NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.

Late and Important from Mexico—Expected Revolution—More Trouble with the Indians.—By an arrival to-day, the Picayune has received letters from the city of Mexico to the 18th ult., which give information that insurrections have occurred in various parts of the country to such an extent, that it was expected an extra session of Congress would be called to adopt measures for a speedy suppression, but it is feared with little prospect of success, as the plans adopted by the revolutionists were of the most formidable character.

The Hon. Mr. Letcher, late minister to Mexico, had arrived from Vera Cruz, en route for Washington.

The Indians in the neighborhood of Chihuahua had become more troublesome, and had committed the most daring excesses. The trade at Chihuahua was dull.

Three companies of Texas Rangers had been ordered by Gov. Bell, for the better protection of the Rio Grande frontier.—The arrangements for their departure had been nearly completed, and they would soon leave.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 1.

New York Democratic State Convention.—At 12 o'clock the Democratic State Convention met, when Mr. Rice, of Brooklyn, nominated Mr. Bristol, (hunker) of Tioga, as temporary Chairman. At the same moment Mr. Stetson nominated Mr Lapham, (barnburner,) of Ontario. Much confusion ensued, and when the vote was taken both parties claimed the victory.—It was then proposed to appoint two Secretaries who should call the roll in order to ascertain which of the nominees had received a majority of votes. This proposition was carried and upon casting up the votes, Bristol, hunker, was declared chosen. Much time was consumed about contested seats. A committee of one from each district was then appointed to select permanent officers, and pending an angry contention about contested seats, the convention adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 2.

The New York Democratic Convention re-assembled this morning, when the organization was perfected, and the Barnburner contestants, including John Van Buren, ruled out of seats. On the second ballot Horatio Seymour was declared the Democratic candidate for Governor.

WORCESTER, Sept. 1.

Massachusetts Whig State Convention.—The Whig State Convention assembled to-day, and every part of the State was fully represented. The city of Boston alone sent 1000 delegates. J. W. Clifford, of New Bedford, was nominated for Gov ernor, who received 900 out of 910 votes. Elisha Huntington, of Lowell, was nominated for Lt Governor. Resolutions were adopted applauding Fillmore's administration, and declaring that Gen. Scott was fairly nominated, and the whig party were bound to sustain the nomination.

CUBA.—The discontented in Cuba at the present day meet with but little sympathy in the United States, even from those sources where it has heretofore been most openly expressed. The New Orleans Delta and the Cincinnati Commercial, on former occasions, were full in its expression. Commenting on the recent intelligence from Cuba, the latter paper says:—

"We will not now, nor hereafter, directly or indirectly, be instrumental in inducing any one to venture upon an expedition for plunder and liberty, such as characterized that of Lopez; the result of which caused so many tears to flow, and so many hearts to break. It is, surely, a noble impulse, which many of our young men have, to do their best in the installing of "American Independence" the world over; but we cannot, while with free hand we record the progress and prospects of freedom, hold out to them anything but certain death, in any crusade which may be undertaken, either towards Cuba or Hungary."

We understand unofficially, from the National Intelligencer, that an additional Convention of Commerce and Navigation was signed on the 26th ult., at the Department of State, between the U. States and the Netherlands. It provides for extending to American vessels in the ports of the Netherlands, in Europe as well as in those of their colonies and domains beyond the seas, such treatment as is enjoyed by the national vessels; and, reciprocally, to the Netherland vessels in the ports of the United States equal treatment with the vessels of this nation, both in the direct and in the indirect trade. The term allowed for the exchange of ratifications is six months.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The new cheap postage law for newspapers, passed the recent session of Congress, is a considerable improvement on the former measure, as there is no variation of charges according to different distances. By this new law, one cent postage is charged upon newspapers under three ounces in weight to any part of the United States, and one-half this charge when the postage is paid yearly or quaterly, in advance.—The pre-payment can either be made at the office were mailed, or *where delivered;* though the latter fact was not stated in the law as it has been published, and proves to have been an imperfect copy. This uniform rate of one cent throughout the country is certainly very convenient, and a considerable advance in the cheap postage reform.

On newspapers of one ounce and a half in weight, and circulating in the State were published, the postage chargeable will be one-half cent and one-quarter cent per copy, according as the postage is prepaid or not. Out of the State, these newspapers pay the same rates of Postage as the three ounce newspapers. The publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber, within the county where their papers are printed and published, one copy thereof free of postage. Transient newspapers, if not prepaid, are to be charged two cents per copy. The law is to go into effect on the 30th of the present month.—*Balt. Sun.*

MR. CLAY AND GENERAL SCOTT.—The substance of the following letter to the editor of the Nashville Banner, has already been communicated by telegraph:

MANSFIELD, near Lexington, Ky., }
Monday, Aug. 16, 1852. }

Dear Sir: Your letter, of Aug. 14, is before me: I remember with pleasure the slight personal acquaintance we formed in Washington, in June last.

The editorial article from the Nashville Union, which you enclosed, has very much surprised me, and I cannot but think there must be some mistake in the report of Hon. C. H. Williams' conversation in the cars.

My father never advised me not to vote for Gen. Scott, and it is my determination if I live, to vote for Scott and Graham for President and Vice President of the U. States.

The manifesto of the Southern members of Congress, who refused to support General Scott, was neither prepared by the advice nor approbation of my father.

I was in attendence on my father for eight weeks prior to his death. You are at liberty to give what publicity you choose to this letter. Very respectfuly your obedient servant, THOMAS H. CLAY.

Gen. F. K. Zollicoffer.

THE WEBSTER UNION TICKET—DECLINATION OF MR. GRAHAM.—The following letter was addressed by the Hon. William A. Graham to the editor of the Wilmington (N. C.) Commercial. The Commercial had placed the name of Mr. Graham at the head of its columns for Vice President, with that of the Hon. Daniel Webster for President; and Mr. Graham feels called upon publicly to declare that this does not meet his approbation. The letter of Mr. Graham is characterised by a sense of honor and propriety, which will add greatly to the already high reputation he enjoys. His testimony in relation to Gen. Scott's position on the compromise question, is alike honorable to himself and to the veteran soldier, with whom he is happily associated We commend the letter to the attention of our readers.

HILLSBOROUGH, Tuesday, Aug. 24

Thos. Loring, Esq., Editor of the
Wilmington Commercial:

Sir: I have not seen a recent number of your paper, but learn, through the Raleigh Register and Hillsborough Recorder, that you have placed at the head of your columns the name of Hon. Daniel Webster, for President, with mine for Vice President. Whilst I am gratefully sensible of the compliment you design to myself by this course, and do not doubt your candor, I deem it proper to declare, publicly that it does not meet my approbation.

To this I am impelled by two considerations.

First. General Scott was regularly and unanimously nominated as the Whig candidate for the Presidency, by the Convention which assembled at Baltimore, after a declaration of principles which I believe, meets the approbation of the country. By the same body I was, in a like manner, nominated for the Vice Presidency. Both of these candidates have accepted the nominations, with the principles declared by the Convention as the rule of their action on the subjects embraced in them. Good faith and honor, therefore, require, that after such acceptance on my part, I shall not sanction the use of my name on any other ticket.

But, *secondly*, I understand that your objection to Gen. Scott consists mainly in an apprehension that he will not do justice to the South, by a faithful adherence to the Compromise of 1850. On that point I have this statement to make: I arrived in Washington, upon the invitation of President Fillmore to the Navy Department, on the last day of July, 1850. On that day the "Omnibus" bill, so called, reported by Mr. Clay from the Committee of Thirteen, was rejected, and the whole subject of dispute was thrown open for agitation anew. I found General Scott acting as Secretary of War, in which situation he continued for several weeks; and happening to take lodgings at the same hotel, I was in daily and intimate intercourse with him from that time until the consummation of the Compromise by the passage of its various provisions, in separate bills. No one, in my sphere of acquaintance, felt more deeply the importance of the crisis. none exhibited more zeal in behalf of these measures, by arguments and persuasion among his friends, and none rejoiced more heartily when it was supposed all danger was averted by their final passage than did he.

Such was his conduct while the contest raged, and it was doubtful on which side victory would incline, in Congress or in the country. If others, who, seeing the subject in a different light, at that time opposed this adjustment, or looked upon it with disfavor or indifference, have since brought their minds to sanction or acquiesce in it, it is cause for congratulation; but history will not perform her office if she fails to enumerate Gen Scott among the firmest friends of this national pacification in its hour of trial. I, at least, cannot consent, by my silence, to seemingly approve the discrimination made by you to his prejudice, on a national question where he was equally zealous with myself, and more influential; and I know no safer criterion for the future observance of the Compromise than the decisive and manly part taken in its enactment.

To avoid all cavil or misconstruction, I add, that fully appreciating the great talents and services of Mr. Webster, no one would have accorded to him a more zealous support than myself, had he been the nominee of the Convention.

Thanking you for the kindness and confidence manifested to me, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. A. GRAHAM.

MR. WEBSTER'S POSITION.—The Boston Atlas says, in relation to the movements of the friends of Mr. Webster:

"We have the assurance of gentlemen high in his confidence, and undoubted in their personal attachments, that Mr. Webster does not sanction or approve these movements, and that he is only awaiting the proper time, to come forward himself and disavow them."

THE IRON MANUFACTURE—The New York Tribune again exposes the unjustness of the present Tariff, and its ruinous effects upon the iron interests of the country. It gives the following statements:

"Two years since the price of railroad iron in Wales was $22.80 or £4 15s, per ton, the duty on which was about $6, whereas, in 1846, when the Tariff of that year was passed it had been about $18 per ton. Under the circumstances, application was made to Congress to fix the duty at what it had been at the date of the present revenue system; or, at least, to add six or eight dollars to the amount levied, raising it to thirteen or fourteen dollars per ton. Congress was then told, "So long as domestic competition is maintained, we shall be enabled steadily to improve our machinery, and iron will not only continue low, but there will be a steady tendency to fall in price; but if the English iron masters be permitted to destroy our competition, the price of iron will go up, and the money that goes into the Treasury will go into their pockets." To all these representations, Congress turned a deaf ear, and the consequence has been that step by step our iron masters have been ruined, and their works have passed into the hands of the Sheriff Essex County, but lately the seat of a thriving manufacture, is now almost entirely silent. Boonton has been sold, for we think one-fifth of its cost, and this after having distributed three millions of dollars in wages. Armstrong and Clarion Counties have witnessed the *downfall of forty out of forty two furnaces*, twenty of which will shortly have been sold by the Sheriff within a period of twelve months. Such has been the case in almost every portion of the Union. Everywhere the men who were engaged in establishing competition for the supply of the world with iron have been ruined, and the domestic make of iron has now fallen from 850,000 to about 450,000 tons, when it might have risen to a million and a half of tons, and would have done so but for British free trade.

"Such vast destruction of property should have been followed with benefit to somebody, and such has certainly been the case, but to whom? To the people of the Union? Certainly not, for their consumption of iron is far less now than it was four years since, although in the interim we have added four millions to our population To whom then? To the British iron makers, whose prices have risen precisely as our furnaces and mills have been closed and who now put in their pockets the whole sum that was, two years since, asked to be claimed for the Treasury. Two years since the price was, as we have stated, £4 15s in Wales. A year since it had risen to £5 5s., being an addition of $2.40 Now it is £6 2s, being a further addition of $4 80—and thus the foreign price has risen to the whole extent of the $7 that was then asked to be added."

APPEAL TO FREE SOILERS.—We have before us the Gazette of Tuesday, the 24th instant, published in Portsmouth, N Hampshire, and devoted to the support of Pierce and King. This paper contains a full account of the recent proceedings at Hillsborough, where General Dix, John Van Buren, and Capt. Rynders figured among the orators, and Hon. Samuel H. Ayer and Richard H. Ayer, of Manchester, among the Vice Presidents of the day. It contains also a report of the speech of Hon. Wm. A. Gorman, of Indiana, delivered before the Granite Club of Portsmouth, and heralded as "Colonel Gorman's Great Speech." From this report we copy a passage which we commend to the attentive consideration of our readers. It is important as showing the character of the audience which Colonel Gorman was addressing, and for the important admission that the "Free Soilers have nothing to hope from the Whig party." The argument is that they have nothing to hope from the election of Scott—the implication that they have something to hope from the election of Pierce. This was a sensible mode of argument before the frends of John Van Buren, General Dix, Henry B. Stanton, and the gentlemen who have been passing Free Soil resolutions in every County and State Convention for a series of years, but we apprehend that it is not so well adapted for a Southern meridian.

We will not detain our readers longer from the adorit appeal of Colonel Gorman to the Free Soilers of New Hampshire.

"There is now no reason why any intelligent man, who has heretofore acted with the Free Soil party, should continue within its ranks, as its tendency is plainly a revival of those agitating questions which at one time threatened the existence of this glorious Union. What can Free Soilers hope from the Whig party? What has that party ever done to command it to their support, either directly by voting for Scott, or indirectly for Hale? Come back to the Democratic fold and you shall be received with welcome hands and hospitable hearts."
—*Washington Republic.*

HON. RUFUS CHOATE.—The Boston Atlas denies the assertion made by Rev. Mr. Winslow, at a meeting of the friends of Mr. Webster in that city on Tuesday evening, to the effect that the Hon. Rufus Choate had said that "he would not go for Scott, but would go for Webster." The Atlas says:

Mr. Choate stands now precisely where he stood at the time of the great Whig ratification meeting in Faneuil Hall, when he declared himself in favor of sustaining the nominations of the Whig National Convention. We are assured that he now wholly disapproves of this or any attempt to get up any electoral ticket, excepting only that to carry out the Whig national nominations. We have no doubt he will lose no time in causing the gross misrepresentation of Mr. Winslow, to be as publicly contradicted as it has been circulated.

Samuel Ward, a colored man, convicted of the murder of Mr. Davidson, at New Castle, Del., is to be hung on the 8th inst.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1852.

☞ WM. THOMSON S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent 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, and Philadelphia.

☞ S. E. COHEN is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Gazette in the city of Philadelphia. Offices, Farquhar Buildings, (No. 12 Avenue,) Walnut Street, below Third, and No. 9 Lee Street.

National Whig Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
THOMAS F. BOWIE, of Prince Georges.
JAMES B. RICAUD, of Kent county.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1st Dist.—AUGUSTUS R. SOLLERS.
2d " J. PHILIP ROMAN.
3d " JOHN T. B. DORSEY.
4th " HENRY WINTER DAVIS.
5th " HENRY W. ARCHER.
6th " H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

WE see in the Baltimore papers the painful report that a schooner belonging to Mr. Samuel Ridgaway, which left this county, on Thursday of last week, for Baltimore, is supposed to have been lost in the bay with all hands on board, among whom are the wife and five children of Mr. Robert Wells of Baltimore city.

THE State Central Committee recommend a Mass Meeting of the Whigs of Talbot, on Tuesday, the 26th of October. Eloquent and distinguished speakers will address the meeting, and we hope our friends in this and the adjoining counties will attend *en masse*. Full particulars will be published in a future number of our paper.

Mr. Sumner made a motion in the U. S. Senate, last week, for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and spoke four hours in favor of the proposition. The motion was rejected—yeas 4, Messrs. Chase, Hale, Sumner and Wade; nays 47. We presume Mr. Sumner is satisfied with his experiment, and will be silent hereafter.

WE refer our readers to the admirable letter of Mr. Graham, declining the "Union" nomination for Vice President, to be found in another column. His testimony as to Gen. Scott's position on the Compromise is conclusive, and the sentiments of the letter are highly creditable to him. It would be well for Mr. Webster to follow the honorable example set him by our noble and worthy candidate for Vice President.

WE publish on our first page a large number of affidavits proving that Gen. Pierce did, in January last, use the language attributed to him by the Manchester Domocrat, and which Gen. Pierce has, to all intends and purposes, denied. Although he does not in his letter say that he did not assert in his speech that he loathed the fugitive slave law, and his heart revolted at the giving up of a slave, the denial was intended to be understood as denying those words. What a position for a candidate for the highest office in the Nation! This is one of the effects of nominating men unknown to the Nation, without position or influence, except in his own State.

WHIG MASS MEETING.—There will be a Mass Meeting of the Whigs of Queen Anne's Co., at *Centreville*, on *Tuesday next*, the 7th inst. The Scott Campaign Club of Baltimore have chartered the steamer George Washington, and a large number of the Whigs of Baltimore will be present, accompanied by the Independent Blue's Band. The Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, Senators Pierce and Pratt, Messrs Ricaud, Sollers, Davis, and Goldsborough of the Electoral Ticket, and R. T. Merrick, Esq., of Baltimore, are expected to be present and address the meeting. The Whigs of Talbot are cordially invited to attend.

THERE was a Democratic Mass Meeting in Monument Square, Baltimore, on Tuesday night last, on which occasion Gen. Cass and Stephen A. Douglas, addressed the people.—Gen. Cass declined to abuse Gen. Scott, saying that he was a high minded and honorable man, whose name was written on the brightest pages of our country's history. The applause which followed this remark was fully as loud and enthusiastic as upon any occasion during the evening. The almost total absence of enthusiasm was somewhat disheartening to the Democracy. The Whigs of Baltimore are enthusiastic and cheerful, and do not entertain a doubt that Maryland will, as ever, give a large majority for the Whig nominees for President and Vice President. There will be a large Whig meeting in Monument Square on the 13th September, which will outnumber the "twenty-five thousand" meeting of Tuesday.

"THE OLD DEFENDER," is the title of a sterling Whig campaign paper, started in the city of Baltimore, by Messrs. Mills, Troxell & Co. It promises to be of valuable service in the campaign, and we sincerely hope that the Whigs will liberally patronize it. Price 50 cents for the term.

"HEADS AND HEARTS, or My Brother the Colonel," by the author of "Cousin Cecil," "The Misers's Daughter," &c. This is a novel of great interest and power, and gives a vivid picture of the strife between the headstrong impulses of the head of an upright but rather weak-minded young man, and the noble, affectionate and self sacrificing ones of the heart, It is well written, and continues its interest to the end.

"THE PRAIRIE SCOUT, or Agaton, the Renegade, a Romance of Border Life." A large portion of this work first appeared in Blackwood's magazine, and contains most thrilling pictures of Frontier Life. The many adventures which the hardy pioneers of the West were compelled to endure possess a romantic interest. The author is familiar with the fruitful field of his labor, is a fine writer, and has the faculty of delineating in life-like colors the exploits of the men of the Border. The scenery, also, is graphically described, which makes this a work of extraordinary interest.

These works are published by Dewitt & Davenport, New York, and sold in Easton by Chas. Robinson. Price 50 cents.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—On the 25th ult., a man named James Male, residing six miles west of Oakland, in the Glades, commenced to abuse his children, when Mrs. Male interfered, which so aroused his anger that he got his gun and pursued the children, who had fled from the house, and fired at them. They escaped uninjured He then returned to the house and commenced beating her; indeed, she shows the marks of his brutality. He again got his gun and commenced loading it, swearing that he would shoot her, when she picked up an axe, knocked him down, and then cut his throat with it, causing death in a few minutes. About six weeks since, Male attempted to take the life of his wife by stabbing her in the side with a knife, and she only escaped death by the blade striking a rib. She fled into the woods with one of the children, and when found was one of the most haggard looking creatures imagnable. She was committed to jail on Friday night last, and on Wednesday was taken before his Honor Judge Perry on a writ of habeas corpus, who, after hearing the evidence, discharged her from custody *Cumberland (Md) Telegraph.*

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29

Murderous Assault—Capt John Friederich, an old and respected citizen of Baltimore, and the proprietor of the Irving House, was severely stabbed about 1 o'clk yesterday morning, by a drunken printer named Joseph C. Lee. The instrument used was a large knife, which passed thro' the lungs, producing, as was thought, a fatal wound. He is still living, however, and will probably recover.

THE NEW POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The Hon. Samuel D. Hubbard, of Connecticut, succeeds Hon. Nathan K. Hall at the head of the General Post Office, and is a capital selection. He was a member of the 29th and 30th Congresses, and very generally regarded as one of the most clear-headed, energetic business men in the House He did not waste an hour of the four sessions in talk, but his industry was a proverb, and his judgment was implicitly relied on. Mr. Hubbard's appointment is most satisfactory to the friends of Scott and Graham, and will prove acceptable to the country.

RETURN OF A FUGITIVE.—The Charleston papers state that a gentleman from Alabama passed through that city on the 21st inst., with a slave of his, who had escaped some time since to Canada. His master found him in Baltimore, half starved.—Asking him what he wanted, he stated that he had been residing in Canada, and after having suffered innumerable hardships, he had determined to retrace his steps and return to the home which he had so abruptly quitted.

MASSACHUSETTS.—A private letter from a Webster man, before the nomination of Scott, in Boston, says, in reference to the Webster movement there:

"You have seen the call for a meeting in Faneuil Hall, to nominate Webster for President; but it is all a farce. No one of Mr. Webster's friends, of any political standing, has taken any part in it; or, if any have, they keep dark about it, and attend none of the meetings. Massachusetts is sure to give her vote for Scott and Graham, even if there should be four Webster tickets."

TENNESSEE.—We believe that the Whig party in Tennessee is nearly whole again and that thousands of Democrats are utterly indifferent, or have feelings of repugnance at the idea of voting for Pierce.—We have just received information that our friends in Lawrence, Wayne and Marshall believe they will make a gain; that in Lincoln and Giles they have recovered what they had lost; and that in Bedford the Whig strength has certainly been increased. Like accounts reach us from other portions of the State.—*Nashville Banner, 14th.*

Mr. John Van Buren, in a speech made at Cleveland in 1848, used the following language:

"I am the unmitigated enemy of slavery, and would have it abolished without delay. I say, therefore, for myself—and I wish to be understood as speaking for myself alone—that, let what will come, I shall under no necessity whatever, support a man who does not believe slavery to be an un-mixed curse, and who will not by virtue of his office use all constitutional power to abolish it."

Mr. Van Buren and all his followers are now supporting Gen. Pierce.

ANOTHER CALUMNY EXPOSED.—Some of the more unscrupulous of the Pierce and King journals of the South, have been circulating the "fact" that the venerable Jacques Toutant, elector of the First District, Louisiana, and a sterling Whig of long standing, had avowed his determination not to support Gen. Scott—but the Bee of the 16th, we see, nails the falsehood to the counter, in a letter from Mr. Toutant, denying over his own name the allegation.—He says, moreover, he is now perfectly satisfied with the nationality of General Scott, and that if elected, he will administer the government with an eye to the good of the whole country

GEN. PIERCE'S VIEWS ON SLAVERY.—Mr. Mapp, of Virginia, who has been made to figure in the "drilling dialogue scene," in a letter on the subject, tells what he really did hear Gen. Pierce say. He declares that at a public meeting in New Hampshire in 1844 or '45, at which he was present, Gen Pierce avowed himself as much opposed to the institution of slavery as any man in New Hampshire, and made use of language very much like, if not almost the same, as that imputed to him in the New Boston speech by the Independent and Manchester Democrat."

WEBSTER MEETING AT WILMINGTON.—The friends of Webster and Graham held a meeting at Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday evening. The Journal says 150 to 200 persons were present, but they were not all Webster men. Col. John McRea, Col. Wm. E. Anderson, and Robert H. Cowan, Esq., made speeches and resolutions, denouncing the two old parties, and nominating Webster and Graham, were adopted.

The House of Representatives have elected Robert Armstrong, Esq., publisher of the Union newspaper, Printer to that House, conformably to act of Congress lately passed on the subject.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Sep. 2.

GRAIN.—The market for Wheat is depressed, and prices have materially declined. We now quote red Wheat at 89 a 92 cents; white wheat, good to fair, 93 cents to $1 00, and such as is suitable for family flour 1 03 a $1 05 per bushel. Maryland Rye 65 a 67 cents, and Pennsylvania do. 68 a 70 cents per bushel. Corn steady; sales of white at 62a63 cents, and yellow do. 67 a 68 cents per bushel; some choice lots of yellow, to fill up, brought more. Oats 33 a 35 cents per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 1.

GRAIN comes in slowly, and Wheat has further advanced, some 14,000 to 15,000 bushels having been disposed of in lots, for shipment and grinding, at $1,03 a $1,05 for new Southern reds, $1,06 a $1,07 for white, $1,06 for old Penna. red and white mixed, and $1,12 for prime old white—closing rather quiet at our highest figures. Rye is nominal at 71 a 72 for Southern, and 75c. for Penna., with but little demand. Corn is in more plenty and lower, and 6000 to 7000 bushels sold at 71½ a 73c for yellow, mostly at 72c, including white at 70c. Oats in request, with further sales of 8000 to 9000 bushels at 34a37c for Southern, and 42c for Pennsylvania, principally at 36c.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, the 24th ult., by the Rev. J. Morgan, Mr. GEORGE MERRICK to Miss SARAH E. ROBINSON, all of this county.

DIED,

Near Baltimore city, on the 14th inst., Mr. CHARLES GWIN, in the 48th year of his age, formerly of this county.

In this county, on Saturday last, CHARLES, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca Leonard, in the 3d year of his age.

ROBBINS' LINIMENT—an effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, Breast, Face, &c.

ROBBINS' ANODYNE DROPS, for Cramp Colic, Pains in the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhœa, Dysentery and all derangement of the bowels, just received and for sale by

sep 4 DAWSON & BRO.

DR. J. A. MUSE,

HAS resumed the practice of Medicine at Easton, and respectfully renews to the public, the offer of his services in the several branches of the profession.

Residence, for the present, the dwelling attached to the Store of Sam'l Mackey & Son.

sep 4—tf S

Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c.

THE subscriber has just opened at his new shop, next door to the Law office of H. H. Goldsborough, Esq., an assortment of **Boots, Shoes, Groceries, &c.,** which will be sold low for cash.

sep 4—3t S W. H. SHEPARD.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Stichburry & Garey are hereby notified to settle their accounts with the subscriber immediately. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same to me. WM. K. RATHELL, *Agent.*

sep 4—tf S

NOTICE.

PERSONS that purchased property at the sale of Bennett Tomlinson, dec'd, are hereby informed that the notes for the same have been some time due, and that prompt payment is expected in all cases.

JAS. ARRINGDALE and
WM. N. MULLIKIN,
sep 4—3t Ext'rs. of B. T., dec'd.

GRAND EXCURSION,

AND THE LAST FOR THE SEASON.

THE Steamer CHAMPION, will leave Miles River Ferry on Monday next, at 2 o'clock for Annapolis, and remain two hours; giving plenty of time to visit the Governor, Naval School and State House; and return by 9 o'clock. Good Music is provided for the occasion. Supper on board.

sep 4—1t H. J. STRANDBERG.

NOTICE.

THE male Department of Primary School, Dist. No. 1, Election Dist. No. 2, will be opened on Monday the 13th inst., under the supervision of Mr. PETER SMYTH, who has been selected to take charge of said school in place of the deceased incumbent, for the balance of the present year.

N. E. NICOLS,
R. M. WILLSON,
W. B. CLARK,
Trustees.

sep 4—2w SAMUEL T. HOPKINS, *Clerk*

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