valued her last logacy. The sols ceased the groans were scarcely audible, and the tear stood still upon the check of the mourner. "Ah! that is kind,' sho began in a voice as soft as music. Nature must have her course. The fountains of griet were too full. They burst the barriers which prodence would have fain crected, and poured forth in a torrent, sweeping all before them. A cry, long, loud, and pier-cing, filled the apartment. She cast back a look of sorrowful reproach.

She arose in the fouch. A paroxysm of coughing seized her. She writted for a moment in convulsive agonies, and then fell back upon the pillow. A gleam of lightning, bright, dazzling, appalling, shot through the casement. She was DEAD! "Let us pray!" exclaimed the reverend pastor; and with one accord the assem-bly knelt, while, at the noon of night, he offered up a ferrent prayer. It was short, but clothed in the poetic language of the scriptures. It spoke of the silver cord being loosed, and the golden bowl being broken. It was finished. We arose from our knees, cast one look at the emaciated form of the departed, and left the

Maryland Wazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, May 9, 1839.

At a meeting of the Corporation held on Friday evening last, the following Preamble

and Resolutions were adopted, and ordered to be printed for the information of the citizens. Whereas, application has been made to thi Corporation by the Annapolis and Elk-Ridge Rail Road Company, for permission to locate its road through such of the streets of this City as may be hereafter determined on, and to use its locomotives over such road: And whereas, it

Therefore Resolved, That the said Company be and it is hereby authorised, to locate its road through any of the public streets, and to use its locomotives over such road.

may be deemed expedient to grant the permis

Resolved, That Messrs. Pinkney, Johnson and Bryan, be a committee to obtain informa tion in relation to the use of locomotives thro other towns.

Resolved, That the first of the aforegoing resolutions be considered at the meeting of the Corporation on the third Monday of May next, and that it be published in both the newspapers his candle with his fingers and dashed the burnof the City, and in hand bills, for the informa-

By order, GABRIEL II. DUVALA.

April 25, 1839.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.

The following is the law against betting on elections, enacted at the last session of the General Assembly of Maryland:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assem bly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any bet or wager on inv election or elections, to take place in this State; and any person or persons offending a gainst this act, shall be liable to indictment in the County Courts of this State, if the offence be committed in any county, and in Baltimore City Court, if the offence be committed in Baltimore city, and on conviction thereof, shall be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, to be collected as other fines.

SEC. 2. And be it enacted, That all fines collected under this act, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, for the benefit of the school fund of the State.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That every depo-

site of money hereafter, in any part of the State as a wager or bet upon clections in this State or elsewhere, shall be forieited and paid over to the Levy Courts or County Commi ers of the county, for the use of primary schools in said county.

From the Baltimore Chronicle. REPORTED ARRIVAL OF THE LIVER. POOL.

by the Rail Road line, who alleged that he nothing when compared to the human suffering and carge, came a passenger in the Steam Ship Liverpool, that has resulted from the explosion. There which arrived at New York on Monday, and were fourteen persons in the bailding at the that he was charged with despatches to the British minister at Washington. He proceeded to Washington in the evening cars.

DEATH OF A PIONEER, PATRIOT AND makers are not expected to live. SOLDIER.

We regret to learn from the Chillicothe Ga-

From the Trenton State Gazette of May 3.
METHODIST CONFERENCE IN NEW JERSEY.

This body closed its accesion day before yesterday, having been together since Wednesday of last week. The subject of Manning Force's running for Congress, last year, was brought up.
The Rev. gentleman frankly declared, with exnot have accepted the nomination, had he been jured to say any thing about itaware, at the time, that a rule existed discoun tenancing such conduct.

A resolution passed, the last morning, declar-

The next annual conference for this state will be held at Burlington, and commence on the 15th of April, 1840.

From the Baltimore Post.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCES. We regret to see in an evening print of this city an illiberal and unjust insinuation against he Governor of this State for the act of ele mency exercised towards the individuals con corned in the assault upon Messrs. Stewart and Willis. It is well known that these cases were tried before different juries, and although the offence charged in each case was the same, the vardicts rendered varied essentially, making a corresponding difference in the degree of punishment awarded by the court necessary. The act of the Governor goes to equalize the several sentences; and where, as in these instances, the facts were not such as to warrant a punish in one case that is not equally descreed in others, the exercise of the executive power to make the punishment uniform is not merely justifiable but worthy the highest commendation.

Again, similar offences, and of equally aggra vated character have been repeatedly committed in this city, and in no instance within our recolection, has the amount of punishment awarde been so great as in these;—usually nothing more than the imposition of a trifling fine and a there. We cordially greet and approve Mr. a rope, then breaking away a bar from his bed-more than the imposition of a trifling fine and a Buchanan's motion in the Senate, for building stead, or bunk, he fastened one end of his rope. although, as is well known, we are no advocate one or more steam ships of war. The value of to the middle of it, and contrived to pass for mistaken elemency in the administration of them has been minutely studied and ascertained through the hole left in the upper part of the ar courts to the severity of the sentences under equally provident. You are aware that many consideration, affords ample justification for this steamers employed in the packet service of

exercise of the executive power.

The print we allude to, should, moreover, ave some sense of modesty noticing this subect, when the fact of the frequent exercise of arm of defence and attack. the pardoning power and the constant inter ference with criminal trials by writs of nolle prosequi by the Whig Governors of Maryland, reproach throughout the country.

HANCOCK, Washington Co. May 2, 1839. Our little community were frightened from their propriety, about seven o'clock last even

ing, by an explosion in Mr. Rush's store.
It appears that an open keg of powder was placed under his counter; two customers wish ed to see some goods, upon which he snuffed ing snuff towards the ground-it alighted i the keg-the powder instantly ignited and blev up the building. Poor Rush is mortally wound

ed. His children have their arms and leg broken, and the two purchasers are dreadfully mutilated-their clothes were burning on them some time before the ruins could be cleared t extricate them; fears are generally expressed now (noon) that they cannot recover. The scite of the building is a perfect chaos.

I have been in the British army and seen

ome blow ups, but considering the means thi

is the worst.

I am not conversant with the laws of this State, but full well know that in all well regulated communities in Europe, no dealer is al lowed under heavy penalty, to keep any quantity of loose powder in any portion of his estashinent except the upper story. If this rule had been adhered to here, this unpleasant an nouncement would not have fallen to my pen.

P. S. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is ow perfectly navigable to Dam No. 6, but the boats are like angel's visits, and its banks are more stable than was expected, considering the location in a rough limestone country. S.

Extract of another letter, dated

Hancock, May 2, 1839. Last evening, about 8 o'clock, we were sud denly alarmed by a tremendous explosion that shook the whole building terribly, and soon we ascertained that Daniel Rush's store had beer blown to atoms. The old part is completely demolished, and the new part which has just been fitted up for a dwelling, is so shattered two children. that it will doubtless have to be taken down .-His goods are so much damaged by fire, water and dirt, that they will scarcely bring more A gontleman arrived in this city yesterday than one-fourth of their value; but all this is explosion have completely annihilated both boat all with their faces scarified in a shocking manner. Daniel Rush and two journeymen sho

Three of Daniel's children are among those seriously injured, but the youngest child mirazette of the 2d inst. that Gen. Duncan McAR- culously escaped unhurt. It was in the cradle, THUR, formerly member of Congress from and and those who first arrived at the scene of ruin Governor of Ohio, died at his residence, Fruit and distress, saw its little hand alove the rub from being crushed to death. Mrs. Rush, Daniel's father and mother, John Craig, Murphy Pool, Mr. Kingsly and son, are all more or less injured. Every body seems to be in a state of gloomy amazement-wonder, curiosity and as tonishment prevail-numberless conjectures as to the cause of the explosion are affoat, but no thing definite in relation thereto can be obtain ed, for those who were in the store when the pressions of his sincere regret, that he should unfortunate event took place, are too much in-

On Saturday evening, our city was disturbed

od to speak. I bent down my head with eagerness, to eatch the last whisperings of her voice.

There was a pause. She made signal to those
above her to repress their emotions, as they

Mr. F's deportment throughout these proceed
Mr. F's deportment throughout these proceed
ful business, a colored child was killed. The od to speak. I bent down my head with eagerness, to eatch the last whisperings of her voice.
There was a pause. She made signal to those above her to repress their emotions, as they Mr. F's deportment throughout these proceedings was worthy of a christian.

The solution of the conference of the co stop to the riotous proceedings. Several of the ringleaders were arrested and committed. The owner of the property injured has laid his bill refore councils for the amount of damage sustained. We sincerely hope that we shall never again have occasion to notice such proceed

THE CHINESE ARMY.

The Canton Register intimates that although the Chinese Army nominally amounts to 1.700. 000 men, yet, for the most part, it exists only on paper. It says, "If any body might inquire about the actual number of China's warriors, we should request him to divide the above by 100, and the quotient will not be far from th truth. With the exception, however, of the guardians of the frontier, the whole mighty host consists of men of peace, who are always in garison and act the part of the thicf catchers and fill similar honourable offices."

ARMED STEAM SHIPS.

The intelligent Paris correspondent of the New York American, in his last published let-

As the notions of Americans in this capital n American concerns may not be wholly unustice, yet we believe that to be effective, its by the principal naval powers of Europe; all of dministration must be uniform, and that this whom are engaged in increasing their maritime udden stride from the accustomed leniency of forces. The United States should be at least he fastened the other end securely around his France are armed with very heavy guns, and ing. therefore always available for the purposes of at midnight, war. England will not neglect this powerful as if asleep, Heed will, I trust, be given in the United States, to the chapter on the present condition of the British navy, which Sir John Barrow has appended to his have been so notorious as to render it a state "Life of Lord Anson." It is there established that the British navy is now stronger in every respect, heretoforo in time of peace. His esti mate of our maritime force puts us indeed far behind. Already, the British war steamers are not few. Let us be prepared to defend our oasts and harbors, by a timely use of the abundant means at our disposal.

STEAMBOAT GLASGOW,

We find in the St. Louis Bulletin of the 26th pril the following particulars of the destrucon by fire of the steamboat William Glasgow: The Wm. Glasgow, Capt. Littleton, on her cassage from Pittsburgh to this port, while in the Mississippi about 15 miles from the mouth hold, and was consumed to the water's edge. cattle or other stock, are safe one hour unless Such was the rapid progress of the flames, that nothing was saved, but a trifling amount of baggage by a few of the passengers and the books of the clerk's office.

There was on board, at the time, upwards of a hundred passengers, consisting chiefly of emi-grants, destined for Illinois and Missouri. lany of these emigrants had with them considerable sums of money lost in specie \$3,500; and the whole amount is conjectured to be not less than \$15,000 besides furniture and other property. In truth many families are literally beggared. The steamer-North Star-which arrived here this morning, bringing the above intelligence,-queceeded, at great risk to itself, n rescuing a number from the burning wreck, and brought to this place about one half of the passengers, some of whom are in a very desti-tate and pitiable condition. The Glasgow had

gers no doubt in this case as in all similar ones occasioned a needless abandonment of property
—and, we are pained to add—the loss of one, if A German named Henry Brink, in the desperation of the moment, leaped into the water and perished; leaving a widow and

The captain and a portion of the passengers emained behind; without, however

nation from the captain of the schooner Andrew Jackson, elicited by the paragraph which we copied a day or two since from a New Orleans

A statement appeared in the Register of Saturday evening, copied from a New Orleans of allowing Ho Launkin, the dealer in question paper, in relation to me and my vessel, the to be executed, at least on the ground schr. Andrew Jackson, which is incorrect in by the authorities, directly before the door of several material particulars.

facts are these: Being in Tampico, I was offered by an agent of Gen. Pedraza, a charter of \$62 pear had then ensued, though I have not been The 50 per diem, twelve day's pay to be received in advance, to load with munitions of war and car-ry troops—destination unknown. The same terms were offered to four other American vessels, viz: the Creale, Francis Amy, Tensaw and insult. Jane. I positively refused to accept the charter on any terms, as did each of the other vessels;-we were then given to understand distinctly, that if we would not accept the charters, we should be forced to, and threats were I accordingly took on board arms, provisions, ing that any clergymen who should hereafter by a riot on the hill. It arose, we learn, from ter place the troops were landed, and I was left by a riot on the hill. It arose, we learn, from ter place the troops were landed, and I was left become a candidate for the legislature to Con- a quarrel between some white and colored men, with the guns, e.e., on board without any or- ultimately withdrawn.

native but to obey their wishes which were peremptory, and after having been 14 days in this employ and 8 days at sea without any or ders, and riding in an open roadstead, having parted my cable and lost my anchor, I left this compulsory service and set sail for Mebile.-Here I have voluntarily surrendered to the Collector all that I had on board belonging to the Mexican faction. More full particulars are set forth in my protest, registered on my arrival

JOHN M. MELDRUM.

The mutineers of the Braganza have bee found guilty. in the United States Circuit Court, New York, of the murder of Captain Turley The evidence disclosed the most horrible barbarity and cruelty on the part of these wrutches.

SUICIDE OF ONE OF THE BRAGANZA PIRATES.
We learn from the New York American, that

Joseph Van Bruggen, one of the Braganza pi rates, convicted a few days since, hung bimse in his cell, between midnight and dayligth on Fziday morning. The ingenuity shown by this person under the circumstances was surprising. He first tried to use the ticking of his straw bed, but finding that it was old and weak, he cell for ventillation, placing it across, then rais ing himself upon a projection of the water pipe neck and jumped off. He was perfectly dead when the keeper opened the cell in the morn-When the usual examination was made it midnight, the prisoner was lying in his bed

The Editors of the N. O. Courier have re ceived the Galveston Gazette, of the 19th inst. but find little to copy from it.

The steamer had lately ascended the Trinity river four hundred miles, and could have gone nigher up. The country on its banks is said to be settling rapidly. The soil is favorable to cotton. Lime, sand-stone and coal have been discovered.

A stranger has lately been lynched at Galves on, and it was subsequently said without shadow of reason.

By the Houston papers, we learn that seven

hundred men were in the regular army of Texas, and others enlisting daily. On the first instant, a party of Indians made an invasion near. Franklin, and drove off eighty head of cattle and several horses. A letter written from Ro berston county says, trails of Indians are seen of the Ohio, on Tuesday last took fire in the daily, and neither man nor woman, or child, nor protected by the militia.

The new capital of Texas is to smbrace

7,735 acres of ground, and extend three miles in ront of the Colorado river. The site is about two miles distant from the breaks of hills severa hundred feet in height, from which gush the purest streams of water. "The site occupies and will effectually close the pass by which Indians and outlawed Mexicans have for ages past travelled east and west to and from the Ric Grande to eastern Texas, and will now force them to pass by the way of the Pecan bayou and San Saba above the mountains and the sources of the Gaudaloupe river. The commissioners confidently anticipate the time when a great horoughfare shall be established from Santa Fe to our scaports, and another from Rod river to Matamoras, which two routes must almost of necessity intersect each other at this point. on board two hogsheads and some kegs of pow. They look forward to the time when the conductions of the fortunately did not explode, until shall be the emporium of not only the productions of the rich soil of the San Sala, Puertenations of the rich soil of the San Sala, They look forward to the time when this city lis Heno, and Peacon bayou, but of all the Co. lorado and Brazos, as also of the produce of the rich mining country known to exist on those

NEW YORK, Thursday, 4 P. M. LATE FROM CANTON.

By the arrival of the ship York, Captain Meyer, from Canton, advices have been receivprospect of recovering any thing, as the fire and we had before been in possession of. I have, however, only been able to lay my hand on a kind of a pamphlet, dated row, a perfect tempest in a teapot kind of affair, which occurred at The Mobile Register has the following explas | Canton on the 12th | December last, in consequence of an attempt on the part of the Chinese authorities to execute an opium dealer after the most approved mode of hanging on foreign

The fareigners, however, it appears had no idea the Swedish Hong, and near the American flag at Liverpool for files of papers, from which and It is not true that my vessel is now, or has staff; and accordingly turned out in such the New York slips and Philadelphia journals been sequestered, as stated in that paper. The strength that the efficer and his assistants were we make up the annexed summary of intelligence. able to find any account of the killed, wounded and missing.
The American merchants had their flag

struck, and indignantly resisted the meditated

On the 3d December, the ship Thomas Per kins was, on suspicion of having opium on circulation, which probably had its effect upon board, made the subject of an edict from the Governor, her hatches were ordered to be nailed down, and that vessel, together with her conused to compel us, which left me no alternative. signees, Mr. Luther and Mr. Innes, driven from the port within three days. A long correspon troops, &c., and sailed for Tuspan,—at this latter dence had, in censequence, ensued between the terplace the troops were landed, and I was left Governor and Mr. Talbet, and the charge was The London Times of April 6th, in its mo-

issuing of the edict to the 1st Jan. all lodies and discharging of cargoos had been suspended. On the latter date, all was again quiet.

I regret Lam not able to give you a list of the vessels at Canion, dec. but the reports have not been received from the ship yet.

The ship America, from Pernambuco, at this port to-day, brings information that the explorport to-day, orings intormation that the explor-ing expedition arrived at Grange Harbor on the 17th of Feb. in 40 days from Rio Janeiro, all well. The Peacock, Relief, Porpoise, Sea Gull and Flying Fish, sailed on a cruise to the

A sloop of war is below, probably the Con. sort or Buston. The packets all got to sea this morning, with a fair wind. An immense fleet of vessels, inward bound, are below.

The Vincennes was surreying in the neigh-borhood of Grange Harber. The Relief was similarly employed in the Straits of Magellan.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.

We mentioned yesterday, the suicide of Van Bruggen, one of the Braganza Pirates. We now learn that James Davys, one of the sailors on board that vessel, who had been tried and acquitted on a charge of murdering the Captain of the vessel, but who was to have been tried for piracy, cut his throat on Saturday.

MORMONISM.

We fearn from the Boston Recorder that Mormonism has found its way into a church in Massachusetts, and led to the excommunication of some of its members. This circumstance has induced the publication of a letter by Mrs. Davison, a woman of unimpeachable veracity, Davison, a woman of unimpeachable veracity, resident at Monson in that State, giving an account of the origin of the Morinon Bible. It was written by her first husband, the Rev. So. lomon Spaulding, formerly a resident of Cher-ry Valley in this State, and subsequently of New Salem, in Ohio, sometimes called Con neaut, from the name of the creek on swhich it is situated. His impaired health excluding him from active labours, he amused himself by the composition of a historical romance, being a sketch of the lost race, who constructed the numerous ancient mounds and forts which a-bound in the Western country, and some of which are in the town of New Salem. In this production he imitated the style of the Old Testament. This was about the year 1812 .-The work purported to have been written by one of the lost race, and to have been dug up from the earth. Portions of the narrative, us he advanced in it, he was in the habit of reading to his friends in the neighbourhood.

From New Salem, Mr. Spaulding removed to Pittsburg, Penn. where he became with Mr. Patterson, the editor of a newspaper, to whom he loaned the manuscript for a perusal. Connected with Mr. Pafterson's printing office, was Mr. Sidney Rigdon, who has since figured largely in the history of the Mormons, as one of their leaders and founders, and who had ample opportunities to become acquainted with the manuscript, and to copy it. Mr. Spaulding died in 1816, and the manuscript to which we refer

was preserved by his widow.
When the "Book of Mormon" appeared, a copy of it was taken to New Salem, where a female preacher undertook to expound its mys-The work was immediately identified by some of the inhabitants who had heard it read by Mr. Spaulding, and particularly by his brother, who is still a resident of New Salem. The circumstance produced so much excitement that the inhabitants of the place had a menting, and deputed one of their number, Dr. Hurlbbut, to repair to Monson and obtain the original MS. of Mr. Spaulding, for the purpose of comparing it with the Morinon Bible, to sa-tisfy their own minds, and to prevent their friends from embracing this monstrous delusion. This was in the year 1834.

The statement of Mrs. Davison accounts nost satisfactorily for the origin of the book, and is of a character not to be impugned. The narrative from which we have gathered the above facts, was procured from the writer by the Rev. Mr. Stow, of Hollistown, Mass, who states that he has often shad occasion to come n contact with Mormonism in its grossest forms." The narrative is accompanied with the highest testimonial of the character of the writer, and there is no question of its entire correctness .- N. Y. Courier.

LOAFER.

A person who begs-all the tobacco he usescnows more people than are acquainted with him when he meets them-often looking at his borrowed watch to see the time-and takes the paper about six months and then tramps.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship South America, at New York, brings Liverpool papers to the 8th, and London to the 6th. We are indebted to friend

The news is not very cheering. Cotton has receded, and the money market is not in a pronising condition

By Quarterly Returns of the Bank of England, the decrease in its Bullion since the last return was \$1,133 000. The Bank of England was, therefore, selling Stock, and curtailing its

On France, however, the decline in the exchange has ceased, and it was no longer profi-table to send gold to Paris. The demand for

ney article, states that sales of stocks continue

be made for the account of the Bank of The committee of the Wesleyen to be made not doubt whatever exists that the Society have purchased a ship to be exclusively under their direction in correction is intended to draw in the circulation operation is intended to draw in the executation of notes. The Bank Directors, whether justly of notes. The Bank Directors, whether justly of notes. The Bank Directors, whether justly of Missionaries and stores, between the of not, evidently apprehend some crisis near at hand, and it was expected that after the payment of the dividends they would increase their part of the dividends they would increase their lalands of the great South Pacific Occupantities have described in a committee for the content of the currience. forts for the contraction of the currency. The times and more pure necessitisted in the Alner, to undertake a special mission large importations of corn they are so far from North America, via New York. He having relieved the market, that the price is the pecket United States The Times also adds that notwithstanding the having relieved the market, that the price is spain rising, and the expectation is that there must be this season, on the whole, one of the bubble one of grain that the country largest importations of grain that the country and rejoicings. The windows of experiments of the content of the country of the co has ever known. This disquiet respecting the circulation was very injurious to the spring trade of the country, which was far from hasing its usual surit and enterprise for the council. ing its usual spirit and enterprise, for the cau tions merchants abstained from large transac-tions until they can see the issue of this, and the manufacturers as a necessary consequence,

iso suner. American securities in such a state of affairs, American securities and the second of the se reported at £24 7s 6d, and a sale of £12,000 ladiana bonds on the 5th ult. at the previous potations, of 95.

The average prices of wheat in England haing fallen to 72s 6d the import duty has risen o 2. 6d per quarter, at which it would proba-ly remain for a few weeks.

Mr. Sterenson had a long interview with ord Palmerston, at the Foreign Office, on the

The London Morning Chronicle states th t a proposition has actually been made to the U-nited States authorities, and forwarded to Washagton, which, it is believed will lead to an ulmate settlement of the disputed boundary pestion. The English papers, in the meanime, are inundating the country with long aricles on the subject, in general betraying a d lamentable ignorance in the premises .ae thing, however, appears evident, that all ca of a war with England may be given up, d that the affair will cre long be satisfactori settled in some way or other.

A letter from Gottingen states that transport ion to America has recently been adonted in the Hanoverian dominions, by which means a er of ill-disposed persons have been got

It is stated, very little to the credit of the city of Mobile, which had borrowed a sum of oney on bonds, dated February 1 1836, to ear interest at the rate of 8 per centum per moun for ten years, and the interest to be paid half yearly, that the last August's dividend had only been discharged in part, and the February dividend remains unpaid—this had caused great incorrenience to the holders of the bonds.

The last advices from New York, received in England, were to the 11th March, by the Sampson, and appear to have had little effect in any way.

Parts, April 4.—The following is the per-

anel of the new French Ministry last an-

De Gasparin, Interior. Gired de L'ain, Justice and Religion. Duc de Montebello, Foreign Affairs. Gen. Despaus Cubier, War. Baron Tupinier, Marine.

Parant. Finance. Gasparin, (ad interim,) Commerce and Pub-

The French papers indulge in various rearks on the formation, and upon the whole it means not fo give much satisfaction, nor does The French papers indulge in various reappear to be a permanent appointment, but with arms and accountrements in ely a measure to insure the opening of the order. each Chamlars.

The Chambers were opened on Thursday by sion. In the Peers the commissi ere Montebello, De L'Ain and Parant-Gusin, as minister of the interior, and read the al ordinance in the Chamber of Deputies-Gras Previle, as senior deputy, took the

The left and left centre benches were crowdbut on the right, occupied by the ministeri-sts and the King's friends, there were many bists and the King's friends, there were many charactes. Previle, according to custom, drew forth the names of members to form the bureaus or standing committees. The committees proceeded to elect Presidents, with the following results: four were old ministerialists, clour opposition, and four neutral. The doctributions on oath, so far as he can as after the arms of the results of the services of the services and control of the services and control of the services of the services and control of the services and control of the services o res had agreed to vote for the oldest member a cach bureau for President, and it so happen that they decided the election of one President of each party, so that their neutrality was reactedly though accidentally evinced. It is add, no conclusion as to the strength of parties and be drawn from the elections in B reaus.

An impense crowd of angry people beset each bureau for President, and it so happen An immense crowd of angry people beset the Chamber, and the unusual number of miliary and police showed fear of disturbance, but took place. The Times correspondent allegations as may be made again ays-"The air and attitude of the popular as- having appointed Elijah Wells

mpletely gained over, with his son, by the and mixed—I do hereby order as one. Odillon Barrot is the candidate of the that the said Edward Denver be and left centre for the Presidency of the from imprisonment, and that he amber of Deputies. The old ministerialists to his creditors by causing a divided between Duchatel and Cunin Grilished in Anne-Arundel county,

crease on the year, as compared to the year house of said county, at ten o'd ding April, 1838, is £2,138,866. The preent quarter, with the corresponding quarter lat year, is £565,248. The increase of cusfor the year, £1,053,179; for the quarter, said Edward Denver should not £349,889. The increase in the post office renue for the present quarter, is £23,000; for e year, £25,257.

Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Brougham, Sir Edand Ellice, Mr. Hume, Mr. Leader, and Dr. wring, are now in Paris.

committee have also requested the Re the packet United States.
The new (Irish) Lord Lieutenant

A meeting of the citizens of Edin roted the Whigs, who with the Los

retired from the room. On Monday's meeting of Chartists routed them. Vincent, the Chart was maltreated, and saved from ser by a gentleman who rescued him drove him in a gig out of reach of th

LIVERPOOL.—Easterly winds have lately. On Thursday there was a of snow, and the ponds in the vicin town were frozen over. Mr. O'Connell has accepted of a ner in Liverpool.

Accounts from Madrid state the S ustry to be in the same unsettled sta ports of its breaking up are in circ The Queen and President of the Co

not listen to a dissolution of the Co news from the armies. Letters from Bayonne, March 31, upwards of 2,000 Christines were me Sarcelona and Lodosa towards the C

of Estella. The Emperor Nicholas has ordered extermination against the Circassian Most of the great works commence

ire at present suspended. The accounts from Brussels are o peaceful nature.

The Maine boundary question of great deal of attention in England, correspondence on the subject between tish and American Ministers in 18 is published in the Times.

BRUSSELS, March 27.—Mr. Van of the President of the United States America, set out this morning for L companied by Mr. Maxcy.

HYMENEAL Married, on Wednesday morning in Cambridge, by the Rev. James I N. B. Worthington, Esq. of An county, to Sorma Kerr, only daugh

Joseph E. Muse, of that place. PERFERENCE

OBITUARY.
Died, on the 24th April, at his re Prince George's county, very sudde TER Bowie, in the 53d year of his a

ATTENTION, ANNAPOLIS

By order, EDWARD THOMPSON May 9.

une-Arundel County, Sct. N application to me the Chief Judge of the Orphan Anne-Arundel County, by petitic ting of Edward Denver, of An county, stating that he is now in finement for debt; and praying for the said Edward Denver having Soult has recommenced his endeavours to form a new ministry. Ho is said to have been possession of all his property, re

The English Revenue Tables for the quarter fourth Monday in October next and the year were published on Saturday. The screase on the year, as compared to the year forenoon of that day, for the recommending a trustee for their nefit of the said act, and supp prayed. Given under my hand day of May, in the year of ou thousand eight hundred and thi R. WELC

May 9.