RIOT AND DEATH.—A riot occurred at the third ward polls, White Hall, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, which resulted in the death of one man, and the severe, perhaps fatal, wounding of another. It appears that a party of notorious characters from the causeway, headed by George Konig, came to the above place, and in a short time after their arrival on the ground, got into a fight, Charles James and Francis Connolly, alias 'Cutting Tobe,' being the principal parties. After exchanging blows, a resort was had to knives, and after several passes between the parties, Connolly turned and fled. Just as Connolly reached the corner of Bank and Bond streets he stumbled and fell to the ground, and it is said, while in that position, he was severely stabbed in the back by James. The latter was seen to fall shortly after, and upon being taken up, it was found that he had received a wound in the left breast, which penetrated to the heart, and from the effects of which he died in a few minutes.

Two knives were found upon the ground, which are said to have belonged to each of the parties respectively. Both knives are large ones with heavy blades—one a clasp knife, the other a sheath knife. The general impression seemed to be that Connolly was running, and James followed him, striking him and cutting him in the hand and back, and then falling upon his own weapon and killing himself. One person who saw him fall says he was putting his knife in the bosom at the time he stumbled and fell. There appears to be an impression that his death was accidental.

Connolly was conveyed to the Eastern district police station, where Drs. Hunt and Knott examined his wounds and pronounced them to be of a very serious, if not fatal, character. The thumb of the left hand was badly cut and there was a a large cut under the left shoulder, to a considerable depth.

Both parties were of notorious bad character, and have committed many lawless acts.

Man Stabbed.—A fracas also occurred at the Sixth ward polls yesterday afternoon, between Christian Stromberger and John Rigdon, during which the latter was stabbed with a dirk knife in the back, near the shoulder blade. The wound, though severe, is not dangerous. Stromberger was arrested and held to bail for Court.—*Balt. Patriot, of Thursday.*

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

Kossuth on His Way to the United States—Reports about His Reported Singular Conduct Disavowed by the Captain and Officers of the Mississippi—His Gratitude to Americans.

Letters have been received by the Mississippi from Kossuth to the Mayor, in which he states that business of the most urgent nature compelled him to visit England, and he considered it best that the steamer should not be delayed on his account. He further states, that he certainly will leave Liverpool for New York in the steamer of the 8th inst. He thanks the people of New York through the Mayor, for the great kindness they have expressed with regard to him. It is understood that Capt. Long and the officers of the Mississippi disavow entirely the reports so widely circulated, of diff rences between them and the Hungarians. Kossuth, in his letter, expresses great gratitude for the uniform kindness he has experienced on board the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

The Spanish Minister and Mr. Webster—Modest Request—Demand of Passports, &c.—We learn from undoubted sources that the Spanish Minister to-day demanded, under instructions, that our Government invite back the Spanish Consul to New Orleans, bring him there in an American naval vessel, salute his consulate flag, restore his effects, and those of the other Spaniards destroyed in the late riots, or Calderon de la Barca, the Spanish Minister, will demand his passports. It is understood that Mr. Webster has positively refused to comply with these demands.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT, SUPPOSED INTENDED FOR JOHN M. CLAYTON.—The Delaware Gazette says, a fortnight ago, when two gentlemen were about leaving the door of Hon. John M. Clayton's residence at Buena Vista, a revolver was twice snapped in the direction of the group.—The caps exploded without igniting the charge in either barrel. Mr. C. was absent from home, and it is supposed that the murderous assault was intended to be made upon him.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN CECIL COUNTY.—James Moat, a youth of 18, residing with his father near Cherry Hill, in Cecil County, came to his death on Monday night of last week in the following manner:

He was cleaning his gun, and had drawn the charge, or a part of it, leaving some powder in the barrel, when he put his mouth to the muzzle, and blew into it to ascertain if the touch hole was free. The touch hole being near the candle, the powder ignited, discharging the contents into his mouth.

His father was absent from home, and no one about the house but himself.—When his father returned home, two or three hours after, he discovered his son lying upon the floor, quite dead, and a large quantity of blood around him.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN KENT COUNTY.—James Lavender, in the employ of Mr. Appleton, of Kent county, Md., was almost instantly killed a few days ago, by both wheels of a mule team running over his breast. He was driving the team, and supposing the mule was about to kick, attempted to jump off, but unfortunately his feet caught in the lines, and threw him under the wheels He leaves a destitute widow and six small children.

DETROIT, Nov. 5th.

The Democrats of Michigan have elected their Governor and State ticket by 10,000 majority.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1851.

☞ WM. THOMSON & Co., S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "GAZETTE."

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

MRS. A. WHITE has left at our office, a half dozen ears of corn, which average nine inches in length, and about eight in circumference. The grains are very large, and taken altogether, it is the finest specimen of corn we have seen this year.

FIRE.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock, on Wednesday last, the back building of the dwelling of Mrs. M. Robinson, in Easton, was discovered to be on fire, but was extinguished by the exertions of the citizens and fire companies, with the loss only of the roof, and slight damage to the end of the building.

THE November Term of Talbot County Court will commence its session on Monday next. As a large number of persons indebted to us will be in town, we hope they will not forget to call and leave us a token of remembrance. We are entirely "out of sorts," our pockets are collapsed, and if we do not get some money soon we are afraid there will be a "bust up." If any one indebted to us wishes this catastrophe avoided, let him call and get a receipt immediately.

DR. N. PINKNEY, U. S. N., delivered an eulogy upon the late Dr. Wm. H. Thomas, at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday last. The eulogy was a chaste and beautiful composition, and, united with the pleasing and eloquent manner of the speaker, has made a lasting impression upon the minds of his hearers, and especially gratifying to those who were numbered among the friends of the deceased. The eulogy was delivered at the request of the Talbot county Medical Society, of which Dr. Thomas was a worthy and respected member.

THE TALBOT COUNTY CATTLE SHOW was held in Easton, according to previous announcement, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last. The display of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, Agricultural Implements, articles of Domestic manufacture, bread, butter &c., was large and very creditable to the ladies, farmers and mechanics of Talbot and the adjoining counties.

The first day of the show was devoted to the exhibition of the articles deposited, and the horse powers, threshers, &c., were in full operation. On Thursday, much to the regret and annoyance of every one concerned, it rained all day, and nothing was done, and no visiters were in attendance. On Friday, the premiums were awarded and an address delivered by Col. George W. Hughes, of Anne Arundel.—This address is very highly spoken of by those who heard it, and is said to have been interesting, instructive, and eloquent. Col. Hughes has a high reputation, and it is to be regretted that an announcement that he would address the societies, could not have been made a few weeks since and been more generally known.

A list of premiums will be published next week.

By the statement to be found in another column, it will be seen that the Whig candidates for State offices are defeated by large majorities. We regret this, especially as our candidates were well qualified, and there is undoubtedly a large Whig majority in the State. Why the vote should be so different in State and National elections we never could imagine—yet such is the case. When a President or Members of Congress are to be voted for, Maryland is Whig to the core, but for State officers she almost invariably goes Democratic. If any Whig officers had been unfaithful we could account for it, but such is not the fact—Gov. Pratt, for instance, having done more for the honor and credit of the State than any other Governor, before or since.

THE last Star exhibits its spleen in a most extraordinary manner, and attributes the defeat of a part of the Democratic ticket to tricks and frauds. We expected it would rave, especially as the senior editor came so near loosing the snug office of Clerk to the Commissioners. All it says it rightly attributed to its mortification at the loss of the most important County offices. A few facts are within our knowledge in regard to the late canvass, and if the Star desires to discuss the "tricks," and "frauds," we are ready for the battle.—

As to the charge of printing democratic tickets and counterfeiting, we have only to say that we printed no democratic tickers that were not ordered by Democrats, and printed for the use of Democrats. We did nothing during the campaign that we are ashamed of—having attempted to cheat no one, deceive no one, nor preent any one who felt disposed to vote against a part or the whole of the independent ticket, from doing so.

THE ELECTION.

THE official vote for Circuit Judge in the Seventh Judicial Circuit is as follows:

	P. B. Hopper, W.	W. A. Spencer, D.
Kent,	648	509
Queen Annes,	739	754
Talbot,	779	790
Caroline,	612	650
	2778	2703

Judge Hopper's majority, 75.

By the returns below it will be seen that our shore which constitutes the fourth District, for the election of a Judge of the Court of Appeals and Commissioner of Public Works, is "right side up."

	Appellate Judge, W. Eccleston.	Ind. Tingle.	Com. Pub. Works. W. Franklin.	D. Halfpday.
Cecil,	2820	200	1515	1625
Kent,	781	397	647	526
Queen Annes,	729	764	731	770
Caroline,	601	666	641	648
Talbot,	787	800	755	832
Dorchester,	1156	926	1178	890
Worcester,	1191	1313	1308	1188
Somerset,	—	—	—	—

THE STATE OFFICERS.—Philip F. Thomas is elected Comptroller by about 1,700 majority over Morgan. He is to serve two years at an annual salary of $2,500.

Thomas R. Stewart is elected Commissioner of Lotteries by about 3,400 over T. H. Hicks. His term is also two years.

James Murray is elected Commissioner of the Land Office for six years, by a majority of about 3,000 over Brewer.

We shall publish the official returns when announced.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—Our returns, complete from every part of the State, show the position of the parties in the next House of Delegates to be as follows.—The House will consist of seventy four members:

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Counties.	1851. W.	1851. D.	1849. W.	1849. D.
Allegany,	0	4	0	4
Anne Arundel,	1	2	4	1
Baltimore City,	0	10	0	5
Baltimore Co.,	1	5	0	5
Calvert,	1	1	3	0
Caroline.	1	1	2	1
Carroll,	0	3	0	4
Cecil,	2	1	0	4
Charles.	2	0	3	0
Dorchester,	3	0	4	0
Frederick,	3	1 tie	2	3
Harford,	0	3	4	0
Howard,	1	1		
Kent,	2	0	3	0
Montgomery,	1	1	4	0
Prince Georges,	2	1	3	1
Queen Anne,	1	1	3	0
Somerset,	2	1	3	1
St. Mary's,	2	0	2	1
Talbot,	0	2	0	3
Washington,	3	2	2	3
Worcester,	1	2	4	9
Total,	30	43	46	36

There are but seventy-three delegates elected. The tie between two Democrats in Frederick Co. accounts for the vacancy in the delegation in that County. The Democratic majority is 13, and this gives that party a majority on joint ballot of the two Houses.

STATE SENATE.—The position of parties in the Senate, which now consists of 22 members, is shown in the following table:

	Whig.		Dem.
Holding over,	11		4
Howard,	1		0
Washington,	0	a tie	0
Baltimore County,	0		1
Queen Annes,	0		1
Cecil,	0		1
Allegany,	0		1
Worcester,	0		1
	12		9

THE JUDICIARY.—The Court of Appeals is composed of four Judges chosen from the four Judicial Districts into which the State is divided. The gentlemen elected are a follows:

1st Distict, J. Thompson Mason, (Dem.)
2d. " W. H. Tuck, (Whig.)
3d. " J. C. Legrand, (Dem.)
4th. " J. B. Eccleston, (Whig.)

The Judges of the Court of Appeals are to serve for ten years, with a salary of $2,500 per annum.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.—The State is divided into eight Judicial Circuits. The Judges elect are as follows:

1st district—Peter W. Crain, Whig.
2d do.—Nicholas Brewer, Whig.
3d do.—Madison Nelson, Dem.
4th do.—Thomas Perry, Dem.
5th do.—Wm. Frick and W. L. Marshall, Dem.
6th do.—Albert Constable, Dem.
7th do.—P. B. Hopper, Whig.
8th do.—Ara Spence, Whig.

These Judges are to serve for ten years. The salary of the Baltimore city Judges is $2,500, and of the others $2,000 each.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS.—The Commissioners elect are as follows:

1st district—John S. Gittings, Dem.
2d " —C. R. Stewart, Whig.
3d " —W. P. Pouder, Dem.
4th " —John R. Franklin, Whig.

Politically, the Board is equally divided. The salary of the Commissioners is to be fixed by the Legislature. Two of them are to serve for four years and the other two for two years, as may be determined by lot. In cases where the board are equally divided on any subject, the Treasurer of the State is to decide. Under the New Constitution, the Treasurer is to be appointed by joint ballot of the two Houses; and, inasmuch as the Democrats have the majority on joint ballot, the Treasurer to be appointed may be expected to be of that party; and, with the two Democratic Commissioners, will constitute a majority of the Board.

CHOLERA.—The Cumberland Unionist states that there was a case of cholera in Piedmont, Va, on Thursday week.

MR. EDITOR:—I was present on Tuesday morning last, at the Court House, and listened with delight, to the excellent eulogy of Dr. Pinkney. Not having the pleasure of his acquaintance and friendship, I trust that my sentiments will be deemed the more impartial and unbiassed. I regard that address as the production of mature genius and ripe scholarship. It was at once classical, elegant, comprehensive and profound, and reflected additional lustre upon the honored name he bears.

It is greatly to be regretted that so small a number was present on the occasion referred to above. The morning hour may not have suited the convenience of citizens. Cannot the Doctor be induced to re-deliver his splendid eulogy, at a time better adapted to their leisnre, (say at night) and afterwards furnish a copy for publication?

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The Board of Officers of the "Union Dorcas Society," present to the public their seventeenth annual report, under renewed obligations to God. We feel deeply grateful to Him, for the ability and disposition He has given us, to lighten the toil, and cheer the heart of the sick and destitute; not less do we acknowledge his tender mercies, in his sad visitation to our little band of managers and pensioners.

To you, through whose liberality our plans of charity have been carried into operation, we offer our heartfelt thanks, and a high appreciation of your benevolence. But for you, many must have suffered, who were rendered comfortable and happy. The desolation of winter always mournful, becomes doubly so, when it brings with it privation and want. How pleasant then to feel that the poor in the midst of us have been cared for, that the coldest day in winter found them comfortably clad, with food to satisfy hunger, and fire to diffuse warmth in their lowly dwellings. It is with pleasure, we record another proof of the continued remembrance of our society, by the grand jurors of November Court, and hope all coming time shall find them equally able and willing to strengthen and support us in our holy mission. Nor would we forget the kindness of Mr. Price in supplying us with wood and brush, and his readiness to haul it for the pensioners, at any time we called upon him.

We recur to the events of the past year, with feelings of no ordinary interest. One of our managers in the bloom of life has gone from us. Though in our society but a little while, she had taken a part in its active duties, and taught us how much a generous heart, and willing hand, would be missed. She came to us, when autumn was "in its sear and yellow leaf," and lingered near us through the wintry days and the bright sunshine of spring, to leave us amid the bloom and luxuriance of summer. While the perfume of unnumbered flowers was wafted to her on every breeze, and the music of birds made this glad earth so happy, she was borne away to the Better Land Gentle sister, we would not take you from your resting place. There your joys are unadulterated and unceasing, and must ever flow in a pure unfailing stream, that has its source in the River of Life.

One aged pensioner, whose whitened hair and tottering step told of the flight of years, sleep's quietly in the grave. To the managers long accustomed to visit her, her name was familiar as a household word. All admired her energy of character, and yet they were assisting one whom bodily infirmity and weight of years, rendered a fit object of charity. To those who did not know her well, she sometimes seemed exacting and unthankful, but this was the result of disease and affliction. Often have we known the moistened eye and faltering accent, tell of the gratitude for kindly services. With her, the race of mortals has been run, the trials of life are over, and her triumphant spirit has returned to God, who gave it.

It is the object of our society to enquire into the circumstances of all the poor around us, to listen to their wants and relieve their necessities. With one or two exceptions, our field of labour has been a pleasant one. Though afflicted and possessed of few of the common comforts of life, the subjects of our care have been resigned and thankful. The funds placed in the hands of the society have been judiciously used and never appropriated without strict inquiry into the character and necessities of the recipients. The pensioners have been regularly visited twice every month, a supply of groceries given them and in cases of need, articles of clothing furnished them. That you may be fully aware, that your donations in money, wood &c. have been faithfully applied to their several uses, we proceed to lay before you the business of the society. In November, 1850, 11 pensioners were visited and relieved; in December, 14; in January, 1851, 16 pensioners visited and assisted; in February, 16; in March, 19; in April, 16; in May, 13; in June, 8; in July, 9; in August, 8, in September, 9; in October, 9; making 148 visits. The number of pensioners, vary during the different seasons, and this includes the aggregate of visits paid them all.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

In Merchandise,	$44,50
In Wood,	32,00
In Medicines,	10,00
In Annual Subscriptions,	32,50
In Cash,	66,26
In Fines,	62
Total Amount,	$185,88
Expenses,	177,09
Balance,	$8,79

It is true we have still a small amount in our treasury, but the number of pensioners must be increased. A committee will be sent to search into every case of poverty around our town and must, we feel sure, give some new instance of helpless age or neglected penury. We have always been enabled to meet the demands made on our society, and feel confident success will crown our efforts the coming year. You must be aware of the various ways in which it benefits your community and need no argument to induce you to give liberally towards sustaining and promoting it. Review the history every year, since its organization and who could have reasonably hoped for the accomplishment of greater good, than it has effected The promise has been given, that seed time and harvest shall not fail and a surplus of this world's goods has been bestowed upon us that we may give to our brother who hath need. Let us not forget that it is our duty to provide for the poor and needy, before the rigors of winter make us close our doors to its pitiless storms. Then our intercourse around the glowing fire, shall not be disturbed by the knowledge that our neighbor is suffering from cold and hunger. A wo has been pronounced in Holy Writ, against the man who oppresses the widow and the ophan, whilst blessings shall descend upon him, who ministers to their wants, and he shall not be forgotten in the time of trouble. You, to whom every day brings its accustomed share of business and public duty, cannot search out individual indigence. You occupy yourselves with the great things of life and furnish means for promoting many and large charities.

In this case we will be your willing almoners, and assure you your generosity shall be appreciated by us, who distribute it; how much more, then, by the grateful recipients of your bounty.

October, 1851.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1851.

EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE:

Kossuth is now on his way to the United States, if nothing has transpired since the delivery of his last speech at Southampton, to induce him to change his mind. He arrived at Southampton, on the 23d ult., and expressed his determination to remain in England, only ten days, and then embark in one of the mail steamers, for the United States. His reception at Southampton must have been as satisfactory to him, as it was creditable to the Common Council and citizens.

The speeches of Kossuth have been well received by even the most conservative of the nobility and gentry of England; and persons who had determined to keep aloof from the "demonstration," are now vieing with each other, in paying him respect.—The London *Times* and other Tory prints appear to exert an influence quite opposite to that which their "leaders" are intended to produce.

Mr. Calhoun's work on the American Government has at length been published. Price two dollars and fifty cents. I think Mr. Dallas must have had a peep at it before he wrote that letter at Schooley's Mountain, in which he attributed all the political troubles of the country to the use of the word "Nation" instead of "Union." Mr Calhoun devotes sixty pages of his book to prove that we are not a Nation, but a Federal Union of States, each of which has the reserved right to withdraw, whenever it pleases. Is it not a little singular that the word "Federal," which this school of politicians lay so much stress upon, is not to be found in the Constitution? Mr. Calhoun's fame as a Statesman, will be materially affected by this crude and extravagant publication.

Congress will assemble at Washington, in a little over three weeks from the present time. The Speaker and Clerk will, of course be Locofocos; but I hope the Whigs will endeavor, if there are two Locofoco candidates for each office, to see that the least of the two evils is chosen.

Little worthy of notice has occurred in the commercial world, for some days.—Money, although somewhat more scarce, is easy; and loans are made, on call, at 6 *per cent* without difficulty. Stocks are remarkably uneasy; Exchange is still scarce, and commands high prices; and the shipment of coin abroad is the more profitable mode of making out payments, notwithstanding the increased rates of insurance, which, (as is usual during the winter months,) are now charged. It is said that the *Pacific* took out nearly $1,000,000. In Boston and Philadelphia, money, I see, is more scarce than in this market; and several failures, in those places, have been announced, within a few days.

Father Matthew took passage for Liverpool, on Saturday, in the Steamship Pacific. Six hundred thousand persons have taken the Pledge of total abstinence from his hands in this country; so that his crossing the Atlantic has not been in vain. He has crossed the foreheads of more disciples than ever were blessed by one priest. Not even Peter the Hermit, in his preaching the Crusades, held forth to a greater multitude than those who have knelt at the feet of the Irish Apostle.

The ardent Temperance men of this city have lately been meddling with the elections. They nominated a number of candidates for Aldermen, &c., all of whom have, I believe, been ignominiously defeated; showing that there is still some work left by Father Matthew for those who may aspire to follow in his footsteps.

The License law of this State requires the applicant to the excise officers, to be of *good moral character*, and to state, under oath, that the retailing of liquors, at the place where he proposes to vend them, is necessary for the accommodation of *travellers*. It also requires him to have "at least two spare beds, and hay and pasture for four cattle besides his own."—Like many other statutes, this is impracticable and obsolete. The "moral character" and the "pasture" kept by most of the liquor dealers in New York, are about of equal extent.

There are now running in the city of New York, 585 omnibuses. These vehicles are built to carry 12 passengers inside, and all of them make one trip every half hour, upon their respective routes—carrying 7,020 passengers, or 14,040 passengers every hour; thus, in every day of twelve hours, they carry 168,480 passengers! The residents of this city pay, daily, for omnibus fare, no less a sum than Ten Thousand Five Hundred and Thirty Dollars! This estimate may appear to you, to be very extravagant; if you do not consider the immense capital invested in this business, the thousands of men employed, and the vast number of horses used. The license fees paid into the Treasury, for this business, during the last three months, amounted to $10,980, or $43,320 a year!

Some of the table-talk of the late Albert Gallatin has been written out, and published, by Mr. Henry R. Schoolcraft. Among other interesting gossip, I notice that he says, that John Jacob Astor, many years ago, put into his hands the journal of his traders on the Columbia River, in Oregon, desiring him to use it. He (Mr. Gallatin) sent it to Malte Brun, at Paris, who employed the geographical facts in his work, but paid little respect to Mr. Astor, whom he justly regarded as a mere merchant, seeking his own profit, and not a discoverer; he not having sent a man, even, to discover the facts in Natural History.

Astor was exceedingly annoyed and chagrined at the contemptuous treatment of Malte Brun, and was very uneasy on the subject for many years. Finally, he gave Washington Irving five thousand dollars to take up the manuscripts, and write the work known as "Astoria." Yours truly. YORK.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.—A most foul attempt was made to take the life of Mr. Henry Thawley, at Church Hill, about dusk on the evening of the election, and which came very near proving successful. He was standing near the Hotel of Mr. Merritt, when he was fired at by some one in an alley adjoining the tavern—the ball took effect on the back of his hand—it then glanced and passed entirely through the back part of his neck. Had his hand not been in the position it was, at the instant, the ball would have passed through the centre of his neck, which would have, no doubt caused instant death. Thawley is the same individual who was a short tim since confined in the jail in this place on the charge of being concerned in the recent kidnapping cases, but was released in consequence of his turning States witness.—*Centerville Sentinel.*

BOSTON, Nov. 11.

Massachusetts Election.—The returns from nearly the whole State have been received, and the vote for Governor foots up as follows:

Robt. C. Winthrop, whig,	63,540
Geo. S. Boutwell, democrat,	43,882
John G. Palfrey, freesoil,	28,593

This shows Winthrop's majority over Boutwell to be 20,650—though the vote of Palfrey prevents his election by 7,935.

The Senate stands coalition 15, whigs 11. The House, whigs 162, coalition 143, no choice 132.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The probable result of the Mississippi election has for some days been considered a matter of extreme doubt. The returns, however, which have come to hand to day, render it certain that General Foote has been elected Governor by a small majority.

ALBANY, Nov. 11.—The election for State officers is still in doubt, and nothing but the official vote can decide the matter. The reported returns so far give Wright, Dem., for Comptroller, 80 majority, which if correct gives the Democrats a majority of one in the Canal Board. The House is in doubt, with the prospect of a Whig majority. The Senate is probable a tie.

NEW YORK, Nov 11.

Methodist Episcopal Church Case.—The Methodist property suit was decided to day by Judge Nelson, of the U. States Circuit Court. He decided that the complainants were entitled to their share of the profits of the book concern, and a decree was issued accordingly.

STEAMER "CHAMPION,"

NOVEMBER 4th, 1851.

In consequence of an accident to the shaft of the Steamer Champion, incapacitating her for duty, and the neglect of the Captain of the "Hugh Jenkins" to render that relief which they needed, and which by the usual signals of distress was solicited, a meeting of the passengers of the Champion was, on consultation, called, for the purpose of giving expression to their views and feelings in connection with the matter: When, upon motion, the Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jr., was called to the Chair, and H. T. Goldsborough was chosen Secretary.

The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, upon motion a committee of three, consisting of Rev. Richard Brown, Dr. Thomas D. Miller, and Mr. M. M. Dawson, was appointed by the Chair to draught resolutions for the action of the meeting. The committee having retired, returned with the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the conduct of Capt. Strandberg, in this emergency, was highly meritorious, and deserves our thanks for his untiring industry and perseverance to render our situation as pleasant as possible, and to secure the services of the Steamer "William Selden," Capt. Fairbanks, then passing, to tow us back to Baltimore.

Resolved, That a card of thanks be tendered to Capt. Fairbanks for the prompt and generous aid afforded.

Resolved, That the conduct of Capt. Tilghman is inexplicable, and deserves our unqualified censure.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings, signed by the President and Secretary, be furnished to Capt. Strandberg for publication.

Rev. JOSEPH TRAPNELL, Ch'n.
HENRY T. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y. It

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER! PEPSIN, *the True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice!* A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth streets, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Wheat are increasing. We note sales of ordinary to good reds at 65a73 cts. and good to prime do. 73a76 cts. white do., fair quality, is selling at 75a79 cts. and such as is suitable for family flour at 84 to 86 cts.—Old white and yellow Corn 53 to 56cts. new white 52a54 cts., and yellow do., 54 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.

GRAIN.—Of wheat some sales have been made at 89 cents for white and 81 cents for red, of prime quality. Corn is in request and scarce, and the only sale is a small lot of old and new Southern yellow at 59 cts. Oats—a small sale of Southern at 35 cents.

DIED,

On the 11th inst., EDWARD, infant son of James and Mary Ann B. Dixon,

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me will please call and settle their accounts, as I want to close up my former business.

nov 15 ED. H. ANDERSON.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2940_scm12401-0205.jpg