

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: Thursday, September 6, 1838.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Governor, WILLIAM GRASON, Esquire, of Queen Anne's County. Election to be held on the first Wednesday in October.

Anne Arundel County. For Senator, JOHN S. SELLMAN, Esq. For the House of Delegates, RICHARD W. HIGGINS, CHARLES HAMMOND, Dr. ALLEN THOMAS, CHARLES D. WARFIELD, Dr.

City of Baltimore. For the Senate, HENRY STUMP. For the House of Delegates, GEORGE GORDON BELL, ELIJAH STANBURY, WILLIAM P. PRESTON, FRANCIS GALLAGHER, JOHN B. SILDENSTRICKER

Baltimore County. For the Senate, HUGH ELY. For the House of Delegates, Dr. THOS. C. RISTEAU, Dr. JOHN C. ORRICK, JAMES TURNER, MARCUS H. HOOK, HENRY A. FITZHUGH

Harford County. For the Senate, OTHO SCOTT. For the House of Delegates, Gen. I. D. MAULSBY, THOMAS HOPE, JAMES W. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM L. FORWOOD.

Prince George's County. For the Senate, JOHN B. BROOKE. For the House of Delegates, WILLIAM D. BOWIE, Dr. DAY, H. C. SCOTT, ARTHUR P. WEST.

Frederick County. For the Senate, JOHN H. McELFRESH. For the House of Delegates, Ed. JOHN McPHERSON, of Frederick, Dr. ABDELL UNKFER, of Liberty, JOHN HARRITT, of Emmittsburg, DANIEL S. BISER, of Middletown, Dr. JOHN W. GEYER, of New Market.

Washington County. For the Senate, ROBERT WASON. For the House of Delegates, JOHN O. WHARTON, JOHN D. GROVE, JOHN T. MASON, FREDERICK BYER.

Allegany County. For the Senate, WILLIAM MATTHEWS. For the House of Delegates, JOHN NEFF, JONATHAN HUDDLESON and DANIEL BLOCHER.

Cecil County. For the Senate, LEVI H. EVANS. For the House of Delegates, JOHN W. COMEYNS, SAMUEL B. FOARD, GEORGE GILLESPIE.

Kent County. For the Senate, WILLIAM D. WILMER. For the House of Delegates, Messrs. PRINROSE, LASSEL, and KIRBY.

Queen Anne County. For the Senate, ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, Jr. For the House of Delegates, WILLIAM A. SPENCER, PENE WILNER, LEMUEL ROBERTS.

Worcester County. For the Senate, LAMBERT P. AYRES. For the House of Delegates, Dr. CHESSID PURNELL, ELISHA E. WHITELOCK, JAMES H. HOLLAND, LEVIN G. IRVING.

OFFICE OF THE ANNAPOLIS AND ELK RIDGE RAIL ROAD COMPANY, September 4th, 1838.

The Stockholders in the above Company are required to pay the instalments due on the 1st ultimo on or before Monday the 10th instant. By order, N. H. GREEN, Secretary.

In answer to the call of Richard Iglehart, Esq. and other gentlemen of the 5th and 6th Districts, directed to Messrs. Magruder, Sellman, Higgins, Estep, Hammond, Tyler, Thomas, Watkins, Warfield and Ridgely, requesting an answer to the following questions, viz. 1st. We beg to be informed, through the pub-

lic prints, whether if elected you will certainly support by your votes and influence in the Legislature the division of Anne-Arundel county, in such manner as to establish the Howard District, with such boundaries and such civil and other rights as were sought of the last Legislature?

2d. Whether your private opinions are in favour of the establishment of said District? 3d. Whether the people who are residing in that part of Anne-Arundel county, which it is asked shall compose Howard District, are not so situated as to render it an urgent duty upon them to grant to them the facilities and advantages which such a division and organization of the county would afford?

I beg leave to state in regard to the first, that if it is the pleasure of the people to elect me, I will support by my vote and influence in the Legislature the division of Anne-Arundel county, in such manner as to establish the Howard District as was sought of the last Legislature. To the second,—That my private opinions are in perfect unison with my public sentiments, always freely expressed upon this question from the first time that it was brought to my notice, which was during the canvass of last fall. I then told the people at a public meeting at Bond's Tavern, that if elected I should sustain it. Had I been elected that pledge would have been redeemed in good faith. I have seen nothing to change my opinion since.

To the third,—That from an intimate knowledge for the last twelve years of the location of this county, I have no hesitation in saying that it is my sincere conviction that it is the duty of the Legislature, upon every principle of justice and equal rights, to grant to the people residing in that part of Anne-Arundel county, which it is asked shall compose Howard District, the facilities and advantages which such a division and organization of the county would afford. I am friendly to the proposed municipal district, and if elected I must be so considered.

JOHN S. SELLMAN.

To Messrs. Iglehart, Dorsey, Brown, Chambers, Hobbs, Lea, Elliott, Worthington, Perry, Whelan and Lanfuntum.

Gentlemen:—In the Maryland Republican of the 25th inst. I find the following enquiries addressed by you, among others to myself.

1st. We beg to be informed through the public prints, whether if elected you will certainly support by your votes and influence in the Legislature the division of Anne-Arundel county, in such manner as to establish the Howard District, with such boundaries and such civil and other rights as were sought of the last Legislature?

2d. Whether your private opinions are in favour of the establishment of said District? 3d. Whether the people who are residing in that part of Anne-Arundel county, which it is asked shall compose Howard District, are not so situated as to render it an urgent duty upon them to grant to them the facilities and advantages which such a division and organization of the county would afford?

To which I respectfully answer, to the first, that I supported in the last Legislature the Howard District Bill, and will if elected support such a bill again if desired by the people within the limits of said proposed Howard District.

To the 2d—I answer that my private opinions are in accordance with my public opinion, as herein expressed.

To the 3d—I answer, that from my knowledge of the county, you have been very patient in not urging your just claims at a much earlier day, and that it is the duty of the Legislature of this State to grant to you the facilities and advantages which such a division and organization of the county would afford.

Very respectfully, &c. &c. R. W. HIGGINS.

August 30, 1838.

Communicated. TO THE REPUBLICANS OF ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens:—The time is fast approaching when you shall administer the affairs of your State Government. For the first time, since the foundation of your government, you will have the privilege of electing a Governor and Senators, which makes the coming election of more than ordinary interest to every individual in Maryland. And it is to be hoped that the republicans of Anne-Arundel are alive to their own interests and those of their brethren in other sections of the State, who are eager for the contest, and whose union, harmony and untiring exertions, should command your instant admiration and respect. The deficiency in your State Treasury is over \$100,000, besides a large public debt amounting to upwards of twelve million of dollars. This money will, if the present state of things continues, have to be raised by a direct taxation being laid upon every dollar's worth of property you may own.—Your hard earnings, after many years of strict economy, toil and industry, will be swept away as it with a deluge, to fill the empty coffers of a bankrupt treasury—they will be torn from your possession and handed over to the tax-gatherer, thereby rendering the situation of the heretofore joyful, gay and prosperous family, one of want, misery and hopeless despair.—Taxation in Maryland has already driven from her fertile soil and verdant fields, many of her most hardy, enterprising and industrious citizens, to seek a home in the forests of the West, where they might shield and protect themselves from the onerous and grasping taxation which, to all intents and purposes, seemed to await them in Maryland. Then, fellow citizens, buckle on your armour—prepare for a trying

conflict—a conflict in which will be engaged on the one hand 4,000 whig office holders and their stipendiaries—and on the other, two or three, who are contending for their rights against the high-handed encroachments, and useless and worthless expenditures of this profligate band—men who have scattered, with more than usual prodigality, the people's money to the greedy hands by whom the State of Maryland, to her own detriment, seems to be infested. It will require the most determined vigilance and strenuous exertions of the people to combat with, and finally to overcome, before it is too late, the present dominant party of the State. Therefore it will require every vote (because every vote counts this year) in our county to defeat the objects of our adversaries—Every man, both the young, the aged and infirm, should, at every hazard, deposit his vote on the first Wednesday in October, thereby making assurance doubly sure. If a reckless want of truth, device and stratagem, can accomplish any good, for any party, the present dominant party of the State must triumph. But if honesty, truth and justice can at all prevail, then must the people, in despite of the miserable innuendoes and late subtleties of their inveterate and vindictive enemies, achieve a most brilliant victory. Already is there a "shaking among the dry bones"—already is there mutiny in camp—already has the cry been extorted, "it is not I that scouted my neighbour's goods." Whilst dissension thus exists in the ranks of your opponents you must be more firmly united than ever, for "the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." Let the sword of political justice be unsheathed in your defence, and never let it be returned to its scabbard until it shall be flushed with a glorious victory, and your opponents driven into their merited shade. The men whom you have selected as your candidates, are deserving of the undivided confidence of the Democratic Republican party of Anne Arundel, and such confidence must be given if you want your State Treasury taken from the hands of such politicians as have lately had it at their immediate control and pleasure.

To the polls! Democratic Republicans! This is the medium through which you may avenge your wrongs and strike terror into the ranks of those who have so grossly squandered away the public treasure, and now laugh to scorn your deplorable and penniless condition. The polls, from the decision of which there is no legitimate source of appeal, is the place where we meet and conjure you to meet us, in one common band in defence of the best interests of Maryland. Your triumph is certain, and your honour will be redeemed, if you are only vigilant and will exert yourselves on the day of election. Then may we fondly hope that Maryland may be no longer under the domineering influence and control of modern whiggery and its concomitant evils; and that the Capitol of the State which has been so sacrilegiously invaded, and so treacherously held on to by the whig party, may be surrendered into the hands of men whose consciences are more honest, whose hearts are more pure, and whose heads can exercise discretionary judgment enough to keep the ship of State off the breakers, where she now lies exposed, through the misadministration of our rulers, like a dismantled ship, to the rough billows of every succeeding tempest.

A FARMER OF A. A. COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

At a Convention of Delegates from the different election districts of Prince George's County, held at Upper Marlboro' August 25th 1838, to nominate suitable candidates to be recommended to the Democratic Republican voters of the County, for the Senate and House of Delegates of Maryland, GEORGE SEMMES, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Doctor BENJAMIN LEW and BARUCH MULLIKEN appointed Secretaries.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by John B. Brooke, Esq. and, after some remarks from him, Mr. Keech, and W. W. W. Bowie, Esq., were unanimously adopted: In times like the present, when the political elements of the Country are greatly agitated, and public opinion far from being settled—when a daring, reckless, and immense monied influence, backed by a powerful array of ill directed talents, and a corrupt, and licentious portion of the press, have formed a combination to deceive and mislead the people, and to overthrow, if possible, the popular government under which we live, or to leave but the name and form thereof, whilst they insidiously take from us the substance. When too the melancholy truth is too apparent, and manifest, that principles are to be lost sight of, in a contest for men; it is the duty of every citizen whose bosom glows with the sacred fire of patriotism, who values the rich inheritance of freedom which he is now enjoying, and who desires to transmit the same to his posterity; to ponder well on the position he occupies, the course he is to pursue, and the part he is to act. And to express and maintain with a bold, firm, and dignified independence, the opinions which he may honestly entertain in relation to the prominent political topics of the day, as well as the prominent and most distinguished actors on the political arena.

Resolved therefore, That the degraded state of the currency, which recently existed, (but from which we are now happily exempt by the force of public sentiment, and the firmness of our Chief Magistrate) was not caused, or brought about by any act of the previous, or present administration of the General Government, but was the result mainly of a corrupt combination between certain Banks, and Capitalists of the Country, acting under the influence, and direction of the Chief officer of the Bank of the United States, (of Pennsylvania,) designed to create "a fictitious scarcity, and thereby aid certain politicians in promoting discontent, and accomplishing a political revolution." In proof of which it

is only necessary to advert to the fact, that in the year 1837 (which the opposition style the year of ruin) there was locked up in Banks, and in hands of Capitalists a larger amount of currency both specie and paper than there had been in the country at past periods considered of the highest prosperity. And to the unblushing admission also of Nicholas Biddle almost to this effect.

Resolved, That if at the time referred to commerce, labour, and industry became stagnant, languishing, and paralysed, as so loudly complained of and charged by the opposition, it was not by reason of any conduct of the administration of the General Government (whose interest, as well as whose duty it was, to promote and foster as far as possible the general prosperity of the Country,) but for the want of the money thus improperly locked up, and withheld from circulation, to put the wheels of business in motion, and to encourage the efforts of honest industry.

Resolved, That however much other interests may have been depressed, at the time aforesaid, it is not true that agriculture was injuriously affected, and made to languish, as set forth in the proceedings of a meeting of our political opponents recently held in this place. This interest which supports itself, and contributes so largely to the support of all others, rose undoubtedly superior to the fluctuations of the said combination. For a comparison of prices will shew a great improvement, in relation to all the great staple products of the country, since the administration of the second Adams, the era of Whig prosperity, and when too "their cherished National Bank was in its meridian."

Resolved, That the great issue now formally, and decisively submitted, to the American people is of a National Bank or not, and that the elevation to the Presidency, of Henry Clay the great leader of the opposition, will be followed immediately by the establishment of such an Institution with a capital probably of fifty millions, to be used thereafter as a political engine, for the perpetuation of power in the hands of him, and his successors, to the subversion of free government, and every vestige of democratic principles. The American People therefore, or that large portion of them, who are devoted to the principles of Republicanism, are imperatively called on, to resist his election with the same energy, and zeal, that they would a proposition to change their form of government from what it now is, to that of an irresponsible monied aristocracy.

Resolved, That it was truly said by the venerable Chief of the Democracy of this Country, and cannot be too often repeated and reflected upon "that it is not in a splendid government, supported by powerful monopolies, and aristocratic establishments, that the people will find happiness, or their liberties protection, but in a plain system, void of pomp, protecting all, and granting favours to none."

Resolved, That whatever opinions may be entertained of the number, or influence of the abolitionists, in any political point of view, the principles on which they profess to act, and the objects they have in view, are of unparalleled interest to the whole country, especially to the South, and to no part of it more so, than to the people of Prince George's County, who are called upon by a sense of duty to themselves, and to their families, to withhold their political support from any individual, who is fairly obnoxious to the suspicion even of directly or indirectly countenancing, or encouraging these fanatics.

Resolved, therefore, That when on a recent occasion, certain Whig members of Congress were so offensive, and insulting in their animadversions upon slavery, and slaveholders, as to cause the withdrawal from their seats of most of the members of Congress from the South, and to render it necessary in their opinion to hold a meeting (which all the Representatives from the slave holding states were desired to attend,) to devise some course of proceeding for the protection of the Constitutional rights of themselves, and their constituents.—The Hon. Henry Clay by refusing to attend said meeting, or participating in its deliberations, as well as by uniformly advocating the reception and consideration by Congress of the memorials of the abolitionists, has justly exposed himself to the censure and suspicion of the South in this particular, and is utterly unworthy of support from that quarter.

Resolved, That the proceedings and votes in Congress upon the resolution which was adopted by this meeting, designed to rebuke the abolitionists, and submitted by the Honourable Mr. Patton, as well as upon a proposition subsequently made by a distinguished member of Congress to repeal that resolution, indicate too plainly that the Whig politicians of the free States are deliberately encouraging these fanatics for the selfish purpose of advancing their own political views, and renders it eminently hazardous for the free and independent voters of the South, to act with them politically, at all. And that these same conclusions are to be drawn from certain interrogatories which were propounded by the abolitionists to the different candidates at the last election in New Hampshire, and their answers thereto.

Resolved, That Daniel Webster gifted as he certainly is, and with all his professed devotion to the Union, has furnished the abolitionists with one of the most dangerous grounds they assume (the right of the General Government to regulate, and restrict the slave trade between States) And for this, and his conduct and votes on the resolution submitted to the Senate of the U. S. this subject, by the Honourable John C. Calhoun, deserves to be politically executed by the slave holding States to a man without distinction of parties.

Resolved, That we do not speak these things for the purpose of upbraiding our Whig brethren of the South, on this subject, knowing their views to be sound as our own in relation to it but for the purpose of admonishing them, not

to permit party prejudices to cause them to place the interests of a single man above their own. Resolved, That in our worthy, firm, and dignified President, Martin Van Buren, we have a man voluntarily, and fearlessly pledged to maintain and protect our Constitutional rights in all respects, and therefore at this crisis we merit our fullest confidence and support.

Resolved, That the Whig party who have been in the ascendancy, for several years in the State of Maryland, have signally abused their trust, by incurring a debt entirely disproportionate to the resources of the State, and which in all probability will eventually lead to direct taxation.—And it becomes our intelligent and provident people to wrest from them their power, to prevent further abuses.

Resolved, That this Convention cordially approve of the nomination for the office of Governor, of this State, of William Grason, Esq. made in May last by a convention of our republican friends of this State held in Baltimore—and look to him steadily and confidently for the correction of the abuses, which have of late years crept into the administration of the State Government, and pledge ourselves to leave no honourable means in our power untried to effect his election.

On motion of W. W. W. Bowie, Esq. it was Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to nominate suitable candidates for the Senate and House of Delegates. Whereupon the Chairman named the following persons:

W. W. W. Bowie, Esq., Doctor Benjamin Lee, Messrs. C. R. Connick, Z. W. McKue, J. Scaggs, and W. Masters; who having retired, after consultation reported

FOR SENATOR, JOHN B. BROOKE, Esq. FOR DELEGATES, H. C. SCOTT, Esq., Dr. BENJAMIN DAY, WILLIAM D. BOWIE, Esq., ARTHUR P. WEST, Esq.

On motion it was Resolved, That this Convention recommend the above named gentlemen to the Democratic Republican voters of Prince George's County for the offices of Senator and Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and that the members of this Convention pledge themselves to use all legal and honourable means to ensure the election of the candidates nominated by them.

The following resolutions offered by W. W. W. Bowie, Esq. were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the present contest our attention should be particularly directed to our local interests, and to the best policy that should be pursued by our Rulers that are to be.

Resolved, That we have viewed with indignation the policy pursued by the Whigs in our State Government ever since they came into power. They have passed Laws of the most pernicious tendency—Acts offensive to a large body of the people, and particularly oppressive to many of our Fellow-Citizens. They have squandered the public treasure—they have lavished large sums of the public money upon individuals undeserving the same, because they did not render the services for which they were paid. Political favourites have been paid thousands of Dollars contrary to the wish of the public, and unauthorised by the Laws. They found our Treasury prosperous, and they have reduced us to the daily expectation of a Direct Tax to pay off the Millions of Dollars which the State now owes, in consequence of the ill judged and mischievous administration of its affairs, by the Whigs.

Resolved, That with delight we hail the growing disposition manifested throughout the State for a general change of Rulers, and along with them a thorough reform in the abuses of the Government and a retrenchment in the expenses of the State, which have been by the Whigs swelled to a shameful amount by the prodigality with which the people's money has been showered upon political favourites.

Resolved, That we rejoice and congratulate our friends upon the bright prospect that at last breaks in upon us, giving an assurance that it is the dawning of that bright day when the Whig altar, erected to Idols and blind leaders, shall be pulled down and broken to pieces, and those shall be called to rule over us who shall once more unfurl the Republican Flag of the Constitution, and drive from office the unfaithful who now hold piece, caring nothing for the Government nor for the people, but practice upon the sentiment that we know how to "take care of ourselves."

On motion it was further Resolved, That the chairman have power to call together this Convention, in case any of the Candidates decline serving, by giving notice of the same in the Marlboro' Gazette.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be published in the Globe, Baltimore Republican, Maryland Gazette, and Marlboro' Gazette.

GEORGE SEMMES, Chair'n. BENJ. LEE, BARUCH MULLIKEN, Secretaries.

PORTRAIT OF MR. CLAY.

In the debate on Mr. Wright's proposition to repeal the deposit bill of 1836, Mr. Clay, after remarking that the only measure adequate to reform and preserve in a sound state the currency was a National Bank, declared that the sub-treasury was dead, and that its champions were politically dead also. One of them in particular, Mr. Niles, of Connecticut, he declared, was not only politically dead, but would be buried on the 3d of March, 1839. He then proceeded to give what he called Mr. Niles' epitaph. Mr. Niles retorted in the following happy and pointed manner: "Mr. N. said he owed the Senator something more than an epitaph, and would honour him with a brief biographical sketch of his life.

The honourable B... er early, and its daw... robes and noble aspira... rants for power, his e... by an ardent love for... vation to popular right... of full blood; a Jeffe... construction; a Jefe... tion; a friend of... nemy of a National... institutions. He tal... about the rights of... the Federalists and all... "But notwithstanding... for the people, it was... the bottom a little lo... formed by a distingui... man of the Old Domi... the innocent he enter... he fixed his eyes upon... this city, which appe... fascination upon his... ment soon became a r... its growth, and stren... "This supreme obje... tion has been a sort... led him on from poin... sure to another; the... ganguires; but if he... the mud, he has hit... to get out and on his... of this darling of... hooded and spurred, n... all of which he had... the object of his poli... american system, inter... Bank of the United S... broke down and broke... the rust bottom... gain, and is now ric... as sanguine hope of... "With his eyes steady... for a moment withdra... gress of events, and... movements of the troubl... rangement of parties in... favorable opportunity... Presidential course, with... pretensions. The result... tion had overstepped... he was not only beaten... the course the first be... and thrown out, he was... tized; and in regard to... Representatives was ge... gans in his own hand... of resemblance in the S... he described it. He s... against the right of... his argument, he has don... as an example; and how... and his (Mr. N's) argu... its weight and influenc... with the conspicuous... State had instructed h... nation candidate; but... ed for the eastern ca... the first of safe preced... with his new associat... the deferred question... ally put on a waiting f... ment of public opinio... in the memorable cont... he did not, it is trans... as a political partic... part of joint stock com... each put in an equal m... an unbecoming that... But Old Hickory ha... been failed, and of co... "But not discourag... ever for a moment... medially commenced... ed from all 1832, when... by a powerful ally in... the point the most her... The conflict was un... doubtful. The Senat... met, and driven from... and baggage.