bout his own concerns. and taking care of his individual interests, becomes measurably; or for the time, forgetful of the great stake he holds in the general welfare, and leaves it to be guarded and preserved by others; and these feelings actuating all, all alike leave the general good to be protected by others, while the lawless and licentious are permitted to go forward in their work of violence and destruction, in the most densely populated districts. As calculated in some measure to correct this evil and bring in aid of the obligations of public duty the more readily perceived and more awakening motives of private interests, we recommend to your consideration the propriety of passing a law rendering it obligatory upon the inhabitants of each county, city or incorporated town, within which a mob or riot shall hereafter take place, to remunerate from their public purse all individuals sufferers to the full amount of their loss or injury sustained from such mob or riot: and we would also respectfully suggest a careful revisal of the criminal laws applicable to such cases and the passage of such new enactments as to your wisdom shall seem best calculated effectually to insure the punishments of all similar offenders in future.

Since the adjournment of the late Legislature, the Country has been much and deeply agitated by the machinations of sundry misguided and wickedly disposed citizens, residing chiefly in the Northern and Eastern States of the Union, who, associating themselves with certain unprincipled foreign emissaries, have sought, and it is believed are still seeking, by every means within their power, to destroy the peace, happiness and security of the citizens of this and of all our sister States in the South. Presses are maintained from which issue in a constant stream the most exciting and inflamatory addresses to our slave population, which are circulated among them by means of the Post Offices and by secret agents dispersed in every direction. These addresses inculcate not the doctrines or principles by which their authors profess to be actuated; they inculcate not philanthropy, humanity or brotherly love, but they teach, and are designed to excite to rebellion, murders and bloody slaughter. Their authors seem anxious to involve us in all the horrors of servile war, and profess to do it too in the name of outraged humanity and religion. That there may be deluded fanatics among them; that there may be some instruments so ignorant as not to be sensible of the shameless absurdity of these professions is admitted, but it is difficult to believe that the heads that devised and direct this merciless crusade against the white inhabitants of this and the other slave holding states can be actuated by any motive having the semblance of virtue. It is almost impossible not to be convinced that they see and love the horrors they are struggling to produce. It is by no means necessary that we should enter here upon the discussion of the question of slavery in the abstract. It is enough that it is one of the domestic institutions of the States over which we utterly deny the right of any power without the State, to interfere in any manner whatever. The policy we have pursued towards our slave population has been liberal and just. Our slaves were believed hitherto to have been no less happy than ourselves. They knew not, they felt not, the hardships of bondage and if they should now be abridged of their comforts, curtailed in their privileges and harrassed by rigid surveilance, the blame must rest with those enemies both of the white man and the black—the incendiary abolitionists. While these common enemies have been thus active in their efforts to destroy the peace of the Southern portion of the Country, and have, we doubt not, hoped to inflict a mortal wound upon the Union by arraying one portion against the other, it has been most consolatory to discover that they could find no sympathy with their views amongst our fellow citizens of the North and East generally. Their attempts there have very generally met with the just indignation of the people; & judging from these indications, we cannot but indulge the hope that these nefarious attempts, failing of their object, will in the end, far from making us a divided people, be the means of dispelling many groundless jealousies, doubts and fears, which have heretofore existed, and thus draw closer the bonds of Union, confidence and mutual good will between the different members and individual citizens of the confederacy. The just and generous sentiments proclaimed by the people, need but be carried out by the constituted authorities of the Northern and Eastern States, and the good work is done. From these authorities we have a right to expect, and after what we have heard from their constituents, we will not question, that they will take the necessary steps to prevent those associations and those emissions from the press within their borders, which are so destructive of our domestic peace, and so fatally tend to disturb the harmony of the Union. It is with you to provide by such enactments as you may judge suitable and expedient to prevent the introduction of all such incendiary publications within the limits of this State.

In compliance with the request of His Excellency George McDuffie Governor of the State of South Carolina, I herewith transmit to you a Report and sundry Resolutions adopted and passed by the General Assembly of that State on this subject.

We are happy in being able to announce to you that the financial concerns of the State are in a sound and healthy condition. The ways and means provided by the Legislature at its last session have been sufficient to meet all the expenditures of the government and leave in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year a balance $29.078.19. The annual report of the Treasurer of the Western Shore, which will be laid before you in a few days, will furnish you with ample details of the receipts and expenditures of the past year and of the probable revenue and expenditures of the present.

In compliance with the request of the General Assembly, we transmitted to His Excellency the Governor of Virginia a copy of the report of a special committee of the last House of Delegates, and of the resolutions with which it concludes, in relation to the Southern and Western boundary of this State, which were adopted and passed by the last General Assembly; and we herewith submit for your consideration the correspondence which has passed between Governor Tazewell and us upon that subject.

You will receive herewith the annual report of the Directors of the Penitentiary, which has been sent to us at so late a period, that we have not been able to give it an attentive examination. The Institution being one of great importance, the report will, of course, claim and receive your deliberate attention.

It is with regret that I have to inform you of the death of Captain Jacob Schmuck, late of the United States Army, to whom the last General Assembly had directed us to present a sword with suitable devices and ornaments, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by his native State, of his distinguished and gallant services to his country, on the North Western Frontier, during the late war with Great Britain. We understand that Captain Schmuck has left a widow and a daughter, his only child. Under these circumstances, it has not been thought necessary to procure the sword directed by the Legislature, to be presented to that meritorious officer, and we respectfully recommend an appropriation in some form better suited to the present condition and situation of the family of the deceased.

The sword, which we were directed by the resolution of the last General Assembly, to procure and present to Captain Edmund P. Kennedy, of the United States Navy, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by his native State, of his distinguished and gallant services to this country, in the memorable action with the Tripolitan gun boats, off Tripoli, in August eighteen hundred and four, has been ordered but not yet received. Application to the Artist was delayed to too late a period for the sword to be made and finished, in a suitable and appropriate manner, in time to be presented before the commencement of your Session, in consequence of the desire felt to obtain from the particular friends of Captain Kennedy, such information and advice as would enable us to furnish the Artist with suitable and appropriate devices and ornaments to be engraved upon the sword.

Very soon after the passage of the resolution of the last General Assembly, requiring the Governor to have full length likeness painted by a native Artist of this State, of the late Samuel Chase, William *Paca*, & Thomas Stone, we executed said paintings. His report of the progress in the work is herewith submitted.

Under the resolutions of the last General Assembly, in relation to the Digest and revision of our Laws, we appointed a director of the Digest, who has recently reported the form which he has devised for the work, and the division into such titles as he has thought proper; whereupon we have made the necessary appointments to ensure a prompt accomplishment of the work, as required by the General Assembly.

Reports have been received from the State Topographical Engineer and Geologist respectively, giving an account of their progress in the important and interesting works in which they are engaged—works in which Maryland has embarked with a zeal and perseverance that promises to develope resources which will insure success in every branch of industry connected with agriculture and commerce. The ability, zeal and industry with which the Engineer and Geologist have performed their respective duties are not only highly creditable to themselves, but give a sure guarantee of its full, and able and certain accomplishment. The Reports, not being in a proper condition to be presented at this time will be laid before you in a few days in the most convenient form

Under resolution of the last General Assembly we appointed David Ridgely, Esq "to examine every part of the public buildings, where there may be reason to believe any papers or documents properly belonging to the Executive or any other department, may be found in an unarranged condition and out of place, and to collect and arrange all such papers and documents and deposit them in the office or offices to which they may appear to belong." We are happy in being able to state that many valuable documents dear to our State pride, and illustrative of some of the most important and interesting events in our history, have been rescued from destruction—Most of them are in a state of excellent preservation, but some, we regret to say, are so far destroyed as to require transcription. The accompanying Reports, which Mr. Ridgely has made from time to time to this Department during the progress of his duties, and to which we ask your particular attention, will exhibit the nature, extent and value of his researches, as well as the zeal and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties devolved upon him.

All the other duties devolved upon us by Laws and resolutions have received our attention, and the purposes of the General Assembly in passing them have been carried into effect, to the extent of the means provided; or are now in the progress of execution.

In a few days it will become your duty under the Constitution elect a new Governor and Council. Your present Governor is no longer eligible and in now bidding you an affectionate farewell, he feels happy in the assurance, he knows he can carry with him into the shades of retirement this by you the solemn injunction, to "take care that the Republic receives no detriment," will not be forgotten or neglected.

We have the honor to be
With great consideration and respect
Your obedient servt.
JAMES THOMAS.

Correspondence of the Baltore Patriot.

Annapolis, (Tuesday) Dec 29. 1835.

The Senate was organized to-day by the election of John G Chapman as President, and Joseph H Nicholson, Esq as Chief Clerk, and John N Watkins, Esq. as Assistant Clerk. The former Messenger and Door-keeper were re-elected.

In the House, Benjamin Gantt was elected Speaker. The vote being for Gantt, *fifty eight*—scattering *seven*—blanks *nine*.

On taking the chair, the Speaker, in a suitable manner, returned his acknowledgments to the House for the honor conferred upon him

The Speaker elect is, I believe the *father* of the House, in legislative parlance, that is, he has been member of the house a greater number of consecutive years than any other degate.—He has repeatedly been chosen Speaker *pro tem* and always showed that he was very conversant with the rules of the House and the course of parliamentary proceeding.

Gorge G Brewer, Esq. was re-elected Chief and Eli Duval, Esq. Assistant Clerk.

Benjamin Seegar, Jos C. Talbot, Jesse D. Reid, Saml. W. Lucas, and Peter S. Owen, were elected Committee Clerks

G J. Grammer, was re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms, and John Quinn, Door-keeper.

An order was adopted requesting the attendance of the Rev. Mr. Poisal, as Chaplain.

It was ordered that the rules and regulations of the last House would continue to be the rules and regulations of this House until altered or rescinded.

A motion was then made to adjourn and prevailed

The House was very full this morning—and among the members I saw a large number of *new* faces. There are I believe upwards of *thirty colts*, or delegates elected for the first time. I think in the present House, there is a larger number of young men than I have ever seen there, at any former session. Messrs McLean and Richardson; your delegates, I noticed were in their places this morning.

The ancient city presents to day a very gay aspect The meeting of the Legislature has brought hither a large number of strangers from various sections of our State, and by these and members, as well as citizens, our principal streets are thronged to day. The weather promises to be very gay and Republican of this morning. the Hon. Robert H. Goldsborough, of the United States Senate, has consented to deliver an oration before the Literary Societies of St. John's College, at the approaching commencement, which will take place on the 22d February.

Mr. G. is an Alumnus of this institution It is expected that the exercises of the commencement will be highly interesting. They will be conducted in the spacious hall of the old college edifice The new building is one of great beauty, and excites the admiration of all spectators—it is of the Gothic order of Architecture. It is in contemplation to erect another of corresponding appearance on the other, the left side of the old college, in the course of a year or so. St. John's is now to all intents and purposes the State College, and will, at no distant day, occupy a pre eminent stand among other similar institutions of the day.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

Annapolis, Dec. 30, 1835.

The two branches of the Legislature were engaged until 1 o'clock to day, principally in interchanging messages for the purpose of apprising the Governor of their organization and readiness to receive any communication from him—as also for the purpose of coming to some understanding in relation to the election of Register Wills of St Mary's county.

For the first mentioned purpose a joint committee were appointed, who having performed their office, notified the two houses that the Govenor would forthwith transmit to them his annual Message.—And for the latter, a committee of the two houses was appointed to count the ballots and report the result.

At 10 o'clock the Message was delivered by Thos. Culbreth, Esq. Clerk of the Council—The reading of it occupied about a half hour—after which the election of Register of Wills was gone into, and it was ascertained that George Combs, Esq., who had been appointed by the Governor and Council to fill the vacancy in that office, which occurred after the adjournment of the last General Assembly, was duly elected.

It is scarcely necessary to tell you that the message is an able one. It will be spread before the public in a day or so, and will then bespeak its due praise. It was listened to, in both Houses, with great attention, and when the reading was ended, there was exhibited a general expression of admiration and applause. It sets out by paying a high tribute to the enlightened wisdom of the last Legislature in passing the great Internal Improvement Bill, by which, in an eminent degree, the main objects of the Law must not only be advanced, but likewise the onward march and wide diffusion of education must be accelerated. This topic, as well as the other subjects of the Message, are treated in a masterly style On the subject of the immediate abolition of slavery, and the machinations of its fanatical advocates, the Governor descants very energetically, and recommends the passage of such laws as will prevent the introduction and circulation in the State, of their incendiary publications.

In relation to riots, mobs, and other breaches of the peace, and violations of the law and order, he speaks at considerable length, and very appropriately recommends a revision of the criminal laws on these subjects—for the more effectual suppression of the same, and also the passage of a law making the city, county, or incorporated town, in which, in consequence of any such commotion the property of citizens should be wantonly destroyed, in future liable to indemnify such individuals to the full amount of their losses.

The progress made by the Topographical Engineer and Geologist in the discharge of their respective duties is highly applauded.

The Treasury is represented as being in a prosperous condition. Much of the Message is taken up, with a narration of the proceedings of the Govenor and Council, under various acts and resolutions of the last General Assembly.

I will forward you a copy to morrow.

The Governor and Council have appointed, in the recess of the Court, Thomas C. Nicols, Esq. of Talbot county, Clerk, Court of Appeals of the Eastern Shore.

They have also appointed in virtue of a resolution of the last session, C. F. Mayer, C. W. Hanson, I. Spence, Wm. Frick, John M. S. Causin, James M. Buchanan, James Raymond, Henry R. Warfield, Frederick Punkney, James M. Campbell, John N. Watkins, Hugh D. Evans, John H. Culbreth, Luke E. Barber, John S. Nicholas, George Vickers and Joseph H. Nicholson, Esquires, to aid in digesting the laws, under the direction of James W. McCulloh, Esq

Annapolis, Jan. 5, 1836.

LOTTERY SYSTEM—FEMALE ACADEMY.—An interesting debate took place in the House of Delegates yesterday, and a vote was taken, which if not conclusive, is at least strongly indicative, of the disposition of that body in relation to Lotteries. It will be recollected that the last General Assembly passed an act, proposing to ammend the Constitution of this State, so as in future to prohibit the grant of any lottery privilege by the Legislature, and prohibiting the sale of tickets altogether, so soon as the existing grants shall have expired. This act, if ratified at the present session, will become part of the Constitution of the State

It may be remembered also, that after the passage of the Constitutional act alluded to, the last General Asssmbly passed several acts granting lottery privileges, some for local, others for individual benefit—such acts would of course be available to the grantees if passed at any time previous to passing the confirmatory act.

Immediately at the commencement of the present session, an earnest application was urged for a similar grant, for an object of the highest claims which could well be contrived, the establishment of an institution for Female Education in this State, which has been projected by a few public spirited individuals in the neighborhood of Elk Ridge, and who are progressing with a very commendable spirit in their undertaking.

The friends of this project were anxious that its claims upon legislative favor, should be presented and decided upon before a bill confirmatory of the Constitutional act of last session, should be reported. Leave was asked and obtained, and a bill reported and passed a first reading last week, and was made the order of the day for yesterday.

On its second reading, it gave rise to discussion, in which Messrs. Ridgley, Ely, Mc Mahon, Brown, *Hemsley* and Burchenal, advocated the bill It was opposed by Messrs Richardson, Teackle, and Long.

The advocates of the bill rested their arguments upon the peculiar claims of such an institution as was now proposed, under very flattering auspices. There was no disposition exp[illegible] SAMUEL *H.* BENNY.

eb. 14

vote for confirming it as a part of the Constitution. They were nevertheless, of the opinion, that the success of an institution having such claims as this upon the public liberality, might with great propriety be insured by the grant of this one more privilege, especially as it would not ultimately retard the final prohibition of lottery dealing in the State. It would be so modified as that the grant should expire before other existing grants could expire.

These arguments were unavailing however with a majority of the House, who appear to have put their veto upon all such grants in future. The vote was taken by yeas and nays. Ayes 27, Nays 57—so the bill was lost.

*From the Baltimore Patriot.*

MR. EDITOR:—There are some persons opposed to the election of Mr. Van Buren, who have not made themselves acquainted with the tone of public feeling in the several States, and therefore entertain fears that he may be elected by the people.—To put at rest such fears, I ask the liberty to submit a statement of the probable vote, should the present four candidates remain in the field:

| | Harrison | White. | Webster. | V. Buren |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maine. | | | | 10 |
| N. Hampshire | | | | 7 |
| Massachusetts | | | 14 | |
| Connecticut | | | 8 | |
| R. Island | | | 4 | |
| Vermont | | | 7 | |
| New York | | | | 42 |
| New Jersey | 8 | | | |
| Pennsylvania | 30 | | | |
| Delaware | 3 | | | |
| Maryland | 10 | | | |
| Virginia | | 23 | | |
| N. Carolina | | 15 | | |
| S. Carolina | | 11 | | |
| Georgia | | 11 | | |
| Alabama | | 7 | | |
| Mississippi | | 4 | | |
| Louisiana | 5 | | | |
| Tennesse | | 15 | | |
| Kentucky | 15 | | | |
| Missouri | 4 | | | |
| Illinois | 5 | | | |
| Indiana | 9 | | | |
| Ohio | 21 | | | |
| | 110 | 86 | 33 | 59 |

From this statement it appears that both Harrison and White will come in to House higher than Van Buren and should Mr. Webster decline—it is probable that the 33 votes set down for him will go for Harrison

But suppose Mr. Van Buren were to obtain every vote north of the Hudson, it would make his number but 92—and in the present state of excitement in the South, no man acquainted with public sentiment will venture to predict that he will obtain a single vote south of the Potomac. Virginia has never voted for a northern man, and Mr. Ritchie, with all his zeal to sustain his 'seven principles,' will not be able to persuade her to do it now.

It is therefore only necessary to deprive him of all reasonable hope of Pennsylania, and this election by the people is not possible This has been done by the late nomination of William Henry Harrison, by two highly respectable Conventions—a nomination that is in accordance with the will of the people, and that will be sustained by an overwhelming majority.

It is then apparent that the 'their apparent,' nominated by the royal mandate, will not be elected by the people, and I have never heard the most ardent of his supporters contend that he could be elected by the House of Representatives.

I still hope that the matter may be so arranged that either Harrison or White may be elected by the people. But be this as it may, it will be 'glory enough' for the first campaign against Executive nomination, if it be defeated—and that it will be defeated, is the deliberate opinion of WM. PENN.

From the Baltimore Gazette.

TRIBUTE TO MERIT.

Amongst the numerous Institutions for the instruction of Youth in the City of Baltimore, the *Female Seminary*, of Mr & Mrs *Hamilton*, on East Saratoga street, has ever since its establishment held a distinguished rank.—The admirable economy of its management—its systematic, but mild and respectful discipline—its valuable philosophical apparatus—and rich mineralogical collection whilst they account for the proficiency of the Pupils evidence the enlarged views of education, entertained by Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton We are happy to say, that their success, is correspondent with their merits: and we trust that the compliment, which we are about to record, as paid to them by their pupils, will serve as an additional stimulant to encreased exertion on their part. On the twenty third of December inst. at the adjournment of the School for the Christmas Holidays, the Young Ladies, by a Committee, in the presence and on behalf of all the Pupils presented to Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, a large and richly chased Silver Vase, accompanied by the following note.

"Baltimore, Dec 23d, 1835."

"To Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton."

"The undersigned, recalling to remembrance the Scolastic events of the closing year, and desirous of manifesting their high appreciation of their improvement which they have derived and the kindness which they have experienced while under the tuition of Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, request their acceptance of the accompanying Silver Vase, as a tribute of affectionate regard from their Pupils"

[Signed by 82 of the Young Ladies.]

The vase was of large size and beautiful form, and was made by our esteemed fellow citizen, Sam'l Kirk, (No. 141 Baltimore st.) who, in all things appertaining to his business—that of a Silversmith, has no superior in the country. It was richly ornamented, and had on its side the following inscription:

"Presented"
to
"Mr. & Mrs. *Hamilton*"
as a Tribute of
"Affectionate Regard"
"from their"
"Pupils"
"Balt'o Dec'r. 1835"

The compliment must have been particularly gratifying to Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton, as it was unexpected; the Young Ladies having so well kept their secret, that it was not until the preceeding evening, they received any intimation of [illegible] intended [illegible] appeared deeply sensible of [illegible] aired by Chester, from the Young La[illegible]ssion [illegible]on's old [illegible] responded in a feeling and impressive manner. They however retorted upon their Pupils the surprise which they had themselves experienced, by ushering them from the *School room*, where the presentation of the Vase had taken place, into the *Parlours*, both of which were thrown open; and where the Young Ladies found to *their* agreeable *surprise*, a handsome entertainment, which Mr. & Mrs. Hamilton had hastily gotten up for them, but which embraced every delicacy of the season. It was literally a *Treat*, and even the *Ice Cream*, with which amongst other things, the tables were loaded, could not *chill* the warm current of feeling which pervaded both Preceptors and Pupils. Such interchanges of feeling have a fine moral effect, and cement more strongly, that peculiar relation which should always exist between the scholar and the teacher.

F.

A slave case of unusual interest has just been decided at Mount *Holly*, N. J. before Judge *Haywood*, after occupying the attention of the Court for two weeks. It involved the liberty of Alexander Hempsley, alias Nathan, his wife and three children. The Burlington County Herald says:—This trial has excited a degree of interest in our county second only to that of Clough. Hempsley and wife were arrested by warrant on the 24th of October last, and both parties being ready for trial on Wednesday the 9th inst. it commenced at 11 o'clock at our Court house. A great concourse attended from day to day. Hempsley was held in high repute by the colored population, to whom he was favorably known as a preacher, and our citizens who knew him, all bore testimony to his exemplary and worthy character. They had three children.—He was claimed as the property of Isaac Baggs, deceased, of Queen Ann's county, Maryland, and Goldsborough Price, executor and son in law of Baggs, empowered John Willoughby as his attorney, who appeared in this capacity as plaintiff in the action. The case was conducted by B. R. Brown, & B. Clark, Esqs. for claimants, and D. Paul Brown, Esq. of Philadelphia, J. R. Slack, E. B. Cannon and G. W. Cambloss, Esqs. for defence.

The result of the trial was delivered on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, by Judge Haywood, after occupying the Court for two weeks. The man was pronounced a slave, but the woman and children were acquitted A certiorari from the Supreme Court was then presented by defendants counsel, and so his case will be determined before that tribunal.—*Phila. Penn,*

*From the Delaware Gazette & Watchman.*

LAMENTABLE OCCURRENCE.

A correspondent writes us from Dover, under date of the 28th inst. and gives the particulars of a fatal *rencontre*, that took place in that village on the evening of the 25th, between James H. M. Clayton, Esq. brother of the *Hon* John M. Clayton of the U. S. Senate, and Mr. John P. B. Adams of the United States Navy, in which the latter was shot, and died of the wound a short time afterwards. Both these gentlemen, we believe are natives of this state, and have an extensive circle of friends and relatives residing among us. Various reports have reached us in relation to the origin, & particulars of this lamentable affair, but we forbear making comments, or giving details, lest we might give a coloring, not warranted by the facts of the case. We may perhaps add, that all reports coincide in representing Mr. Clayton as having acted in self defence and this seems fully established by the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury. W.

*Our relations with France.*—Paris papers to the 23rd Nov. are received. Mr. Barton, our Charge de Affairs, having demanded his passports, received them on the 10th, unaccompanied with any expression on the part of the French government. He had not left Paris on the 23d, tho' it is said that he had taken his passage in the Albany, which was to sail on the 1st December.

Mr. Brent, Consul of the U. States now signs passports and performs the routine of American business.

A French fleet under Admiral Mackaw, was said to be preparing for a visit to this quarter to look out for the interest of the French Commerce.

A speech said to be delivered by the Emperor of Russia to his subjects at Warsaw, is exciting more attention in France than their concerns with this country.

The French papers are full of speculations about a treaty of Alliance between the United States and Russia and of the Americans manning the Russian fleet!!


EASTON GAZETTE,

EASTON, (MD.)

Saturday Morning Jan. 9.


ANTI VAN BUREN NOMINATION.

FOR PRESIDENT.

*William Henry Harrison,*

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

*JOHN TYLER,*

OF VIRGINIA.

The Anti Van Buren papers in this State, now unfurl the broad banner of William H. Harrison and John Tyler, and we follow suite, not that Gen Harrison was our first choice, but that he is the choice and Candidate selected and brought forward by the people, and is there a Whig who will not exert all his energy to support him in opposition to a successor nominated by a President in office, to elect whom, all the patronage of the government and the whole host of office holders and expectants will be put in requisition?

The speech of Mr. Clay, presented to our readers to day on the all interesting subject of his Land Bill, together with the table annexed, cannot but seize upon the good sense and patriotism of every man, be his political character what it may, or be his prejudices however strong. The adoption of this bill, ought to be called for, by every man in the nation, and we hope that it will pass Congress by so overwhelming a vote as even to awe the *Presidential Veto*—for let it be known, far & wide, that this is the proposition that Congress pass

The subscriber, [illegible] large majority, and the Pres[illegible]ident fearing to veto it, with his objections, lest a majority of two thirds should pass it, retained the bill in his possession after that Congress had expired, and after his own term of office had expired, thus preventing the states and the people from enjoying this great advantage.

We have the pleasure to spread before our readers to day, the excellent message of Gov. Thomas, to both branches of our State Legislature. It contains many suggestions well worthy the attention of the Legislature and the people.

Col. VEAZEY of Cecil, was on Monday last, elected Governor of this State for the present year—on Tuesday, we understand, the following gentlemen were elected Council to the Governor, Viz N. F. Williams and G. Harris of the old Council & William F. Johnson of Baltimore county, John McKenny of Queen Ann's, and John C. Henry of Dorchester county.

We have received the first number of a new paper, published in Philadelphia, entitled "The Salmagundi" the prospectus of which we insert in our advertising columns. To our laughter loving readers & those who are fond of choped meat and pickled herrings, with oil, vinegar, pepper and onions, we would recommend it.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

The Maryland Whig Convention which recently assembled in this city, and nominated Messrs. Harrison and Tyler for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, adopted on the last day of its session the subjoined resolution, in reference to the formation of an Electoral Ticket. It will of course claim the early attention and action of our friends in the State Legislature now in session:

*Resolved*, That the Whig members of the Legislature be, and they are hereby authorized to select two persons to act as Senatorial Electors for President and Vice President, one to be a resident of the Eastern, and the other of the Western Shore, to be supported, together with the electors selected by the several Congressional districts, by the voters of the state favorable to the election of the gentlemen nominated by this convention.

To day we unfurl the *Harrison* banner—we nail it to the mast head, and shall sink or swim with it, in the coming contest. From this day forward we shall use all our energies, and exert what little of influence we may possess in defence of the constitution and supremacy of the laws, under the spotless banner of the tried Statesman and Civilian of the Great West, the Farmer of North Bend, and the Hero of Tippacanoe and the Thames, the a-

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