vention; and yet, it could not be borne by stituted, and my reasons for entertaining sible for us to stand patiently much longer, Congressional.—For the past week | COLLECTION OF DIRECT TAX. ment—an objection far more applicable to a Convention constituted as the one proposed, than to a Congressional caucus. Far however was it from my intention, in objections. I propose to notice the most propose to notice the notice that the

and what I believe to be just and fair. I while it claims for each State the right to apmen estimate it higher than that; and one comparison, that in many cases they ex- shall appoint the collectors, instead of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the provider that the collectors is the state of the collectors. regard the Constitution, as the only ask of point Delegates as it pleases, it in reality of the most intelligent and decided Cal- ceeded by 100 per cent. those under the act Governor.

States should be maintained, making due allowance for their relative party strength.

The propriety of the limitation is so are.

The propriety of t The propriety of the limitation is so ap- to the Convention. portion of the party from States the least sound, politically, and which could give but little support in Congress, might select the candidate, and make the President and on which the President and his administration would have to rely for support.

The House was engaged exclusively in discussing the relative ment of the district of the district and the general ticket systems, and the general ticket systems out the provision requiring the Governor out the pro andidate, and make the Fresident, and in which the President and his administration would have to rely for support.

All this is clearly too unfait and improper to be denied. There may be a great difficulty in applying a remedy in a Convention, but I do not feel myself called upon the forming which the One intertained to any intermediate body, mind to waive the objection, which I have not be constitution, which I have not be denied. There is no business of importance transacted. The bill providing for the insane hospital in say how it could be done, or by what is small carry this noble, 'unterrified Commonwealth' triumphantly by several thought the relative party strength of the hope that the proposed Convention wands in November next."

The same paper adds:

"Virginia is safe. With due diligence was no business of importance transacted. The bill providing for the insane hospital in the city of Washington was passed to a third reading. Messrs. Dayton and Millet (whigs) of New Jersey, presented resolutions from the legislature of the bill rested upon that the proposed Convention of the President, in structing them to vote for the bill pending in the Senate to indemnify General Jack."

The same paper adds:

"Virginia is safe. With due diligence was no business of importance transacted. The bill providing for the insane hospital was demanded, and to strike it out would destroy the whole bill.

Wr. Thomas could not imagine the whole merit of the bill rested upon that the proposed continued as well as a state of the bill rested upon that the proposed continued as a state of the bill rested upon that the city of Washington and Silver was no business of importance transacted. The bill providing for the insane hospital was demanded, and to strike it out would destroy. The Washington Globe of Friday night was only the whole bill.

Wr. Thomas could not imagine the whole with the city of Washington and who can denie the city of Washington and the city of Washington and the city of Washington and the city of Washington and

But, Corder to realise how the Conven- vention. tion will operate, it will be necessary to Having now assigned my reasons for re- Vt. Porter of Michigan . White of Jud., him in executive session. view the combined effects of the objections which I have made. Thus are placed it before the people, and issented, tends irresisably to centralization—ted, tends irresisably to centralization—ted, to determine what course you will purch the control over the Pressure of the objections in the formal many name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go before the building to permit my name to go befo ent alization of the control over the Presidential election in the hands of a few of Be your decision what it may I shall be Me., Mangum of N. C., Morehead of Ky.,

The control over the Presidential election in the hands of a few of Be your decision what it may I shall be Me., Mangum of N. C., Morehead of Ky.,

The control over the Presidential election in the hands of a few of Be your decision what it may I shall be Me., Mangum of N. C., Morehead of Ky.,

of the Union, to control the nomination. Were I, with the evidences before me, to Mr. Walker did not vote, being confined bankrupt law, and making valid such cases Mr. Reeder and Mr. Phelps in favor of it. the Whig papers of the 5th Congressional trating their united votes in the Conven- practically, to declare that I regard the protion. Give them the power of doing so, tective policy to be an open question, so far the power of doing so, the party is consequently which I would be to the N. Y. Journal of Mt. Wootten presented a report from the motion that the committee rise, which was Mr. Constable is the following, in substance and it would not long lie dormant. What may be done by combination, where the temptation is so great, will be sure ere temptation is so great, will be sure ere.

In the House some days since.

The power of doing so, as the party is concerned; which I would consider, on my part, a virtual abandonment of the cause of Free Trade. That can never of long to be an open question, so far to consider, on my part, a virtual abandonment of the cause of Free Trade. That can never of long to be an open question, so far to consider, on my part, a virtual abandonment of the cause of Free Trade. That can never of long to be an open question, so far to consider, on my part, a virtual abandonment of the cause of Free Trade. That can never of long to be an open question, so far to consider, on my part, a virtual abandonment of the Puseyites have again mooted their opposition to the degree granted to Mr.

In the House some days since. Ordered to ceived from the Register in Chancery, in cedling with the Whigs, and soliciting their long to be done. To combine and conquer, for it, when its friends were few and feeble, oxford. The opinions of eminent country of the printed.

Oxford. The opinions of eminent country of the collection of of cases (1268) upon the docket of that Senate.

stop there. The appointment of delegates istration and Opposition, when backed but The sum of £3,200 has been collected, en masse by State Convention, would tend, at the same time and even with greater force, few, who make politics a trade. The farther commercial world. No, I shall main.

The sum of £3,200 has been collected, by a single State,—will not—cannot abaning on the glorious cause now, when its banner are the Convention is removed from the peoper trade. The farther commercial world. No, I shall main.

The clerk then commenced reading the waves in prod triumph over the getfopolis and the £400,000 Anti Corn Law Repeal Fund. It is expected to reach £5,000 before the subscriptions are closed. Messrs.

The clerk then commenced reading the waves in prod triumph over the getfopolis and the £400,000 Anti Corn Law Repeal Fund. It is expected to reach £5,000 before the subscriptions are closed. Messrs.

Cobden and Bright were not present on the farther consideration of the bill in committee. Which, after some of the bill in committee. Which, after some to the farther consideration of the bill in committee. Which, after some to make the inquiry of the truth ground in one day, in the city of Glasgow, towards the £400,000 Anti Corn Law Repeal is expected to reach £5,000 before the subscriptions are closed. Messrs.

Cobden and Bright were not present on the farther consideration of the bill in committee. Which, after some to the farther consideration of the bill in committee. Which, after some to the farther consideration of the bill in committee. Which, after some to the farther consideration of the bill in committee. Which, after some to the convention of the commenced reading the practically the same as unrivalled as that of the commenced reading the practically the same as unrivalled as that of the commenced reading the same as unrivalled as that of the commenced reading the practical transfer to the ground in one day, in the city of Glasgow, towards the commenced reading the practical transfer to the convention of the commenced reading the practical transfer to the convention of the commenced reading the practical transfer to the ple, the more certainly the control over it occupied, until I have witnessed its great will be placed in the hands of the interested and final victory, if it shall please the Disno- the occasion, but the amount was entirely debate, was negatived.

Of the bill in committee. Which, after some sage of a law making any attempt to restrict on the occasion, but the amount was entirely sage of a law making any attempt to restrict on the occasion, but the amount was entirely sage of a law making any attempt to restrict on the occasion, but the amount was entirely sage of a law making any attempt to restrict on the occasion of the bill in committee. Which, after some sage of a law making any attempt to restrict on the occasion of the bill in committee. will be placed in the interested and final victory, if it shall please the Dispofew, and when removed three or four de
grees, as has been shown it will be, where
the appointment is by State Conventions,

The clerk then proceeded, and read the
bill through, for the information of the
incomplete the bispothe occasion, but the amount was entirely
got up by the merchants of the city, the
bill through, for the information of the
ized to make an arrest a criminal offence,
was negatived.

The clerk then proceeded, and read the
bill through, for the information of the
ized to make an arrest a criminal offence,
was negatived.

The clerk then proceeded, and read the
bill through, for the information of the
ized to make an arrest a criminal offence,
we are a runaway slave from a person author
ized to make an arrest a criminal offence,
sion of the Legislature of 1842,—1843, Albert Constable Esq., had made an applicathe appointment is by State Conventions, a new and brighter and higher civilization.
the power of the people will cease, and the Much less, still, can I give my support to the committee rise, report the bill back to offender satisfy the injured party. Laid the Constable Esq., had made an application to me, that the Whig members of the the power of the people will cease, and the seekers of Executive favor will become superment. At that stage, an active, trained preme, At that stage, an active, trained tenance to the agitation of abolition in Considerable sensation has been created by one of the London newspapers, the denance to the agitation of abolition in Considerable sensation has been created by one of the London newspapers, the denance to the agitation of abolition in Considerable sensation has been created by one of the London newspapers, the denance to the agitation of abolition in Consideration. Mr. W. said his further consideration. be directed to politics. It will be their sole doubt the sincerity of any man who declares AN IMPORTANT DECISION.—At the last the same ground gone through in commit- the time for the completion of the eastern business. Into their hands the appointments he is no abolitionist, whilst at the same time term of Allegany County Court, the Court tee would be travelled over again when the section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal of delegates in all the stages will fall, and he aids or countenances the agitation of the unanimously decided in the suit of the State | bill went into the House. they will take special care that none but question, be his pretext what it may. If we themselves or their humble and obedient de- have a right to our slaves we have a right to our slaves we have a right to our slaves we have a right to our slaves. Wr. P. F. Thomas said he had no desire In the Senate, Mr. Ely reported a bill kind, I have ever heard. Such themselves or their humble and obedient de- have a right to ourslaves, we have the right that the Legislature had released the secu- to postpone definite action upon the bill, to enact Howard District into an independent shall be appointed. The central to hold them in page and quiet IC the nendants shall be appointed. The central and State Conventions will be filled by the most experienced and cunning, and after notices the other, and if it forbids the one from this decision an appeal was and closely scrutinised, and as in committation of J. H. T. Magruminating the President, they will take good being attacked, it equally forbids the other. taken by the State's Attorney to the Court and closely scrutinised, and as in commit- which the nomination of J. H. T. Magruof the General and State Governments. Indeed the one stands to the other, as means of Appeals. That court having now re- tee the minority could only enjoy such a der, Esq., as State Librarian was confirmed. Maryland, and I would have exposed the of the General and state Governments, a- to an end, and is so avowed by the aboli- versed the decision of our court, thereby privilege, he hoped the majority would not mong themselves and their dependents. But tionists; and on the plainest principles of deciding that the securities are liable, and deprive them of such a right. why say will? Is it not already the case? - morals, if the end be prohibited, the means the cause has been remanded back to this Have there not been many instances of State of effecting it also are. Of the two, I re-court for a new trial. Conventions being filled by office holders and gard the deluded fanatic far less guilty and office seekers, who, after making the nomi- dangerous than he who, for political or par- DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—About half past in the House. nation, have divided the offices in the State among themselves and their partizans, and by purposes, aids or countenances him, ni ten o'clock on Thursday night last, a fire broke out in the block of buildings on the broke out in the block of buildings on the broke out in the block of buildings on the broke out in the block of Bank of Baltimore are in circulation. The

the people in the then purer days of the them. They are such, that I cannot refuse under their double operation, without being the Senate has been mainly occupied in Republic. I, acting with Gen. Jackson and most of the leaders of the party at the time, contributed to put it down, because we believed it to be liable to be acted on and influenced by the patronage of the Government of of the Governmen

safety for all, and believe that in defending it, I defend the interest and safety of each and all—the greater, as well as the smaller—the States invading the right of the oth—will concentrate her whole strength, what I concentrate her whole strength is a concentrate her whole strength in the most intelligent and decided Calloude Calloud go into Convention, but to appoint as she Virginia.—The Richmond Enquirer, the expense of those engaged in farming, The question was then taken on the more received the February number of this work, I have laid down the principle, on which has appointed, or to be ruled by her. It is in speaking of political affairs in that quarties, then neither more nor less than a claim to the original planting, and shipping—was persisted in, the original planting, and decided in the which is handsomely embellished and con-

the central, large States, at first, and finally, content. But I regard it as due to the central Dayton, Pearce Barrow of La. Clayton of in political managers, office holders and sion, to you and myself, to declare that under Del., Foster of Tenn., Merrick of Md., office seekers; or to express it differently, in that portion of the community, who live, or expect to live on the Government, in contradistinction to the great mass, who expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on the great mass, who expect to live on the great mass, who expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on their own means or their expect to live on the great mass, who expect to live on the great mass of the g expect to live on their own means or their name for a system of monopoly and plunder, ton of N. H., Baghy of Ala., Breese of Ill., A bill to reduce the salary of the judges honest industry; and who maintain the and to be thoroughly anti-republican and Government, and politically speaking, emfederal in its character. I also hold that so For Rejection—Fulton of Ark., Hanne-A bill to tax commissions of certain State for the store, or a lighted candle which may have been left in the store. We are not in

is concerned, than to "divide and conquer."

Nothing is better established, than that the desire for power can bring together and much of Free Trade. I who upheld it a party in the church are highly offensive.

them to the offices to which they have been It is time that an end should be put to this streets, opposite the Exchange and Public any power, but as in committee all would respectively allotted. If such be the case in system of plunder and agitation. They have Store, occupied by various Notaries Public, stand upon an equality in privilege, he The Globe, upon the editor's responsition to the next presidency, has appeared. It bears the infancy of the system, it must end, if been horne long enough. They are kindred Insurance Agents, &c. The firemen were should prefer its being so considered. bilty, denies that Mr. Gilmer is favorable date at Washington, January 3d, 1844. such conventions should become the established usage, in the President nominating his successor. When it comes to that, it will not be long before the sword will take the place of the Constitution.

The one robs us of our income, while the place of the Constitution.

The one robs us of our income, while the surrounding property. Rall Americal successors and hostile, so far, at least, as one promptly on the spot, but owing to the fire originating in the upper part of the building in the upper part of the building and getting under the slate roof their says the same of Mr. Clay, and the Richmond Enquirer says the same of Mr. Wise.

The one robs us of our income, while the surrounding property. Rall Americal measures and hostile, so far, at least, as one promptly on the spot, but owing to the fire originating in the upper part of the building in the upper part of the building in committee.

The question was taken upon the motion for a dissolution of the committee, and the Richmond Enquirer says the same of Mr. Wise.

The question was taken upon the motion for a dissolution of the committee, and the surrounding property. Rall Americal measures and hostile, so far, at least, as one promptly on the spot, but owing to the fire originating in the upper part of the building in the upper which the proposed Convention is to be con- which that income is derived. It is impos- can.

aiding to put that down, to substitute in its place what I regard as an hundred times more objectionable in every body between the people and the election unknown to the people and the election unknown to the standard of the compromise act. Mr. That which they have urged with the greatest confidence, is, that each State has a right to appoint Delegates as she pleases. The standard of the compromise act. Mr. Woodbury who was entitled to the floor. the people and the election, unknown to I meet it, by utterly denying that there is a ferences—into friendly and harmonious ac
Woodbury who was entitled to the floor, by revenue had been resorted to, in aid of addressed the Senate for two hours shows. to the Constitution, it may be well quest ny such right. That each State has the tion. Persons at home and abroad, who addressed the Senate for two hours, show-the wants of the present to tioned whether a better than the old plan of a Congressional caucus can be devised.

The can be devised in Persons at home and abroad, who expect that any Democrat in this State, will ing the unjust operation of the present tariff upon the farming, planting, and ship
The can be devised.

The wants of the State.

Mr. Phelps briefly opposed the motion. In taking the ground I have, in favor of has such a right, when she comes to act in the right scannel to the smaller.

In taking the ground I have, in favor of has such a right, when she comes to act in the smaller.

The question being taken, it was negative to day.

In taking the ground I have, in favor of has such a right, when she comes to act in the smaller.

The question being taken, it was negative deviced. mantaining the right secured to the smaller concert with others in reference to what contion, I am actuated by no partizan feeling In such cases it is the plainest dictate of ous delusion. The nominee of that Con- of the report of the Committee of elections ernor shall commence the appointments. or desire to conciliate their good opinion. common sense, that whatever affects the whole should be regulated by the mutual of the conciliate their good opinion. The bill providing for the collection of If the case was reversed, and the rights of the larger, instead of the smaller, were invaded, I would with equal readiness and firmness, stand up in their defence. Lam firmness, stand up in the State and he will receive the same in the State and he will receive the same in the State and he will receive the same in the state of the members elected by general ticket, and the subject was debated the whole day.

Thursday.—Mr. Woodbury closed his men in the state of the members elected by general ticket, and the subject was debated the whole day.

Thursday.—Mr. Woodbury closed his men in the state of the members elected by general ticket, and the subject was debated the whole day.

Thursday.—Mr. Woodbury closed his men in the chair,) as the unfinished business of yesfirmness, stand up in their defence. I am description, I trust I have conclusively shown. men in the State, and he will receive the e- remarks on the subject of the present tariff. terday. the partizan of neither one, nor the other, I have, I also trust shown more, that the lectoral vote by not less than 2000 major- He examined the rates of duties under the Mr. P. F. Thomas moved, so to amend but simply a supporter of the Constitution, supposed right is perfectly deceptive, for ity. We have heard some leading Cass present somewhat in detail, showing, by the bill as to provide that the Treasurer

I rest the objection in question, with the limitation, that the relative weight of the limitation, that the relative weight of the lite avarages has present and such lemocratic party will suffer itself to be discontinuous.

Clay phalanx presses upon the Republican party, the blood of the Calhoun men will upon this or any other subject.

To Correspondents.—"K. A." next week. parent, that but a few words in illustration I regret this, because I sincerely desire to party, the blood of the Calhoun men will upon this or any other subject. will be required. The Convention is a preserve the harmony of the party. I had warm up, and the shades of difference will week. party Convention, and professedly intended to take the sense of the party, which cannot be done fairly, if States having but little party strength, are put on the equality.

The Convention is a party Convention, and professedly intended to take the sense of the party, which cannot be done fairly, if States having but little party strength, are put on the equality.

The letter from our correspondent takes of difference will gradually and totally disappear. There was greatly strengthened by the fully republican and noble stand, taken at the convention is a party Convention, and professedly intended to take the sense of the party, which cannot appear. There was greatly strengthened by the fully republican and noble stand, taken at the convention is a party Convention, and professedly intended to take the sense of the party, which cannot appear. There was greatly strengthened by the fully republican and noble stand, taken at the convention is a party Convention, and professedly intended to take the sense of the party, which cannot appear. There was a greatly strengthened by the full be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they have a spark will be no "neutrals." If they the party strength, are put on the equality the extra session and the earlier portion of the Government Stock in the Chesapeake They were accordingly taken, with the unwere done the result might be that a small posicid of wind all becomes to principle posicid of wind all provided from the control of the succeeding regular session. During that the succeeding regular session. During that the succeeding regular session and the control of the succeeding regular session. During that the succeeding regular session and the control of the succeeding regular session. During that they will, by motion, be was received too late to be of any avail. portion of the party from States the least harmony pervaded the ranks of the party. Sound relitically and which could give I beheld it with joy. I believed the moment of the party from States the least harmony pervaded the ranks of the party. The House was engaged exclusively in the House was engaged exclu

ing down the principle, I added the limita- I am compelled to decide as I have done. on Mr. Spencer's rejection. When the on for the sake of accuracy, and to show The same motives which impelled me to se- vote was first taken, it stood 21 to 24; and parate from the administration of Gen. Jackone in the plenitude of its power, and to
son, in the plenitude of its power, and to
were beaten; Upham of Vermont, and Simwere beaten; Upham of Vermont, and Simresident the proposed Convention to its greatest depression, compels me now to mans of Rhode Island, were brought in, The teriffquestion will come up on Mon-motion, as calculated to destroy the bill.

That such would be the case, may be inferred from the fact, that it would afford the means to some six or seven States lying contiguous and not far from the centre ing contiguous and not far from the centre insolvent laws which avaisable to be in fact bounties to one portion of the community, while they are oppressive on the other, there can be no hope that the Government can be reformed, or that its expenditures will be re
| Indicate the duties are so laid as to be in fact bounties to one portion of the community, while they are oppressive on the other, there while they are oppressive on the other than the cannot of the community, while they are oppressive on the other than the cannot of the community, while they are oppressive on the other than the cannot of the community, while they are oppressive on the other than the cannot of the community, while they are oppressive on the other than the control of the community, while they are oppressive on the other than the cannot of the community, while they are oppressive on the other than the control of the cannot of the community of the cannot of t

"And as the war waxes warmer, and the says, the speech was considered the most year and after some de-

in the Senate to indemnify General Jack- disposition, should fail to pay its taxes, that bill was under consideration.

[Mr. D. denied the right of that Legisla- not desire to oppress the people, yet the

day. The Senate, before its adjournment, He objected to many of its provisions and Whigs-For Confirmation-Phelps of (which was till Monday next,) spent some should at a proper time move several a-

## Legislative Proceedings.

the direct taxes, came up as the order of court for hearing. We find in the Elkton Democrat of Saturthe day. On motion of Mr. P. F. Thomas, Mr. Reeder submitted an order directing day the following letter from Mr. Ricaud, desire for power can bring together and unite the most discordant materials.

unite the most discordant materials.

unite the most discordant materials.

party in the church are highly offensive, and are daily assuming a more virulent and of the whole, for the further consideration the exports and imports, and the aggregate the exports and imports.

Mr. Johnson said he felt satisfied no dis- ate Vestel is expected to arrive some day advantage would be taken of the minority this month, with Mr. Packenham, the new To Messrs: Joseph Redue, P. Wroth, W.

south west corner of Gay and Lombard linquish any right or stay the exercise of Bank has ceased to pay out \$10 notes.

The House then adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, the first of [Composed of Caroline, Queen Ann's, Kent,

son for the fine imposed on him by Judge the mere sending a collector into it would

Mr. Murray spoke briefly against the ryland has the following-

Mr. Vellott spoke at length in opposi- last, about 12 o'clock, the citizens of that tion to the motion. the motion.

as occurred during its existence was pas- Mr. Murray rose to speak, but it being District, signed "ClayClub of Hillsborough."

obedience to order, showing the number support to place him in the United States

But the tendency to centralization will not of the bill. Mr. Chapman was called to the value of the products of the State, as far as Clay Clob of Hillshorough is in a feir way.

reason for doing so was to save time; that of the Legislature of Virginia, extending and elect him to the Senate of the United

The English Minister .- H. B. M. frig-

like a hone, I sharpen a number of blades, clothe our patriotic soldiers while fighting but wear myself out in doing it."



EASTON, Md.

Cecil, and Harford Counties.] FOR CONGRESS, ALBERT CONSTABLE, OF CECIL.

[Day of Election 14th of February.]

M. M.-It appears from an abstract of the returns of the Militia made to the U.S. Senate by the Secretary of War, that Ma-

ion empowering the Governor to appoint A correspondent at Hillshorough, Caroline county, informs us that on Wednesday night Mr. Powder and Mr. Weber sustained the explosion of a keg of powder. On re-After some remarks by Mr. Semmes, the the store room owned by Mr. Wm. Connel-

the House some days since. Ordered to ceived from the Register in Chancery, in ceding with the Whigs, and soliciting their

I most emphatically and plainly deny kind, I have ever heard. Such a proposition would have been considered by me as dishonorable, and a reflection upon my scheme and its author, and resented in a becoming manner the insult.

H. Blackston, J. W. Walker. Esqs.

DANIEL WEBSTER .- The letter of this A schoolmaster said to himself, "I am ted against granting supplies to feed and the battles of their country against Great

Britain, he still avers his determinati continue in the Federal ranks. "Ho John Davis will throw up his hat (as h on an occasion of the defeat of the A can arms) when he finds Daniel's epis all it should be. The following parag shows Mr. Webster's notions.

"It is obvious, gentlemen, that at the sent moment the tendency of opinion ar those to be represented in the Conventi generally and strongly set in another d tion. I think it my duty, therefore, u existing circumstances, to request the who may feel a preference for me, not t dulge that preference, nor oppose any of cle to the leading wishes of political friends or to united and cordial efforts for the complishment of those wishes.

75-The Richmond Enquirer has rece a paper signed by the friends of Mr. houn in the Virginia State Convention, w takes ground against the mode of cons ting the national Democratic Conven but waives all contest about it in the pre crisis. They invite their brethren, who l shared their "peculiar predilections, to to the considerations of duty to our party our country which have governed us, an unite cordially and firmly with us in the co indicated for the maintenance and establ ment of our common principles." They robate the measures of the Whigs, and t success, and conclude with declaring them, each and all, upon full, deep, and i mate conviction, you and we are, and ever be, utterly hostile. Aid them, we know cannot; duty, honor, principle, all forbid; to oppose them warmly, energetically, in cert with the entire party, are you not like bound, since passiveness may be construed to submission, and your neutrality may ins their triumph? The decision is now with ? and made in a noble spirit, we admit n doubt it will be worthy of you, as republic -as Virginians-as consistent admirers the greatest living champion of the const

tion and rights of the States." The Presidential electoral ticket has b formed, and the Enquirer thinks the Rep lican candidate will receive a majority short of 5.000. Gen. Gordon, (who pr ded) and Mr. Hunter (former Speaker of House of Representatives) were memb of the Convention, and are known as pro nent and personal friends of Mr. Calhour

MR. CALHOUN.—The entire Addr of this gentleman to his political friends a supporters will be found in our columns day. The following extracts from Charleston Mercury and Washington Sp tator, (the accredited organs of Mr. C houn) throw some light upon the cou which they will pursue in reference to nominee of the National Democratic Co vention. One fact is apparent-no W will receive their support. On the otl hand we are told that the Democratic pa has only faithfully to maintain and enfor their principles, and it will receive Mr. C houn's support.

We give the extracts, which speak The Mercury, in the conclusion of its ticle, expresses its own views in regard the future course of Mr. Calhoun's frien their first choice having withdrawn hims

from the list of candidates: "Who, then, will receive our support the presidency? Surely not a Whig; for principles we are as utterly opposed as t poles. We are no tariff men, nor intere improvement men. We abhor a Unit States Bank; we can make no peace wi those monstrous whig projects for assumi the debts of the States, and squandering t revenues from the public lands; we are o posed to the mutilation of the constitution by destroying the presidential veto, the sal guard of the South. On all these points v are at open issue with the Whigs; who policy, in its tendency, we regard as equal hostile to the federal constitution, to popul liberty, and to the prosperity and safety the South. Until we change our principle on all these great subjects, we can never a filiate with the whigs, nor support their me

will be true to true Democracy; we will su port him and those who support the firme resistance to that usurping and plundering system of measures we have named abov Which of the Democrats will do this? W have before us now the creed of the part declared in solemn council at Baltimore 1840. It is a good creed—its principles as just-its policy is upright-its Profession are satisfactory. Now is the time for proo -for the practical evidences that these we not mere words; let us have them."

The Spectator says: - "In imitation of the Charleston Mercury, we take down from or weekly paper the name of Mr. Calhoun, a candidate for the Presidency of the Unite States. Unable to acquiesce in the metho now determined on by the Democratic part of nominating their candidate for the Pres dency, he is nevertheless unwilling to thwa the principles of the party, by either produ cing embarrassment, or with holding hi support to those who are faithful to then These have ever been paramount in his cor sideration, and a life of laborious effort an personal sacrifice attest how little his ow aggrandizement has influenced him in sus taining them. So far as he or his friend are eoncerned, the Democratic party ha now only faithfully to maintain and enforce their principles, and his principles, to obtain

The Globe says:-"We have the assur ance of one of Mr. Calhoun's most intimate able, and trusted friends, that there will b perfect harmony in the support of Mr. Va Buren if he aghere to the principles which he stands pledged. That he will adhere t them, and maintain them with inflexible in tegrity, the democratic party has already given earnest. The great mass of the par

ty vouches for him. Mr. Calhoun will cordially support Mr Van Buren. We say this on the assurance of one of his best friends."

The Harford Rebellion .- The Harford Republican of the 1st inst., published a Bel Air, states that the account published relative to a "rebellious movement in Harford," is incorrect. "The Collector (says the Republican) has in no instance beer prevented from selling-and in the very case mentioned sold the property to a gen tleman of this county. The persons present at the sale, were exasperated at the