PUBLIC MEETINGS.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A meeting of the delegates appointed by the Whigs of each of the election districts of Charles county, was held at the Court House, in Port Tobacco, on Tuesday last, the 29th instant, in pursuance of their appointment, when the meeting was called to order by GEORGE BRENT, Esq., a delegate from Allen's Fresh District, after which the meeting was organized by appointing Col. HUGH COX, President; Col. WALTER M. MILLAR and HENRY H. HAWKINS, Esq., Vice Presidents, and JAMES MCCORMICK, Secretary.

A list of the delegates was then called over, when the following gentlemen answered to their names:

From the Hill Top.—Walter M. Millar, Joseph Young, William Fergusson, James Brawner, sen'r., Francis E. Dunnington, Robert Gray, John D. Freeman, James F. Gray.

From Allen's Fresh.—Robert S. Reeder, Dr. Robert Fergusson, Peter Williams, Jas. McCormick, John Ware, Charles Robey, sen'r., George Brent, Elijah W. Day, Thos. A. Amery, William Nevitt, John R. Robertson, Samuel Cox, Henry A. Neale, Barton Maddox.

From Coomes.—Hugh Cox, Geo. P. Jenkins, Francis Robey, Richard Gardiner, Geo. H. Gardiner, Henry A. Moore, Francis Montgomery, Basil D. Spalding, Peter Dent, Samuel H. Beall, Thomas R. Halley.

From Bryantown.—Dr. Walter F. Boarman, Aquila Turner, Henry H. Hawkins, John Hamilton, Josias Hawkins, Edward W. Gardiner, Thomas I. Gardiner, Francis D. Gardiner, Edward D. Boone, Alfred W. Gardiner, George H. Gardiner of J. W., K. Suit.

On motion of GEO. BRENT, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the President of this meeting appoint a committee to consist of two gentlemen from each district, to nominate four delegates to represent this county in the Convention which is to be held at Bladensburg on the 9th of August next, to nominate a candidate to represent this congressional district in the next Congress of the United States.

The following committee was appointed in pursuance of the above resolution:

From Hill Top Dist.—Robert Gray, Wm. Fergusson.
" *Allen's Fresh.* Rob't. S. Reeder, Dr. R. Fergusson.
" *Coomes.* Samuel H. Beall, Francis Robey.
" *Bryantown.* Josias Hawkins, Dr. W. F. Boarman.

The committee then retired for the purpose of performing the duty assigned them, and after a short absence returned to the court room, when JOSIAS HAWKINS, Esq., reported to the meeting the following named gentlemen to compose said delegation:

Hill Top District.—JOHN D. FREEMAN.
Allen's Fresh. GEORGE BRENT.
Coomes. FRANCIS C. GREEN.
Bryantown. JOSIAS HAWKINS.

Which report was adopted.

It was then ordered that the delegation hereby appointed have full power and authority to fill any vacancy or vacancies that may occur.

SAMUEL COX, Esq., presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting have every confidence in the ability and purity of Gen. JOHN G. CHAPMAN, their late delegate to the Legislature of the State.

Resolved, That they urgently recommend his nomination by the Convention to meet at Bladensburg on the 9th of August next, as a most suitable candidate to represent this congressional district in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That the delegates appointed by this meeting are requested to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

JOHN D. FREEMAN, Esq., presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Whigs of Charles county to hold a Convention in Port Tobacco on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of AUGUST next, to nominate three persons to be recommended to the voters of Charles county, to represent them in the next House of Delegates, and that the voters be requested to hold meetings, at the several places of holding elections, on SATURDAY, the 16th of AUGUST, to send twenty delegates from each election district to said Convention.

On motion of GEORGE BRENT, Esq., it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in the Port Tobacco Times.

The meeting then adjourned.

HUGH COX, *President.*

JAMES MCCORMICK, *Secretary.*

SECOND DISTRICT.

Pursuant to notice, the people of the Second Election District met at Allen's Fresh, on Saturday, the 26th July instant, to respond to recommendations contained in resolutions passed at a meeting of the citizens of Charles county, held in Port Tobacco on the 15th instant.

The meeting being called to order by appointing FRANCIS H. DIGGES, Esq., Chairman, and JOHN R. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

On motion, it was—

Resolved, That a committee of twenty gentlemen be appointed to meet at Allen's Fresh on SATURDAY, the 9th day of AUGUST next, for the purpose of appointing a police, and to adopt such other measures as they in their judgment may deem expedient.

In pursuance of the above the following gentlemen were appointed as said committee:

Messrs. Robert Digges, F. R. Wills, Jas. F. Neale, George Dent, William Nevitt, John W. Smoot, William D. Merrick, Benj. H. Jameson, Wilson Compton, William H. Smoot, Thomas O. Beane, Sam'l I. Briscoe, Benjamin Penn, John T. Stoddert, W. F. Lancaster, Peter W. Crain, Henry R. Harris, William Matthews, J. D. Starke, Philip Marshall.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers of the meeting and published in the Port Tobacco Times.

The meeting then adjourned.

F. H. DIGGES, *Chairman.*

J. R. ROBERTSON, *Secretary.*

At a meeting of the citizens of Charles county, held at Bensville the 26th instant, the following resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, the State of Maryland is burthened with a grevious and oppressive tax, which has been imposed upon her by the unwise conduct and folly of her Legislature, for purposes not contemplated by the Constitution of the State, therefore,

Resolved, That we disapprove of the whole course of legislation by which, and for the purposes for which the unjust, unequal and oppressive tax under which the people of this State now groan was imposed.

Resolved, That the law passed for the payment of the debt of the State, and the assessment under that law, whereby no uniform valuation was laid upon personal property, is unequal, unjust and oppressive upon the people of this State, and especially upon the people of this county, inasmuch as in some instances the same species of property is valued almost, if not quite, to double the valuation in this county as in others.

Resolved, That we feel that in no event could the works of internal improvement contemplated in this State be of any advantage or benefit to the people of this county.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the people of this county are now taxed beyond the means of payment, that the individuals composing this meeting pledge themselves to vote for no candidate to represent them in the Legislature who will not solemnly promise to vote against the enactment of all laws for an increase of taxation, and who will not pledge himself to have an equal and uniform valuation laid upon the property of this State; and we go further, and pledge ourselves that should the next Legislature of our State take no steps towards bringing about an equality of taxation, that we will refuse to pay one dollar towards the liquidation of this direct tax.

Resolved, That we consider it as an unwise and unfair legislation for our State bonds to be sold for so much less than par valuation, as our State bonds have been sold and sale accepted by the concurrence of said legislative body, bearing directly an unjust and unequal a part in this portion of our State.

Resolved further, That inasmuch as the collectors of this county have, in some instances, served a process of coercive means to force some of our citizens to pay this tax or have their property exposed to public sale at a time the people are oppressed, and if forced to public sale it must be sacrificed at least half its value for cash to pay those unjust and unfair demands—that we cannot forbear from denouncing all or any such course, emanating from so unjust a cause.

Resolved further, That as citizens of Charles county we will not agree to pay those burthensome and unjust amounts of taxation until our legislative body adopt some means by which the delinquent counties of the State of Maryland shall have paid an equivalent to what we, the citizens of Charles and other counties, have already paid in discharge of the immense debt of our State.

Resolved, That as Americans and good citizens of our beloved State, we do not subscribe to the doctrine of repudiation; yet we feel it our imperative duty to repel, at all times, that which does openly appear to the world as an unfair, unjust and unreasonable demand, and as good and lawful citizens of Charles county we shall treat this demand, trusting in the good sense, fortitude and honor of the citizens here assembled, and to the State at large, for the justification of the course we have adopted, and to an all-wise Providence that our cause is just—therefore, be it

Resolved, That each and every one of us coinciding with the views and opinions laid down in the above resolutions, declare one to another that they will protect and defend the property of each other, so far as this oppressive direct taxation is concerned; and we furthermore call upon each and every one agreeing in the above views to affix their names.

The following was offered, as an amendment, by Mr. WILLIAM PLOWDEN, which, together with the above resolutions, was concurred in by the meeting:

Resolved, That we being under the impression that taxation is unequal throughout the State of Maryland, that we, the tax payers of Charles county in meeting assembled, do determine that we will pay no further tax for the purpose of paying the debt of the State of Maryland.

J. F. SPALDING, Ch'n.

FRANCIS THOMPSON, Sec'y.

PORT TOBACCO TIMES.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1845.

THE LATE ARRANGEMENT OF THE MAILS—The Mail arrives here, from Washington, on Mondays and Thursdays between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M, and leaves, for Washington, on Wednesdays and Saturdays between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock A. M.

We are informed that our friends below have complained in consequence of not having received their papers for the last week or two. The fault lies not with us. From the careful manner we do up our mails, we are convinced the papers have been regularly sent to the office here; and as the greatest complaint seems to be at the Fresh, they must necessarily have been sent on a wrong route from this office, or overlooked by the postmaster at the Fresh.

"Great panic of the Planters of Charles county. Tremendous excitement growing out of the recent wholesale demonstration of fugitive slaves. Full particulars published in the Visiter by request of the meeting."

The foregoing paragraph is heralded forth in great display and tact, in the Baltimore Visiter of last Saturday's issue, as a caption to the Resolutions passed at a public meeting of the citizens of this county, held in this village on the 15th instant, and published by us. Now we would, in all candor, ask this learned and skilful disciple of Esculapious, for such we believe him to be, if he intends reviewing us (our Resolutions) first and annihilating us afterwards? For if such be his intention, we must crave his mercy. This affair seems to strike him or his fancy with great and terrible force. He is puffed up and swelled out so with philanthropy (?) that, we believe, were he asked why or wherefore it is, he could scarcely tell. He has heralded from the Herald a letter written by some *creature*, who, at the time he wrote it, had infamy planted so deeply in his soul that lying was the sole commodity he could draw upon, stating that the slaves captured by our friends in Rockville were wantonly and maliciously shot with powder and ball, and the survivors chained and driven off like beasts to this county. Such is not the fact. They had to be fired upon before they would surrender; not with ball, but shot; and after surrendering they were treated in a humane and becoming manner.

Our friend, the Doctor, seems much in want of *capital* to spread before his readers, and is determined—so he says in a note appended to the Resolutions—freely and fully to discuss the "Black-law" policy, and give a specimen of one of the enactments of the last Legislature, and a history of its most grievous application. We shall look for this production with anxiety, believing as we do that the whole human family—whites and blacks, reds and swarthies—will be greatly benefitted by this to-be grand and no doubt masterly production; and we doubt not that when our legislators assemble again he will be more than amply rewarded for his purely disinterested and philanthropic labors, by seeing such laws enacted as will meet his entire approbation.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO Canal.—The stockholders of this company met in Frederick on Tuesday (the 22d inst.) and adjourned on Wednesday. On Wednesday an election for officers of the company was held, and the old officers were unanimously re-elected.

The guaranties, which had been provided to the full amount required by law, were handed in, and examined and approved by the State's agents.

Robert W. Bowie, Esq., of Prince Geore's county, was appointed as a Director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Maj. Darnes, of Montgomery county.

The President laid before the company a report in regard to the guaranties, &c.

We understand that he has proceeded immediately with the guaranties to obtain the approval of the Governor.

It is said that the guaranties are ample, representing five or six millions on the assessment lists.—*Frederick Herald.*

LATEST FROM TEXAS.—*Annexation Ratified—Death of Vice President K. L. Anderson.*—By the arrival of the brig Hope Howes, Capt. Shaw, from Galveston, at N. Orleans on the 19th inst., the Picayune is apprised of the fact, through their correspondent, that the question of annexation has been finally consummated.

AUSTIN, *July* 7, 1845.

The Convention assembled on the morning of the 4th, and unanimously elected Gen. Rusk to preside over its deliberations. On taking the chair he made a short address, which was well delivered and suitable to the occasion. A committee of fifteen was soon after appointed, who reported by their chairman, Judge Lipscomb, an ordinance assenting, on behalf of the people of Texas, to the terms of annexation proposed by the United States Government It was adopted with one dissenting voice—but five members absent. It was engrossed and signed by all the members present It is not a little singular that the only dissenting voice was Richard Bache, the father-in-law of your Secretary of the Treasury, and brother-in-law of the Vice President.

After the necessary resolutions were passed for the transmission of the ordinance to the United States, a resolution was offered by Col. Love, and unanimously adopted, "That the members wear crape on their left arm for one month, as a testimony of regret for the decease of Gen. Jackson." The Convention then adjourned. It was a novel celebration of the Liberty Day, to surrender the Independence of our nation, and by the act of the whole people, assent to its incorporation with another, and offer a tribute of respect to the man through whose influence the measure was consummated.

A despatch was received from the United States in the morning, and Major Donelson arrrived on the evening of the 5th, having been detained at Washington by serious indisposition. These despatches relate to the occupation of our frontier by your troops. They are now on their march—the foot by water to Corpus Christi, on the west bank of the Nueces; the dragoons by land to San Antonio.

The step is taken that will decide Mexico in her policy. Foreign troops will soon be upon the soil she claims. Her choice must be a declaration of war; or, if she is wise, negotiation. She may acquire money by the latter—defeat and disgrace by the former. To-day a resolution was passed requesting the President of the United States, in behalf of the people of Texas, to send troops forthwith to our frontier. This resolution is a sanction, on the part of the people of Texas, of the movement noted above.

Lord Aberdeen has avowed to Dr. Ashbel Smith that her Majesty's Government will not interfere in the question, so he writes home.

This once flourishing village is in a state of entire dilapidation and ruin—the effects of an arbitrary exercise of power, without cause and without precedent; and although the author of all this ruin is elected a delegate, he will not take his seat; he cannot—he dare not look upon hundreds whom he has in his wantonness ruined.

The Hon K. L. Anderson, Vice President of Texas, died on the 10th instant at Fanthrop's, Montgomery county, of fever. The papers are in mourning for the sad event.

Ashbel Smith has been recalled from England. Speaking of this the Galveston News of the 12th inst. says: We should like to know what he went for, what he has done, how much money he has pocketed, when he is going again, or what plan will next be fallen upon to disburse the public funds.

The following appointments have been made by the President:

Hon. Ebenezer Allen, Secretary of State.
Hon. W. B. Ochiltree, Attorney General.
Hon. J. A. Greer, Secretary of Treasury.

The reports of the crops throughout the country are highly favorable.

When a certain worthy laird had his head taken off in the Scotch troubles, his housekeeper in a tone of commisseration remarked—"It was na great thing of a head to be sure, but it was a sair loss to him."

To the Editors of the Port Tobacco Times:

Messrs. EDITORS; Riding one morning bright and early somewhere between Middletown and Beantown, I saw a paper in the road, which curiosity led me to pick up and read. Believing it might amuse some of your readers, I enclose it to you. It seems to have been intended for the Marlboro' Gazette; but as it must have slipped through a hole in the writer's pocket, it may never reach its first destination. I therefore send it to you, as I think it ought not to be lost.

Respectfully, &c.

AMONG THE "PONDS," *July* 26, 1845.

THIRD ELECTION DISTRICT,
Charles county, Md.

TO GEORGE W. WILSON, Esq.
Editor of the Marlboro' Gazette:

Mr. EDITOR:—This district borders on Piscataway district of your county for some ten or fifteen miles. Piscataway is the post office for many of our citizens, and much of our tobacco is inspected and sold there; for it is a great city, a heap bigger than our Middletown, where we hold our elections. Some of our boys, too, marry up there—that is, when any of your gals can fancy one of our chaps. These things make us proud and sassy, and almost as well acquainted with your county affairs as you yourselves are—how well that is, I leave you to judge. We sometimes see and read your paper when we visit the city of Piscataway, and that enlightens us very much. Not being so rich as your people—to enable us to subscribe for it—we also sometimes borrow it of our Prince George's neighbors—for it is only a step across Matawoman swamp, which has precious little water in it now—and, after reading it, we become tarnation smart, and our smartness, as in the present instance, oozes out at our fingers' ends. Therefore we know what our great, rich neighbors say and do, and we find you in your paper of the 18th talking about "Repudiation in a new quarter;" and, after noticing a meeting in this district, you publish two of the resolutions, and say "Baa! Baa!"—to which I reply Baa! Baa! Baa-a! to you, Mr. Editor. And ain't this spunky?

Now, with your permission, Mr. Editor—for as I am but a plain clod-hopper I must show manners—I beg leave to ask you if it would not be well to obey the Scriptural injunction, and first pluck the *beam* out of your own eye—that is, out of the eye of great, rich Prince George's, the South Carolina of the State—before you jump upon poor, little Charles county, and spy out and publish to all the world the *mote* in her eye. You may find Repudiation and Nullification, too, nearer home than in our 3d district—aye, even in great, rich, powerful, proud Prince George's herself; and you need not pop upon your Democratic brother Col. Francis Thompson, the reputed author of those resolutions, as being a Repudiator, till you have cleared your own skirts. Prince George's seems to think that she, after the fashion of South Carolina, has a right to nullify or repudiate either the law or the constitution at pleasure, but that no other counties have the same right, or, if they have, she won't let 'em have it! If I recollect rightly, Mr. Editor, I read in your paper, towards the close of the year 1842, the proceedings of your Levy court, nullifying or repudiating the direct-tax law of 1841 in part, and a good large part, too. I also remember reading, in March 1844, in the same State paper of *Maryland*-Carolina, that the Legislature of our good, old State had nullified the nullification of your Levy Court; but that your Senator, and three of your Delegates, as you informed us, had opposed this nullification of nullification, and you praised them mightily for it. You also urged the people to resist the act of the Legislature, whilst the unfortunate Delegate from your county who voted to repudiate repudiation, has himself been repudiated ever since, obtaining from you, Mr. Editor, and your tax-loving countrymen, neither praise nor pudding.

In addition to all this, your Levy Court has repudiated the income-tax law. Now, if you can repudiate one tax law, have not we the same right to repudiate another? They were both solemnly enacted by the Legislature for the same purpose—to raise money to pay the debts of the State, and prevent repudiation! Why is the one more sacred than the other? And is that one to be repudiated which falls on those most able to pay? If either be unconstitutional, as is alleged of both, there is a tribunal—the judiciary—to decide the matter; and no other mode is recognized in a Government of law and order.

Recollect all these things, Mr. Editor, and pluck the beam out of your own eye before you complain of the mote in ours. The difference between Prince George's and Charles is this: In Charles it all ends in talk and swagger—for the meeting in this district was insignificant in point of numbers, and the meeting called by it at Bensville was an abortion, and there the farce ended. In Prince Gorge's, after much talk, they proceeded to action, and repudiated one tax in part, and the other entirely; and the actors in this county Repudiation have been caressed and supported by almost the