take occasion to say, how-

ever, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or

tractions that entitle it to some attention.

actual cost of this single number.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1830.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

reck thereafter that the same may re-

after being notified by the said Commit

Circle.

ifter. enacted, That in all elee. city of Annapolis shall s part of Anne Arandel

enacted. That the relating so to abolish the same, nna. vinious vote of the h of the General Assemhed at least these months of delegates, and shan ious vote of the mambers General Assembly at the ional session after such , without full compens. the property of which be

red. enacted. That the city of nue to be the seat of gor. e of holding the sessions of or the Western Shore, and

enacted, That if this act y the General Assembly. of delegates, in the first constitution and form of gonendments of the constitustitute and be valid as a ion and form of govern-the said constitution and to the contrary notwith-

PTER 84. act, entitled, an act to amend d form of Government of the passed at December session,

scren. entitled, an act to amend form of government, of the assed at December session, nd thirty-six, chapter one confirmed.

and thirty six, chapter one

LMAGUNDI, WITH A MULTIPUDE OF ENGRAVINGS.

DDICAL, of a novel chaon the beginning of Janation of the numerous liveof Literature, and which its and homorists of our qual in size and quality to resent used for the Gentle-

GRAVINGS

to the patrons of this Joar-these, in addition to an exe selection of Satire, Criti-and Wit, to be circulated nns, will form a Literary perior and attractive orders r relies with perfect conf-rality of the American pub-t and tack with which this aking will be prosecuted, to fully and profitably along

THE SALMAGUNDI will be S per annum, payable inva-No paper will be furnish pulation is strictly achieved three will be supplied with year, by forwaring a fre tage part. Clubs of seven for the same term, by forof the city will be carefully envelopes, to prevent that

tagundt will be published on otherwise is would be in re the numerous Embellish in number will contain—and est it will aftern must be en-

rrangement. UHARLES ALEXANDER, egs, Franklin Place, Phila-

The Marpland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1838.

From the Dorchester Aurora. MR. STEELE'S VOTES UPON THE BUB.

JECT OF REFORM. We have charged Mr. Steele, the Whig candidate for Governor, with having been an undeviating and uncompromising opponent of Reform. This fact is well known here, he having been frequently before the people when the question has been discussed; and that he was adverse to the great and important changes, which have been effected, is as notorious in this county, as the fact, that Mr. Steele is now the whig candidate for Governor. In all his speeches, he has strenuously discountenanced the Republican doctrine of Reform, and endeavoured, so fur as his influence operated, to keep the door close upon the patriotic efforts of the Reformers .--There are clouds of witnesses in Doiset who will bear testimony to these allegations, which we are sure Mr. Steele himself will not deny. These charges however, have been denied else where; and now for the purpose of exhibiting the hardihood of those who have asserted that Mr. Steele was not opposed to Reform; and with a view of showing to the people of this State the extraordinary lengths to whi certain of the whigs will go to get their candidate out of the mud, we shall proceed to turn to the record evidence against Mr. Steele. oral testimony of witnesses may be cavilled away-the recollection of mortals of bygone facts, may be considered uncertain and imperclable in the hot conflict of electioneering campaign, but written and recorded evidence is subje, to no such objections. We shall therefore turn to the Journal of proceed. ings of the House of Delegates, a copy of which may be found in the hands of aimest every magistrate in the State, Mr. Steele was elected from this county to the House of Delegates in the fall of 1630, and took his seat at the December session of that year. The friends of Reform, anxious for the success of that cause, introduced the subject, upon various propositions during that session. Mr. Steele's votes are recorded upon these propositions. Unwilling that his vote should be lost and his influence unfelt,

December session of 1830. Mr. Steele's vote upon the change in the Constitution to give the people the power directly to vote for their own tiovernor. On Monday January 3d 1831, at page 38 of

he does not dodge the question, but like a noble

on the call of his name, and with all the solem-

nity of a legislative act, announces his deliberate

hostility to the proposed measures. To the re-

proceedings of the House of Delegates at the

here and unflinching representative, appears up-

the aforesaid Journal, is the following proceed. On motion by Mr. Turner, leave given to bring in a Bill entitled an Act, to after and anor immediately by the people and abolish the

Conteil. Ordered that Messrs, Turner, Ely, Brawner, M'Effresh, Stewart, Tilghman and Teackle prepare and bring in the same. On Tuestay, Feb. 8th, 1831, at pages 263 264 of the Journal. Mr. Turner reported a Bill, entitled an Act to alter and amend the Constitution of this State, so that the Governor may be

theted by the people, and to abolish the Coun On the question being put, will the House consider said Bill, it was determined in the negative. The year and mays being required up-

peared as follows: Affirmative .- Mesars, Stocket, Turner, Ely, Holmes, Worthington, Dickinson, Evans, Kemp, McKinstrey, M'Eltresh, Montgomery, Moores, Amos, Hardeastie, Biles, Comegys, Gale, Gantt, Tilghman, Thomas, of Q. A. Parker, Hunt, Nicholas, Kershner, Brookhart, Merrick, Git-

ting-27. Teackle, Ballard. Bell. Hicks, Keene, STEELE, Wright, Edelen, Brower, Mitchell, Rickardson, Charles, Burchenal, Jones, Harding, Wilson, Lee, McMahon, Ridgely, Shaw, Reid-37. Mr. Steele and the whole Dorset delegation voting in the negative.

Mr. Steele now the whig candidate for Governer, expecting the people's votes, when he was opposed most bitterly to their having the privilege of voting directly for their own Gover nor! Reformers, free and independent evers, what say you to this? Can Mr. Steele compain, if you refuse to vote for him, when he was solemnly opposed to your having that privilege? Your Bill of Rights declares, that the Executive, Judical, and Legislative branches of Gov. ernment, should be kept distinct-Under the old Constitution the Governor was the mere instrument of the Legislature. So far from being an independent and substantive department of your Government, as your Bill of Rights wisely proclaimed; by the force of invincible circumstances, superinduced by the mode of election under the old and defective Constitution, which was,

ry, and the practice, as all experience has shown, corroborates the truth of the remark. Mr. Steele, whether under the inspiration of that comprehensive wisdom which guides the enlightened statesman, or under the influence of that temporary philosophy which teaches to hold on to what you have got, right or wrong, we leave intelligent freemen to decide, adhered to the old rotten Borough Constitution with the tenacity of a Shylock. Now, when the Reformers on the Western, together with that heroic band of Reformers on the Eastern Shore, who went for what they believed to be right in government, notwithstanding the adverse current which set against them by the local jealousy of small county prejudice, have achieved the work of Reform, in part forsooth Mr. Steele, aye Mr. Steele, an Anti Reformer, is to carry off the first ionours! Is this fact, or is it a vision of the

sense of justice? You will speak on the 1st Wednesday, in next October, and you will say of thunder to the Spails-men, that they shall not pluck the laurels, which you have so nobly won. This is our candid opinion of you, will you deceive us?

MR. STRELE OPPOSED TO THE PEOPLE DIRECT.

LY ELECTING THE SERATE. We come now to Mr. Steele's vote, in regard to the election of the Senate. "Tuesday De-cember 29th, 1830, on page 7 of the same Jour-nal. On motion by Mr. Ely, leave given to bring in a Bill to be entitled an Act to abolish all such parts of the Constitution and form of Government, as relates to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county, and the City of Baltimore may have a Senator, to be elected immediately by the people. Ordered that Mesers, Ely, Hunt, Kershner, Brookhart, Goldsborough, Hardeastle, and Comegys, prepare and bring in the same. On January 3d 1831 at page 28 of the Journal, Mr. Ely, reported a Bill, entitled, an Act to abolish all such parts of the Constitution and form of Governnent, as relate to the time and manner of electing the Senate, and the mode of filling up vacancies in that body, so that each county and the City Baltimore may have a Senator to be elected immediately by the people; which was

On Wednesday January 19th 1831, at page 102. "The House proceeded to consider the order of the day, it being the Bill reported by Mr. Ely, entitled an Act to abolish all such parts of the Constitution and form of Government as relate to the time and manner of electing the Scnate, and the mode of filling up vicancies in that body, so that each county and the City of Baltimore, may have a Senator to be elected, immediately by the people. The said Bill was then read the second time and passed. The seas and mays being required, appeared as fol-

Assirmative .- Messrs. Wallis, Piner, Sewaft, Hood, Kent, Stocket, Smith, Turner, Ely, Holmes, Worthington, Hughlett, Dickinson, Denny, Teachle, Ballard, Bell, Evans, Biles, Gale, Gand, Edelen, Davall, Wootton, Brown of Q. A., Thomas of Q. A., Goldsborough, Parker, Kemp, McKinstrey, McElfresh, Montgomery, Moores, Amos, Watters, Hardeastle, Hunt, Nicholas, Kershner, Brookhart, Merrick, Git-

tings. McMahon, Ridgely, Shaw, Reid-40. Negative.-Messrs. Thomas, Speaker, Hawkins, Blackistone, Gough, Brown of Kent, Mackall. Dalrymple, Brawner, Jenifer, STEELE, Wright, Claude, Brewer, Tilghman, Spence, Purnell, Mitchell, Charles, Chapman, Dudley, Hicks, Burchenal, Jones, Harding-21.

It thus appears, that Mr. Steele was also opposed to the people having the privilege of voting for the Senate, immediately. Not willing to trust the freemen of the State with this important right, that therefore they must elect electors to choose a Senate for them! Aye-that is the creed, save the people from themselves, istone, Brown, of Kent, Wallis, Piner, Stewart, Hood, Kent, Reynolds, Mackall, Smith, Brawner, Chapman, Rogerson, Hughlett, Dudley, Chapman, Rogerson, Hughlett, Dudley, Raynolds, Ball at Bal this republicanism? Heaven save us from the bulls and bears, who would under such a state of things, take care of the people's interests. By the by, we should not be at all surprised, if some of the other gentlemen who voted Steele, in the negative, against the people having the power of choosing their own Senators, should themselves be eardidates, in the different counties for the State Senate. Will the people trust them? Nous verrons.

Mr. Steele's vote in regard to the tenure of office, or Registers of Wills and Clerks of the County Courts .- Let us now see how Mr. Steele stands in relation to this measure of reform .-On Friday, December 31st, 1830, in the same Journal, at page 33, Mr. Brookhart submitted the following order: Ordered, that the petition of 1120 of the citizens of Washington county, to the General Assembly of Maryland, praying for certain alterations in the Constitution in relation to the mode of electing State Senators, and the appointments of Clerks of the County Courts and Registers of Wills, so as to give the people the privilege of voting directly for their State Senators, and the power of electing said Clocks and Registers for a term of years, pre-

presented to the House of Delegates on the 2d of February 1831, be severally referred to a select committee of five members of the present House of Delegates; which was read and referred to Mesers. Brookhart, Blackistone, Brawner, Montgomery and Purnell.

On Tuesday, January 4th, 1831, at page 45, Mr. Brookhart reported a bill enlitted, an act to abolish all and every such parts of the Constitution and form of Government in this Si as relate to the appointment of the office Courts of this State; which was read. On Wednesday, January 19th, 1831, at pages 103 and 104, on motion by Mr. Brookhart, the house proceeded to consider the bill reported by him. entitled, an act to abolish all and every such parts of the Constitution and form of Govern ment in this State as relate to the appointment of the offices of Registers of Wills and Clerks of the County Courts in this States when on motion by Mr. Tilghman, the said bill was amended by adding at the end of the second secthat nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to authorise the removal of the Clerks of the respective County Courts, or Registers of Wills in commission at the time of the confirmation of this act by the next General Assembly, in any mode or manner than that provided by the Constitution and form of Government. Mr. Tilghman moved further to amend said section by adding the following proviso: And provided further, that the said Clerks and Registers shall be respectively appointed for a term of not less than five years, and be re-eliappointing power. Mr. Wootton moved to strike out "five" and insert "one. question being put, it was determined in the ne-

Mr. Steele moved to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Tilghman, by inserting after the word "appointed," the words "an now provided for by the Constitution and laws of this State." Mr. Wootton then moved to refer the bill and amendments to the first day of June next-Determined in the negative. Mr. Hawkins moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill-Determined in the negative. The question was then taken on Mr. Steele's proposition to amend the amendment as proposed by Mr. Tilghman, and on the question being put, was determined in the negative. The question then recurred on the amendment as offered by Mr. Tilghman; resolved in the affirmative. Mr. Jenifer offered as a substitute for the second section of the bill, the following-"And be it enacted, that the appointment of Registers of Wills and Clerks of the several County Courts of this State be limited to a term of seven years, provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the tenure of office of the present incumbents, as at present provided for question being put thereon, it was resolved in the affirma ivc. The bill was then read the second time and passed. The yeas and nays be-

ing required appeared as follows:
Affirmative—Messrs. Moffett, Wallis, Piner, Stewart, Hood, Stockett, Smith, Brawner, Jenifer, Chapman, Rogerson, Turner, Ely, Holmes, Worthington, Hughlett, Dickinson, Denny, Bell, Evans, Biles, Gale, Gantt. Edelin, Duvall, Brown of Queen-Anne's, Tilghman, Thomas of Queen-Anne's, Goldsborough, Parker, Kemp, McKinstrey, McElfresh, Montgomery, Moores, Amos, Waters, Charles, Burchenal, Hardcastle. Nicholas, Hunt, Jones, Kershner, Brookhart, Merrick, Gittings, McMahon, Ridgely, Shaw,

Negative-Messrs. Thomas, Speaker, Haw. kins, Blackistone, Gough, Brown of Kent, Kont, Dalrymple, STEELE, Wright, Wootton, Claude, Brewer, Spence, Purnell, Dudley, Teackle, Ballard, Hicks, Keene, Mitchell, Harding, Wilson, Lee-23.

ceedings of the House at large upon the quesnal are full and copious, from which it is demonstrated as clearly as any proposition in Euclid, that Mr. Steele has been an uniform and consistent opponent of every thing wearing the appearance of Reform. We then but do him justice in charging him with inveterate and uncompromising hostility to the great question of Reform. If in the face of all these efforts of his to stifle the voice of the freemen of Mary. land in the assertion of the great principles of Constitutional Reform, any redceming qualities in his public acts, either in the councils of the nation, as a potent representative from this dis-trict, or in the legislative halls of the State, as a delegate from this county, can be cited, it remains for his friends to exhibit them. If in his political history, in any speech, or in any prominent set, we could find any atonement for these sins against the people's rights and the fundamental principles of democracy, we would have no great objection to set it forth. We must confess, liewever, that we have yet to learn of any exertions of his in behalf of the interests of the people of this State that can

POLITICAL.

the following prospectus of a new, and even a chesper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL

Attention is requested from our readers te

A 15 Y-11A W

Juttoria and the laying of Curb on a portion of East-Street, and for other purposes.

Reased May 14th, 1835.

BECTI: 18 11 Be it established and orman, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the City Commissioners be and they are hereby authorised and usected to cause that part of East-street commoning at the corbacks cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are wuch ought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty ent American reprint will be furnished ontire for from four to six cents; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proporner of Charles Hendaw's fot an said street, and renning to the lower end of Jeremiah and renning to the lower end of Jeremiah Hughes' brick house on the corner of Fleet-street, to be graduated and curbed, and that they cause to be fixed and established the breadth of the footway on that part of the said street directed to be curbed in pursuance of the provisions of this by-law.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforeshid. That the sum of one hundred and fifty obliars be and the same is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Tresurer to the order of the City Commissioners, out of any

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remit tances at once.

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rary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in 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 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 THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its

onering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating history, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same But we shall, in the first week of January 1857, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with books of the newest and most entermining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, join ed with reading such as usually should fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope bring in a Bill entitled an Act, to after and to accomplish a great good; to erriven and mend the Constitution go as to elect the Goverbliged, therefore, to work four forms at dif-ferent periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and foiding the tion to any, a mass of reading that in book sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those and to do it in a manner that the most scepwho have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of centration can no farther go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarlo Library will be published in the Omnibus, which will cost, which would have deterred many from be an entirely distinct periodicat.

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

It was so in the or with the printing state Senators, and the power of electing said interests of the people of this State that can constitute and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preciples set forth in the Bill of Rights, your Go. Clocks and Registers for a term of years, preci

elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have enpaper shall not be surpassed. We have en-tered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to reafize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any ed to test by any comparison which can be a-

noted 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 e lort-From time to time, as opportunity of fire, we proprese to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our

subscribers. L. A. GODEY, & Co. Dec. 15.

PRINTING Neatly executed at this Office.