And be it enocted. That the el tions to be held in pursuance of this act, shall be held on the first Wednesday of October, is the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and for the election of delegates on the same n every year thereafter, for the election of in. hereafter, and for the election of senators of year after their election and classification, and the same day in every sixth year thereafter class, on the same day in the fourth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every sixth year thereafter; and for the election of senators of the third class, on the same day in the sixth year after their election and classification, and on the same day in every rixth year thereafter.

SEC. 25. And be it enacted, That in all elections for governor, the city of Annapolis shall be deeined and taken as part of Anne Arundei

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

Sec. 27. And be it enacted. That the city of Annapolis shall continue to be the seat of gov. ernment, and the place of holding the session the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and the high court of chancery.

Sec. 29. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the General Assembly, after a new election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of go. vernment, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitu tion therein contained, shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of goverament, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwith-

CHAPFER 84.

An act to confirm an act, entitled, an act to award the Constitution and form of Government of the State of Maruland, passed at December session. eighteen hundred and thirty six, chapter one hundred and ninety seven.

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

THE SALMAGUNDI. THE TIME WITH A MULTITOR OF AMERICAN

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 humorous compilation of the numerous livey and pungent sallies which are daily fluxtng along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preworld. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their It is not necessary to detail the nany attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen every person who desires itders, postage paid) and he pledges him-self that no exertions on his part shall be vanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Varle Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Joar-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 Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect conf-dence on the liberality of the American pub-lic, and the spirit and tack with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along

The Terms of THE SALMAGUND will be TWO DOLLARS per anoum, payable inva-riably in advance. No paper will be furnishaed unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a fire dollar note, postage paid. 'Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same terms by forwarding a ten dollar note. The parers that are sent out of the city will be correlally packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUND'S will be published of alternate weeks-otherwise is would be im possible to procute the numerous Embellish. nents which each number will contain-and the genera! interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Enlandelphia hall Athenian

The Marpland Gazette.

VOI. XC111.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1836.

Printed and Published by JONAS GREEN. At the Brick Building on the Public

Price-Three Dollars per annum.

NOTICE.

ALL persons owning Carriages of burathen for hire, and Carriages of pleasure, within the City of Annapolis, and its precincts, are hereby notified, that the period for which Licenses on the same were taken out will expire on the first day of Sepwhich day all owners as a buve are required to renew said Licenses, or be subject to the penalty of the Ordinances in such cases made and provided.

The following are the rates on the different vehicles enumerated in the Ordinances aforesaid, and which are to be paid to the Treasurer, to wit-For every Coach, Charior Hack, five dollars; for every Gig, Chair, Sulkey, or other carriage of pleasure, three dollars; for every Cart and Dray two

GABRIEL II. DUV 🥦 L, Clk. Corp'n.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, letters testamentary on the estate of the late Reese Williams, of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are waited to exhibit them, with the youchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 1st day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all bene-fit of said estate. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate pay-

WILLIAM HUGHES, GEORGE ELLICOTT, Executors of Reese Williams. August 16.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS 1 AND LITERARY GAZETTE. Philadelphia, November 25, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its tommencement 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 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 serious mechanical difficulties. The largest one of the largest presses in Philadelbut this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were o-bliged, therefore, to work four forms at dif-ferent 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

We flatter ourselves that, besides its eztraordinary size, this number presents at-tractions that entitle it to some attention.— It contains the whole of Friendship's Offering 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 addi-2d. Literary Reviews 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 novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the Saturday News we need not speak. That has now bement. 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 sh Il 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, ed to test by any comparison which can be a-dopted; 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 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 less, we propried to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

PRINTING Neathy 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 January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which t will in no way interfere, but it will make ocks cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are comparatively dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished outire for from four to six cents: a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in propor-

what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remit

Books at Newspaper Postage. WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNI-NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LI-

TERARY ENTERPRISE!! NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRA-VELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE

plished: we have given to books wings, and rary banquet more than twofold accessible; independence, could be low, we gave and shall continue to give in the "He hild passed through a life of most eventthe same period for less than four cents a week, and to add as a piquant reasoning 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 e-ver 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 1837, is sue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also filled with Lonks of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Toles, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, join ed with reading such as usually should fell a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to er liven an enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no considera from to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most scep tical shall acknowledge "the power of centration can no faither go." No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Libeary ublished in the Opmibus, which will tre an entirely distinct periodical.

TERMS Waldte's Litterary Omnines 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 con-

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a Lon-don duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., end only chargeable 2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches

notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description. 3d. The news of the week concentrated to

a small compass, but in a sofficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal erents, political and miscellaneous, of Europe

and America.

The price will be two dollars 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 uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent 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 pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly is sued, and will contain in a year reading toat ter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree' Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned a

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,

46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia. nada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

THE SANCTIFICATION OF THE SOLDIER. The subjoined thrilling extract, from the A. enemies of ex. President Jackson to the blush. The hero of the border wars, and the conqueror of those who fought at Talavera and Trocadero has earned his last crown of glory, by laying great captain of his salvation. "Agreeably to the notice previously given,

the senior editor of this paper, together with the Rev. Mr. Smith, administered the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper last Sabbath in the church, near the Hermitage.

"The church is know on our Presbyterian records by the name of Ephesus, and was erected many years since on the domain apportaining to the Hermitage, principally by its venerable proprietor, the ex. President of the United States. It is beautifulty located, and though not spacious, nor even finished, yet it is a delightful summer temple for the calm and pure

"A form of no common appearance for inspiring veneration was standing before the assembly. It was the form of one who had long IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading
of his country's Generals—who had often pecheaper, and to bring literature to every
man's door." That object has been accom
God, had achieved one of the most memorable victories recorded in the annals of modern warthey have flown to the uttermost parts of our fare. Nor is this all. The same venerable vast continent, carrying society to the secio | form had filled, as a statesman, the highest seat in the Government of his country, and had been to all. We now propose still further to te-duce prices, and render the access to a lite-that country, in all its unequalled freedom and

quarto library a volume weekly for two cents ful scenes-he had returned to his own hermiday; we now propose to give a volume in tage—to the tomb of his beloved consort—to the few remaining friends of his former days-to bout to piedge himself to become a soldier in a new army, and to engage in the performance of duties of higher importance than ever commanded the attention of earthly thrones or confederated States. And to add, if possible, to the impressiveness of the scene, the partner of his adopted son, dear to him, indeed, as a daughter, together with a beloved niece, were also about to seal with him their covenant, for the first ime, to be the followers of the Prince of Peace. The whole of the preparatory service was deepand his relatives and friends to arise and take their scats at the table or their ascended Redeemer, a scene of weeping gratitude and jest seemed to pervade the whole congregation."

It was the Sabbath; and around, It was the Sabbath; and around,
A secred stillners, like a shrot!,
H.4 settled over that holy ground
Where oft, in prayer, the mighty bowel;
While near at hand, build wiving bowers,
The Hermitage in boarty smiled—
Where the old warnor, 'realtr the flowest,
Oft sported with the praffing child.

Oir sported with the frattling child.
There, when the din of battle died,
And manhood's prime was lost in age;
When, we say of earth's pomp and pride—
Tho high on fame's kinmertal page.
With hands unstained, and becom pure—
The gail introdder rought a rest
Where bashles bright could not allure;
Where holy peace might fill his broast.

Where holy leace might hit his broast.
It was the Sabhath; and a heat
Had gathered 'neath that lowly spiro.
Whose prototype on Asia's coast
Had seen the Gospel's kindling fire,
In Ephesus he humbly stood,
Whose walls arose at his command;
And joined the phalant of the good.
And raised to Heaven his feeble hand.

And rased to Heavin his icono nand-Oh! Iwas a sight so truly grand. That they who witnessed wept aloud: Yes, I.c. the mightiest of the land, Refore his God in meckness bowed, The here, who so often hurled Destruction on his country's foc. Now owned the Sovereign of the world, And I ist his earthly honours low. I looked, and lof before me rolled The long red line of warner men;

The long red line of warrer men;
The flash of brightened steel and ged
Shot that the trees and up the gleu,
And waved the stars o'er Orleans' spires,
And there, in bull and blue arrayed,
Stood unscarred youth and veteran sires
To live or die as glory bade.

To live or die as glory bade.

And then commenced the hear of blood,
And war's wild thunder shock the shore,
While Missessippi's giant flood
Received a thousand rills of gore.
Then heard I 'mid the conquering free,
One voice above all others ring,
"Advance, my brave boys, gallantiff
And fearless o'er the breastwork spring."
Onward the ware of carners colled.

And learless o'er in sureastwork spring.

Onward the wave of carnage rolled.

The British Lion trailed in blood,

And Trocadere's host so bold.

Sank 'neath the rushing gory flood.

Then sweet the bugle signal swelled,

And ceased the fight where'er it epread,

While loud the dying soldier yelled,

And routed foemen scattering fled.

And who was he that led them forth To glory mid that gloomy hour?—
Who reaped the rich reward of worth.
And mounted high the steep of power!
Behold the bending veteran there,
Beside the altar of his God;

'Twas he who made his sabre bare, And o'er that field a conqueror trod, And o'er that field a conqueror trod,
His sun is set. No more the sound
Of trump or drum shall mark his course;
In vain his war horse paws the ground,
In vain war's clarion echoes hearse.
Freed from a mass of cankering cares,
Amid his lored ones he reposes;
And while the Christian's cross he bears,
Life's latest stage seems strewn with roce
Washington, Aug. 1839.

J. E.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DANGEROUS ADVENTURE.

The annexed extract is taken from a paper in Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, entitled "Ad ventures in the North-West Territory." It is a graphic description of a most thrilling scene: After residing nearly a year in one of the most distant posts of the North-West Company,

and conducting the fur trade there. I began to look forward to my return to Montreal. I waited with the greatest impatience for the arrival of that period which was to terminate banishment, and restore me to society. I was nearly three thousand miles distant from any settlements, and my only companions were two young men, clerks in the establishment, whose characters, and limited acquirements, rendered them very uninteresting associates. Our post was situated upon the banks of a small lake, about sixteen miles broad. This lake discharged itself by means of a river, into another of much greater dimensions, and thick forests covered every part of the neighbouring country.

One atternoon, I took my gun, and strolled out in search of game. Though it was now the beginning of spring, the lake was completely rozen across, the cold of the preceding winter having been very intense. I soon fell in with a lock of wild ducks, but before I could get a shot at them, they began to fly towards the middle of the lake; however I followed them fearlessly over the ice, in the expectation that they would soon alight. The weather was mild, though rather blowy. Detached black clouds moved napidiy along the face of Heaven in immense masses, and the sun blazed forth in unobscured colember at one moment, and was completely shrouded from the eye the next. I was so in tent on the pursuit of my game, that I hastened forward almost unconsciously, my progress being much facilitated by a thin layer of snow, which covered the ice and rendered the footing tolerably secure. At last I fired at the ducks, and killed one and wounded another. I immediate. ly picked up the first, but its companion having only been winged, began to leap away before I caught hold of it. I followed, but had not advanced more than twenty yards, when to my astonishment, I found that the ice was in many places covered with water to the depth of several inches. I stopped short, full of alarm, and irresolute what to do. It was evident that a thaw had already commenced, and as I well knew with what rapidity the ice broke up when once affected by a change of temperature, became alive to the dangers of my situation, and almost lost thought of moving from the spot in which I stood.

The weather had grown calm and hazy, and the sky was very black and lowering. Large flakes of snow soon began to fall langu perpendicularly through the air; and after a litthe time, there were accompanied by a thick shower of electy rain, which gradually became so dense that I could not discern the shore. I strained my eyes to eatch a glance of some liting object, but a dreary and motionless expanse cretebred around me on every side, and the ap palling silence that prevailed was sometimes interrupted by the receding cries of the wounded All nature seemed to be awaiting some t. rrible event. I listered in fearful suspense to her. I soon distinguished a distant thundering mise which gradually became stronger, and appeared to approach the place where I stood. Repeated explosions and hollow murmurs of ir-regular loudness, were succeeded by a tremenlous sound like that of rocks bursting asunder. The ice trembled bereath my feet, and the next moment it was disunited by a vast chasm, which opened itself within a few yards of me. The water of the lake rushed upwards through the gap with foaming fury and began to flood the

I started backwards, and ran, as I conceived, towards the shore, but my progress was soon stopped by one of those weak parts of the ice called air holes. While walking cautiously a. round it, my mind grew somewhat composed, and I resolved not to advance any farther, until I had fixed upon some way of regulating my course, but I found this to be impossible. I vainly endeavoured to discern land, and tho moaning of the wind among the distant forests alone indicated that there was any at all near me. Strong and irregular blasts, loaded with snow and sleet, swept wildly along, involving every thing in obscurity, and bewildering my steps with malignant influence. I sometimes fancied I saw the spot where our post was si tuated, and even the trees and houses upon it but the next moment a gust of wind would whirl away the fantastic shaped fogs that had produced the agreeable illusion, and reduced me to actionless destair. I fired my gun repeatedly, in the hope that the report would bring some one to my assistance; however, the shores a lone acknowledged, by feeble echoes, that the

The storm increased in violence, and at intervals the sound of the ice breaking up, folled upon my ear like distant thunder, and seemed o matter appalling threats. Alarm and fatigue made me dizzy, and I threw down my gun and rushed forwards in the face of the drifting my respiration. I soon lost all sense of fear, and began to feel a sort of frantic delight in

struggling against the careering blasts. I hurried on, sometimes running along the brink of a circular opening in the ice, and sometimes leaping across frightful chasms-all the while unconscious of having any object in view. The ice every where co aked under my feet, and I knew that death awaited me winether I fied away or remained on the spot. I felt as one would do, if forced by some persecuting fiend to range over the surface of a black and cheerless ocean, and aware that whenever his tor mentor withdrew his sustaining power he would sink down and be suffocated among the rillows that struggled beneath hint.

At last night came on, and exhausted by fatigue and mental excitement, I wrapped myself in my clock and lay down upon the icc. It was so dark I could not have moved one step without running the risk of falling into the lakeby intense cold would begin to affect me; but I did not feel in the slightest degree chilled, and the temperature of the air was in reality above freezing. I had fain only a few minutes when I heard the howl of a wolf. The sound was indescribably delightful to my ear, and I started up with the intention of hastening to the spot whence it seemed to proceed; but hopeless as my situation then was, my heart shrunk within me when I contemplated the dangers I would encounter in making such an attempt. My ourage failed, and I resumed my farmer position, and listened to the undulations of the ters as they undermined and beat against the lower part of the ice on which I lay.

About midnight the storm ceased, and most of the clouds gradually fersook the sky, while the rising moon dispelled the darkness that had previously prevailed. However, a thick haze covered the heavens and rendered her light dun and ghastly, and similar to that shed during an e. A succession of noises and continued with little interruption for several hours, and at ed up, and on looking around, saw that the whole surface of the lake was in a state of agitation. My eye became dim, and I stretched out my arms to catch hold of some object, and

felt as if all created things were passing away.
The hissing, grinding, and crushing produced by the different masses of ice coming into collision, were tremendous. Large fragments sometimes got wedged together, and in the progress of those behind them, which, being pushed forward by others still further back, were forced upon the top of the first, and fantastic-shaped pyramids and towers could be indistinctly seen rising among the mists of night, and momentarily changing their forms, and finally disorganizing themselves with magical appidity and fearful tunult. At other times an immense mass of ice would start up into a perpendicular position and continue gleaning in the moonshine for a little period, and then vanish like a spectre among the abyss of waters beneath it. The piece of ice on which I had first taken my position, happened to be very large and thick, but other fragments were soon forced above it, and formed a mound six or seven feet high, on the top of which I stood, contemplating the awful senne about me and feeling as if I no longer had the least consession with the world; or retained any thing human or earthly in my composition.

The wind which was pretty strong, drove the

ice down the lake very fast. My alarms and anxieties had gradually become less intense, and I was several times overcome by a sort of stupor, during the continuance of which imagination and reality combined their distracting influences. At one time I fancied that the snow still drifted as violently as ever, and that I destinguished through its hazy medium a band of Indian chiefs walking past me upon the surface of the lake. Their steps were noiseless, and they went along with wan and dejected looks and downcast eyes, and paid no attention to my exclamations and entreaties for relief. At another, I thought I was floating in the ruddle of the ocean, and that a blazing stm flamed in the cloudless sky, and made the ice which supported me melt so fast, that I heard streams of water pouring from its sides, and felt myself every moment descending toward the surface of the billows. I was usually wakened from such dreams by some noise or violent concussion, but always relapsed into them whenever the cause of disturbines ceased to operate.

The longest and last of these slumbers was roken by a terrible shock which my ice Island received, and which threw me from my seat, and nearly precipitated me into the take. On regaining my former position and tooking round. I perceived to my joy and astonishment that I was in a river. The water between me and the shore was still frozen over, and was about thirty yards wide, consequently the fragment on which I stood could not approach any er than this. After a moment of irresolution, I leaped upon the trozen surface, and began to run towards the bank of the river. My feet seemed scarcely to touch the ice, so great was my terror lest it should give way beneath me; but I reached the shore in safety and dropped down completely exhausted by fatigue and agr-