...ncy of the present incumbent of that office! There will then be new objects. Manifest destiny will have fixed upon some other man, sir; the eulogies are now written; the commendations of the press are already elaborated; I will not say every thing fulsome, but I will say every thing panegyrical is already written out with blanks for names, to be filled when the convention shall adjourn.—When manifest destiny shall be reached, then, sir, all these strains of panegyric made beforehand, laid up in pigeon-holes, studied, framed, emblazoned, and embossed, will all come out, and then there will be, there is bound to be, somebody in the United States, possibly, whose merits have heretofore been strangely overlooked—marked by Providence—a kind of miracle—it is a wonder that nobody thought of him before; a fit man, and the only fit man to be at the head of this great republic.—I shrink not, therefore, from any thing that I feel to be my duty, by any apprehension of the power and importance, and imposing dignity and the power of will which is ascribed to the present incumbent of that office. I wish we had that power of will. I wish we had that firmness—firmness—firmness. *Si sit numen nullum abest.* If we had adherance? I wish we could gather something from the spirit of our brave corps that have met the enemy under circumstances most adverse, and have stood the shock. I wish we could imitate Zachary Taylor in his bivouac upon the field of Buena Vista. He said he would remain for the night; he would feel the enemy in the morning and try his position. I wish before we surrender that we could make up our own minds to feel the enemy and try his position, and I think we should find him, as Taylor did, under the early sun on his way to San Luis Potosi. That is my judgment.

(Concluded next week.)

MEXICAN NEWS.

FROM TAMPICO.

The brig Periect, Captain Gardiner, arrived from Tampico yesterday, whence sailed on the 23d inst.

The schooner Oregon was seized at Tampico on the 11th inst, for smuggling.

The business of Tampico is represented as quite lively, and the health of the inhabitants continued good.

The village of Ozuluama was attacked on the morning of the 11th instant, by a party of revolted Indians, numbering 330 men, of whom 180 were armed with guns, and the balance with bows and arrows and small arms. They commenced the attack at 3 o'clock in the morning, and fought until 5 1-2 or 6 o'clock, when they fled in dismay, leaving one dead and two wounded upon the field! Their exact loss cannot be ascertained, but from appearance it must have been heavy. Ozuluama was defended by 43 men who deserve greatest credit for their valor. Although the number of defenders have since been increased, it is to be hoped that Col. Gates, who has always expressed himself favorably towards Ozuluama and other places threatend by the revolters, will, now that friendly relations are re-established between Mexico and the United States, furnish the necessary assistance, according to Aricle No. 15 of the armistice, published in Mexon the 6th instant.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

Courts Martial of General Scott, Worth, Pillow, and Col. Duncan. More Difficulties between our officers..

The New Orleans Picayune, extra, of the 29th, announces the arrival of the steamer New Orleans, bringing dates from the capital to the 21st, and Vera Cruz to the 25th.

The difficulties between Gens. Worth and Scott had been renewed. Mr. Trist was detained at the city of Mexico as a witness in the court of inquiry. Gen'l. Scott leaves for the U. States as soon as the court shall have adjourned. Gen. Twiggs and a number of other officers are passengers in the New Orleans. Col. Henry Wilson succeeds Gen. Twiggs as Governor of Vera Cruz.

No more supplies than are actually necessary are now being sent into the interior, in view of the immediate withdrawal of the troops.

The court sat in secret session at the Palace on the 16th ultimo; on the next day, after a short private session, the court announced its readiness to proceed to its deliberations. Gen. Scott asked what persons were the accused parties, and what subjects were to be investigated. The order for the assembling of the court was then read, and the court examined the charges by Gen Scott against Pillow and Duncan, also the complaints of Worth against Scott, and designated the time and place of meeting, and other preliminaries. Gen. Scott expressed his desire that all interested parties should be present, particularly Col. Duncan, as some remarks would be made which would concern him.—Gen. Scott also inquired whether any other persons were embraced in the order as accused parties. The court deliberated privately half an hour, and then replied that no other parties were accused. General Scott then made a short speech, speaking feelingly of being struck down at a distance from home, from a high and elevated command, and of finding himself suddenly placed as the chief criminal—the accused had become his accusers. The president of the court admonished Gen. Scott that such remarks infringed on the rules, and ordered him to resume his seat. The court then adjourned till the next day. The court expressed its readiness to investigate the charges of Worth against Scott when a letter was read from Gen. W., stating that for the welfare of the service, he wished to withdraw his accusation, in his appeal against Scott; after reading the paper, the doors were closed, and when reopened, the court announced it determination to suspend proceedings in that matter.

The court then proceeded to the case of Col. Duncan, with a view to save time, and Scott insisted on reading documents relating to the charge against Duncan, which the court refused.

The accusations against Duncan were subsequently withdrawn by Gen. Scott.

CONGRESSIONAL.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, March 30, 1848.

SENATE.

A resolution previously offered by Mr. Allen, congratulatory of the action of the French people to establish a republican form of government, came up in order.

Mr. Baldwin moved to refer it to the committee on Foreign Relations

Mr. Calhoun could see no reason for referring the resolutions. The time to express congratulations, he considered, had not yet come. So far the French people have done well in overthrowing a king, but if they should fail in establishing a republic, France may find herself under the control of a military despotism. The future he considered as pregnant of great consequences. He wished France well, but we should wait the result of this revolution. He could see tremendous difficulties, but he hoped France might succeed. Can she accomplish her object without war? Great Britain has done as she should, and he hoped all the powers of the earth would stand off, and give France a fair chance. Her success would be a salutary lesson to all Europe; but if she fail, it would be a terrible blow to the progress of republican principles.

A national convention is soon to meet in France—the greatest movement of the age—and he thought we should await its action

A motion to lay on the table was lost by a vote of 14 ayes, to 28 nays.

Mr. Hannegan remarked that there was a case of personal liberty, demanding more speedy consideration than this question of national liberty; and, upon his motion, the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr Vinton, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported back the loan bill, and the Senate's amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Burt, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported a resolution having for its object the removal of the remains of officers and soldiers from Mexico to the U. States. He made an explanation, to which Mr. Bowlin replied, and the resolution was referred to the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

The House resolved itself into committee, and resumed the consideration of the resolution to refund to individuals, States, cities, and towns the various sums advanced by them for the subsistence and transportation of volunteers before they were mustered into the service of the U. States. After a long time spent in debate, the committee rose and reported various amendments.

The resolution was re-committed to the committee on Military Affairs.

The House again went into committee, and took up the Oregon bill.

Mr. Hilliard made a speech for the purpose of showing that the war was commenced by the act of the President, for the purpose of acquiring New Mexico and California. But, we will now pay, including the expenses of the war, a hundred and fifty millions for them; whereas, we might have made the purchase for one-fifth of the amount. The rich territory of Louisana cost but fifteen millions, and by the treaty with Mexico we get soil worth nothing—Twenty-five thousand lives have been lost, and a stain made upon the national escutcheon.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, March 31, 1848.

SENATE.

After the presentation of a few petitions, on motion it was resolved that when the Senate adjourns it stand adjourned till Monday next.

A bill allowing a pension of $10 per month, to Patrick Walker, who has lost both arms in the Mexican war, was again under consideration—during which it was remarked that the applicant had been here since the commencement of Congress, supported by Gens. Shields and Harney.—He is unable to feed or undress and dress himself. The opposition to the bill arose from a want of disposition for special legislation, and a preference of leaving him, with others, with the ordinary pension of $8 per month, to be farther provided for by the establishment of a military hospital. A bill has been introduced to establish such an institution—and it was suggested that "Mount Vernon" would be a proper place for its location. The pension ($10) was limited to one year and the bill passed.

Mr. Allen's resolution complimentary to the French for the recent change of government, was taken up.

The resolutions were informally laid aside; and the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The bills on the private calender occupied the House the whole day.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1848.

SENATE.

A communication was received from the President, announcing the receipt of official statements from Mr. Rush of the recent movements in France.

After the presentation of petitions, Mr. Allen moved to take up the resolution congratulatory of the French revolution.

After debate, the motion was negatived.

Several members pressed different resolutions and bills, but,

On motion of Mr. Hannegan, the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATINES.

Mr. Cummins, of Ohio, asked leave to submit resolutions tendering our earnest sympathies to the people of France and Italy, in their present struggle for reform, and expressing the sincere hope that they may succeed in establishing free and constitutional governments, emanating from and based upon the will of the Governor, suited to their wants and condition, and such as will secure them liberty and safety.

Objection was made, and the House suspended the rules—by a vote of yeas 121, nays 51.

A score of members endeavored to get the floor. There was much excitement.

Mr. Ashmun proposed to amend by adding to one of the resolutions the words, "and especially we see an encouraging earnest of their success from the decree which pledges the new Government of France from the immediate emancipation of the slaves in their colonies." This amendment was modified, at the instance of Mr. Shenck, by the addition of the words, "recognizing as we do the great cardinal republican principle that there shall not be involuntary servitude, except for crime."

Two motions were made—to refer to a select committee of one from each State, and to refer to the committee on Foreign Affairs.

A debate took place, in which the intermingling of the abolition question with the subject of the resolutions was deprecated.

Adjourned.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, April 4, 1848.

SENATE.

Among the petitions presented was one from citizens of Maryland, by Mr. Johnson, praying the purchase of Mount Vernon.

A number of bills were introduced.

A message from the House announced the death of Mr. Black, one of its members. Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, spoke of the deceased in flattering terms, and concluded by offering the usual resolutions of condolence, which were adopted, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the prayer of the Chaplain, and the reading of the journal, Mr. Sims arose and announced the death of the Hon. James A. Black, who died last night at 25 minutes past 11 o'clock. He passed a merited eulogism to the character of the deceased, and concluded by submitting the customary resolutions, etc., which were unanimously adopted, and the House adjourned.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Difficulties Anticipated—Capture of Midshipman Duncan and Warley, &c., &c.

A letter from Mazatlan, California, Feb. 7th, published in the New York True Sun, communicates some later and rather unpleasant information from that quarter.

Mazatlan was at that date strongly garrisoned by about five hundred seamen from the Independence and Congress frigates, while the ships were moored in the harbor to protect the garrison and maintain the defence of the city. Outside, within twenty miles, were nine hundred Mexican troops, and they effectually destroyed trade with the interior. Skirmishes were taking place occasionally, and hitherto the result of those skirmishes has been in our favor.—The Californias are far from being "in quiet possession" of the United States, and Lower California is represented now in a state of actual hostilities, while Col. Stevenson is daily expecting an attack in Upper California.

On the above day a launch arrived at Maranthan from St. Joseph's and La Pax, reporting that eight men—among them two officers—Passed Midshipmen Duncan and Warley—had been surrounded at St. Joseph's by 150 mounted Californians, and taken prisoners. This was done in sight of the little band of about 80 men garrisoned at St. Joseph's under Lt. Haywood, of the Independence frigate; so that the lieutenant could only defend himself, and did not feel safe to venture his little band among five times his number who surrounded him.

Poor Duncan is a son of the Ohio Doctor of that name. I see no possible means of getting them out of the hands of these vagabonds. Three days after their capture they were allowed to send in a flag of truce for some necessaries. They say they are well treated, but have fallen into the hands of men little better than savages. Mr. Warley is of S. Carolina.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

A REPORTED BATTLE—Advices from Santa Fe to the 18th of February have been received at St. Louis.

On the 13th, a rumor had reached Santa Fe that Col. Bowles had been attacked at Cecira by 4,000 Mexicans, and had lost 90 men. Gen. Pierce, with 500 men, marched promptly to his relief.

The late arrival does not particularly confirm this, but says Gen Pierce was at El Passo, advancing upon Chihuahua with 1500 men.

It was rumored that Gen. Urrea was marching against Chihuahua by the way of Sonora, with a large force, but this is doubtful.

The route from Santa Fe is much impeded by snow, and the recent returning party have lost many mules.

Edward Thorp was shot dead at Fort Spaulding, recently, by Jas. Waters. This is the second of the Thorps killed lately.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—*Success of the Whigs.*—The annual election which took ploce on Monday in Connecticut, was for the choice of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, other State officers, and members of both branches of the Legislature, on which body, at its next session, will devolve the election of two U. S. Senators one in place of the Hon. John M. Niles, dem., whose term expires, and the other for the seat now held by a whig under an appointment from the Governor.

The returns received show that the Whigs have carried the State, electing Clark Bissell, governor, all the State officers, and majorities in both branches of the legislature. The Senators elected stand 17 Whigs to 4 democrats, and the House 80 Whigs to 51 democrats, leaving 16 towns without choice. Whig majority on joint ballot 39.—*Clipper.*

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 8.

☞ Below will be found a call upon the Whigs of Talbot to meet in general County Convention, on Tuesday, 25th of the present month, at the Court House in Easton, at 1-2 past 2 o'clock, P. M. We learn this meeting is called by the vote of the Central Committee, which met on Tuesday last. We trust the meeting will be fully attended, as matters of great interest and importance will come before it.

It will be seen the Committee have called the meeting pursuent to the recommendation of the Whig members of the State Legislature, and also to that of the State Central Whig Committee. We republish the resolution of the Whig State Central Committee, in order that the whole subject may be brought to the attention of our Whig friends.

Resolved, That the Whigs of the several counties be respectfully requested to assemble at their several places of meeting, on the second Monday of April next, to elect delegates to the Whig State Convention, to meet in the city of Baltimore, on the second THURSDAY of May next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig National Convention, and nominating electoral candidates for the next Presidential election.

I. NEVITT STEELE, Chairman.

R. H. COLEMAN, Secretary.

The inconvenience of the day recommended above, we presume, and for the purpose of securing a more general attendance, have induced the County Committee to recommend the 4th Tuesday in April for the County meeting, instead of the second Monday. But to the call:

Attention, Whigs of Talbot!

THE Whigs of Talbot are respectfully and earnestly requested to assemble in County Meeting at the Court House, in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 25th APRIL inst., at 1-2 past 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting four delegates to the Whig State Convention; to be held in the City of Baltimore, on the *second Thursday of May next*; and also for the general purpose of party organization. The crisis is important—let every Whig be at his post.

Per order.

SAM: HAMBLETON Jr.,
Chairman Whig Central Committee
April 8, 1848. of Talbot County.

MR. ADAMS' SUCCESSOR.—Hon. Horace Mann, the whig candidate, has been elected to Congress from the district formerly represented by the late John Q Adams.

☞ It is with pleasure we acknowledge the receipt of the first of a series of interesting Agricultural articles. No. 1, is upon Guano. The length of the communication prohibits its publication this week; it shall be inserted at the earliest possible period.

☞ We commence to-day the publication of the Laws of Maryland, which refer to the revenue of the State, passed at the last Session of the Legislature.

☞ The Steamer Maryland, does not go into West River on her trips to and from Baltimore and Easton, her route having lately been changed. She leaves Baltimore for West River every Saturday morning.

DEATH OF THE HON. J. A. BLACK.—It is our melancholy duty to record the death of another member of the 30th Congress. The Hon. James A. Black, of South Carolina, is no more. He died in Washington on Monday night, surrounded by his wife, son, and brother, and the South Carolina delegation. He remained sensible until within an hour or two of his death, although not able to speak since early in the evening. This distressing event, though looked for almost momentarily for several days past, will not fail to penetrate the hearts of his numerous friends and acquaintances with the profoundest grief.—*Clipper.*

DISTRESSING AFFAIR.—Mr. Joseph L. Ritchie, proprietor of an extensive vinegar establishment, in Philadelphia, was awakened on Monday morning by the sound of groans and cries on the premises. He instantly arose, and on searching his vats, found a colored man in one of them. In endeavoring to assist the unfortunate man out, being stifled with the noxious effluvia or gas rising from the fluid, he also fell in himself, and in that situation both perished.

The inside form of the York, Pa, Advocate was lately knocked into pi, and the only line left standing, was the name of Henry Clay, in the midst of the ruins. In 1844, a similar accident happened to the form of the Baltimore Patriot, and then, as now, the name of Henry Clay was alone left entire.

From the Star.

PHILADA. ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

This highly respectable and dignified body, numbering about 170 minister, assembled in conference in this town on Wednesday 29th ult., Bishop Janes presiding, and the Rev. P. Coombe and Rev N. Ridgely acting as Secretaries.

The opening of the session was chiefly taken by the election of Secretaries and Stewards, and the appointment of committees, with other preliminary arrangements necessary to the prompt and accurate despatch of business. The conference sermon was delivered by the Rev. Levi Scott. D. D., Presiding elder of South Philada. District.

On Thursday morning Conference assembled at half past 8 o'clock, and after the opening excercises were concluded, proceeded to hear the reports of the different committess who have charge of the course of study prescribed to the young men of the ministry prior to their admission to orders.

On Friday morning, after the usual religious exercises were closed, the report of a committee (composed of members from several conferences) to investigate the affairs of the Book concern in New York was read, accompanied by some explanatory remarks from the Rev. C. B Tippett, one of the agents. The report represents the concern in a most healthy and flourishing condition.

The residue of the morning session was chiefly spent in receiving from the Presiding Elders a statement of the work in their respective Districts, and in an examination of the Preacher's characters. Several members disabled for active service, took supernumerary relations. There was one withdrawal and several deaths reported—among whom was that of the late Rev. Wm. Spry, well known and beloved by many of the inhabitants of this town.

During the morning Dr. Bond, the able Editor of the Christian Advocate, was introduced to the Conference, invited to take a seat within the bar, and participate in the debates.

Saturday.—The conf. were engaged this morning in receiving and considering applications for ordination to local preachers, five of whom were elected to Deacons' and one to Elders' orders. A resolution tendering the thanks of the conf. to Dr. Scott for his able and eloquent sermon, and requesting a copy for publication, was passed unanimously. The next business in order was a Resolution to fix the places of holding the next Annual Conference. Trinity, Union and St. Georges Churches Philada., and the first Church Pottsville, were put in nomination. The Union Church was selected by a majority of the whole number. A resolution was also passed authorizing the President and Secretary to draw in favor of the Stewards of the conference for their proportion of the Centenary fund. The conf. then proceeded to the Election of delegates to the General Conference, when it appeared that Drs. Durbin and Scott, the Rev. D. Daily and J. T. Hazzard were elected on the first ballot; Dr. Kennedy and Rev. R. Gerry were elected on the second ballot; the election of the remaining delegates was posponed until Monday. The afternoon session was held with closed doors, consequently we have no report of proceedings.

Monday Morning.—The conf. were engaged during the early part of the session in receiving applications and recommendations for admissions to the Travelling connection; fifteen were admitted and one laid upon the table.

A report from the com. on finance was read and the monies reported as having been received by them ordered to be paid to the various institutions for which it was collected.

A preamble and resolutions offered by Dr. Cooper sustaining the views of the Episcopacy in reference to the extension of the itinerant system as opposed to local tendencies, took a similar direction.

The com. on memoirs repored appropriate biographical sketches of the life and services of each of the preachers who departed this life during the past year, after which an election for the remaining delegate to the general conference was entered into and resulted in the election of Rev J. A. Massey. Rev J. Castle and Rev. Wm Barnes were elected reserve delegates.

In the afternoon the doors were closed.

For two or three days the Conference has been engaged in secret session, and we have no report to make. An adjournment took place Thursday evening. The following is the list of appointments.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments were made on Thursday just before the final adjournment of Conference:—

NORTH PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.
Presiding Elder—James A. Massey.
St. Georges—Anthony Atwood.
Zoar—To be supplied.
Nazareth—George Lacey. S. Higgins Sup.
Eighth Street—P. Coombe.
St. John's Street—J. Humphreys.
Fifth Street—R. E Gerry,
Kensington & Port Richmond—Jas. L. Houston, J. B. McCullough,
Philada. City Miss.—Geo. W. Lybrand,
Sanctuary.—H. E. Gilroy,
Newmarket Street,—J. Cunningham,
Cohocksink,—S. J. Pancoast,
Twelfth Street,—N. Ridgely.
Bethlehem,—A. Manship,
Manayunk,
Mount Zion,—Wm. McCoombs,
Ebenezer,—James R. Anderson,
Germantown, J. D. Curtis, A. Cookman
Milestown,—C. J. Crouch,
Lehman's Chapel,—M. H. Sisty.
Frankford,—H. G. King,
Holmesburg & Bustleton, Wm. Bishop.

SOUTH PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT.
L. Scott, P. E.
Union, John Keneday, J. Mitchell, Sup.
German Mission, J. C. Lyon, To be supplied.
Trinity,—John P. Durbin.
Mariner's Bethel,—Levi Storks,
Ebenezer, C. Karsner, J. Woolson, Sup.
Wharton Street.—I. T. Cooper,
St. Pauls.—J. A. Roche.
John Wesley,—To be supplied.
Salem,—Francis Hodgson.
Fletcher Chapel—To be supplied.
Western Church,—R. W. Thomas, M. Sorin, sup.
Asbury,—D. Daily.
Haddington,—John Walsh.
Radnor,—R. M. Greenbank. J. Cummings.
Phœnixville.—H. R. Calloway,
West Chester.—David Shields.
Springfield,—J. Edwards, S. R. Gilingham.
Lancaster,—Wm. Urie,
Columbia,—William Barnes,
Marietta,—J. Ruth.
Bellvue Seminary,—W. H. Gilder, prine.

READING DISTRICT.
J. H. McFarland, P. E.
Reading,—
First and Second Church,—G. Oram, J. Y. Ashton,
Pottsville 1st Church,—J. B. Hagany.
Port Carbon, G. D. Bowen, J. Niell, sup.
Schuylkill Valley.—To be supplied.
Tamaqua, H. B. Mauger.
Port Clinton & Schuylkill Haven, J. E. Meredith,
Pottsville, 2d Church.—T. A. Cauly.
Minersville.—J. H. Wythes,
Tremont,—A. Freed.
Mauch Chunk.—N. Heston,
Parrysville—To be supplied.
Easton & South Easton, Joseph Mason, W. W. McMichael, sup.—One to be sup.
Allentown and Bethlehem, J. H. Turner. One to be supplied.
Richmond,—Peter J Cox,
Stroudsburg—John W. McCaskey,
Stoddartsville, Wm. Walton,
Harrisburg, Wm. Cooper.
Dauphin, Geo. R. Crooks, S. Patterson
Lebanon, T. S. Johnson.
Halifax, V. Gray.
Pottstown, J. C. Thomas, J. A. Watson.
Bristol, G. D. Carrow, L. K. Berridge,
Attleborough, George Quigly, J. Hand,
Norristown, T. C. Murphy.
Bethel and Evansburg, D. R. Thomas.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.
James Smith, P. E.
Wilmington,
Asbury, T. J. Thompson,
St. Pauls, Joseph Castle,
Orange Street, E. Kennard, sup
New Castle, P. Hallowell, J. D. Long,
Del. city, R. McNamee, W. H. Brisbane
Cecil, James B. Ayres, John Bayne.
Nottingham, Charles Shock, Wm. Robb.
Strasburg, E Reed, Jonas Bissey,
Soudersburg, J. A. Harmer, Allen John,
Brandywine, J. Carlisle,
Grove, Henry S. Atmore,
Old Chester, John Shields,
Port Deposit, J. L. Taft.
North East, John W. Arthur,
Elkton, Wm. H. Elliott,
Chatham, Miss. Henry Sanderson.
Chester, S. Townsend, W. K. Goentner,
J. Tally, sup.

EASTON DISTRICT.
J. T. Hazzard, P. E.
Middletown & Cantl's Bridge, J. Henry.
Smyrna, James McCarter,
Smyrna Ct., T. Sumption. D. Price,
Dover, James Allen, and G. Asay,
Frederica. L. M. Prettyman, S. Grace,
Milford, J. Flannery. One to be sup.
Denton, John Bell. J. Hough. E. J. Way
Caroline, Joseph Asprill. J. Nicols, sup.
Talbot, D. Laudin. J. Dickerson,
Easton, T. J. Quigley. C. J. Thompson.
Centreville, B. F. Price, S. G. Hare.
Churchhill, H. Sutton, J. Pasterfield, George Barton, sup.
Kent, E. R. Williams, Thos. J. Burrows
Millington, Wm. L. Grey, Wm. Mager.

SNOW HILL DISTRICT.
John D Onins, P. E.
Seaford, R. E. Kemp, H. F. Hearn.
Dorchester, M. D. Kurtz, Wm. Rink R. R. Richardson,
Cambridge, E. Miller, C. F. Turner.
Church Creek, V. Smith, Geo. Maddux.
Salisbury, John S. Taylor, John Allen,
Princess Anne, W. Campbell, R. Paten,
Annamessex, Jas. Hargis. W B. Messick,
Newton, J. A Brindle, Wm. Quinn, sup.
Accomac, Wm. Mullen, J. B. Maddux,
Northampton, Charles Hill,
Snow Hill, S. M. Cooper, W. E. England
Berlin, T. Newman.
Pokomoke, J. Turner.
Georgetown. A. W. Maby.
Milton, Daniel L. Patterson.
Laurel, J. R. Merrill, A. Wallace.

THE SIXTEEN MILLION LOAN BILL is now the law of the land.

The first section authorizes the sum of sixteen millions to be borrowed within one year, at six per cent. interest, payable quarterly—principal not payable until after twenty years.

The second section authorizes that certificates with coupons attached, be issued, signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, which may be transferrable without being assigned on the banks.

Fourth section directs that the United States shall raise a sufficient amount to pay the interest.

Fifth section authorizes the Secretary to buy up the stock at no price under par, whenever funds in the Treasury shall warrant.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, April 6, 1848.

GRAIN.—The receipts of grain are very moderate; small sales of good to prime red wheat at 1 30 a $1 35; ordinary to good 1 20 a $1 30; white 1 40 a $1 50, and family flour white 1 50 a $1 60. Sales of white corn at 41 a 43 cents, and yellow at 44 a 45. A sale of 1600 bushels Pennsylvania yellow at 46 cents. Oats 30 a 35 cents. Rye nominal at 75.

Married,

At St. Michaels, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. D. R. Thomas, Mr. JOHN H. SKINNER to Miss MARY DUNNING.

DIED,

In this County on the 13th of Feb'ry ast, Mrs. Sarah E., consort of Alexander Bowdle, in the 20th year of her age.

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