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THE PAST-THE PRESENT-FOR THE FUTURE

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(13-A translation of Mr Gorostiza's note on closing his diplomatic relations with this government, copied from the Baltimore American, is published in the present sheet.

MARYLAND. It will be seen by the journal of the proceedings of the electoral college (page 199) that a new senate was elected on Saturday last, and that a new senate was elected on Saturday 1821, and that the electors, having completed the duty assigned to them by the constitution, have adjourned. The "21" were joined by Messrs. Thomas and George of Queen Ann's, Fountain of Caroline, and Linthian cum and Sellman of Anne Arundel, who voted blank ballots.

We would do injustice to our feelings if we did not congratulate the state and the country upon the peaceable issue of this vexed question, which at one time was pregnant with most mischievous consequences to our social relations and the political character of the state. For no question has occurred for a long time past, not even the famous, or rather infamous, proceedings which preceded and consummated the bank riots, which created so much acerbity of feeling among those holding opposite opinions, or caused so much distrust among the friends of our civil institutions. The "experiment" was a bold but rash one-and now that the causes which induced it and the excitement it produced have ceased to exist, we think those who were its honest advocates, will themselves rejoice that their efforts were unsuccessful. As they cannot be ignorant that they would have established a precedent dangerous to entightened republicanism, and enabled dema-gogues hereafter to accomplish the most nefarious private purposes under the plea of promoting the public good. And such "revolutions" once begun, the day would not be far distant when constitutions would be as readily changed as the officers whose duty it is to enforce their provisions.

In free states the law of force is not the instrument of reform. Its theatre is in those countries where tyranny is felt in its efforts to degrade the mind and oppress the body, and the chains of the people are made visible by the light that breaks upon them from the nations by which they are sur-rounded. In such there is no hope for the progres-sive power of intelligence. But in this country there are no evils that the public intelligence cannot overcome. Its prerogative is as boundless as our limits, and its power is progressively increasing. It is gradually sweeping before it all that is opposed to its influence, and would soon have added the constitution of Maryland to its trophies, without an accessory. That instrument is like a leper, whose plague spots were daily becoming more apparent to the people, and none would have dared to have resisted its purification, if it had not been seized by the hand of violence. That act changed the current of the public feeling, and produced a result which will be hailed as another triumph of the principles of free government and our love for constitutional law by the friends of liberty throughout the world.

The following are the names of the twenty-one electors who entered the electoral college and quafined as such immediately after their election, and remained in session until a senate was elected.

Solomon Dickinson, George Dudley, George Vickers, William W. Lake, Thomas H. Hicks, James P. Gale, Wm. Williams, Sam'l J. K. Handy, Thomas A. Spence, Henry Franklin,

Benedict J. Heard,

George S. Leigh, W. D. Merrick, Henry Brawner, Thomas G. Pratt, George W. Duvall, James Kent, J. A. D. Dalrymple, Ephraim Gaither, Andrew Bruce, Richard Beall.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who refused to enter the college and qualify:
Charles McGill,
Robert Wason,

Casper Quynn, John Fisher, Washington Duvall, George Ellicott, Thomas Hope, Ephraim Bell, Joshua Vansant, Samuel Sutton,

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S. Sellman, esq. another of the recusants, qualified some time since. See the journal of the proceedings of the college, page 199.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION. We present in a subsequent page all the returns of interest received since our last. Those from Vermont, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland only, are official.

The electors of president already ascertained to be chosen, are the following:

De Chosch, are the lone	7111g.	
States.	Whig.	Van Bure
Maine,	ŭ	10
Massachusetts,	14	
New Hampshire,		7
Vermont,	7	
Connecticut,		8
Rhode Island.		4
New York,		42
New Jersey,	8	
Pennsylvania,	-	30
Delaware,	8	
Maryland,	10	
Virginia,	••	23
North Carolina,		15
Ohio,	21	
Indiana,	- 9	
Kentucky.	15	
Kentucky,		
	87	139
	01	100

Necessary for a choice, 146.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE. The delegates elect assembled at Annapolis on Monday last, in compliance with the call of the governor in his proclamation, and on the following day the house was orga-nized by the election of B. L. Gantt, esq. of Prince George's, as speaker; G. G. Brewer as chief and Eli Duvall as assistant clerks; Benj. Seegar, J. C. Talbot, R. L. Mackall, W. E. Nicholson and R. W. Carter, as committee clerks; G. J. Grammer as sergeant at arms; and John Quynn as doorkeeper.

The members of the new senate had not all ar-

rived at Annapolis; and the governor will delay his message until it is organized. Nothing of interest had transpired in the house.

THE GEORGIA CAMPAIGN. Brigadier general Wool has issued a general order, dismissing the Tennessee volunteers, for the present, their services being no longer required against the Creeks.— Having engaged to serve for six and twelve months, they are notified that they must hold themselves in readiness for another summons, if necessary. officers have written in answer, that they will be

FOREIGN NEWS There has been an arrival at New York from Liverpool, by which the editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser have received London papers to the 24th and Liverpool to the 25th of October. The following are the principal items of interest.

Parliament was opened, pro forma, on the 20th of October, and farther prorogued to Thursday the 8th of December.

The prisoners of Ham are at length released. Messrs. Peyronnett and Chantelauze first applied Messrs. Peyronnett and Chantelanze hist applied to the king for remission of their sentence, which was immediately granted; M. de Ranville then followed their example, with the like result; and prince Polignac, at the solicitation of his lady and the British minister, has had his doom changed to banishment from France, under the full weight of his condemnation and sentence of civil death.

Spain. The intelligence from Madrid is to the 15th of October. The most important item is an account of the defeat of Gomez, the Carlist chief, by the royal forces under Alaix and Espinosa, near Lucena, on the 13th. Some of the London papers express doubts, but the report is strongly confirmed by the fact that Gomez had sent a flag to Alaix, with offers to negociate, of which there is no question. General Alaix refused to hold any terms with Gomez, seized the bearer of the flag, and sent him a prisoner to Madrid. The report was that the Carlists lost 2,000 killed and prisoners in the

(Carlist) was pushing on for Leon, followed by gen. Peon's first division and the Portuguese auxiliaries.

All quiet at Madrid, and a renewal of hope and confidence. Count Latour Mauberg, the French ambassador, arrived on the 14th. Nothing important from Navarre, or the frontier. The Carlists were exerting all their energies to procure forage and provisions.

Switzerland. The extraordinary diet, convened for deliberation on the controversy with France, held its first session on the 17th of October, at Berne. Nothing was done save the appointment of a committee to receive the instructions given by the several cantons to their deputies in the diet, and report thereupon. The diet adjourned, to meet again when the committee should be ready to re-port. A majority of the committee is said to be of the radical party, and disposed to be very "uppish" toward France.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. William Frick, to be collector of the customs for the district Frick, to be collector of the customs for the of Baltimore, vice James H. McCulloch, deceased. [Globe.

THE CITY BANKS. The Express of this morning contains a severe attack upon our city banks, and capitalists having money to lend, which some of the capitalists having money to lend, which some of the merchants have requested us to copy. We hardly know what to say upon the subject. It is a very difficult matter for us to believe the charges preferred in the Express—certainly to any thing like the extent to which they go. If they are true, those concerned deserve the severest expression of the public indignation. If untrue, no time should be lost in disabusing the public mind, and vindicating the character of the banks. We copy the following as a specimen of the charges to which we refer. If the Manhattan bank has aught to say in reply If the Manhattan bank has aught to say in reply, our columns are open. [N. Y. Com.

"Did or did not the cashier of the Manhattan bank, demur at paying a treasury draft for \$80,000, in favor of the Fulton bank, after the same was certified by his teller; and until he was threatened, not only with a protest of the draft, but also with a protest of the bank? And was or was not, the reason for his demurring, that he had loaned, directly or indirectly, so much of the government money at 2 or 3 per cent. per month, that he could not pay said treasury draft without exposing himself to be called on for more specie than he could meet? Let him answer all and singular.'

Specie circular. From the "Globe" of Monday—We extract the following from the last United States Gazette:

End of the humbug—The St. Louis Republican says: "We have understood that a treasury circular has been issued to the disbursing officers of the U. States—in the west at least—directing them not to States—in the west at least—directing mem not to draw upon the deposite banks for gold or silver, except in cases in which it is absolutely necessary."

The public will be pleased again to take notice that the whole of the above statement is another

opposition humbug, as we learn that no such trea-

opposition humbug, as we learn that no such treasury circular has ever been issued.

The public will please "to take notice" that this affected denial by the official is a mere evasion, deceptive, if not intended to deceive. It is a fact, which the official paper may deny if it chooses, but is not the less an undeniable fact, that a circular has been issued to disbursing officers of the United States, directing them as above stated. The equivocation consists in the denial that a treasury circular has been issued to this effect. The circular has not been issued by the treasury, but by the head; of the official bureaus, to whose orders the disbursing officers are subject. The substance of the sitement of the St. Louis paper is, beyond doubt, true,

DREADFUL EXPLOSION. The powder mill at Ac-Thomas Hope, Samuel Sutton,
John Evans, George A. Thomas,
Robert T. Keene, Spring Harwood.
Messrs. Wesley Linthicum, Marcy Fountain, J.
B. Thomas and Enoch George entered the college on Saturday last, and qualified as electors. John
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DREADFUL EXPLOSION. The powder mill at Acton, owned by Messrs. Stanley, Reed & Co. Boston, and containing 2,500 kegs of powder, blew up, says the Lowell Courier, on Wednesday, at 9 A.
M. The bodies of four of the workmen, who were engagement.
Espinosa had entered Cordova, where Gomez appears to have made but a very short stay. Sanz "REFORM OR REVOLUTION" IN MARY-LAND.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. The annexed additional correspondence between colonel Sellman and the whig electors of senate, took place on Saturday.

Annapolis, 17th Nov. 1836. GENTLEMEN: In a corrrespondence previously had with you in reference to your views upon the subject of reform, you have signified your readi-ness to approve or consent to "constitutional reform.

You will oblige me, and promote the end we all, I hope, have in view, by stating whether, by the use of this term, you meant to be understood as inuse of this term, you meant to be understood as intending to express your intention to elect a senate to promote the call of a convention, by the legislature of the state, for the purpose of reforming the constitution; provided that the call of such a convention should be required by a majority of the people, upon the submission of that question to them, by an act of the next legislature. I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your ob't serv't,

JOHN S. SELLMAN.

To Messrs. Heard and Leigh, Kent and Dalrymple,

Brawner and Merrick, Pratt and Dwall, Beall and Bruce, Vickers and Gale, Hicks and Lake,

Handy and Williams, Spence and Franklin, Dudley and Dickinson, Ephraim Gaither.

Senate chamber, Annapolis, Nov. 19th, 1836.

John S. Sellman, esq. member of the electoral college.

Sir: Your note of this day asking us to say whether in a letter addressed to you on the 29th ultimo, by some of the undersigned, and which forms a part of the published correspondence between your and them.

fween you and them, the term "constitutional re-form" was to be understood in a particular sense specified by you, has been received; and in reply we beg leave respectfully to inform you that these words were used not in a restricted, but in their words were used not in a restricted, but in their full and most comprehensive sense—that is—it was intended in that letter to convey the idea that in the opinion of those who signed it, in which opinion the undersigned fully concur, (should the required electoral quorum be obtained) a senate would be elected whose known principles would lead them to endeavor to effect all such amendments of the constitution as the interests and happiments of the constitution as the interests and happiness of the people of the state might require; in doing which they would of course select any mode, by convention or otherwise, consistent with the principles and provisions of that instrument, which their enlightened judgments, due regard being had to the wishes of the people and the various interests of the state, might determine to be the best.

We have the honor to remain, your most ob't

serv'ts,

Benedict J. Heard, George Vickers, Sam'l J. K. Handy, Henry Franklin, Henry Brawner, George W. Duvall, Solomon Dickinson, James Kent, Ephraim Gaither,

Andrew Bruce,

George S. Leigh, William Williams, Thomas A. Spence, Wm. D. Merrick, Thomas G. Pratt, William W. Lake, George Dudley, J. A. D. Dalrymple, Richard Beall.

JOURNAL OF PROCEEDINGS OF TH ELECTORAL COLLEGE. Saturday, November 19th, 1836. THE

The electors met. On calling the roll, the same electors appeared and answered to their names as on yesterday.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, the electors adjourned until half past three o'clock, P. M.

Half past three o'clock, P. M.
The electors met. On calling the roll, the same electors appeared and answered to their names as in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Merrick, the electors proceed ed to organize, when Benedict I. Heard, esq. of St. Mary's county, was elected chairman, and Joseph

H. Nicholson appointed clerk.
On motion of Mr. Brawner, the following order

ordered, that Mr. Andrew Slicer be appointed messenger, and Mr. Samuel Peaco, doorkeeper to this college.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, it was ordered, that the chair appoint a committee to examine and inspect the returns of election, and whether they have been made agreeably to the constitution and the laws; whereupon Messrs. Pratt, Brawner, Handy, Spence and Sellman were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Pratt, it was ordered, that the

messenger be sent to Mr. Sellman to inform him that the college is now in session, that he has been appointed a member of the committee of elections, and that his attendance is forthwith requested.

Mr. Sellman appeared and took his seat.

Wesley Linthicum, one of the electors returned for Anne Arundel county, Dr. Enoch George and John B. Thomas, electors returned for Queen Anne's county, and Marcy Fountain, an elector returned for Caroline county, appeared, qualified by taking the oaths required by the constitution and the laws, and by declaring their belief in the Christian reli-gion and took their seats.

Mr. Pratt, from the committee on elections, submitted the following report, which was read and

concurred in.

The committee on elections report, that they have examined the returns of the judges of the have examined the returns of the judges of the elections for the several counties, and for the city of Baltimore, and find by the said returns, the following persons are elected, declared and duly returned electors of the senate of Maryland, namely, for St. Mary's county, George S. Leigh and Benedict I. Heard; for Kent county, George Vickers and James P. Gale; for Anne Arundel county, John S. Sellman and Wesley Linthicum; for Calvert county, James Kent and James A. D. Dalrymle: for Charles county. Henry Brawner and Willer of Charles county. ple; for Charles county, Henry Brawner and William D. Merrick; for Baltimore county, Ephraim Bell and George Ellicott; for Talbot county, Solomon Dickinson and George Dudley; for Somerset county, William Williams and Samuel J. K. Handy; for Dorchester county, William W. Lake and Thomas H. Hicks; for Cecil county, John Evans and George A. Thomas; for Prince George's county, George W. Duvall and Thomas G. Pratt; for Outcom Appels county, February 11, 1988. Queen Anne's county, Enoch George and John B. Thomas, for Worcester county, Thomas A. Spence and Henry Franklin; for Frederick county, Caspar Quynn and John Fisher; for Harford county, Thomas Hope and Samuel Sutton: for Caroline county, Robert T. Keene and Marcy Fountain; for Baltimore city, Joshua Vansant; for Washington county, Robert Wason and Charles McGill; for Montgomery county, Ephraim Gaither and Washington Duvall; for Allegany county, Richard Beall and Andrew Bruce; and that no return has been made for the city of Annapolis. All of which is respectfully submitted,
THOMAS G. PRATT, chairman.

On motion of Mr. Merrick, the electors proceed of motion of Mr. Merrick, the electors proceeded to the election of a senate; accordingly the ballot box was prepared and the ballots deposited therein; it was sealed up and delivered to Messrs. Merrick, Sellman and Hicks, who were charged to count the ballots and report the result; they retired, and after a time returned and reported that on experiments that the found that the that one way 26 returns the sealest sealest the sealest s amination they had found that there were 26 votes amination they had found that there were 26 votes given in all; of which Levi Hillery received 21 votes, Richard J. Bowie 21 votes, John V. L. McMahon 21 votes, Richard Thomas 21 votes, John Beckett 21 votes, William Sohley 21 votes, Robert W. Kent 21 votes, William Price 21 votes and Elias Brown 21 votes, as senators of the Western Shore; and William U. Purnell received 21 votes, William T. Goldsborough 21 votes, Thomas King Carroll 21 votes, Edward N. Hambleton 21 votes. James B. Ricaud 21 votes and Thomas votes, James B. Ricaud 21 votes and Thomas Wright, of Thomas 21 votes, as senators of the Eastern Shore; whereupon it was declared that for the Western Shore,

SENATORS Levi Hilleary, of Allegany county, Richard J. Bowie, of Montgomery county, John V. L. McMahon, of Baltimore city, John V. L. McManon, of Battimore city, Richard Thomas, of St. Mary's county, John Beckett, of Calvert county, William Schley, of Frederick county, Robert W. Kent, of Anne Arundel county, William Price, of Washington county, Elias Brown, of Baltimore county; And for the Eastern Shore.

William U. Purnell, of Worcester county, Wm. T. Goldsborough, of Dorchester county, Thomas King Carroll, of Somerset county, Edward N. Hambleton, of Talbot county,
James B. Ricaud, of Kent county,
Thos. Wright, (of Thos.) of Queen Anne's co.
are duly elected the senate of Maryland, for and

during the term prescribed by the constitution and form of government.
On motion of Mr. Pratt, the following order was

on motion of Mr. Fratt, the ionowing order was read and adopted:
Ordered, That the clerk record the proceedings of this body in the record book provided for that purpose, and now deposited in the library;
On motion of Mr. Merrick, the electors took a recess until nine o'clock, P. M.

Nine o'clock, P. M.
The electors met. On calling the roll, the same electors appeared and answered to their names as before the recess

before the recess.

We certify that the aforegoing is a true copy of the proceedings of the electors of the senate of Maryland. Witness our hands this 19th day of November, 1836.

Benedict I. Heard, ch'n George S. Leigh, William W. Lake, William W. Lake, George Vickers, Thoms H. Hicks, G. W. Duvall, John S. Sellman, Wesley Linthicum, Enoch George, John B. Thomas,

James Kent, James A. D. Dalrymple, H. Brawner, William D. Merrick, Solomon Dickinson, George Dudley,

John B. Thomas, T. A. Spence, Henry Franklin, Marcy Fountain, Ephraim Gaither, Richard Beall,

W. Williams, jr. Andrew Bruce, On motion of Mr. Beall, the electors adjourned, sine die.

JOSEPH H. NICHOLSON, clerk.