From the Ohio Eagle.

GENERAL HARRISON.

We observe a fulsome sketch of the public services of General Harrison going the rounds of the whig papers. This system of whitewashing is a notable device with the whigs. Among other famous things, Harrison is called the "*Hero of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs, and the Thames.*" Now where are the evidences of his heroism in any of those battles?—Col. RICHARD M. JOHNSON received ELEVEN wounds in the battle of the Thames, and the lamented JOSEPH HAMILTON DAVIESS fell a martyr in the charge that decided the battle of Tippecanoe, in both of which engagements Harrison is fancifully termed '*Hero*,' when neither mark nor trace of lead or steel has ever passed upon his person! This puts us in mind of a reply made by a member of some committee for celebrating the late anniversary of the Thames, (at Georgetown, Ky. we think—at all events, we are indebted to the Sentinel for the anecdote,) on being asked if they contemplated inviting Gen. Harrison? 'Yes, sir,' said he, 'we'll invite him to come as near to the table as he went to the battle!

The fact is it won't do. Harrison's not the kind of timber to make a hero of. We advise the whigs to give it up. Harrison is like Armstrong, Mr. MADISON's Secretary of war. The people have heard all about him except his imbecility. And as for his popularity at home; do our readers remember the little "Cake master General," who used to wheel his cakes and beer through the streets of this place, with a cock ade in his hat, crying up the merits of his good things with the lungs of a stentor? He went to Cincinnati; sold cakes read law: and was a candidate in opposition to Harrison, for a seat in the Legislature, some five years ago. One would have thought that such a famous hero as Harrison might have beaten an obscure little fellow who had gained his profession by driving a wheelbarrow. On the other hand, the "Cake Master General" beat the other General "all out of the ashes," as the saying is, so low is the standard of Harrison's popularity where he is best known.

One word to the office Hunters. Don't commit yourselves don't burn your fingers gentlemen. This Tippecanoe business will prove a tip over the canoe concern with you in the end. Harrison's a very proper kind of man, and makes a very good Clerk of the Court in Hamilton county, we have no doubt; but he will never set the Ohio River on fire nor carry a single state in the Union. When the people come to vote for the "Hero of the Thames, they will delight to honor the man who bore from that battle-field ELEVEN bleeding testimonials of his devotion to his country, and who left on that field a corpse of the ferocious Indian chief, Tecumseh, as a proof of his personal heroism and prowess.

IRELAND.

BLOWING UP OF THE STATUE OF KING WILLIAM III, IN DUBLIN.—This statue which stood in College-green, one of the most public places in the city, was, on Thursday night totally destroyed by gunpowder. The presiding magistrates of College street Police Office, Alderman Fleming and Mr. Tuder, were engaged on Friday in endeavoring to find out some clue which would lead to the discovery of the perpetrators of this wanton outrage.—Although some evidence has been already obtained, in reference to the manner in which the destruction of the statue was effected, [illegible] person as participators in the affair, although suspicions have been excited. The principal witness was a woman named Turkington. She stated that about half past 12 o'clock on Thursday night she was coming down Church lane, when she saw a light on the statue of King William, and immediately afterwards a tremendous explosion took place. A man then came from behind the pedestal from the Foster place side, and on observing him she said, "I suppose you would have done the same thing to me, if I had been in that place." The man struck witness a blow with his hand on the words having been made use of, and then runaway as fast as he could. The force of the explosion knocked the statue down on the stones nearest to Church lane, and the legs were broken by the fall. The watchmen sprung their rattles after the explosion took place. After the explosion had taken place on Thursday night, and intelligence of the event had been conveyed to College street office, constable Godfeson attended with a party of police in order to preserve order.

The statue, which had been flung from the horse, was placed on a float, and conveyed to the police office, where it is at present deposited. It is entirely defaced by the explosion and the legs are torn away from the trunk.—The statue was generally supposed to be of brass, but this is not the case, it being made of lead. An old cut is observable in the neck, which report assigns to have been made by some individual in 1798, who endeavored to cut off the head. After working a considerable length of time, he became alarmed, and desisted from the attempt. When the statue was lying on the ground, many of the persons assembled in the street passed various remarks on the circumstance. Among the expressions were the following: "He fainted, poor fellow, and bring him a drop of water;" "bring the doctor for he has broken his leg," he has been long enough up, and it was time he should be pulled down, and may he never rise again." An old woman, in a happy state of inebriation, turned up her eyes to the statue, and clapping her hands together, cried out, "Ah, then, Bill, my hearty! you're unseated before Dan's unseated, and if he's unseated, there's just the place for him.

A NEW ADVOCATE FOR THE UNION.—A lady who styles herself 'a candidate for conjubial bliss,' advertises in the last Opelousas (La.) Gazette, that she "ardently desires to unite herself to some gentleman whose habits and disposition are accordant with her own." Applications are to be made to the editor of the Gazette, who says, "*if he could*, he would himself volunteer for the bold lady," and well he says, if truly the modest fair one portrays her excellences. "My complexion brunette, eyes and hair black, nose Grecian, mouth small, neck slender, but proportionally full, height 5 feet 3 inches, ancles and hands delicately formed—fortune about $20,000." The editor of the Gazette earnestly invites the attention of the bachelor fraternity particularly to this application, and further remarks, that "he has seen them with great sorrow, poking the fire, for want of something else to do, and is glad to find that a spinster has appeared who is willing to relieve them of such fruitless labor, and give them domestic occupation." Verily, if the bachelors of Opelousas, can stand all this unmoved, they must indeed be an incorrigible set, and past all hopes of reform.

Natchez Courier.

Valve Horn.—This is the name of a new musical instrument perfected by a Frenchman, Mr. Levy, which is said to execute all the [illegible] which Paganini [illegible] the violin.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans papers of the 3d instant furnish the following intelligence from Texas. It announces the complete overthrow, first, of the division of the Mexican army under General Cos, and, subsequently, of the division under Santa Anna. Should the accounts here given prove to be true, this double victory is without a parallel in the annals of war.

From the New Orleans Bee, of May 3.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—Fortune has revolved the spokes in her wheels, and now sides with Texas. Yesterday a gentleman arrived from Attakapas in this State, and he assorts that two persons had been at St. Martinsville immediately before his departure—who stated as a positive fact, within their own cognizance, that an engagement had taken place between part of the Texian and Mexican army! The latter had been separated into two bodies, divided by the river Brazos, whose sudden rise prevented their junction. The larger body consisted of about 1300 or 1400 men, who being attacked by General Houston set fire to the town of Harrisburgh, and retreated; but Houston succeeded in overtaking them about 7 miles from that place, compelled them to a pitched battle, in which 700 of the Mexicans were killed and 500 taken prisoners—among whom was General Cos, whose *parole d'honeur* will serve him on this occasion! The enemy was completely routed, and the loss of the Texians was very inconsiderable. Gen. Houston immediately marched in pursuit of the other body and may have equally captured them; but this is not yet ascertained.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

By the steamboat Levant which arrived last evening the accounts are confirmed of Houston's victory over the Mexican army. Having conquered the first division (as elsewhere related) he attacked the second division under Santa Anna himself—the result of which was as hastily communicated in the following circular from the Texian secretary of war to the people of Nacogdoches.

HEAD QUARTERS, Army, April 23.

We met Santa Anna on the 21st inst. we attacked him with 600 men; he had about 1100 with two howitzers. We entirely routed his whole force, killing about half, and taking the remainder prisoners. Santa Anna himself and all his principal officers are our prisoners. The history of war does not furnish a parallel to this battle. We had only 6 killed and 20 wounded.

I have not time or I would send a full report. I will do this in the course of to-morrow. I again call on my fellow citizens. Let us come on and conquer the remaining troops, and our country is free. Turn out at once—let us do the work at once.

THOMAS J. RUSK,
Secretary of War.

Since writing the above, we heard it stated as if on good authority, that Gen. Houston held a council of war on the late of his prisoners; and that Santa Anna and all his officers had been shot: the privates were sent to Matamoras. It was also stated that General Games had written a private letter confirmatory of this account; but we did not see it. There can however be no doubt that Houston has conquered, and that the Mexican army is prostrated. The day of retribution has at length come, and Texas is free.

From the New Orleans Bulletin, May 3.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

We have been politely favored with the following extract written to a gentleman of this city, from Natchitoches, which goes still further to corroborate the account received by the Levant which we publish to-day.

The substance of which is, that an express has arrived here, via *Natchitoches*, from Texas, and is confirmed by Gen. Gaines, that Gen. Houston, of Texas, had conquered Santa Anna and his army. Santa Anna himself, and his soldiers all prisoners. The forces of Santa Anna were estimated at 1100; and those of Houston at 600. The express further states that Houston's army destroyed half of the Mexicans, and the loss on his side was 6 killed and 20 wounded.

The saddle of Santa Anna was taken and brought in, and is of a costly order, being estimated as worth between 6 or 800 dollars, and the express who brought in the news, rode on the horse of Santa Anna.

From the New Orleans Bee, May 3.

A CAPTURE.—Not long since the Texian armed schr. Invincible, captain Brown commander, hailed the American brig Pocket bound for Matamoras, with provision and munitions of war for the Mexican army under Santa Anna, as consigned by a house in this city. The Texians finding articles contraband of war in the vessel, altered her destination to Galveston, but agreed to pay the captain even more than the value of the cargo. The captain of the Pocket was contented with the arrangements, careless of the destination, provided he and the shippers were paid. Not so however were the shippers. They sent word to Commodore Dallas at Pensacola, that the vessel had been seized on open seas as a prize, and charged the Texians with piracy. Dallas sent out the sloop of war Warren, to seize the Invincible, and on Sunday last, she was captured off the S. W pass and brought into port here. When taken the captain was not on board, and as many of the crew had mutinied there were only 5 seamen at first taken. The others were however subsequently apprehended, and orders given to the U. S. marshal to take them into custody to stand their trial for piracy.

The news published yesterday, of the total defeat of the Mexican army in Texas, has been received in the South and West with but one sentiment—that of universal satisfaction, and there is no doubt that the same sentiment will attend its reception in every part of the Union. In confirmation of its general correctness we are enabled to annex the following official documents from General GAINES, addressed to the Secretary of War: *Balt Amer.*

HEAD QUARTERS, WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

Camp Sabine, 28th April, 1836.

SIR: I have the honor to state that reports have just now reached this place, through various channels, which leave no doubt of their correctness, that on the 21st inst., a battle was fought near twenty miles east of Harrisburgh, in Texas, between the Mexicans, under the immediate command of their President, Santa Anna, and the Texians, under General Houston, their commander in chief; and that it resulted in the entire overthrow of the advanced corps of the Mexican army, which appears to have been very far out of sporting distance from the larger part of the army, most of which is said to have been upon the Brassos, near St. Phillippe, distance sixty miles. It is stated that between five hundred and six hundred of the Mexican troops were killed, and the residue of the advance, about the same number, taken prisoners, including the President himself, with his staff, and most of his principal officers, and that he has acknowledged himself ready and willing instantly to acknowledge the independence of Texas. Upon this point, however, I presume the constituted authorities of Mexico must be consulted.

I have moreover, learned that the Cherokee and other Indians in Texas, from our side of the national boundary line, are disposed to return to their villages, plant corn, and be peaceable.

This intelligence suggests to me the propriety of desiring the Governors of the States of whom I requested volunteers, as stated in my letter of the 8th of this month, to suspend their movement. To this I have added, that should the above reports be confirmed, as I have no doubt they will be in the course of a few days, I will, in that event, order an officer direct to the States respectively, to meet the volunteers, muster them into service and then discharge them.

Your obedient servant,
EDMUND P. GAINES,
Major General commanding.

To the Secretary of War,
Washington City.

The Washington Telegraph says

"We understand that the President has received a letter containing certain details, which leave no room to doubt that Santa Anna and Cos are both prisoners, and that large bodies of Mexicans have been killed and captured. As to Santa Anna and other Mexican officers being shot, we presume that to be only an inference drawn as to what would most likely take place under the excitement produced by the massacre of the troops under Colonel Fanning and Captain Johnson."

The Globe of Tuesday, referring to this intelligence says—

"We have barely room to congratulate every man who has Anglo-Saxon blood in his veins, on the redemption of our brethren in Texas from Spanish power. The retributive justice which has so suddenly overtaken Santa Anna, was nearer at hand than we anticipated; but it did not reach him soon enough."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Convention of the State of Maryland, assembled in the City of Baltimore, in May, 1835, the members elected to the Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Electors of President and Vice President, for the State of Maryland, favourable to the election of MARTIN VAN BUREN, of New York, as President, and RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, as Vice President of the United States, assembled in the City of Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, 1836.

On motion, Gen. TOBIAS E STANSBURY of Baltimore County was called to the Chair, and SAMUEL HARKER, of Baltimore City, appointed Secretary.

On calling over the names of the different counties and cities, the credentials of delegates were presented, for the following named persons

[We will give the names of the Western Shore Delegates on Tuesday.]

For Cecil County—Benjamine F. Mackall, Noble Pennington, Samuel B. Ford, Thomas Richards, Jr., William Kinkead, John W. Comegys, Samuel Hollingsworth, Samuel A. [illegible] Wm. H. Gilpin, Cyrus Ramsey, Adam Ramsey, George A. Thomas, Samuel West.

For Kent County—Dr. Thomas Wilson, Dr. Morgan Brown, Alexander W. Ringgold, Horace Beck, Samuel Kerr, S. Denning, Thomas Brooks, George Gale, Dr. Edward F. Rasin, John M. Comegys, James Boon, Dr. Thomas J. Herdman, William H. Blackiston, Jeremiah Nickolls, Charles Jessup, William Camp, Michael Miller, Samuel Tomlinson.

For Queen Ann's County—Thomas Hewitt, Charles McCallister, James Collins, Capt. William H. Story, William A. Spencer, Samuel S. Robinson, James H. Wilson, Capt. Pere B. Tolson, John S. Blake, Thomas W. Corsey, Capt. Valentine Bryan, John Smith.

For Caroline County—Marcey Fountain, John Rumbold, Mathew W. Hardcastle, Nathan Corkran, Thomas H. Whiteley, James Saulsbury, John Charles, John Thawley.

For Talbot County—John S. Blake, Edward O. Martin, Daniel Lloyd, John Graham, Charles H. Rigby, Edward Blades, Edward Lowe, Henry Thomas, James M. Lloyd.

For Dorchester County—Mathew Smith, Samuel Tilley, Thomas Smoot, F. B. C. Turpin, Daniel Vickers, H. W. Hicks, John Rawins, Saulsbury Collins, Nicholas Pritchard, Daniel Cannon, Algernon Thomas, Jacob Howard, Beacham Achworth, William H. Yeates, William Mears, Wheatley Beckwith, Dr. Levin Hodson, Wm. T. Broborn, Thomas Byrn, Samuel S. Craft, Thomas Breerwood, C. W. Reed, Thos White, John Scott, Thomas A. Edmonson, Travers Trolley, William Geoghegan, Moses L. Keene, Capt. John Dean, Henry Shenton, Solomon Foxwell, John Robinson, Capt. John Hooper, jr., Capt. Levin Jones, Horace Byus, Thomas Hubbard, Thomas Cook, sr. Lewis Ross, sr Peter Lecompte, Richard Pattison, Joseph Byus, Levin Wingate, Samuel Wingate, Samuel Griffin, John G. Bell.

For Somerset County—John P. Gale, James Polk, Geo. Ward, Col. George Handy, Tubman Betsworth

For Worcester County—Col. William Cottman, E. E. Whitelock.

On motion, Resolved, That a committee consisting of one member from each city be appointed for the purpose of recommending persons for officers, and to draft rules for the government of this convention.

In conformity with said resolution, the chair announced the names of the following persons to compose the committee, viz: Horatio C. Scott, Howard Kennedy, M. E. Bartges, Dr. Washington Duval, William R. Stone, John Parran, Dr. Allen Thomas, Richard S. Crabb, Cornelius McLean, Jr., Richard Frisby, Charles S. Sewell, William C. Scott, James Boon, James H. Wilson, Marcy Fountain, Daniel Lloyd, Dr. William Jackson, James Polk.

The convention then adjourned until five o'clock this evening.

The convention reassembled at five o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Scott, from the committee appointed for the purpose of nominating officers, and to draft rules for the government of this convention, made the following report.

The committee appointed to nominate officers of this convention, and to recommend rules and regulations for the government of its deliberations, respectfully ask leave to make the following nominations:

Gen. TOBIAS E. STANSBURY of Baltimore co., President.

Vice Presidents.
Col. Nicholas Stonestreet, of Charles co.
Col. Charles S. Sewell, of Harford co.
Dr. Thomas Wilson, of Kent co.
Dr. William Jackson, of Dorchester co.

Secretaries.
Samuel Harker, of Baltimore city,
John D. Grove, of Washington co.
Benjamin F. Mackall, Cecil co.
Thomas H. Whitely, of Caroline co.

And to offer the following resolutions:

1st Resolved, That the rules for the government of the House of Delegates of Maryland, be adopted as those for the government of this Convention.

2d, Resolved, That the members of this Convention from each Congressional District, (except Baltimore city and Anne Arundel county) nominate to this Convention one person each, as an Electoral Candidate of the President and Vice President of the United States: that the District composed of Baltimore city and Anne Arundel county, nominate two persons as Electoral Candidates; and that for the purpose of supplying the two vacancies which will then remain on the Electoral Ticket of the State, a Committee of one from each county on the Eastern Shore, be appointed by the chair to nominate one candidate from that shore; and that a similar committee be appointed from each county of the Western Shore and the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis to nominate another electoral candidate from the Western Shore; and that when the persons who shall be so nominated shall be approved by this convention, their names shall be announced and they recommended to the voters of Maryland, as constituting the Electoral Ticket, in favour of the election of Martin Van Buren as President, and Richard M. Johnson as Vice President of the United States.

The report having been read, was unanimously adopted, and the officers thereby pointed took their seats accordingly.

The Chair announced the names of the following persons to compose the committees mentioned in the last resolution, viz:

For the Eastern Shore.—Messrs. George A. Thomas, James Boon, Thomas Hewitt, Marcy Fountain, J. S. Blake, Thomas White John P. Gale, and William Cottman.

For the Western Shore.—Messrs. Nelson, Frisby, Keerl, Linthicum, Crabb, Bourn, W. C. Scott, Storm, W. B. Scott, Cook, Burgess, Kennedy and Matthews.

Mr. Price, of Washington County offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention appoint a committee of five, for the purpose of drafting a preamble and resolutions expressive of the opinion of this Convention in regard to matters of a national character.

The Chair announced the names of the following persons to compose the said Committee.

Messrs. D. E. Price, Samuel Harker, Walter W. W. Bowie, William A Spencer, Daniel Lloyd.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The Convention re-assembled at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

The Congressional Districts were severally called over, whereupon the following named persons were announced as having been selected as candidates for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, favorable to the election of Martin Van Buren, of New York, as President, and Richard M Johnson, of Kentucky as Vice President, viz:

First District—James A. Stewart.
Second District—Edward Lloyd.
Third District—J. T. H. Worthington.
Fourth District—Wm. Frick and Allen Thomas.
Fifth District—Joseph Hollman.
Sixth District—Washington Duvall.
Seventh District—John B. Rezin.

The Committees for the Eastern and Western Shore reported respectively that they had selected,

For the Eastern Shore—William A. Spencer.

For the Western Shore—Hugh Ely.

The question being taken, separately, upon each nomination, they were unanimously concurred in.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the Delegates composing this Convention stand pledged to support the ticket this day nominated to the People of Maryland, as electors friendly to the elevation of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, as President and Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Price, from the Committee to prepare a preamable and resolutions, submitted the following report, which being read by paragraphs was adopted.

The committee to whom the following resolution, viz: "Resolved, That the President of this convention appoint a Committee of five for the purpose of drafting a preamble and resolutions expressive of the opinion of this convention in regard to matters of a national character"—was referred, yesterday, respectfully, beg leave to report, that they have given the subject that due consideration to which its merits entitle it, and respectfully submit the following preamble and resolutions as comprehending the end contemplated in the foregoing resolution.

Whereas, The end of free representative governments is the securing, conferring and extending privileges and immunities to the governed, and securing the possession and exercise of those sacred and unalienable rights, incident to man.

And whereas, in the establishment and possession of those rights & privileges the following maxims are established:

That all correct free governments emanate from, and are established for the benefit of the people.

That the people have a right to choose their own rulers.

That rulers so chosen become the servants of, and are directly amenable to, the people for their conduct in office.

And whereas, among those rights is the inestimable one secured to the people of assembling together in primary meetings, or conventions, and expressing their opinion in regard to the conduct and measures of their rulers.

And whereas having those privileges and immunities thus secured, it is right and proper as well as the duty of the people, so to assemble and so to express their opinion, inasmuch as such expression is calculated more fully to secure and perpetuate the blessings of civil liberty, by stimulating their successors to imitate the actions of those whose measures are approved of, and to deter them from following the example of those whose actions are condemned. Therefore be it

1. Resolved, That this convention highly approve of all the leading measures, and policy of our present National Executive.

2. Resolved, That the elevated and dignified position assumed by our present Chief Magistrate when he entered upon the duties of his station in regard to foreign nations, to "ask nothing that is not clearly right, and submit to nothing that is wrong," thereby securing a speedy, amicable and satisfactory adjustment of all our important foreign affairs, and elevating our country in the scale of nations, merits the fullest approbation of the American people.

3. Resolved, That this convention highly approve the efforts and success of the present administration in freeing the country of that most dangerous monopoly, the United States Bank

4. Resolved, That this convention highly approve the efforts of the present national administration to restore and establish a sound metalic currency, gold and silver being the only currency known to the Constitution of the United States.

5. Resolved, That the circumstance of the American nation being at peace with all nations, and free from national debt, presents a singular and gratifying phenomonon in the history of nations.

6. Resolved, That in choosing successors to the present national administration, it is a duty incumbent upon the people to select men in whom they have every guaranty that the Democratic Republican Principles upon which the government rests, and the purity of the American institutions will be fully sustained.

7. Resolved, That this Convention highly approve of the nomination of Martin Van Buren of New York as a candidate for the Presidency, and Richard M. Johnson of Kentucky as a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States, made by the National Convention that assembled in this city in May last.

8. Resolved, That having full confidence in the ability and integrity of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson necessary to a perpetuation of those republican principles for which our party has so triumphantly contended; this convention respectfully and cordially recommend them to the favorable consideration of the American people as candidates for the offices for which they are respectively named.

9 Resolved, That this convention congratulate the people of the United States upon the great individual and national prosperity with which they are now blessed, and earnestly recommended them to recognise and practice those principles of concert and harmony, forbearance and concession upon which their government rests, and which are so essentially requisite to a perpetuation of their national union, their national prosperity, and their national glory.

10. Resolved, That this convention congratulate the people of Maryland upon the elevation of their distinguished fellow citizen Roger B. Taney, to the highest judicial station know to the American people.

11. Resolved, That this convention highly approve of the appointment of their fellow citizen Upton S. Heath as District Judge of the District of Maryland.

Mr. Kennedy submitted the following resolutions, which were severally adopted.

Resolved, That committees of correspondence consisting of five members from each county, and the City of Annapolis—and a Central Committee of seven from the City of Baltimore, be appointed by the Chair for the purpose of ensuring concert of action in the Democratic Republican party—said committees to be named by the separte delegations in attendance.

Resolved, That the Chairman of said committee be authorised to fill any vacancies which may occur in the Electoral Ticket of the State.

Resolved, That the presiding officers of this Convention, be constituted a committee to advise the several gentlemen selected as candidates of the Democratic Republican party for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, of their nomination, and to cause their answers when received, to be published in the Democratic prints of the state, and that the Editors throughout the state be requested to continue the names of the Democratic Electors [illegible] election takes place.

Mr. Bowie submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one from each County of the State, and the Cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, be appointed by the chair to prepare an address to the people of Maryland, said address to be prepared and published at as early a day as convenient,

Whereupon the Chair announced the names of the following persons to compose the said Committee:

Messrs. Walter W. W. Bowie, Wm. Matthews, Samuel Deitrick, H Kennedy, James W. Anderson, Walter Mitchell, John Thompson, Henry Skinner, Jas. Murray, Richard Frisby, Alexander Norris, Benjamin F. Mackall, Peregrine Wroth, Marcey Fountain, Richard Spencer, Thomas White, James Polk, William D. Fassitt.

The following committees of correspondence were announced.

For Alleghany County.—Thomas Perry, at Cumberland, Meshick Browning, Jonathan Hoddleson, Daniel Blocher.

Washington County.—Howard Kennedy, Hagerstown, James, Maxwell, John R. Key, Wm. H. Fitzhugh, John O. Wharton.

Frederick County.—Francis Thomas, Peter H. Brown, Jacob Markell, Wm. H. Dangerfield, Madison Nelson.

Montgomery County.—Dr. John Wooton, Rockville, Samuel C. Vers, John Griffith, Robert Wallace, William C. Pierce

Charles County.—Col. Nicholas Stonestreet, Thomas A. Davis, Walter H. Mitchell, Alexander Matthews, Gustavus Brown.

St. Mary's County.—H. G. S. Key, Leonard Town, William B. Scott, do Richard H. Miles, Chaptico, Chapman Billingsley, Leonard Town, John Thompson, do.

Calvert County.—Dr. L. Weem, St. Leonards, Jo-S. Wilson, Arthur Harris, Prince Frederick, Thomas Hopkins, Friendship, J P. Wailes, do.

Prince Georges.—Horatio C. Scott, Upper Marlborough, W. W. W. Bowie, D. Cranford, B. B. Hodges, Zadoch Lassen.

Annapolis.—R. J. Crabb, James Murray, Edward Sparks, Wm. Bryan, John N. Watkins.

Anne Arundel County.—John S. Selman, Grafton Duvall, William Sands, Charles Ridgely, Charles D. Warfield.

Baltimore County—Richard Frisby, Charles W Howard, Ephraim Bell, Jacob Shower, George Ellicott.

Cecil County—Col. Adam Whann, Elkton, Richard C. Holliday, John Evans, A. F. Forwood, Noble Pennington.

KENT COUNTY—Joseph Redue, John M Connegys, James Boon, Thomas Wilson, Samuel Ringgold.

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY—William Grason, Jacob W Legg, Robert Goldsborough, Charles Macallaster, Lemuel Roberts.

CAROLINE COUNTY—William Baily, Marcy Fountain, Wm. Turner, Thomas H. Whitely, Robert T. Keene.

TALBOT COUNTY—Samuel S. Dickinson, P. F. Thomas, George W. Sherwood, Wm. Rose, A. B. Harrison.

DORCHESTER COUNTY—Dr. Wm. Jackson, Thomas Breerwood, John Rowins, Thomas White, Isaac F. Williams.

SOMERSET COUNTY—Dr. John Austin, Wm. W. Johnson, Nathan Humphries, Edward Long, Marcellus Jones.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE—Joseph White, Charles Howard, B H. Richardson, J. J. Graves, P. Laurenson, J. J. Donaldson, Elijah Stansbury, jr.

On motion, Resolved, That as it is probable the present Convention will afford the last opportunity for the friends of our patriot and paternal chief in this state to give an expression of their feelings of gratitude for all the good he has done, we therefore tender him on the part of his friends in this state a wish for his happiness upon his retirement to the shades of private life.

On motion of Mr. Frisby,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to Mr. Wildy, and the Board of Directors of this establishment, for the very liberal and handsome manner in which they have accommodated the members of the present Democratic Republican Convention, now assembled in the City of Baltimore.

On motion;

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the committee of arrangement of the City of Baltimore.

On motion,

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this convention be tendered to the President and Vice Presidents, for the able and dignified manner in which they have presided, claims the deliberation of this convention.

On motion,

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to the Secretaries for the able and appropriate manner in which they have discharged the arduous duties assigned them.

On motion of Dr Graves,

Resolved, That our deepest respect is due to the revolutionary patriot and venerable Chairman of this Convention, for his undeviating adherence to the Democratic Republican party, and that we express our deepfelt wishes that he may yet meet us often in our future political campaigns and give that effect to our purposes which its character so well demands.

The President thereupon arose and addressed the convention in an animated, feeling and appropriate strain, and then

On motion the convention adjourned SINE DIE.

TOBIAS E. STANSBURY, President.

Vice Presidents.
NICHOLAS STONESTREET,
CHARLES S. SEWELL,
THOMAS WILSON,
WILLIAM JACKSON,

Secretaries.
Samuel Harker,
John D. Grove,
Benj. F. Mackall,
Thomas H. Whiteley,

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1836.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

FOR PRESIDENT,
MARTIN VAN BUREN,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
RICHARD M. JOHNSON,
OF KENTUCKY.

GREAT NEWS FROM TEXAS.

In another column of our paper this morning we give the triumphant success of the Texians over their sanguinary enemies, the Mexicans, in a battle fought 20 miles east of Harrisburg in Texas. This cheering news has been received with but one sentiment and one feeling by the people of the United States. There appears to be no doubt of the correctness of the report, as it is confirmed by General Gaines' letter to the Editors of the Washington Globe. The overthrow of the miscreant Santa Anna and the ruffian Cos will not find a spark of sympathy from the confines of Mexico, to the utmost limits of this Union, while all hearts will rejoice in the success of the Texians and their so nobly avenging the fall of the Alamo. What may be the result of this victory is not hard to anticipate. It will establish the freedom of Texas and the triumph of liberty over reckless oppression. Gen. Houston, from the account published, was pursuing the fugitive Mexicans, with his Spartan band, and the issue may plant the banner of Texas on the capitol of Mexico. We sincerely hope the news may be authentic, and shall look with great anxiety for the official statements of the battle.

Intelligence from Florida represent the state of affairs as being in a critical situation. The disbanding of the U. S. forces has left that country at the mercy of the Indians, who from accounts recently received, are already commencing their depredations upon the defenceless and unprotected inhabitants. We have seen it stated that the President was averse to the course pursued by Gen. Scott, and a different order of arrangement would probably take place.

Little Delaware appears all alive in the good cause of Democracy. Meetings are called, and several have taken place, which evince a zeal on the part of the people in support of the Democratic Republican Candidates, that will certainly ensure success at the Presidential election next fall. We will stand side by side in the contest and both Delaware and Maryland will show their allegiance to a cause so worthy as that to which they are marching to the rescue.

COLONIZATION.

There was a meeting of the citizens of Talbot held on Thursday evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the purpose of forming a County Colonization Society, auxiliary to the State Society. A constitution was submitted, and laid over for consideration. Theodore R. Loockerman and Samuel Hambleton, Jr. Esqrs. made some remarks upon the utility of the Colonization scheme, and the advantages arising from it not only to the State itself but to the country at large, and advocated the formation of a Society in this county. The plan was accordingly entered into, and Mr. Kennard, the agent for the Young Men's Colonization Society of Baltimore, addressed the meeting at some length.

MR. NILES, Senator from Connecticut, who was appointed by the Governor of that State, has been elected by the Legislature to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. N. Smith.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc4925_scm13074-0511