SEC. 25. And be it enacted, That in all eler. tions for governor, the city of Annapolis shall Ca. | be deemed and taken as part of Anne Arundel

SEC. 20 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 Asses bly, and shall be published at least three months before a new election of delegates, and shall by confirmed by a unanimous vote of the members of each branch of the General Assembly at the next regular constitutional session after such ion 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 gor. ernment, and the place of holding the sessions of the court of appeals for the Western Shore, and the high court of chancerv.

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 session after such new election, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and form of so vernment, then and in such case, this act, and the alterations and amendments of the constitution therein contained, shall be taken and conidered, and shall constitute and be valid as a part of said constitution and form of gorern. nent, any thing in the said constitution and form of government to the contrary notwith-

## CHAPTER 84.

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.

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

# THE SALMAGUNDI. AND NAW OF READAY. EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of Januarv. 1836. While it will furnish its pations day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous livey and pungent sallies which are daily floatfor the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our faithful record of the scintillations of their It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will posas the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it-(those out of the city, will forward their orwanting to make each succeeding number sa-

perior in every respect to the preceding onesimperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that

## **500 ENGRAVINGS**

will be turnished 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 Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive orders the and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be presecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along

the The Terms of The Salmagundt will be slee-lee-all all duries this atipulation is strictly adhered to 27Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clobs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. The papers that are sent out of the city will be carpfully nacked in account their ırns, packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on' alternate weeks-otherwise is would be im possible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

TAddress, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Atherian Bulling

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila: erm. delphia.

# The Marpland Gazette.

VOL. XCIII.

Printed and Published by

JONAS GREEN,

A BY-LAW

of East-Street, and for other purposes.

[Rassed May 14th, 1838.]

BCTIUM 1. Be it established and ordered by the Mayor, Recorder, Alderand Common Council of the city of

art of East-si ree commencing at the corner of Charles L'emhaw's lot on said street, and running to the lower end of Jeremiah

ner of Charles Lemhaw's not on said street, and running to the lower end of Jeremiah Haghes' brick house on the corner of Fleetitreet, to be graduated and curbed, and that they cause to be fixed and established the breadth of the footway in that part of the said street directed to be curbed in pursuace of the provisions of this by-law.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority sforesaid. That the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for that pursuame is hereby appropriated for that pursuame is hereby appropriated for the propose, to be paid by the Treasurer to the order of the City Commissione's, out of any mappropriated money in the reasury.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained 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 to cause the footway so far as the same shall bind on his, her or their lot, to be paved with good red paving bucks, and

to be paved with good red paving blick, and each and every person who shall neglect to

pare the same for the space of thirty days

fter being notified by the said Commission

py the sum of Twenty Dollars for every

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SAIURDAY NEWS, since its

amencement in July last, and a desire to

eet that patronage by corresponding exer

Double Number-being the largest sheet ser printed in Philadelphia for any purpose,

and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends

but this would accommodate only a single

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

ded 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 ex-

traordinary size, this number presents at-

It contains the whole of Friendship's Offer-

ing for 1857, 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 subscri-

ers to the Saturday News receive, in addi-

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

novely, gives it additional value.

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

ome so well known as to require no com

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

classwhere, and we are determined that our paper shill not be surpassed. We have en-tered the field prepared for zealous competi-

ion, 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 asham-ed to test by any comparison which can be a-dopted; and there is no periodical in the U-

nited States, monthly or weekly, which might

tot be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regard-

d as an evidence of our intention and abili

y to merit success. Nor will it be the only

effort—From time to time, as upportunity of lers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our means.

PRINTING

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

We may take occasion to say, how-

actual cost of this single number.

d, therefore, to work four forms at dif-

or a majority of them, shall forfest and

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

at the Brick Britding on the Public

Three Dollars per annum.

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

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1826.

From the Ohio Journal and Register. O YES! I TAKE THE PAPERS.

BT GEO. B. WALLIS.

Talk not of warriors—Faust released Earth from the terrors of her kings

Earth from the terrors of her kings. He twirled hi Stick and Darkness cos le twirled hi Stick and Daraness couses.

And morning streamed along the East.

On Freedom's butnished wings. O yes! I take the papers, And sons and daughters—tall and small— For they have been, through thick and thin, The pastine of us all.

"I was nobly said that should a star, Be stricken from the dome of Night, A printing press—if stationed there—

That man who takes no papers,
Or taking, pays not when they're read,
Weild sell his corn to buy a "horn,"
And live on borrowed bread.

The printer opes the wide domains
Of Science—scatters Education All o'er the land, like April rains: Printing Office, May, 1838.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

A VISION OF THE YEAR 2000. the still watches of the night are framelat with visions. The unchained mind, free, es it were from the "arthly tabernacle" which surrounds it, wanders away into the universal regions of creation and leaps in its own pure essence with a wing that never tires, and an eye that never It travels from the eternal snows that erown the solemn mountains of the north to Niagara, and the next it hovers around the temples that crown the capitals of the castern

We have been invited more particularly to this subject by a friend, who had the currosity to relate to us a most singular vision, to say the east of it, and one which we are compelled to elieve is tinetured with more truth than many of these unsubsantial and slender creations of the brain.

He states that he retired to reat, with a mind tranquil and composed, and in precisely such a state as to ensure pleasant dreams, and deep inbroken slumber. The last tone that vibrated on his ear, was the fitful tinkling of the distant sleigh bells, that trembled around his couch as 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 Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression faintly and delicately as a wind harp in the

He had not long enjoyed his toilette for breakfast. He descended and what was his surprise to find a new and uncouth collection of persons assembled around the breakfast board. costume was extremely ludicrous, and the sub ects of conversation were new and strange.-One portly man, with the look of a magistrate thought othe last war which America had with Persic, was the sole cause of our present dis-Another said that he had just returned from that country, after a long passage or a week, in the balloon Ariel, and from what he learned while there, he believed the war was a just one. One of the ladies said that she was extremely gratified at beholding one of the ancient race, known in history as the Indians, which the celebrated professor at Hill College, kept preserved in a glass case for the inspection visitors." One other gentleman remarked that the Antiquarian society, located at the capital in Mississippi valley, had published it as their belief, in the last quarterly journal, that Colum bus himself was an Indian and the great father of this ancient and annihilatedrace. The portly man inquired when the flying messengers ments to New Orleans, and it was important that they should arrive by evening. "I underaid the lady, what president Jones has succeeded in his experiments," and the last Plo rida Gazette states that he drew every spark of electricity from the clouds of an approaching thunderstorm which passed on calmly and quietly. I also understand, said the portly gentle-man, that the great road leading from our most northwestern state Angoria, to China, by way the steam cars would soon commence running

Our triend was not a little surprised at these remarks as the odd and unnatural appearance of dy is concerned, can be appreciated by the circle who uttered them. He made bold to inquire the meaning and language which had been used but he met with nothing but strange and unnatural grimaces in return. He finally observed an almanac hanging upon the wall upon which was inscribed the year 2000. He rushed into the street, and it that moment a steam cur whistled by and was out of sight in a noment. He had not proceeded far before he was met by a sprightly little lad who told him that the great steam balloon would leave the earth at precisely 6 o'clork, on a party of pleasure, and would dine in the clouds at 12 M., requesting him to provide himself a ticket. He ld perfer travelling in carriages. replied he should perfer travelling in carriages. The boy looked wild at this remark—but at last

be preferred he might attend the experiments of the great Air-Gun Transportation Company, by whom he could be sent to any portion of the world in the twinkling of an eye: or as he appeared somewhat advanced in years, he might renew his age by stepping into the next door. At this moment the air became suddenly darkened by the approach of a vast body of human beings passing to the south, who, he was informed, was number of men taking a pleasure excursion on wings. He passed on a little further and stopped where a young man was sawing wood: he attempted to address him, and just then perceived that it was a mere machine kept in motion by weights. He was soon met by a scientific-look. ing old gentleman who told him "that he was heartily glad that the new Caloric engine had We shall" continued he, "be able now to dispense with these old lumbering steamboats which have for more than a century been lumbering our wa-"Indeed," was the reply. round, he beheld a five story building, upon which was inscribed \*museum," its large letters. He entered, and the first thing which met his eye was a figure of wax, attired in female costume, according to the strictest fashion of the The guide told him that it had een fashioned according to history, and that dels of dress about the nuncteenth century .-On looking up he observed the dusty portraits of Washington and Franklin, with a few other coninicuous characters. Upon askir g why to few in the cabinet of paintings, the guide replied that all who had ever existed were to be found upon the walls. Upon enquiry for certain military commanders and statesmen, he declared that he never heard of them "History informs us," said the guide, "that gunpowder was use the magnolia groves of the south, and yet faints in ancient times, but the engine of motiern days, not. It listens one moment to the thunders of is far preferable; it demolishes a thousand men Nigram, and the next it hovers around the temcton of a horse, which the guide solemnly declared was a domestic animal of the former a ges. He was asked if he would step into the next room and submit himself to the operations

of the great somnambulist, who would count evo ry artery in his body, explain to him his own physical machinery, and conclude by discover ing to him the present occupation of his friends, who were cotton planters on the shores of the He left the museum and proceeded to the suburns of the city, and was not a little surprised to find himselt amid fields of foreign vegetation -The tea plant was on one hand-groves of mulberry trees on another—i mmense tracks covered with the sugar boet. &c. &c. Near by were the manufacturing establishments; some for silk weaving-others used for sugar refineries, all of which were clattering with continual motion. At last he came to a yawning chasm in the earth which he was told was the shortest passage to China, as the car usually effected a descent in a couple of weeks, passage fifty dollars; and all

baggage at the risk of the owner. Our friend was disposed to comply with the terms and visit the celestial empire, as this appeared a rare and unusual opportunity. He had just stepped on when Le arroke-the beautiful and delicate crea tion of palaces, towers, and all the parapharnalia of the year 2000, which stood like frost work in his brain throughout the moments of slumber, and all the vast unborn population that crowded the great arena of futurity, with their magic machinery, dissolved as instantaneously the explosion of a bubble; and wearied by his

and dissatisfied mind, to commence the toils and perplexities of the year 1838.

very dreams, he arose with a grave countenance

the steamboat Madison, which justice requires us to place before our readers - ha-ving published accounts of his affair with the daughter of Mr. Hamot conflicting very materially with his own.

From the Chicago American. Mr. Editor-It appears that many of the public prints have copied an article from the Erie Observer, a paper under the control of P. S. V. Hamot, of that place; also an adof Berring's straits, is nearly completed and that vertisement offering \$500 for my apprehension, that I am charged with the forcible abduction of a daughter of his. The delicacy intelligent community. I however feel it due to myself that a brief statement of the facts should be made attending the circumstances alluded to that an impartial public may judge whether I am a criminal or not.

I became acquainted in the family of Mr. Hamot about 15 months since, which led to an intimacy, and afterwards to a contract of marriage with his daughter, which was to have taken place early last December. It received the full sanction of her parents, and it was arranged that she should spend the winter on a tour East and South with me. Accordingly every arrangement that is usual

were to have been married. Hamot then said that he was unwell, and that the travelling was very bad, and he thought we had better defer it for a short time. My only objections were that it would make a subject of public talk. He replied that as we were was said, and that I could be at his house at much as I chose-and Mrs. Hamot said, yes, and we will treat you as a son.

At the close of the evening some of the cake which had been prepared for the occasion was cut, of which we partook with a glass of wine. He drank that Josephine would bear the delay, and he knew I had philosophy to do it. But on the third day following he forbade me the house, saying that we never should be married, at the same time forbidding his daughter seeing me, or receiving any communication from me .-However a few days afterward we had an for me to go east and spend the winter to let the excitement die away, and she expressed her willingness and determination to marry me at any time after my return, al though she did not expect her father would ever again give his consent. On my return to Erie, I called upon Mr. Hamot, and re quested him to allow us to be married, which he refused, and gave no other reason than that she was too young to choose for herself, and that she must marry one of his choice. She was forbidden to see me, and her express instructions were, if she met me in ome one was always sent to accompany her. Finding it impossible to get an interview with her in Erie, I resolved to take her on board the Madison, and proceed to some place where we could accomplish our de-

Upon our arrival at Ashtabula, it was found necessary to send a number of miles to the county town to procure a license. A man nately before his return, the Jefferson arrived with a strong force for the purpose of tak-ing her back. Upon his arrival, I told Miss Hamot that they had come after her. said it would make no difference, for she would not go back. We were setting by a window fronting the wharf-she with her onnet and cloak on, and as soon as they saw us, they rushed for the room, the door c which was without fastening of any kind, and many of them asked her if she wanted to return; her reply was, "I cannot, or will not." That appeared to satisfy all except a captain in the U. S. revenue service, who said her father had told him to take her back dead or alive, and that he should do so. Accordingly he put his arm around her and called the others to assist, which they did; and succeeded in forcing her away, and in so doing they tore both sleeves out of her She was then dragged along the wharf in a hurried manner, notwithstanding her request to be allowed to walk more mo-

derately. After getting her on board the boat, the gallant captain, for want of side arms, took n axe and paraded in front of the gangway to prevent others from going on board. It is a source of high gratification that I have been warmly received since I left Erie, by all that knew me; and that for the last three weeks I have been publicly where Mr. Hamot's advertisement was in every one's hand, and no one has felt disposed to take any notice of it, although he represents me as a criminal of the darkest dye, and appeals directly to public authorities, parents, &c. to aid in bringing me to justice. To con-We find in the Chicago American of the th inst. a statement from Capt. Bristol, of strangers and return to Erie, where I shall put no obstacle in the way of a thorough investigation of the whole affair, in which the substance of the above must inevitably appear. R. C. BRISTOL.

Chicago, May 2, 1838.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser.
THE STEAM WHISTLE.

The dreadful disaster of the Steamboat Mosele, followed as it was immediately by the exlosion of the Oronoko has aroused public attention temporarily to the question of what can be of my situation, where an amiable young la-dy is concerned, can be appreciated by an popular apathy upon this subject, we have no very sanguine hope that any thing effectual will be done to prevent the American people from being blown up in Steamboats at such times and in such numbers as accords with their sovereign will and pleasure. But to show with how little pains a great evil may be avoided, we publish a description which we have met with, of the Steam Whistle, an invention of the ingenious Mr. Watt. The writer-a correspondent of the National Intelligencer-describes it as he saw it at the Chelsea water-works as far back as 1820. It was an iron whistle, which, piercing the top of the boiler, descended into it to near on such occasions was made, even so far as the degree of level to which the water could to give invitations to the wedding. Every The boy looked wild at this remark-but at last recollected that he had seen one of these ancient thing passed on in the most flattering man-

vehicles in the museum. He told him that if | ner until the evening before the morning we | of course, rush up the whistle and spipe all hands" for the necessary supply of water. By this simple, but admirable, contrivance, which nour to Mr. Watt's ingenuity, the very possibility of the bursting of a builer was preented, the whistle acting at once as an e vented, the whistle acting at once as an escape valve and a signal to the engineer to let on the necessary supply of water. On casting a re-trospective glance at the vale of the Mississippi, during the last three or four years during which steamboat accidents, has been estimated as little short of two thousand persons, would it not be consonant with the wisdom of the Legislature of the country to enact severe laws on this subject, and among other provisions not to forget the introduction of Watt's Steam Whistle? It could easily be introduced into boilers already in use; the expense would be trifling, and even were steam boat proprietors obliged ato pay somewhat dearly for their whistle," prove a noble exception to Dr. Franklin's list of

### BE SOMETHING.

The principle of the Mussulman creed is, that every person shall have some trade. Thus man: no matter what are his circumstances of prospects, if he has no plan, he will never accomplish much. If he relies upon his present possessions, or upon the anticipated favors of fortune, ten to one if his fine hopes are not blighted, and he find, too late, that the only path to true greatuess is by application. The following maxim would apply to persons of every condition of society who are about entering upon the stage of active life: Chuose, after deliberation and consultation with judicious friends that vocation which is most suitable for you. Be not diverted from your purpose-let othing prevent you from qualifying yourself thoroughly for it; then pursue it with unremitted diligence and you will honour yourself and be a blessing to the community.

## CENTENNIAL CALENDER.

Mr. Balch of Massachusetts, has invented a new kind of almandek, by which all the arrange. ment of days, months and weeks are presented for two hundred years, that is, from 1700 to 1900. The card is handsomely engraved and framed. On the back of the frame are divers tables of time, of new moons till 1900, a weather table, the number of days from one period nother, sun rising and setting, eclipses, &c. and all for a century .- U. S. Gazette.

ORIGINAL SIN .- Borrowing a newspaper. UNPARDONABLE SIN .- Subscribing for a newspaper with no intention of paying for

Total Deprayity.-Receiving a newspaper three years, then cheating the printer and run-ning off.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

HERBAY PUBLICLY GIVE NOTICE to Merchants and others residing in the city of Annapolis, not to credit my account unless by a writen order from me, as none others will I consider myself bound to may.

April 12, 1858.—tf. April 12, 1858 .- tf.

Anne-Arundel County, Sct. N application to the County Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James B. Brewer, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insoivent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same, being annexed to his said petition, and the said James B Brewer having satisfied the said Court by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James B Brever having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interogratories and allegations as may be made against him, and the court having appointed William Brewer his trustee, who has given bond ac such, and received from said James B. Brewer a conveyance and possession of all his property real, personal and mixed—It is here-by ordered and adjudged, that the said James B. Brewer be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be meerted in some newspaper published in Anne-Aran-del county, once a week for three consecu-tive months, before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have, why the said James B. Brewer should not have the benefit of the said act, and supplements, as prayed.

By order, LIVM. S. GREEN, CIL.