body had not been touched. Here some one asked where and how they buried him. This aroused the chief from his seat, and he was eloquent in the extreme. None but brave warriors die on the battle field. Such, afraid of nothing when alive, don't care for dogs, wolves, eagles and crows when dead. They want the prairie—the whole broad prairie to lie upon.—So Tecumseh, the bravest man that ever was, whom the Great Spirit would not let be killed by any common soldier, but sent to Col. Johnson to be killed, wanted no grave nor honors. He let every animal come and eat his flesh, as he made every red man love him and white man fear him. Shaw-ben-eh expatiated long upon his merits, and believed, if he had killed Col. Johnson and lived to this day, the Pottawatomies would not have been away out of the Mississippi river as they now are.

The following singular event is related in the Jackson (La.) Republican of the 27th July:

STRANGE OCCURRENCE.

Some time since the Sheriff of a county in the southern part of Mississippi had received, in his official character, a large sum of money—say fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. Under pretext of a call from home for a day or two, he placed the money in the keeping of his wife, whom he charged to take good care of it.

Late in the evening of the day on which he left home, a stranger of genteel appearance called at the house, and asked permission to remain over night. Disliking to entertain a stranger during her husband's absence, the wife of the sheriff denied the request, and the stranger rode on. Directly after his departure, however, the lady came to the conclusion that she had done wrong in refusing to take him in, and sent a servant to recall him. The gentleman returned, and soon after retired to rest.

Late in the night, three men disguised as negroes came to the house, called up the lady, and demanded possession of the money left in her charge. Believing that there was no help for it, she at length told them that the money was in another room, and that she would go & get it for them.

It so happened that the money had been deposited in the room occupied by the stranger; and on her going for it she found him up and loading his pistols. He had been awakened by the noise, and had overheard most of the conversation between his hostess and the robbers.

Telling the lady to be of good heart he gave her a loaded pistol, and instructed her to go out and present the money to one of the robbers & to shoot the fellow whilst in the act of doing so; on her doing which he (the stranger) would be ready for the other two.

With a coolness and courage that it is difficult to conceive of in a woman, she did as directed, and the robber who received the money fell dead at her feet. Another instant and the stranger's bullet had floored a second robber. The third attempted to escape, but was overtaken at the gate by the stranger, and fell under the thrust of his knife!

As soon as practicable the neighbours were alarmed, and on washing the paint from the faces of the dead robbers, the one killed by the lady proved to be her own husband, and the other two a couple of her near neighbours.

Such is the story in substance. As before stated, it comes in a letter from a lady whose credibility we are willing to vouch. If error existed in the statement, either the writer of the letter was misinformed or we have been

pense charities, in order to make her superiority felt by the recipients of her bounty, and another to receive INDIRECT TAXES from the hard earnings of the people, so subtle in its operations, that while they feel the lash, the inflictor is concealed from sight. She will preach long and loud for charity meetings for the alleviation of human wo, and the next day take her seat in the halls of legislation, and, like the lawyers in the Saviour's time, lade men with burdens grievous to be borne, and touch not the burdens with one of their fingers.

THE WHIG.

EASTON, MD.

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 20, 1839.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Democratic Republican Candidate,
For Congress,

P. F. THOMAS,
OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
JAMES LL. MARTIN,
MORRIS O. COLSTON,
DANIEL LLOYD.

FOR SHERIFF.
JESSE SCOTT,

COMMISSIONERS FOR EASTON DISTRICT.
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
COL. JAS. BARTLETT.

Day of election, Wednesday 2d day of October next.

☞ We are requested to say that Mr. Thomas was prevented from attending at Denton on Tuesday last, owing to his unavoidable detention in Cecil.

An anonymous writer in last Saturday's Gazette attempts to make it appear that Messrs. THOMAS and LLOYD are opposed to protecting the interests of MECHANICS because they voted against the lien law of the last session of the Legislature. We have not time now to enter fully into an exposition of the subject, but promise to do so, if necessary, in our next paper. It will be sufficient for us to state, that on motion of Mr. Bowie (see Journal of Proceedings, page 244,) the following section was added to the bill, then under discussion in the House of Delegates.

Sec. 28. And be it enacted, That the right of lien shall be and the same is hereby extended to all mechanics and workmen, of all the counties of this State, on all and every building or buildings to be erected in any said county, and the same shall not be discharged until the whole amount due to said mechanics and workmen for building and erecting the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied, said lien to be enforced in the same manner as all other rights of lien are now enforced in any of the courts of this State.

Upon the question of adopting Mr. Bowie's

al in the bill. He was opposed to privileging any one class or branch of industry to the exclusion of all others. This we will show by presenting Mr. Williams' proposition to recommit the bill—see Journal 245.

Mr. Williams of Harford, then moved that said bill be recommitted with instructions to amend and enlarge the provisions of the bill so as to extend to ALL MECHANICS IN EVERY BRANCH OF BUSINESS, the like security which is proposed to be afforded to those employed upon buildings.

Mr. Thomas not only voted for but advocated this motion, which was mainly defeated by whig votes. Then it was that Messrs. Thomas and Lloyd finding the Legislature unwilling to extend to ALL MECHANICS the same privilege extended to *those employed upon buildings*, opposed the passage of the Bill, and of course consistently opposed the message of Mr. Bowie asking the Senate to restore the 28th section which it had stricken out in the passage of the bill through that body.

These are briefly a few of the facts touching the matter, and which places it in a very different light from that cunningly devised by the Gazette. Mr. Bowie's amendment related exclusively to mechanics employed upon buildings; Mr. Williams' to *all mechanics in every branch of business*. Mr. Thomas opposed the former and sustained the latter, unwilling to accept a partial benefit for one branch of business that would not be extended alike to all. If he or Mr. Lloyd erred in sustaining the interests of the many in preference to privileging the few, they have certainly erred upon sound Democratic ground.

The Democratic Republicans of Washington county have nominated Messrs. John T. Mason, Michael Newcomer, Wm. McK. Keppler and Dr. Frederick Byer for the House of Delegates.

The following gentlemen have been nominated in Baltimore county by the Republicans—Philip Poultney, Dixon B. Stansbury, John B. Holmes, Robert Welsh, jr., and Dr. Thomas Risteau.

☞ The Whigs of this county nominated on Tuesday last Col. Wm. Hughlett, Elias Hopkins and John Kemp Esqrs. for the House of Delegates; John H. Harris for Sheriff; Bennet Tomlinson and John Valiant for Commissioners. These gentlemen being modern Whigs, are, according to the Easton Gazette, all very learned, eloquent, and capable men for the stations to which they aspire. It would also appear, that these gentlemen, if elected, will not occupy the time of the House by long speeches; the party of late becoming decidedly averse to any thing of the kind. They will leave the work of speechifying to the more ambitious Sojons of their party, and by their silence look awfully profound.

THE ELECTIONS.

The elections in Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, and North Carolina in part, are now over, and we proceed to lay before our readers such particulars as have come to hand. Contrary to all expectation, and notwithstanding the boasted predictions of the whigs, we find the Democratic party sweeping all before it, completely annihilating modern whiggery.—The "sober second thought of the people" is apparent. The ball is still rolling—God speed it.

TENNESSEE.—In 1837 the whigs succeeded in electing their candidate for Governor (Cannon) by the immense majority of 20,[illegible], ten of the thirteen Congressmen, and a large majority of the Legislature. Though Col. Polk had a heavy majority to overcome, it will be seen that the reaction in his favor is just sweeping it away, and the Democratic gain throughout is tremendous. Thirty-seven of the 66 counties have been heard from, giving the following result:

For Governor—Polk (Dem.) 26,[illegible]
" Cannon (Fed.) 23,[illegible]

Thus far Polk's majority— 2,[illegible]

In these 37 counties Cannon's majority in 1837 was 15,511, to which add the present democratic majority 2,735, and it shows a DEMOCRATIC GAIN of 18,246!

CONGRESS.

In the 1st District, Washington county, Powell, Dem. 198 majority.

In the 2d, McClellan has been re-elected by 1,700.

In the 3rd, Williams, Whig, re-elected.

In the 5th, Turney, Dem. re-elected.

In the 6th it is not certain that C. Johnson, Whig, is re-elected as reported. The county gave for Trousdale, Dem. a majority of 1300 votes.

In the 7th, Bell, Whig is re-elected.

In the 8th, Gentry, Whig, is probably elected in place of Maury, Whig, but by a diminished vote.

In the 9th Waterson, Dem. is elected. This district was represented by Mr Polk.

In the 10th, Brown, Dem. is elected by a majority of 1223 votes, over Shields, who represented the district in the last Congress; a democratic gain about 1,300.

In the 11th, Cave Johnson, Dem. is elected, defeated Cheatham, who represented the district in the last Congress, by a majority of [illegible], a democratic gain 1,100.

Of the twelve Senatorial Districts here heard from, 8 have elected Democrats. The following letter to the Editor of the Baltimore Chronicle, a Whig paper, appears to think "all is lost" that's in danger."

Correspondence of the Balt. Chronicle.
NASHVILLE, Sunday P. M. A[illegible]

By returns up to this hour, Polk's majority has been reduced to 2000—about one half Western District being heard from. If he go to the mountains with only [illegible]

[illegible] Democratic candidates, are elected in the districts recently represented by Messrs. Southgate and Menefee. This is is a gain of two.

NORTH CAROLINA.

In addition to what we have already published, we now add the following:—Messrs. Bynum, Hawkins, Montgomery, Shepherd (Democrats) are elected; the latter gentleman is a gain. Messrs Stanley, Henderson and Deberry (Whigs) elected. There are six Districts to hear from. So far we have done well. The Richmond Enquirer, contains the followings—

'The old North State is for Van Buren by 10,000 majority, and will give it in 1840—cheering indeed for the good cause."

From another Letter—Greeneville N. C. Aug. 6.

HUZZAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA!

'C. Sheppard, Republican, has beat Biddle by a majority of near 800—So much for the National Intelligencer's 'close vote & doubtful result.'

Counties.	Shepherd,	Biddle.
Johnson	261 maj	
Wayne	569 do.	
Greene		37 maj

P. S. Since writing the above we have full returns, except from a small precinct in Carteret—Shepherd's majority 768.

Bynum is re-elected by an increased majority.

North Caroliana will be found sound for Martin Van Buren. The Whigs have scarcely mentioned H. Clay during the campaign: they have avoided him on every occasion; when during the campaign his name comes before us you will find Whig majorities in any of the Congressional districts—few, I will assure you.

☞ In every section of country we find our good cause progressing—the principles of our party seem to gain ascendency as they are more fully understood, and we flatter ourselves with a triumphant overthrow of the opponents of good order, systematic government and Republican principles.

The above paragraph, from the Centreville Times is too good to be lost. It appeared in that paper of Saturday last, and at the very moment when the returns from Tennessee and Indiana, showed their "good cause" prostrated in those States. Has the Editor of the Times been unable to hear of the total route of his "good cause" in the West? If so, we respectfully invite him to a perusal of the election news published in our columns to-day, principally made up from Whig papers, by which it will be seen that where the "principles" of his party are "fully understood" his party is "fully" routed, "horse, foot and dragoons!"—In every section of the country we find OUR good cause progressing, &c. There's a Roland for your Oliver, Mr. Times.

WESTWARD Ho!—The gratifying news from the West must animate the heart of every true Republican, and be a source of great rejoicing among the friends of a Constitutional

[illegible] floats in triumph over these redeemed and regenerated States. Modern Whiggery has been laid low, even to the dust, and Democracy like a young giant has arisen to assume its place. Now what say we of Maryland? shall we follow in the train of triumphs that have already commenced, or shall we suffer Old Maryland to be one amongst the very few states that are found opposing the National Government?—Shall we suffer our opponents to triumph here, when victory belongs to us? No! will be the gallant response; and action, action, action, we hope, will be the rallying cry. With every thing to animate us from abroad, with cheering prospects at home, and a righteous cause to contend for, we can triumph if we so determine.

QUEEN ANN'S.—The Democratic Republicans of Queen Ann's have nominated the following strong ticket:—For the Legislature, William Temples, Wm. A. Spencer, and Peregrine Wilmer. For the Sheriffalty, Samuel S. Robinson. For the Levy Court, James Henry Willson. We understand that this is a strong ticket, and will succeed beyond a doubt. Messrs. Wilmer and Spencer were members of the last Legislature, and the latter gentleman distinguished himself as a ready and fluent debater, and a bold and chivalrous advocate of Democratic principles. The ticket is a good one, and will succeed by an increased majority over last fall's result. So we predict.

CAROLINE COUNTY.—The Democratic Republicans of Caroline nominated on Tuesday last, Messrs. Robert T. Keene, John Thawley and Wm. R. Sangston, for the Legislature and Tilghman Johnson for Sheriff. This is also a good and strong ticket and will succeed; if so, every county in this Congressional District, with the possible exception of Kent, will give a Democratic majority.

We learn from the Sentinel that the lower section of Queen Ann's county was visited by a tremendous thunder storm on Monday night, the 12th inst. The Sentinel says that "much damage was done by the lightning to the vessels which lay at anchor near the Island, several of which had their masts torn in pieces, and some of the crew very much stunted, but, no lives were lost. The barn of Mr. Robert Bryan was struck by the electric fluid, and one horse and several sheep killed. Such a violent gust, it is said has not occured within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants."

☞ We would recommend a perusal of the subjoined paragraph to our whig readers. It is from the Rockville (Montgomery county) Journal, a neutral paper. It is rather a damper to whig harmony.

"GO ABROAD TO HEAR THE NEWS AT HOME."—We have noticed an article going the rounds, copied from the Baltimore Chronicle, relating to the situation of the political parties in this county. From this article we are led to infer that the Whigs have united and that the most of the harmonious feeling exists in their ranks. Now we have nothing to do with politics, and we merely refute this erroneous idea, to prevent the public from being deceived, and assert that that party was never more distracted than at present. As regards their opponents, though in the minority they are more active, and act together in union, and we should not be surprised if they succeed at the fall election. No move has, as yet, been made by either party and it is generally supposed that no selection will be made on either side but all suffered to run "on his own hook," "Every tub on its own bottom." So much for the news abroad.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

THE WAR RENEWED—ASSASSINATION OF COL. HARNEY'S COMMAND.

We received by the Southern Mail, this morning a letter from our St Augustine correspondent, containing painful intelligence from Florida.

We have also slips from Charleston papers. It will be seen by the letter of our correspondent, that Col. Harney's command has been treacherously surprised by the Indians, and many of them butchered, the Colonel and some of his soldiers escaping with difficulty.

OFFICE OF THE NEWS,
St. Augustine, E. F. Aug 3.

THE WAR RENEWED.

The following account of the treacherous surprise of Col Harney's command, reached here this morning by express. Col. Gates commanding East of St. John's has transmitted orders for immediate defence of the posts South.

ASS'T. ADJ'T. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Army of the South.

FORT BROOK, (E. F.,) July 29.

SIR:—It becomes my painful duty to inform you of the assassination of the greater part of Lt. Col. Harney's detachment by the Indians, on the morning of the 23d inst. on the Coleosahatchie river, where they had gone in accordance with the treaty at Fort King, to establish a trading house. The party consisted of about 28 men, armed with Colt's rifle—they were encamped on the river, but unprotected by defences of any kind, and it is said without sentinels.—The Indians in large forces made the attack before the dawn of day, and before reveille, and it is supposed that 13 of the men were killed, among whom was Major Dallam, and Mr Morgan, sutlers. The remainder with Col. Harney, escaped; several of them severely wounded. It was a complete surprise.

The Commanding General therefore directs, that you instantly take measures to place the defences at Fort Mellon in the most complete state of repair, and be ready at all times to repel an attack, should one be made. No portion of your command will, in future, be suffered to leave the garrison, except under a strong escort. The detachment at Fort Maitland will be immediately withdrawn.

Should Fort Mellon prove unhealthy, and the Surgeon recommend its abandonment, you are authorized to transfer the garrison, and reinforce some of the neighboring posts.

I am, sir,
GEO. H. GRIFFIN, As't. Adj't. Gen.

From the Mississippian.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLE.

Vice never paid a deeper homage to virtue, nor did hypocrisy ever contrast more strongly with sincerity, than in the political derelictions and mutations of the Whigs for a few years past—an involuntary, but flattering tribute to the great principle of Democracy. How long is it since internal improvement by the General Government was the war cry of the Opposition? Yet, who hears that Anti Democratic doctrine now, except from the lips of some straggler from the Whig ranks, who would fain preserve his consistency, though at the expense of being left behind by his party?

How long since a tariff of protection contained the true essence of all Government with Mr. Clay and his followers? Who that heard the eloquent, but sophistical speeches of that gentleman, upon that subject, ten years ago, could have imagined in so short a time his voice would be hushed as death? Yet he is not dead—he still rejoices in the vigor of his intellect. The subject itself is inexhaustible. He is still surrounded by his admirers, ready and eager to trumpet forth his fame, whether it be won in the halls of legislation, or earned at the diplomatic bureau. Why, we ask, do we hear no more his "silvery tongued eloquence" dilating upon the glories of the tariff?

Because the omnipotent voice of the people has said that his doctrines are unsound—that he himself is a false meteor, that dazzles only to lead to destruction. Behold what a tribute that man's silence is to the Democratic principle!

When, at the called session of Congress, and at the subsequent regular session, a National Bank was the grand panacea to all the ills, political, commercial and moral, with which this Republic was afflicted, in the opinion of Mr. Clay and his coadjutors, could any thing short of prophecy have foretold that scarcely a murmur of that storm would be heard at the session of 1838—39? Had a United States Bank become unnecessary in the short space of one year? Had all logent, and to the Whigs irresistible arguments for the creation of such an institution "vanished into thin air" in the brief interval between two sessions of Congress? Nothing of the kind. Mr. Clay was and is as firm a believer in the expediency of a United States Bank as ever, but he found it was getting to be an unpopular theme. He knew that the great State of New York had established a banking system which was gradually but surely rooting out all pretence for the establishment of a United States Bank. And he well knew that by opposing the interests of the new order of things in New York, he was rapidly alienating his warmest friends. Not being able to stem the current of his anti-monopoly system, he wisely dropped his oars and floated along with it. It will be found that the echoes of the cry for a National Bank will grow fainter and fainter, till it is lost in the din of some new Whig hobby. All who read the history of Whigism will be astonished to find that a party could so easily drop a measure which it solemnly affirmed to be necessary to the welfare of the country and the preservation of its liberties, and could with equal zeal turn to some other topic, and declare that the peace and welfare of the country depended alone upon that. And why, be it asked, did Mr. Clay raise his voice so loudly against the demon of Abolition, when he had so often condemned slavery in many a well turned period upon the beauty of liberty and free Government? Even the mad-headed John Q. Adams, ever obstinate whether right or wrong, permitted himself to be wire-worked by this arch-mover of Whigism. Before [illegible] speech, Mr. [illegible] of his [illegible] Mr. Calhoun [illegible] will soon have [illegible] question; no man that he could have turned that inflexible old man one jot or tittle from his course." The event proved Mr. Calhoun right—his keen penetration foresaw the coming change long before it was visible to common eyes.

Mr. Clay again proved his sagacity—he avoids the coming storm, in which he plainly saw that he and his party must be buried, by relinquishing long cherished opinions. In his person the meddling spirit of Federal Abolition bowed to the Democratic principle, which has been, and ever must be, the safeguard of our happy Constitution.

WANTED.—99 loafers wanted, to set about bar-rooms, hotels, and cabarets—stand on the corners of the streets—block up the side walks—prevent the ladies from passing—stare them in the face, and make comments on their appearance, loud enough to be heard by them. It is pleasant to see half a dozen young men station themselves on the corner of the street and pass remarks upon the young women as they go by. For instance:

'Jack, that's a devlish pretty creature?'
'By Jupiter, you'r right!'
'What do you think of this one just ahead. What an eye eh?'
'She turns her head aside.'
'Wonder who that is yonder, with a veil'
'By Heaven! there's Miss———.'
'Where, where?'
'On the opposite side. Don't you see? Let's us cross over, and catch her eye.'
'Who is that with her?'
'Oh, some butterfly fool that she means to ensnare in marriage,'
'You don't catch me marrying I know. Two mouths are harder to feed than one.'
'Here's an exquisite little creature coming towards us. Gods! how she trips along,'
'She'd like to snap some soft head up, too, with all her affected indifference, don't you think so?'
'To be sure I do. They're devlish glad to pick up any body for a husband, now-a-days?'

Such are the remarks which it is not uncommon to hear from the young men about town, when they post themselves on the corner of our streets, to gaze at the ladies, and talk about them.—*N. O Sun.*

Major Noah, of the New York star, in speaking of Mr. Van Buren, says, "Verily, we have a precious set of scoundrels as rulers in this country, and that is the truth." The Major Noah, it will be recollected is the fellow, who sold himself and all the principles he possessed, in conjunction with James Watson Webb, for $52,000. A pretty fellow, he, to talk of "precious villians."—*Boston Republic.*

Horrible.—News from Havana, received at New Orleans, states that on the 6th of July, the steward of a Spanish schooner, on a coasting voyage from that port to Trinidad de Cuba, with a cargo of negroes, and twenty six white passengers, men, women and children, managed to excite the blacks against the whites; the latter were all murdered, together with the officers & crew of the schooner. As soon as this news reached Havana the government despatched a vessel of war in pursuit.

The White Antwerp Raspberry brought to great perfection in the gardens near Utica, chiefly through the instrumentality of the lady of Mr. J. H. Rathbone, are extolled in the Oneida Whig as quite equal in perfume of flavor to the ambroisal nectar of the gods.

[illegible] the Pennsylvania Savings Bank, an institution which flourished for a short time at No. 70 South Second street, and then exploded as suddenly as a soap bubble. We informed the inquirer that the concern had failed, had broken up altogether. A sudden change came over the features of the woman, the blood shrunk from her face, and for a few minutes she appeared about to faint. On recovering somewhat, we saw the tears start from her eyes, while an aspect of sadness and despair was expressed in her countenance. It seems that she was a child's nurse, and after laboring incessantly for two years, had succeeded in saving from her earnings, between $100 and $200—She was offered a situation with a family about to travel for a few weeks, and being somewhat worn in health, readily accepted the proposition. She determined however, in the first place, to place her little all of worldly wealth, in some suitable institution for safe keeping, & for such purpose had been directed to the bank of Pennsylvania. On seeking for said bank, she mistook the Savings concern above noticed for the institution she was in quest of and deposited her money there without the slightest hesitation. Imagine her terror and consternation on returning to the city to find that the Safety Bank, as she had supposed, had failed & disappeared and that thus she had been robbed of the earning of many an hour of toil & care. The grief and agony of the poor woman may be better imagined than described. We shall never forget her look of despondency & wretchedness, and the scarcely audible tones in which she related her melancholy story. This, we fear, is one of a hundred similar cases.—Can it be wondered at, that public indignation is so strong against these heartless and ruthless plunderers of the credulous and poor?—Inq.

DEMOCRACY AND FEDERALISM.

The grand error in legislation lies here; we do not keep in view the great principle of man's progress and high destination; the moral and intellectual cultivation of the people does not keep pace with the footsteps of art. Physical science travels on swiftly, because it is hitched to the car of avarice; money is to be made out of it. The cause of the people, the cause of humanity, moves to the slower and steadier speed of benevolence and benevolent operations.

Could those benevolent operations called forth by the belief that all men are brethren of one common family, susceptible of improvement, and equally entitled to happiness and intellectual cultivation—be identified with the money making enterprizes of the day, and made to go along with them—then the cause of humanity would beat time with the progress of other improvements.

But, from the nature of things, this cannot be; therefore, the true lover of his race is placed in the attitude of hostility to the overweening pretensions of wealth. Thus we find the true democrat pleading for the supremacy of mind over matter, drawing his arguments from the throne of eternal justice. Democracy urges truth in favor of her measures—federalism urges expediency. She asks for the cure of evils in the community; federalism talks of palliating them.

Democracy asks for universal and equal education, as the source of happiness and true independence; federalism is for just enough to chasten the rougher features of the soul, to render the people easier to manage. Federalism is often strong in its efforts to *mitigate* the sufferings of poverty; but Democracy goes further. It strives to remove the *causes* of poverty. Federalism keeps one pocket from which to dis

[illegible] floats in triumph over these redeemed and regenerated States. Modern Whiggery has been laid low, even to the dust, and Democracy like a young giant has arisen to assume its place. Now what say we of Maryland? shall we follow in the train of triumphs that have already commenced, or shall we suffer Old Maryland to be one amongst the very few states that are found opposing the National Government?—Shall we suffer our opponents to triumph here, when victory belongs to us? No! will be the gallant response; and action, action, action, we hope, will be the rallying cry. With every thing to animate us from abroad, with cheering prospects at home, and a righteous cause to contend for, we can triumph if we so determine.

QUEEN ANN'S.—The Democratic Republicans of Queen Ann's have nominated the following strong ticket:—For the Legislature, William Temples, Wm. A. Spencer, and Peregrine Wilmer. For the Sheriffalty, Samuel S. Robinson. For the Levy Court, James Henry Willson. We understand that this is a strong ticket, and will succeed beyond a doubt. Messrs. Wilmer and Spencer were members of the last Legislature, and the latter gentleman distinguished himself as a ready and fluent debater, and a bold and chivalrous advocate of Democratic principles. The ticket is a good one, and will succeed by an increased majority over last fall's result. So we predict.

CAROLINE COUNTY.—The Democratic Republicans of Caroline nominated on Tuesday last, Messrs. Robert T. Keene, John Thawley and Wm. R. Sangston, for the Legislature and Tilghman Johnson for Sheriff. This is also a good and strong ticket and will succeed; if so, every county in this Congressional District, with the possible exception of Kent, will give a Democratic majority.

We learn from the Sentinel that the lower section of Queen Ann's county was visited by a tremendous thunder storm on Monday night, the 12th inst. The Sentinel says that "much damage was done by the lightning to the vessels which lay at anchor near the Island, several of which had their masts torn in pieces, and some of the crew very much stunted, but, no lives were lost. The barn of Mr. Robert Bryan was struck by the electric fluid, and one horse and several sheep killed. Such a violent gust, it is said has not occured within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants."

☞ We would recommend a perusal of the subjoined paragraph to our whig readers. It is from the Rockville (Montgomery county) Journal, a neutral paper. It is rather a damper to whig harmony.

"GO ABROAD TO HEAR THE NEWS AT

[illegible] the postages promptly. He was [illegible] moved by the Democratic administration.

Gen. Carter, a member of Congress from Tennessee, was a defaulter to the Post Office Department for *sixteen years*. While in default, he was elected to Congress by the federal party. Who rewards the defaulters?—*Argus Age.*

The Mobile Journal states that the crop of Morus Multicaulis in Alabama will not exceed half a million of trees beyond the supply of the wants of that State.

The Whigs of Maine have again nominated Edward Kent, as their candidate for Governor.

The Ourang Outang, recently brought from Liberia by Dr. Goheen, has been sold for $3,000.

Morus Multicaulis.—We learn that a sale of Morus Multicaulis trees, four feet high, was made in this Borough on Friday last, at one dollar per tree.—Norfolk Beacon.

It is said that in less than 48 hours an army of 100,000 men can be collected in Paris.

"*Absquatulando in Nocte*"—is Latin, out west, for running away in the night.

The Lancaster, Pa. Union says that a lot of Morus Multicaulis trees, grown this season, and to be delivered on the first day of November next, were sold last week, in that city at one dollar a piece.

The following is the best definition of a loafer we have yet seen:

"A person who begs all the tobacco he uses—knows more people than are acquainted with him when he meets them—often looking at his borrowed watch to see the time, and takes the paper six months and then tramps."

The Vicksburg Whig says; "We regret to say that the prospects of our planters for abundant crops are in a bad way to be blasted, the recent heavy rains have injured the cotton very seriously, and on some plantations it has almost ruined them. We should not be astonished to find the crop of Mississippi fall short of that of last year even; at all events we think the present prospect is that it cannot exceed it."

ABORIGINAL REMAINS.—In the course of some recent excavations in Williamsport, Md. for improvement purposes, some relics and implements of war have been disinterred. They consist of a tomahawk, bayonet, some pieces of iron, fragments of earthen ware and some pieces of bones—all in tolerable preservation.—They are supposed to refer to a period anterior to the revolution, as, according to the Banner, tradition reports the existence long since of a stockade fort, on or about the spot where these relics have been discovered, during the prevalence of the colonial contests with the tribes of aborigines.

"I am a Whig, I am proud of the name." So says a Whig stump orator. Yes, and so was the ass proud of the lion's skin. But all saw the deception; he could not conceal his ears. The descendants of the Old Tories may steal a name, as the ass stole the lion's skin, and call themselves Whigs or Democrats; but they will incontinently expose themselves, and show themselves Old Tories and Royalists still.—Boston Post.