From the National Intelligencer.

Much newspaper discussion has taken place upon the circumstance that at the late New York Dinner to Lord ASHBURTON the health of the QUEEN of Great Britain was drank with cheers, whilst that of the PRESIDENT of the U. States, which preceded it, had been drank in silence. This, it is alledged, was *an insult* to the President. But to us it appears in an entirely different light. Had the Sovereign of England been a male, the toast to him would no more have been cheered than was that to the President. The *cheering* was a compliment to the *sex* of the British Sovereign, and nothing more. It is a poor affectation it seems to us, to take exception to a compliment paid to a Lady, because a like compliment was not at the same time paid to a Gentleman. At every public festival in this country the Toast in honor of the Fair Sex is always, as if ought to be, more enthusiastically received than any other; and we do not perceive any good reason why the Dinner to Lord Ashburton should have been made an exception to this universal and honorable usage.

The Locofoco politicians have set themselves to work to make capital out of this; and in the city of New York are about to cap the climax of the ridiculous by holding a town meeting on the subject! In their code of manners respect to a Lady is out of place in a public assembly; and homage and flattery is due only to him who has offices to bestow.

On this subject we find in the New York papers the two following paragraphs, which will assist the reader's thoughts upon the matter:

From the New York American.

The Evening Post is very wroth, that, after the toast to the Queen was cheered at the Ashburton dinner, some one had not risen and called again for the toast to the President, that it, too, might be cheered. It berates the Whigs therefor, asserting, that in feeling and spirit they are monarchists: a harmless lie, as far as they are concerned; and we suppose, such is the political degradation of the Post, not injurious to it, in its own esteem, or that of its party.

But, as this was not a *Whig* dinner, nor one for which the *Whig* party are in any way responsible—and as there were Locofocos and Tyler office holders present—if fault there be that the toast to the President was not repeated with forced cheers—to that new alliance of Locofocoism and Tylerism must a full share of the responsibility attach.

The Dorr men, with Mike Walsh, have called an indignation meeting, we hear. This seems about the last indignity that could befall poor Mr. Tyler—to have the sympathy of Dorrites because his name did not call forth any cheers at a public dinner.

By the by, hereafter it must be written down with the toasts when, and how often, the company are to cheer.

From the New York Tribune.

We are not surprised to see that some of the lower strata of Locofoco demagogues are characteristically endeavoring to make some sort of dirty capital out of this clownishness, although Mayor Morris was First Vice President Post master Graham one of the company, and on the list of officers we note the names of James Lee, Robert Sedgwick, C. W. Lawrence, and other prominent Van Buren men. Why did not some of these start a cheer for the President? Did any of them calculate the amount of capital that might be made by suppressing any show of respect, and then charging it upon the Whigs?

From the Baltimore Whig.

☞The Tyler and Loco Foco papers are complaining very loudly of the disrespect shown *the President*, at the dinner given last week at New York to Lord Ashburton. The first toast, "the President of the United States," was drank, it appears, in *silence*, none of the company rising; while the second, "the Queen of Great Britain," &c. was given with *three tremendous cheers*.

Well, suppose it was so, is that any reason why people should fly into a violent passion? Have not 'aristocrats' the same right as the 'democracy' to cheer whom they please? If such men see fit to feast and toast the 'sprigs of nobility,' and pay *ten dollars* each for the privilege, it cannot be a disgrace to the honest and true-hearted yeomanry, who care not a fig for their pompous ostentation and sycophancy Such men, thank Heaven, are not the represen atives of the virtue, intelligence, nor patriotism of the country; and therefore, to say that their doings at feasts and shows disgrace or honor our republican character, is giving to them infinitely more importance than they are entitled. Were Mr. Tyler the object of our strongest affections, such omissions as complained of above, from such a source as a TEN DOLLAR DINNER PARTY, would not give us a moment's uneasiness.

☞SUNDAY DUELS.—There were two duels at N. Orleans on Sunday, 28th ult.—The parties to one were L. Collins, Esq, at present editor of the N. O. Advertiser, and a Mr. Musson;—the cause of the quarrel being an article that appearred in the Advertiser.—Distance, 20 paces; weapons, two pistols each—to advance and fire between the words one and twenty. Mr. Collins was wounded at the first fire, the ball striking the ninth rib, and passing round, came through at the opposite side. The wound was at first supposed to be mortal; but in a few hours it had a more favorable appearance. His own fire was without effect.

The other was tought near the race course.—One of the parties was dangerously wounded. The names are not given.

Another was to come off on Monday morning; weapons, rifles, distance, thirty paces.

WORM-TRAP—A NEW REMEDY.—Dr. Stockbridge, Jr. of Bath Me., is in possession of a rate curiosity, a knowledge of which may ultimately lead to some important pathalogical results. A child accidently swallowed several metallic eyes—a well known article, manufactured of silver-plated wire, and used mostly by ladies in fastening their dresses. In due time they were voided—and, to the astonishment of all, each eye was completely threaded by a worm, of the common size, from five to seven inches or more in length. Some had caught three; and in others, the worm had succeeded in passing through two of the rings, or parts which are stitched to the garment. But they were all of them so securely confined that they cannot be extricated Under ordinary circumstances, when other remedies fail as a vermifuge, would it not be justifiable to prescribe a dose of hooks and eyes! A fact so singular as the one we have here related, should not be lost sight of; since it may give rise to a new mode of expelling from the body those alarming tenants of the intestinal tube, which sometimes maintain their position against all medications, producing extremely acute suffering, protracted misery and even death.

Boston Med. and Surg. Journal.

LONGEVITY.—From the "Census of Pensioners for Revolutionary or military services," compiled by order of Congress, we learn that on the Georgia roll there are eight pensioners (out of 324 the whole number) who are over the age of 100 years. Their ages are as follows: 109, 105, 105, 103, 102, 102, 101, 101. From the hasty perusal we have been enabled to give the list, it appears that no State in the Union exhibits so great a proportion of persons over the age of 100 years. North Carolina presents the name of the oldest pensioner—Wm Prigen, of Bladen Co, 112.—Sav. Geor.

MONROE EDWARDS.—'On Sunday morning,' says the New York Herald, 'Mr. Deputy keeper Homan, on examining the basket which contained the meal of Col. Edwards, the expert financier and forger, discovered a small box neatly enveloped with blue paper and containing a label, 'Violet Tooth Powder.' He took it up, looked at it, and thinking possibly that it might hold something else, bored a hole into the side, and out came a quantity of double refined, glazed pistol powder, that no doubt was to be conveyed to him for a desperate purpose. He was immediately questioned concerning it, but denied all knowledge. Colonel Jones immediately ordered him to be placed in a position of safety.'

There is a man in Roxbury, Mass., named Joel Swain, who has spent but 86 cents since the 24th of March last, and incurred no debt during that time. For the last fourteen years his annual expenses have been but $12.

A TALE OF DEATH —The Derry Standard of a late date says:

"On Thursday last, while a number of the workmen employed in the erection of Glenties Workhouse, were standing together, one of them, with no bad intention, we believe, took the bonnet of his neighbour, and threw it into the limekiln belonging to the works, which had not been quite emptied since the last burning. The owner of the bonnet went down into the kiln to recover it, but, not making his appearance, one of his friends also descended by the ladder, to see what detained him, and afterwards another, and another, till four had disappeared. The fears of the rest were now excited and, having hastened to the kiln, they heard a faint shriek, and, with great difficulty, succeeded, by throwing down a rope, in rescuing the last of the four who had descended, from the fate which had overtaken the other three. Death was caused by their inhaling the carbonic acid gas which had collected at the bottom of the kiln."

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The miscalled *democracy* are likely to be in no inconsiderable fix, in relation to a candidate for the next Presidency. John C. Calhoun is strenuously urged by the free trade portion of the great Loco family. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, has his supporters and admirers. Col. R. M Johnson will be presented by the Western division, and in the North we have Mr. Van Buren. The Kentucky Gazette contains the proceedings of a meeting held by the Loco Foco members of the Legislature of that State, in which the letter of Mr. Van Buren to the Missouri Legislature declining a nomination was read, and according to the resolution of said meeting "met the decided approbation of the people of the whole Union.' Croswell of the Argus, endeavors to show that Mr. Van Buren did not intend to decline, and that his claims are to be submitted to a National Convention.—It does not matter much on whom the choice shall fall; any or either of the candidates will answer to be beaten, and the election of Henry Clay by an overwhelming majority in 1844, will tend very essentially to quiet any disappointment that may be felt by the candidates defeated in the struggle to obtain a nomination.—Daily News.

NEW CHURCHES.—We learn from the "Banner of the Cross," that preliminary arrangements have been made for the erection of an Episcopal Church in the neighborhood of eighth an Brown streets, district of Spring Garden, to be called St. Timothy's."

Incipient steps have also been taken towards providing an additional Church in the district of Southwark, where an extensive and inviting field presents itself. It will be known as the "Church of the Messiah."—Phil. Inq.

EASTON GAZETTE

EASTON, MD.

Saturday Morning, Sept. 17.

FOR PRESIDENT

HENRY CLAY

OF KENTUCKY.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR CAROLINE COUNTY.

For the Senate.
JACOB CHARLES.

For the House of Delegates.
JOHN NICOLS,
JOHN JUMP of E.
GEORGE W. HARRINGTON.

For Sheriff.
JOHN JUMP of P.

For the Levy Court.
JAMES TURNER.

We find in the Denton Pearl an Address of Thomas Burchenal, Esq. to the Voters of Caroline County, offering himself as a candidate for the next General Assembly of Md., in opposition to the regular Whig nomination. Mr. B. says he appears reluctantly before the public to resist a MOCK CAUCUS—that having received forty five out of the fifty five votes given in Caucus Meeting, Mr. Nicols being his only competitor, he was afterwards set aside by secret management of the Committeemen, as unfit for the present crisis and Mr. J. Charles taken up.

From the Baltimore Sun.

Attempted Assassination of the Hon. John C. Legrand Secretary of State.—We are much pained to detail the particulars of a murderous assault, made upon John C. Legrand, Esq. Secretary of State, which took place on Wednesday afternoon, at about two o'clock, in the vestibule of the State House at Annapolis. It is well to preface the facts with the statement that, so far as we have been able to ascertain, the attack was entirely unprovoked, The perpetrator of the act, was a young man of Annapolis named Townly C. Loockerman, who has for some months past cherished a malignant feeling toward Mr. Legrand, for some imaginary injury at his hands. At the time above specified, Loockerman posted himself at the door of entrance to the State House, armed with a bludgeon and a dirk, the latter concealed, and as Mr. Legrand approached, Loockerman obstructed his entrance to the building. Mr. Legrand immediately attempted to thrust the man aside, when the latter struck at him, Mr. Legrand receiving the bludgeon on his left arm, and promptly returning with his fist a severe blow, which felled his antagonist to the floor. Before he could improve his advantage, however, Loockerman had partly risen, and drawing his dirk, stabbed Mr. Legrand in the thigh, severing the muscle and causing him instantly to fall; thus lying at the mercy of his assailant, with the malice of a fiend he was twice stabbed in the body, the dirk entering the right breast just above the lower rib, and again about three inches below, the wound inclining in an oblique direction towards the hip. Loockerman then made his escape, there being no one present but a young man, who seems to have hesitated a little too long as to what he ought to do Mr. Legrand arose, and was able to make his way into the Executive Hall; surgical aid was immediately summoned, and despatches sent off to Baltimore for Drs. Buckler, Smith and others. Our latest information is, that he had been very sick, vomiting quite freely, and that between 7 and 8 o'clock on Wednesday night, his pain was increasing, and the physicians were not without apprehension as to the result We look with anxiety for additional information, and sincerely hope that the next intelligence may be of a more favorable character. In the meantime we condole with the numerous friends of a worthy and gifted young man, whose high attainments have already given him distinction in office and a wide-spread fame, while his amiable deportment and sincere manner have furnished him with a key to the hearts of thousands of his fellow-citizens.

We learn from the Annapolis Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, that on Thursday last, a reward of $250 was offered for the apprehension of Loockerman and that in the course of the day he was arrested and committed to prison. Mr. Legrand was reported better.

The death of Mrs. Tyler, wife of the President of the United States, is announced in the following feeling terms under the editorial head of the National Intelligencer of the 12th inst.

OBITUARY.

There is no part of our professional duty so painful to us as that of announcing the departure from this life of individuals of honorable and enviable repute, and whose personal virtues render their deaths deeply afflictive dispensations to a large and affectionate family, and to a wide circle of relatives and friends.

Such is the duty which we have now to perform, of announcing the death of Mrs. LETITIA TYLER; wife of the President of the United States.

This most estimable lady was, in life, more truly than we can represent her in words, a Wife, a Mother, and a Christian—loving and confiding to her husband—gentle and affectionate to her children—kind and charitable to the needy and the afflicted. Deeply impressed in early life by her highly respected and pious parents with the truthful and heavenly doctrines of the meek JESUS, in all her actions, with whatever sphere in life connected, self was forgotten by her, and the good of others alone remembered, which won for her wherever she was known the love and esteem of all.

The pure spirit which animated her to such virtuous and examplary deeds fled to the bosom of its GOD at eight o'clock on Saturday night.

☞Her Funeral will take place at the President's Mansion at four o'clock this evening (Monday, 12th September.)

☞The Reverend Clergy, Members of Congress, and the friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

OFFICIAL.

Washington, September 12, 1842.

In consequence of the death of the wife of the President of the United States, the doors of the various Departments will be closed, after 12 o'clock, for the remainder of the day.

MRS. TYLER'S FUNERAL.—The Funeral Ceremony for the late lamented Consort of the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES took place at the President's Mansion on the 13th inst., at 4 o'clock, according to the previous announcement. Divine Service was performed on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. HAWLEY, in the presence of a large and most respectable assembly of sympathizing friends, among whom were a number of members of Congress & all the principal officers of the Government. The Corporate Councils and chief officers of the City also attended, in pursuance of formal resolution.

The remains of the deceased are to be conveyed to Virginia to-day, for interment in the family burying ground.

Nat. Intelligencer.

A Bill districting the State of New York for the election of its thirty-four members of Congress under the new census, has finally passed both Houses of the Legislature, received the signature of the Governor, and become a law.—The bill is represented as being a very fair one, and as giving satisfaction to the majority of both political parties. The Legislature, having settled this question of apportionment, closed its session on Wednesday.—Nat. Intel.

The Locofocos of Queen Ann's County have nominated the following Ticket

For Assembly—Lemuel Roberts, John Smith, Robert S. Bryan, Esqrs.

For the Levy Court—Charles Stevens, Esq.

For Sheriff—Thomas Sutton, Esq.

Hon. WASHINGTON HUNT, of Lockport, N. Y. who has been run for Congress by the Van Buren party in that District, has openly renounced all connection with it, on account of its hostility to Protection and the Land Distribution. He takes his stand boldly, fully on the side of Home Labor and Justice to the States. He is a valuable accession to the Cause.

It is stated in the Northern papers that Mahlon Dickerson, Esq of New Jersey who was a member of Gen. Jackson's Cabinet, and for many years a leading member of the United States Senate, has renounced Loco Focoism, and declared himself in favor of Henry Clay as the next President.

The New York *Tribune* learns, from a private letter from London, that Mr. Robinson, our financial agent, who went out to negotiate the twelve million loan, had left London for Antwerp, on his way to Amsterdam. English capitalists would have nothing to say to him, and no better prospect was supposed to exist for the negotiation on the continent.

From the Nat. Intelligencer, of Sept. 10.

The reception given to the Whig Members of Congress, on their passage home, at Philadelphia and New York, was, as our readers know, most enthusiastic and cheering.

At Albany, it was not less so. There was a great gathering of the People at the Capital in that city, on Monday evening, to receive and listen to them. Archibald McIntyre presided. An organization was first effected in the Capitol, but not half the people in attendance could crowd into it, and the meeting adjourned to the Park. The members of Congress were introduced, and then addressed with stirring eloquence and power by Willis Hall, who tendered them the enthusiastic thanks of the Whigs of Albany, for their able, faithful, and successful discharge of the duties devolved on them by the People. Responsive addresses were successively made by Hon. Millard Fillmore, Hon. R L. Caruthers, of Tennessee, and Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, with a spirit, earnestness, and effect rarely exceeded.

Nearly all the Whig Members of Congress from New England had, at our latest dates, reached home. They are in high spirits, and their opinions of the prospects of the union of our party, and its ultimate and triumphant success, are cheering in the highest degree. Their journey eastward from Washington was a sort of triumphal march, seeming like the glorious movement of 1840.

The same spirit has manifested itself throughout the country for some weeks past, of which we have had many evidences, which want of room has prevented our spreading before our readers, but of which we propose to insert hereafter such notices as the number and extent of them will allow us the pleasure of publishing.

The Millerites preach the commencement of the Millenium in April next.—We do not know the extent of the duration of the earthly existence of John Tyler, but we are sure that blissful period can never commence while he lives.—He would certainly veto it.—Albany Citizen.

Correspondence of the Balt American.

New York, Sept. 10, 8½ A. M.

The thunder from the Green Mountain State is making itself heard. We have this morning returns from 47 towns which give a majority for Paine, the Whig Governor, of 1487 votes, which will be increased largely from the other portion of the State. In one county alone (Windsor Co) his gain over last year's vote, is 800. So much for Locofoco Anti-Tariff principles! We shall sweep the State. So far 19 Whigs and 7 Locofoco Representatives have been elected.

An invitation numerously and respectably signed has been presented to Daniel Webster in Boston, tendering him a public dinner or other manifestation of respect, and he has signified his disposition to accept it The time is not yet fixed, but when it does come, we shall have, I trust, a speech setting forth the views and reason of Mr. Webster in retaining his place under Mr. Tyler, and an avowal of his intention to retire now that the Treaty is accomplished.

We have no news of interest this morning. The Navy Court Martial is still occupied with the case of Capt. Ballard, that officer having asked till Monday to prepare his defence.

MR. CLAY'S VISIT TO INDIANAPOLIS.—It is expected that Mr. Clay will visit the capitol of Indiana early in October. The Indiana Journal of the 4th inst. contains the report of a Committee appointed by the citizens to prepare for a suitable reception of the distinguished guest. It is proposed to provide a grand Barbacue at Indianapolis on the fifth of October; provisions will be prepared for thirty or forty thousand people. A general invitation is given to all, without distinction of party, to participate in the festival.

It is announced that the houses of the citizens of Indianapolis will be open for the accommodation of ladies and strangers from a distance. In making this offer of hospitality on the part of the citizens of Indianapolis the Committee say that "many who are of different politics from our distinguished guest will, on this occasion, lay aside party considerations, and, in accordance with the laws of hospitality, afford their aid in making strangers comfortable."

Mr. Clay's visit to Indianapolis is to be made in compliance with an engagement of long standing, and it is understood that his journey will not be extended to other places. The good people of Indiana know how to welcome such a guest. The era of mass meetings it would seem is coming again—but as yet the great deeps are not stirred.

ABDUCTION OF THE PRESIDENT.—The Richmond Whig publishes a letter from J. H. Pleasants detailing a plan for the abduction of Van Buren, in the event of his having been elected to the Presidency in 1840. This is the first time we ever heard of such a wild rattlebrained project, for keeping a man out of the Presidential Chair: it leaves "pipe laying" and all its kindred plans for the purpose of defeating the election of one party, and securing that of another, entirely in the shade, and strides forth boldly in a new path, such as men of ordinary minds could not conceive of, even with the assistance of mania a potu or the brain fever.

The President was to be carried away in a *steam boat*—Admirable!—Men of ordinary minds would have suggested a wheel barrow. He was then to be concealed in the wild forests of the upper district of North Carolina, among 'Cornwallis' most rebellious subjects in America;"—so the President of the United States was to be 'put in the jug.' And then O! most glorious consummation of all their *secret* proceedings! a proclamation was to be issued telling the American People that their President had been carried off, and demanding a new Election.

If this letter is not the mere ebullition of an over hot fancy, intended for no other purpose than to hoax the People of the country, its author and his coadjutors are the fit subjects for an Insane Asylum.

Since the above was written we have seen the N. Y. Express from which we clip the following:

"*The Abduction of Mr. Van Buren.*"—As we predicted, the abduction case turns out to be a genuine hoax, got up by Mr. Pleasants to humbug Father Ritchie.—So all this fire and smoke, out of which the Loco Focos were to make so much capital, is to go for nothing.—Del. Jour.

THE ABDUCTION STORY.—The Richmond Whig thus laughs at the editor of the Enquirer, and the abduction story.

The Atrocious Plot has thrown the old mesmerised drivellers of the Enquirer, into violent patriotic convulsions. The Sweat House is stirred to its lowest depths—and a double guard has been mounted at the White House in Washington!

The most successful hoax ever played off upon human credulity—not excepting even the Gunpowder Plot—never excited so much sensation. The Alexandria Gazette says it has created a universal laugh. We will try to make room to morrow for some of Ritchie's "startling" appeals. Poor old man! he has had his day. For forty years he has been humbugging others, and now there is no trick however shallow, which cannot take him in.

Three men kidnapping the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, running him around to Albemarle Sound, in a fast sailing steamer—thence to Buncombe, and issuing a Proclamation, (to Dick Johnson, of course, then acting President, during the abduction of Van!) calling for a new election! Atrocious Plot! Detestable Treason! Why, this is a falsification of the old saying—Old birds are not caught with chaff.

THE FARCE IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond Enquirer devotes over four columns, in his last paper, to the abduction and Mesmeric humbugs He acknowledges to the hoax that was played upon him, and his utter astonishment when the exposure was made, but he still insists that Mesmerism is true!—Some of his friends suggest that he is clean *daft*.

For the Easton Gazette.

Mr. Graham:—

A young friend related to me the following anecdote—I give it to you, verbatim et literatim.

At a convivial party in Dublin last winter, was assembled perhaps as large a body of the real, genuine sons of wit and humor, as ever got together in that most agreeable Irish city; every mother's son of them seemed to be full of fun, frolic and flash. Rich stories and pointed sentiments flew about like fire-balls, and before one's side was done aching with the laughter of the last, a volunteer was up, giving another occasion for further agreeable pain. Among the rest none told more laughable stories than the facetious Father O'Sullivan, a gentleman of the most recherche education and abilities. I remember distinctly the quiet humor of his dark eye and the equivocal smile of his sweet mouth, as he let off the following amid the renewed bursts of laughter and hurras that accompanied him throughout the whole of it. I need hardly add every word was strongly Irishized.

The Author of O'Malley (a thousand blessings on his merry pen! and be dul) has confided to me a bit of a story which he tells me will come out in the nixt number of Charley's adventures—and as he told me this in the most perfect confidence, I shall expect and exact no less of you—a hem!

Misther O'Malley has just risen at the sound of the *stirring* Revelrie, and disturbed the sweet slumbers of Mr. Mickey Free.

Mr. Free being in his own tent, thought he could spake a little bit of his mind, as freely as any other gentleman; and in consequence (I suppose) had hardly yet risen from his blanket when Mr. O'Malley heard him say in the most lachrymore tone, "why didn't I take it could?"—"*Why*, the Divil didn't I take it could?"

"Take what could Mr. Free?"

"O nothing y'r honor"

"Come Mr. Free, none of that, I know you didn't say that without some cause—out with your baggage man."

"Wed y'r honor (he had by this time got into his master's tent) if y'r honor must have it, I dhream'd y'r honor sint me down there to Liftinant Timkin's tent, an as it was could as a tin pinny nail or of a frosty mornin, Liftinant Timkins, says he, "Misther Free will you take a dhrop, the mornin"—Troth I will—says I—"Will ye take it could or a little mullhed Port? says he—"Troth says I, I'll take it mullhed y'r honor, in compliment to y'r honors thaste that way—minding too ar its could the morning, as Mother McGrath's soup, as was never the bitter for the peat y'r honor—and y'r honor, Liftinant Timkins was mullhing and mullhing and mullhing the Port and my blissed mouth dry as the clods of Tipperrary—when y'r honor woke myself from my innocint slape, and I say 'why the Divil didn't I take it could."

The reader of O'Malley, will discover this story never did appear in that work, but for what reason, I am unable to apprise him. C.

Whig Nominations.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Baltimore City.

John L. Carey, Samuel H. Tagart,
Wm. H. Watson, Dennis S Sweeney,
Charles M. Keyser.

Frederick County.

David Richardson, Thos. W. Johnson.
Francis Brengle, David W. Nail.
William Lynch,

Washington County.

Jas. A. Buchanan, Robert Fowler,
Daniel Weizel, Lewis Zeigler,
Lance'ot Jacques,

Allegany County.

George A. Pearre, William Shaw,
John Pickell, I. D. Armstrong.

Montgomery County.

Lyde Griffith. Alax. N. Kilgour,
George W. Dawson, James Brooke.

For State Senate—Wm. L. Gaither.

Prince George's County.

Col. Sam. Hamilton, Dr. B. J. Semmes,
Maj. Wm. H. Tuck, Thomas Martin.

For State Senate—Robert W. Bowie.

Dorchester County.

Dr. F. P. Phelps, N. E. Greene,
Dr. W. B. Lecompte, Wm. Traverse.

Queen Anne's County.

P. B. Hopper, jr. Nathan Dunbracco.
James Clemmons,

Harford County.

Dr. Francis Butler, Wm. Polk,
Dr. Thos Hopkins, Coleman Yellott.

Kent County.

James H. Edes, Samuel Sutton.
Mackall M. Raisin,

Cecil County.

John Simpers, Jr. Ellis Reynolds,
John Archer, T. C. Crookshanks.

PRICE CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.

GRAIN.—Sales of Md red Wheat today at 70 a 80 cts. for good to prime parcels, and common and inferior lots lower as in quality No Pennsylvania Wheats at market for some days. Sales of Md. Corn at 50 cts. for yellow, and 50 a 51 cts. for white. Sales of Pennsyl-

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