

## MARYLAND!

From the *Louisville Journal*.

### MARYLAND—A NEW CONDITION OF THINGS.

It is well known, that an election in Maryland took place near the commencement of the present month. It was an election for the forty electors of the state Senate. It resulted in the success of 21 whigs and 19 Van Burenites.

As soon as this result was ascertained, the tories, remembering that, by the constitution of the state, the college of electors could not elect a senate unless a quorum of 24 were present, held public meetings and resolved, that their 49 friends should absent themselves from the college, thus leaving the 21 whigs without the ability to go into an election. When the project was first started, it seemed too wild, too audacious, too jacobinical, ever to be seriously adopted, even by the most corrupt and reckless party on earth. Men of reflection little knew what enterprising tories were capable of perpetrating. The electoral college was to have assembled at Annapolis on the 13th instant, and our readers may learn, by the annexed extracts from the Baltimore Patriot of the 20th, that the 19 Van Buren electors, up to the last date, actually refused to go into the election. If they have continued obstinate, Maryland can have no Senate; and, without a senate, she can have no legislature and no state government. She becomes a territory a province, with no State powers or privileges. All her sovereign prerogatives are annihilated at a blow. The movement is revolutionary in its character. Its authors are plunging their state headlong into the wildest gulf of anarchy and confusion; they are preparing to annihilate her laws and to destroy the tenure of the property of her citizens; they are making ready to break down the doors of and the Penitentiary and to let loose hordes of thieves, burglars, and cut-throat upon the community; they are paving the way for a conflict, the like of which has never been witnessed since the American people became a nation—and all this for no other purpose than to annul the whig victory in Maryland and prevent the election of a whig senate. The principle of the tories is to rule or reign—to govern or to abolish all Government—to control the dispensation of the spoils or break up the social compact and reduce society into its original elements, making the whole country a blood-stained theatre where murder and rapine may prowl for prey. More hereafter.

### THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Correspondence of the *Baltimore Patriot*.

ANNAPOLES, Sept 18, 1836.  
...5000 electors from Baltimore to-day  
Western Shore, and many from the Eastern  
Shore. Casting around I find that all the  
electors of the whig party but one, are now  
in this city.

On the part of the Van Burenites, I learn  
there are seventeen now present.

You will see from the above that there can  
be no failure in the election of a senate, if  
the Van Buren electors do not fail to attend.  
At all events, rest assured, the Whigs are pre-  
pared to do their duty like men; and it now re-  
mains to be seen whether the state govern-  
ment is to be nullified by the Vanites, or not,

ANNAPOLES, (Monday) Sept. 19, 1836.

At 12 o'clock M., a number appeared in the Senate Chamber, when on motion, Joseph H. Nicholson, Esq. Clerk of the late Senate, was appointed to organize the meeting. On calling over the list of electors, twenty-one an-  
swered, they being, all of them, the whig members of the college, and were qualified in pursuance of the constitution and laws.—Without adopting any further proceeding, they remained in session until about 3 P. M., when they took a recess until 5 P. M., at which hour they again assembled; and after remaining in session sometime, with a view of giving the other electors an opportunity to qualify—  
but none presenting themselves, adjourned until to-morrow, at 9 A. M.

You will thus perceive that the Van Buren electors have not qualified for the purpose of executing the trusts which have been confided to them. Whether they will continue to hold themselves aloof from the college remains to be seen. The whig portion of the college consists of men of undoubted firmness, integrity and patriotism, and from their fixedness of purpose the whigs have much to hope. Calmly resolved, as they are, to maintain their rights, and the rights of their constituents, guaranteed by the constitution, they will fearlessly struggle to uphold the constitution and its laws. All the Van Buren electors are in town.

From the *Louisville Journal*.

IT IS DONE!!!

We alluded yesterday to the project of the 19 Van Buren electors in Maryland to break up the state government by absenting themselves from the electoral college, thus preventing the election of a senate and consequently annihilating the Legislature.

It appears by the annexed extracts from the Baltimore Chronicle of the 22d inst., that the deed is done. Eighteen of the Van Buren electors have departed in a body from Annapolis, the seat of government, with a determination never to return. The position now occupied by Maryland is without parallel in the history of this country. She has no legislature. If, at this moment, the torch of war were to be lighted up within her

borders, and to require the instant convocation of her legislature, there would be no such body to meet the fearful exigency. The Baltimore Chronicle well remarks: "The crisis at which we are arrived is one of tremendous consequence to this state. Nineteen men, elected to give renewed vitality to an institution of government about to expire by the limitation of the law, have taken upon themselves the responsibility of suffering not only that institution, but the whole fabric of which it is a part, to dissolve."

We fear, that it is now too late for the Van Buren electors to retrace the desperate steps which they have taken; and, in the event, what is to be the future condition of Maryland? The Baltimore Republican, the originator and chief advocate of this outrage says, that Maryland "will pass into the condition of one of the territories;" that "a territorial governor will be appointed for her by the President of the United States;" and, that congress, in due time, will "provide by law for calling a state convention to form a new constitution." Thus then, according to the admissions of the Van Buren organs themselves, the State, for party purposes, is to be robbed of her sovereignty and reduced to a condition of territorial vassalage—one of the glorious old thirteen states, that achieved the American Revolution, is, for the benefit of a New York politician, to be stricken out from the confederacy and active enemy awaits them. The same promptness and attention to duty, which distinguished them here, will ensure them victory there.

MEMORANDUM.—The "Glorious Nineteen" are all said to be roman catholics; and the nullification of Maryland, is the first step to a roman catholic confederacy.

From the *Baltimore Chronicle*.

ANNAPOLES, Wed., Sept. 21.  
9 o'clock, P. M.

I have nothing to add in addition to what I wrote this morning—after the Van Buren electors had left the city, the whigs continued in session till three o'clock, and adjourned to meet again to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

The love of liberty, virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people of Maryland are about to pass through a severe ordeal—I must believe they will come out purer than refined gold.

REVOLUTION! it is covered all over with blood, and yet men talk to you of it, as if it were a thing to be desired. Let but one drop of blood flow from the veins of a freeman struggling to maintain the constitution of his state, and—mark my words!—the days of the republic are numbered! The same right claimed for the resort to revolution, confers it on others to resist the violent overthrow of the government, and there are those who will not tamely submit to have a yoke placed upon their necks. If, then, the demagogues, who have been urging on the crisis, should succeed so far,—which God forbid—as to bring on a deadly conflict between the people of the different sections of Maryland, we may bid a long farewell to peace,—infesting warfare will feed upon her vitals, and the best blood of her sons will be poured out like water! This is no wild picture of fancy—let the war for power commence, and the imaginings of to-day will be realities of to-morrow.

I warn them the people in every part of the state, and urge them to pause. Reflect! The eyes of the friends of liberty throughout the world are upon you. In your hands are the destinies of our free and happy country!—I beseech you to secure the happiness of your home so as

"But, if, Cassandra lie, and the bid  
Of conflict, none shall hear, or hearing heed,  
This voice \* \* \* \* the sin  
Be theirs, and my own feelings be my—mead!"

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 22d, 1836.

Thursday, 11 A. M.

You have no doubt received my letters containing the intelligence that the Van Buren electors had deserted their post. I have only now to add, in addition to what I said before, that the whig electors will remain at their post ready to discharge their duty, and will meet every day and continue to adjourn until the constitutional number of electors are present, and they never will leave their post, until the Senate are elected or their powers under the constitution cease.

It has been proposed that the twenty-one electors remove to the government house, where beds will be provided for them; and those who have families send for them. This will no doubt be carried into effect.

### Termination of the Creek War

We find the following order in the Norfolk Beacon of Wednesday. The whole of the regular force heretofore employed in the creek war will now doubtless be employed in Florida:

### ORDER, No. 83.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF THE SOUTH,  
Tuscaloosa, Ala. 8th Sept., 1836.

The Major General commanding has the satisfaction to announce to the army the entire cessation of hostilities, and the movement westward of the principal Creek nation. He congratulates both officers and soldiers, on the complete success which has attended their operations throughout the campaign. More than 2,500 hostile Indians, among them upwards of 700 warriors, were captured by the Alabama troops and friendly Indians—all of whom have been removed to Arkansas, or are in the custody of the civil authorities, awaiting their trial for offences against the laws of Georgia and Alabama.

Several hundred Indians who escaped from Echo Hadjo's Camp, in this neighborhood, and attempted to force their way into Florida, were attacked in the most gallant manner by the Georgia troops, and with few exceptions, were destroyed, captured, or driven back to their swamps.

The greater part of the Georgia and Alabama troops called out for three months, have already been discharged—those that remain in service, with the exception of Major Nelson's Battalion and Capt. Heath's company of Georgia volunteers, will be mustered, honorably discharged, and paid, as soon as arrangements can be made for that purpose.

The services of general officers of volunteers being no longer required, Major General Sanford, and the officers of his staff, of

Georgia, and Major General Patterson and Brigadier-General Moors, with the officers of their respective staffs, of Alabama, are hereby honorably discharged. In separating officially from those gentlemen and the officers and troops that compose their commands, the Major General would do injustice to his own feelings were he to omit the expression of the highest sense which he entertains for their good conduct and soldierly deportment. They have his entire approbation and deserve that of their country.

The Tennessee Brigade, under Brigadier-General Armstrong, deserve the highest commendation for the prompt and effective manner in which they have performed the duties which devolved on them, while they were detained in the Creek country. They are now on their march to Florida, where a determined and active enemy awaits them. The same

promptness and attention to duty, which distinguished them here, will ensure them victory there.

The regular troops, except Major M'Intosh's company, will proceed to Florida in the course of this month, or early in October.

The order, discipline and good conduct which they have displayed throughout this campaign, and the readiness with which every duty has been performed by officers and soldiers, do them the highest honor.

The Marines will necessarily be detained sometime longer in this country. Both officers and men have acted in the best manner, and have performed every duty which has devolved upon them with a promptness and correctness creditable to themselves and characteristic of the corps. The gallantry which prompted them to volunteer for service in the field, will be long remembered by the army. And by none more gratefully than the Major General commanding. By order of Major General Jessup.

HENRY STAUNTON.

Lt. Col. & Adj't. Gen. Army of the South.

Benjamin Rothbun bailed.—Application

says the Buffalo Journal of Thursday last, was this

morning made to the Hon. A. Gardiner, at the Circuit Court now sitting in this city, for

the purpose of giving bail for Mr. B. Rothbun.

At the opening of the court of this afternoon, the same was granted, and fixed at \$30,000. The bond is to be signed by two

gentlemen of the city of New York, one of

Niagara county, one of Black Rock, and one

residing in this city. We understand that

the principle object in liberating him from prison, is, the great need of his assistance in arranging his most extensive business, and for a

more speedy settlement with the creditors.

The following statement, exhibits the resi-

dence and names of the contractors, together

with the amount of work, awarded to each

contractor.

No. 1, 14, 15, 16, J. & J. Hickey, of Ind.

2, 3, Thomas Steward, Ohio.

4, Beard Perine, Indiana.

9, 23, A. D. Ferry, & co.

10, 11, 24, 31, D. S. Byers, Indiana.

23, Wm. J. Carroll, Ind.

24, Simonson & Keeler, Ind.

25, 57, 59, Wines & Dickley, Ind.

26, 38, Isaac Vannest, Ohio.

27, S. R. Vickery, Indiana.

29, William Case, Indiana.

30, Joseph Cooper, Ohio.

33, Wilcox & Head, Penn.

38, Wm. Rubbott, Ind.

39, Wm. J. Payne, Alabama.

40, G. Johnson, Alabama.

43, A. Wilcox, & co., Penn.

45, M. Halsell, Indiana.

46, Andrew Rundell, Indiana.

50, Joel Palmer, Penn.

52, 54, R. & T. Freeman, Ind.

53, Rubbott & Wester-

field, Indiana.

55, 56, J. Wilcox & Co., Pa.

58, 61, Wilcox & co., Penn.

60, B. W. Remy, Indiana.

Married on Sunday last, by Martin R. Green, esq. CHARLES MOODY, to Miss MARGARET FRENCH, all of this county.

### LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING to the post-office at Point's

Haven, on the 1st of October, 1836.

George W. Ashmead, Gen. S. Bullock,

John Fox, John Fox,

Cyrus Cushinghouse, Alexander Harper,

Samuel Durden, J. & J. Milligan,

Michael E. Fawcett, Peter Peacock,

Andrew F. Rogers, Philip Root,

Joseph Stenhouse, Elisha Wallace,

Thomas Zantzinger.

WILLIAM C. KEEN, postmaster,

Printer's Retreat, October 1.

### Culture of Silk.

A practical treatise on the culture of Silk. Adapted to the climate and soil of the United States, by P. G. COMSTOCK, secretary of the Hartford county silk society, and editor of the Silk Culturist.

### ILLUSTRATED BY ENGRAVINGS.

The interest of all parts of the U. States, in the culture and manufacture of Silk, manifested by the constant calls for information on the subject, has induced the publisher to have prepared a plain practical treatise on the cultivation of the mulberry, and rearing silk-worms, adapted to the soil and climate of this country, and to the wants of plain practical men.

The practical culturist, in this country needs a directory, adapted to the soil on which he plants his trees, and the climate in which he rears his worms, without reference to soils and climates less congenial to their growth. It has been therefore, the object of the author, to make a treatise, strictly practical, omitting nothing of importance, and adding nothing of useless or extraneous character.

As making the raw material into sewing-silk and twist, is very preferable to the silk-groves, all necessary information for that purpose will be given. It is in press, and will soon be published, in a volume of about 120 pages, in handsome binding—price five cents. Some copies will be put up in elastic covers, to be forwarded by mail.

Hartford, September 19, 1833.

### CASH WANTED.

THE printer wants cash and must have it—he

hates to make costs.

### Collins & Co. axes.

LAST received and for sale lowly

CLARKSON & DUFOUR.

Vevy, May 2, 1833.

### Kentucky Jeans.