holders from other states have been permitted the law now in existence regulating the prosent of State from the Nanticoke Bridge Company. Died with his letters, must, no doubt, feel to come over here and pick up negroes in many instances with out even a form of a triforth by that instrument, the constitution by the owner, or his agent that the person home, came to Bridgeton an having heard the which is the bond of our union, should susprohibit the holding of slaves in the United the application is made for the warrant by an of Henry Gladden otherwise called Solomon

been in the employ of Daniel Elmer, Esq. was apprehended by one of our Constables and taken before George Harris, Esq. for trial. when a motion was made by . Mr. Elmer, the counsel for the negro, for a postponement of the trial, in order, as he alleged, to give him an opportunity to prepare. To this the owners, who possessed more honor than discretion consented-and placing some little confidence in the honor of Jerseymen, went back to their homes at a great expense, with an intention of returning on Tuesday next, the day of trial, and fairly satisfying the court and the public, that they were the rightful owners of the Negro. But no sooner had they turnbrought down Justice Ford, before whom he was brought by a writ of habeas corpus from | shall think reasonable and just; and to a day | tice of the peace or other magistrate having the jail of our county and discharged without certain, when the said fugitive shall be brought authority to administer eaths as required by are informed that a more noisy court was never before witnessed in Jersey, and upon no Observer.

In another column will be found an article over the signature of Daniel Elmer, Esq. the Counsel of the negro of which we made mention last week. We for ourself, feel bound on this occasion, to e xercise that freedom of said State, and in and for the county aforesentiment which is the inestimable birth right said, personally appeared Thomas Hicks, parof freemen. In the first place, Mr. Elmer objected to the commitment upon the ground that Mr. Hicks, the claimant, had not set forth his title to the negro, nor given a definite description of him in accordance with the willing to admit, and believe that this was the only illegality connected with the proceeding; and that this we believe, Mr. Elmer would admit; originated from an inadequate knowledge of the provisions of the statute on the part of the claimants, and not from a design to fraud. The certificate of the Justice of the peace of which he speaks we believe strictly legal, inasmuch as the legislature of this state did not at the time of passing the act concerning runaway slaves, set forth the manner in which a clerk of a county court of Record, or a justice of the peace of the state of Maryland should make out a certificate .-The manner in which he has seen proper to speak of the certificate of the Clerk of the county of Dorchester, seems to convey an i dea that there has been some fraud, in the proceeding on their part. He says, "to the certificate of the peace was annexed a certificate with a seal appearing to be the seal of Dorchester County Court, setting forth that ing his name to the commitment not as a Garret McBride was a justice of the peace, tend (and we presume Mr. Elmer does not but it must appear plain to all, that the ad- bring in a bill, to be entitled a further addi doubt it,) that it did not not have the appear- journment was not made in consequence of tional supplement to an act, entitled, an act ance of the seal of the court of the county, his consent, for the justice was bound to grant for the inspection of lumber within this &c. but that it was the actual seal of the it. Nor can I tell whether his going back to State; court of Record of which Mr. Richardson was his home was in consequence of his "placing clerk, and we have not a doubt that it was some little confidence in the honor of Jersey- mittee on inspections. drawn after the form and manner dictated by men" but this I know, that I made no arrangethe laws of Maryland. This law was passed ment directly or indirectly that I would in livered the following report, isfy the commonwealth of Maryland that we of the negro, if should appear he was illegally General Assembly, That the Bridge over the pearance, a violent burst of laughter was the contract, upon terms acceptable to the appeared in that print, in relation to ourselwere willing to facilitate the manner of catch- imprisoned. That he was illegally im- Nanticoke river at Vienna, between Dorches- heard, as if precededing from out of the sea. Department. ing their absconded slaves. Had this been a prisoned I believed, and this I made known to ter and Somerset counties, is now in a state Every head was thrust over the side and case where the claimants were of questiona- the agent, and his Counsel, and that Coun- of extreme delapidation, and without extent through the ports, to ascertain what it could The Tariff.-A long report, has been ble character, this strict technicality of phrase sel could have informed the agent, and probaand description perhaps would have been re- bly did, that the arrest was unla vful, and if passible; and whereas, the said Bridge is of light of every soul on board. Tom Hall was Mr. Cambreling, Chairman of the committee much in the character of a schoolboy, assuming quisite. But when men come, as these gen- application should be made to a Judge of the vast importance as the post route and only seen frolicking and sporting in the water, and of Ways and Means, recommending a reduction should be made to a Judge of the vast importance as the post route and only tleman have, claiming their property under Supreme Court for a Habeas Corpus, he was thoroughfare for the Southern counties of the laughing and jeering at the crew. When he tion of the Tari I, so as to bring the revenues airs, and annoying petulance of an old hag, our laws, acting in accordance with the same, bound to grantit, and enquire into the matafter the disection of their attorney, and show- ter. ing ample credentials of their standing at we think no pretext should be offered for Ford for a Habeas Corpus to bring before him passible. And whereas, the destruction of chains, under the counter, till the idea of his passible. And whereas, the destruction of chains, under the counter, till the idea of his passible. withholding it trom them .- Ibid.

From the West Jersey Observer.

and obeyed.

Chambers late a Senater of the United States | ject of it, is to bring the person imprisoned day of September, eighteen hundred and character and disposition. It is certainly The owner has, from this proceeding, lost "stale and unprofitable." If such is the fact,

been robbed and cheated out of him We do whom it was taken. Upon examining the considered by me, and adjudged to be, unaunot wish to be understood as an advocate of proceedings. I found the warrant had been is thorised and illegal and insufficient in law to elavery-we reprobate it in every shape and sued upon the oath of George W. Locker. restrain the said Henry Gladden of his liber form-and we also reprobate the violation of man, acting under a power of attorney from ty, and therefore he is hereby ordered to be the constitution which is the bond of our Thomas Hicks the claimant. The power of discharged from the custody of the Sheriff Gentlemen-Union, still more .- West Jersey (Bridgetown) attorney authorised him to apprehend Henry and no longer to be detained by, or under, the Gladden, his ruaway negro, without any way sid warrant of commitment, and that he be tion to the Senate of the United States, has stating h s title to said negro, and was accompanied by the following affidavit. "State no one who will take the trouble, impartially, confilence of the Legislature of Maryland, of Maryland, Dorchester county, to wit; on to examine the above facts can doubt that the the first day of December, 1836, before me liberation of the alledged slave was perfectly necessary arrangements can be made for leavthe subscriber, a justice of the peace of the ty to the within instrument and made oath that the negro referred to was about 27 or 28 years old and absconded in July 1834."-Sworn before G. McBride. To this was annexed a certificate, with a seal, appearing to and his slave absconded in July 1834. Soloprovisions of the statute. This fact we are be the seal of Dorchester County Court, sit. ting forth that Garret McBride was a Justice | having been here nearly four years. It will of the Peace and signed E. Richardson Clk without stating of what Court he was Clerk or that McBride was authorised to administer an oath in the State of Maryland. I then in the presence of the agent and his Counsel, objected to the legality of the proceeding, upon did not as the law requiras, set forth his title stances without even a form of trial" and you principle one was to drop from the main yard the ground that the affidavit of Mr. Hicks, to the Negro, nor in any way describe him, and that the certificates of the Clerk was inover-ruled as appears by the record made come illegally must they then be sustained? was in his prime, he had been induced by a by the Justice. Affidavit was then made by the negro, that he was not prepared for. trial by reason of two material witnesses whom he named, and the Justice thereupon, adjourned the hearing of the cause until the 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. and committed the prisoner to jail for saf : keeping, sign Judge but as a Justice of the Peace. Whethsigned E. Richardson, clerk, without stating | er the agent "possessed more honor than disof what court he was clerk, &c." We con- cretion as you seem to suppose, I cannot say.

home (one of them James A. Waddell, the to do, and still believe was right, and as I which at that place would always be difficu't was looking for him, and having swam to the "Henry" who absconded from this county. orable controversy, and bites at every one, was now in the to do, and still believe was right, and as I which at that place would always be difficu't was looking for him, and having swam to the "Henry" who absconded from this county. high Sheriff of the county of Dorchester,) was advised by others to do, I applied to Judge and dangerous, and at inclement seasons im. stern, he supported himself by the rudder the prisoner, and the cause of his detention. said bridge would render the navigation of death was confirmed by the length of his ab- Geo. W. Loockerman, (under a power of at-This writ is not the one spoken of in the the Nanticoke at that place very hazardous, sence, when he swam to the side, and hailing torney, from Mr. Hicks) accompanied by Mr dog, run mad. The Chronicle alleges that Mr. Newell:-The notice taken in your statute above mentioned, but is the great writ by reasons of the piles which would remain the ship, enjoyed the surprise which his relast paper, of the case of the Negro man late- of Habeas Corpeus, brought by our forefath- unless removed at great public expense; And appearance occasioned. slave from Maryland, makes it proper that birth rights, and which the Constitution of stock in the said bridge which will become A LETTER WRITER.—Mr. Wise, a fugitive. Some objection being interposed to But for that unconscionable press, to reprove the facts should be laid before the public, the United States declares shall not be susthat every one may be enabled to judge corpended, unless when in case of rebellion or repairs are kept up; and whereas, there is now that his speeches are not likely to produce prison, with a view of having a hearing at a retuking sin. There is one sin, however, rectly. I am induced to do this, not only on my swn account, but because like yourself I is the right of every citizen, without the lin the hands of the said Bridge Company, writing letters for opposition papers, in the "reprobate the violation of that constitution protection of which our jails would be no betwhich is the bond of our union." and believe ter than French Ractiles. Color to the amount of six hunwhich is the bond of our union," and believe ter than French Bastiles. Only the Judges that the laws of our own State in court of the Supreme Court and th that the laws of our own State, in accordance of the Supreme Court and the Chanceller, said Company are unable to repair said bridge portion to the quantity, and not the quality of lowever, it seems a writ of habeas corpus, arrogant and vain press, has thought proper, with that constitution, ought to be respected have authority to issue it, and they are bound without the aid of the State; and will be enand obeyed.

In the year 1826 three commissioners from

to grant it when properly called for and heawhich will suit him as well, perhaps as any
other; and the company in which he has

wes procured, and in the absence of the articles which, weekly,
claimants of the negro, upon an exparte exother and the company in which he has

A SLAVE CASE.—We have ever been op- from that state, and two others appeared be- before the Judge, that he may determine thirty-eight. Therefore, ed to be runaway slaves, was passed. This bail is offered admits him to bail. To save to aid in repairing the said bridge; and the decension. who loves those doctrines which are held slave, on oath or affirmation, shall be made having adjourned, the Judge, on his way of the said bridge, claimed hath escaped from service and in case case made the following order. "The body agent, in addition to his own bath or affirma. Jackson, the negro or colored man in the writ tion, he shall produce the affidavit of the of habeas corpus mentioned, being brought On Monday last, a runaway slave who had claimant of the fugitive, taken before a just before me at my chamber this seventh day of tice of the peace, or other Magistrate, where December 1836 at the house of Edmund Dathe claimant resides, and accompanied by a vis in Bridgeton in the County of Cumbercertificate of the authority of such Justice, or land, and the Sheriff returns to said write other magistrate to administer oaths, signed being read, together with the documents proby the Clerk and authenticated by the seal of duced by George Harris E-q., the con mitting a Court of record; which affidavits shall state | magistrate; it sufficiently appears that the the said claimants title to the services of such said commitment was made not by a Judge of fugitive, and also the name, age, and descrip- the Inferior Court of Common Pleas of the tion of such fugitive. The law also requires | County of Cumberland as required by the that the slave when apprehended shall be statute, but by a Justice of the peace, to taken before a judge of the Common Pleas. whom no such power is delegated by the and if either party shall make oath, that he statute; and further, that the claimant does is not prepared for trial by reason of the ab not in his affidavit state his title to the sersence of some material witness whom he shall vice of the said person, nor give any descripname, it shall be lawful for the judge, unless | tion of his person, nor is it accompanied with ed their faces homeward than the negro's security is given for the appearance of t'e any certificate under the seal of a Court on council proceeded immediately to Salem and fugitive, to commit him to the common jail record, by the Clerk or prothonatary thereof, for safe keeping, for such time as the judge that the said affidavit was made before a justhe knowledge or consent of his owner. We hefore him, by habeas corpus, in the Court statute to justify the issuing of a warrant for were not at the trial before his Honor, but we house, or in term time, at the Chamber of the the arrest of said prisoner; and further it do.s said Judge for final hearing and adjudication. not appear, on the face of the said warrant of On Monday morning the 5th inst. when commitment that the said Justice, in making occasion have our citizens expressed so much the negro was arrested. I appeared in his be- the same acted within the scope of the speindignation, as at the manner in which the half, as his counsel, before George Harris. cial authority delegated to him by the statute. legal and rightful owners of this negro have Esq. who had issued the warrant, and before In fine the said warrant of commitment is Spence; released therefrom and go at large," I think right. It may possible be true that he is the ling home. slave of the men that claims him; but if he is, he ought so to have sworn, and to have that the kin lness of the manner in which you stated his title to him, and described him, so have been pleased to announce this honor to that it might be known that the man, who me is fully appreciated. was arrested was the right one. Of one thing I am certain, if Mr. Hicks' oath be true, mon Jackson cannot be his slave. Jackson be perceived Mr. Hicks has not even sworn that the man is his slave. We are all inter- ing 10 o'clock. ested in supporting the laws. You say your self, that you "have ever been opposed to the manner in which some slave holders from |-Tom Hall, quarter-master on board the other States have been permitted to come Brittish man of war Canada, used to perform over here and pick up negroes in many in- some extraordinary feats in the water. His think "when they come for their property arm-descend on one side, dive under the openly and legally" that they should be sus- ship's bottom, a depth of thirty feet, and as tained. I think so too. But when they cend to the surface on the other. When Hall I think not, and I trust that every good citi- large wager to perform this feat, with the zen (and among them I include yourself) up | difference of throwing himself from the topon calm deliberation will say the same.

> DANIEL ELMER. Dec. 12, 1836.

Maryland Legislature. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Saturday, January, 7th 1837.

Mr. Donoho asked and obtained leave to

Which was read and referred to the com-

Mr. Hicks, from the select committee, de

tion of the State will suffer great inconve | he had kept his head above the surface suffi nience and injury from its decay, and be ciently long to regain his wind, on which he We publish to-day, extracts from the West pectful consideration. If a press, places it As soon as I could as I then thought it right obliged to resort to the use of a ferry boat, dived back again to the side where nobody Jersey Observer," in relation to negro man self, beyond the pale of just, rational and hop.

Which was read the first time, -and, commmittee on claims.

yesterday were read.

Mr. Hicks obtained leave to bring in a bill to be entitled, an act supplemental to an act purchase the lands commonly called the Chop- which appears in his speeches delivered on in mentioned;

and Alexander report the same.

Mr. Crisfield, reported a bill, en itled, an south side of Wicomico river near White

Which was read the first and by a special or ler the second time, and passed, Mr. Eccleston. reported a bill, entit'ed, an

act to alter the constitution so as to disfranchise persons convicted of felony, Which was read .- And,

On motion of Mr. Eccleston, referred the committee on the constitution.

The Clerk of the Senate delivered the fol lowing letter from the honorable John S.

Gannessar, Sd January, 1837. The Honorable, the President of the Senate And Speaker of the House of Delegates | Oppress'd with pain, while racking doubts of Maryland;

Your joint letter, informing me of my elecjust been received. I am grateful for the and will repair to Washington as soon as the

To yourselves, Gentlemen, allow me to say

I have the honor to be, Very respectfully, gentlemen, Your obedient servant. JOHN S. SPENCE.

Which was read. The house adjournad until to morrow morn-

ANECDOTE OF A REMARKABILE SWIMMER. sail yard arm instead of the main yard He fell from this tremendous height, dived down the larboard side, and the crew stood in breathless suspense for his fate. Every eye was fixed to see him ascend on the opposite side; the length of time, however, which he remained under water, seemed to destroy all hope, when he at last arose above the water, apparently much distressed, struggled a few seconds and sunk. All now was sorrow

the State of Maryland, consisting of Mr. attempts to evade or resist it. The sole ohsuch as may become due on or before the first placed himself is quite in accordance with his aminat on, he was discharged from custody. such as may become due on or before the first placed himself is quite in accordance with his into being the sole of the United State of the Unit

quite obliging in him to devote his time to the rightful control of his property. fore the legislature of New Jersey, and at whether he is legally committed. If he is Resolved by the General Assembly of Ma- this occupation, without requiring any comthe law now in existence regulating the pro- he remands him for trial by due course of State from the Nanticoke Bridge Company, plied with his letters, must, no doubt, feel ceedings for taking and trying persons claim- law, or, if the circumstances require it and be, and the same are hereby relinquished themselves greatly obliged to him for his con-

al, but when men feome for their property, law requires, that before a warrant shall be the Sheruff the trouble and expense of taking said Company are hereby authorised and reorenly and legally, we think that every man issued; to apprehend a person claimed as a the prisoner to Salem quired to apply the same towards the repair they conceal their names from the view of Judge, stimulated by the flimsy representatheir readers, when they send forth their fab-rications, while he attaches to these which On motion of Mr. Hicks, referred to the he furnishes, their proper signature. He set this fugitive property again adrift, to the has, no doubt, come to the conclusion that his great loss and injury of the proprietor. How Tuesday, lanuary 10. | course has been such as to have sunk him so long will our neighbors in the non-slavehold. The House met. Present the same mem- low in public estimation, that nothing he can ing states, wickedly connive at a violation ber as on yesterday. The proceedings of now do, will have the effect to sink him lower. In this conclusion we are inclined to believe that he is more than half right.

siderations which will influence the President Ordered. That Messrs. Hicks, Eccleston | elect in making h s selections, and the difficulties which he alleges will have to be surplace, and he ventures, in consequence thereder him contemptible in the estimation of every man of intelligence and judgment, we will be verified.

Balt. Republican.

For the "Aurora." Verses written during recent Sickness. Distract my pensive soul,

While down my cheeks, the furtive tears In silent anguish roll. In vain, I close my wearied eyes,

To court refreshing sleep, The partial blessing is denied, Still nature wakes to weep. Pale sorrow shrouds my brightest hopes My fairest prospects fade,

The morn of youth has now giv'n way

To night's approaching shade. As "Babel's piles," the sand built schemes Which fancy sought to rear, In ruins crumble at my feet,

Or vanish into air. Behold fond man, they seem to say, And read thy equal doom, View there an emblem of thyself,

The Cradle and the Tomb!



C.I.MBRIDGE:

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1837.

amongst the crew, and those who had made lower part of this county, we understand, it blackguards. We take occasion to say, howthe bet reproached themselves that they had has not been let, in consequence of the high stimulated the brave man to attempt an im- prices, which were proposed by the bidders. possibility to the destruction of his own life. The sum of \$240, is said to be the maximum The Chronicle has repeatedly, evinced an Nothing was heard fore and aft the deck but | which will be given for carrying the mail, on | eager impatience, apparently for dealing in praises of "Poor Tom Hall," and sorrow that the route, once a week, on horseback. What detraction and abuse. We should not have he should have "met his death in such away." the service is really worth, we know not; we Whereas, it has been represented to this In about a quarter of an hour from his last ap hope, however, some person may undertake noticed the popinjay paragraph which last

roots, and upon the most frivilous, technical of the great bond, which binds together the members of this confederacy? Must it not be In a late number of the N w York Courier perceived, that if our rights are to be thus die. passed November session 1798, chapter 82. and Enquirer there was a long 'etter from regarded, and the slighest pretexts used for appointing commissioners to contract for and him, abounding with matter similar to that the deprivation of our property, that civil tank Indian lands, in Dorchester county, and the floor of Congress, and containing a long discord, and fraternal feuds will ultimately for appropriating the same to the use of this account of what he supposes will be the com- overthrow this Union? We rejoice that an State, and to repeal the act of Assembly there- position of Mr. Van Buren's cabinet, the con- independent press in that quarter, properly estimates the oharacter of our institutions. and the interests secured by them. In speak. mounted in endeavoring to give satisfacti n to ing out, in the midst of a band of disloyl act to authorise the building of a wharf on the the administration. He alleges that he has conspirators, it deserves great credit. Although heretofore been correct in his impressions, opposed to slavery, in the abstract, the West with regard to what would be likely to take Jersey Observer," respects the laws of the of, to play the part of a prophet, and predict land, and nobly endeavors to sustain them; awhat will take place in future. If he will on gainst a pack of pettifogging underminers. ly predict that the course he has pursued, & Injustice to all parties we have inserted the is now pursuing, will have the effect to ren- Editorial comment of that paper, and the letter of the counsel whose services were tenwill venture to predict that his prediction | dered in behalf of the negro. From the whole it will be seen, what neglect has been paid to to the rights of the owner-and what a tissue of the merest technicalities, has been resorted. to, to cheat him out of his property. The certificate of Col. Richardson, the clerk of our court, appended to the acknowledgement of the power of attorney, is even attacked -- we deny, under the great writ of habeas corpus, that the Judge should have released the negro, even were there informality in the Commitment. An opportunity should have been allowed the master, to establish his right to the property, and the judge by hastily turning loose the fugitive, has displayed ignorance and the greatest perversion of his duty, and the ends of law. The entire proceedings of the league engaged in liberating this slave, deserve the scorn and contempt of an enlightened public.

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We do not know, in what School of motals or etiquette, the Chronicle has been educated, but according to our view, its last columns were amply disgraced, by a most inde cent, illiberal, and disingenuous article, containing wanton strictures, and the most disreputable insinuations, in regard to this paper. Whether by such a course, it merits the character of that animal notorious for its long ears and its stupidity, and that other animal also, not only remarkable for its long ears, but for its long tail and biting propensities, let the impa tial judge determine. Nothing is more unpleasant to our feelings and foreign to our views and purposes, than to be onstrained, (even in self defence) to use harsh language. Criminatory words, may answer among billings gate gentry, and Edi-In regard to the mail route through the tors, who are disposed to play the game of ever, that it is not congenial with our taste. ves, migh it not be supposed from our silence, that it could with impunity, rnn wild, in its in petticoats, that it does not deserve very resit, as a discreet man, would treat a slabbering Jas. A. Waddell, who could identify the boy, we have many sins to answer for. This is proceeded to that state, and apprehended the true before the great forum of High Heaven.