PERILOUS BALLOUN ASCENT

PERILOUS BALLOON ASSETS
ON HORSEBACK.
An immense crowd collected yesterday in the Gardens and in the neighday in the Gardens and in the neighbourhood of the Esgle Tavern, City rad, filling every house top and eminence which could command a view of the Gardens, to witness Mr. Green's ninety-hinth ascent in a balloon. Such exhibitions have been so common of late, that they have ceased to attract much attention; and we are afraid, though the gardens contained a great er of persons, that Mr. Green did not find the public curiosity very pro-fitable to him. The novelty which attracted the people-though however of ten it may have been seen, a balloon ascending majestically into the untried regions of the air is a glorious sight—was the announcement that Mr. Green was to mount on a pony. Many regarded this as a hoax, or as intended only as a lure; and, as the announcement was coupled with a reservation in favour of the weather, it was generally concluded that when the time came Mr. Green would and the wind too violent to allow of this new Pagasean flight. Fortunately for his reputation, and greatly to the satisfaction of the speciators, the weather, which had been occasionally showery and stormy. became fine towards evening, the was aim a good preeze; and after wait ing nearly two hours beyond the appointed time, five o'clock, the poor pony was brought out, and placed in his stall, under the balloon. Mr. G. was still a good breeze; and after wait stall, under the balloon. Mr. G. mounted him, the ropes were loosened. and the balloon soared aloft taking a southerly direction, carrying with it the man and the animal. The pony evi dently disliked the excursion, and pringed violently at the moment of the scent, greatly to the terror of the specfelt at commencing such a journey, with such a companion we know not. His exertions to preserve quiet and or der seemed wholly to occupy him, and perhaps his fears were not equal to the spectators' apprehension, but we never saw a nock that we thought in greater jeepardy than Mr. Green's, except one it was placed in the hands of the exe After a short time the ponscemed to become somewhat reconciled to his situation, and to remain compa-ratively quiet. Long after the balloon had reached such a height, however, as to render the struggles of the animal imperceptible, we saw what we conjectured was the grapnel fall down, as if Mr. Green had not got all his materials under his command.

The balloon is one with which Mr. Green has made several ascents before. and was made, we understand chiefly by his son. It is perfectly well formed. but plain, having no ornaments whatev er; but the alternate slips of silks of which it is composed are painted brown and dark yellow. The material was woven expressly for Mr. Green; and the whole cost him, although the great er part of the work was done by memrs of his own family, upwards of 500/ It is capable, we are informed, of containing about 11.000 cubic feet. The expense of filling it with the carburetted hydrogen, at the Gas Works, which is far the most convenient and cheapest, is 201; by the old method of filling such vehicles with hydrogen. generated by sulphuric acid and from fillings, it would cost nearly 100l. Mr Green's balloon was filled over night, at the Independent Gas Works at Haggerston, about one mile and a half from the tavern, and conducted thither by several men, with ropes, very early yesterday morning. It was allowed to remain in the gardens, fastened to the ground by weights, and there graceful ly swinging to and fro, formed a beau-tiful spectacle through the day.

a long time the spectators, some of whom assembled at a very early our, were lost in conjecturing what Mr. Green meant in announcing an as-cent on horseback, till they were at length shown a very pretty Shetland pony, one of the smallest of the breed we ever saw. It has been very care-fully trained by Mr. Green, to whom it belongs, and has already made one or two ascepts with nim to such a neight as the ropes would allow. The keeper described it as very docile, being ac-customed to walk up and down stairs, and to lie down on the hearthrug, at the command of its master. It drinks and to lie down on the hearthrug. at the command of its master. It drinks tea out of a cup, bows to the ladies, and offers his foot to gentlemen when it is commanded to salute them. In order to show the wondering and doubting crowd that no trick was intended, the beautiful little and well-trained animal, decorated with blue satio housing, beidle and gibbands, was led round the gardens, bowing to the company, and less. Terms of sale are, cash to be bridle and sibbands, was led round the gardens, howing to the company, and much exciting their admiration; still nuch exciting their admiration; still those who could not get near enough in see by what machinery the pony was to be sent aloft, doubted that Mr. Green meant to keep his word. All doubt was, however, at length dissipated when the car was removed, and its place supplied by a round plat-form, made, we understown of stepne and close wicker. by a round plat-form, made, we understand, of strong and close wicker work, covered with green cloth. Its diameter was just large enough to permit the pony to stand in it, and the cloth the saimal were featened to the little by means of straps which buck is resigned the upper part of the hoofer that a ledge round it about five of the purpose of electing two electric riigh, and six strong cords, at come, itistances from one another, sus maded it to the usual strong ash hoop

to which the cord net spreading over the whole balloon is fastened. Some ballast was fastened to it to keep it steady; and other ballast at Mr. Green's command, as well as his grapuels, and the rope communicating with the valve of the balloon, were fastened to ash hoop. The platform on which the pony was placed was slung very little more than his own height below th boop, so that the upper part of Mr. G's body, when seated on the pony, rose through the boop. We could not as through the hoop. We could not as certain if he had secured himself to the hoop or netting, on account of the great crowd, but he had the means of doing so, and we have no doubt he took this precaution. From what we beard of the pony, and what we know of animals, we are inclined to suppr it would stand quite still after it has mounted a short distance, and got be youd the sound of the music, and the was greated at parting; yet such a pre caution as this, must have been highly necessary. It was a few minutes after seven when the pony was finally ad justed in its place, which it did not seem much to like; and the adventurous gronaut having then got all hi preparations ready, the bulloon was al owed to quit the earth for the upper regions, which having been through a seemed then calm and serene. Mr. G seemed to have equal confidence in his materials and in himself. He was in no wise alarmed apparently at his situ ation, but patted the terrified animal, and soothed it into quietness. His assistants, one of whom was his son. to be as much interested in his success and safety as he was self; and though they all exerted them-selves to see that every thing was se-cure. Mr. Green doing much of the ne cessary work himself, no one seemed at all alarmed or doubtful as to the result. Mrs. Green was also on the ground, and seemed not to share those ipprehensions which were felt by most

of the spectators.

We have heard that Mr. Green descended safely in the neighbourhood of Shooter's Hill, Kent.

From late London papers.

The Liverpool Arbion of the 1st of September says—"It is now generally elieved, that the Duke of Wellington s prepared to recommend to pailia when the legislature shall re-assemble for the despatch of public siness, the propriety as well as the expediency of legislating for the purexpediency of legislating for the pur pose of relieving our Roman Catholifellow subjects from the civil disabili which they at present la ties under bour. The most violent anti-catholic ournalists are impressed with this be

Parliament was on the 28th prorogued to the 30th October when it is expected to be prorogued to some day between the 18th & 26th of November, then to meet for the despatch of business. The fe-verish state of our continental relations, and the no less critical situation of Ire land fully warrant this carry meeting of the parliament.

Accounts from different parts of Spain mention the existence of great discontent among the soldiery, on the account of their being so much in ar rear of pay; at Cesta, this is not or ly the case as to pay, but even as to rations, and the garrison has hardly bread to eat.

At the last dates, Lord Heytesbury who was sent on a special mission to the Russian Head Quarters, was within two days journey of his destination. It is believed his mission was to ascertain the ultimate views of the Emperor. he ultimate view.
with regard to Turkey.
London paper.

It is estimated that the people of South Carolina consume Ale, Porter and Beer from the Northern states to the amount of \$30,000

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree ry Court, the subscriber will expose at public sale, to the highest hidder. on SATURDAY the FIRST of NOVEMBER next, at 12 o'clock noon, on the pre-Terms of sale are, cash to less paid on the day of sale, or ratification increof by the Chancellar. Upon the payment of the whole purchase money, and ratification of the sale, the subscriber is authorised to convey the said property to the purchaser or purcha-

Oct. Som. Pinkney, Trustee.

From England.

The packet ship Florida, at N York hrings advices from Liverpoot to the lat September, inclusive. Our extracts are made from the New-York Daily Advertiser, Gazette, Mercantile and Commercial

Commercial.
The anticipations of short crops in England, which our previous advices were calculated to encourage, are not realized. A more favourable state of weather had succeeded the incessent rains in the beginning of August, and

heat, eorn. &c. The Liverpool Albion of the 1st of eptember, says-"All accounts from all quarters of England, Ireland and Scotland, concur in stating that the crop will be an average one.

There were no official accounts at London from the armies of Russia later than the 20th of July; but reports were in circulation, both in England and in France, that the Russians had been defeated before Choumla with serious severe fighting, the Russians were com-pelled to fail back, with a loss of 40,000 men in killed and wounded. glish government papers do not credit the stories; and it would seem that the stories; and it would seem that there had been time enough for the official account to have been received befire the latest dates from London. On the coth of July an attack was made on the Torks before Choumla, headed by the Emperor Nicholas in person.
After a good deal of hard fighting, the
Russian bulletin says, being repulsed
on every side, the Turks withdrew unon every side, the Turks withdrew un-der the walls of Chounda. After this the Emperor left the army for Odessa. On the same day, there was some fight ing at Varna, the Turks having attack ed the right wing of the Russian army besieging that place. In the Russian account it is stated, that the Turks were driven into the fortress in grea disorder, and with much loss. it is added, as they "had taken in front of Lieut. Gen. Uszakow a favourable position, the latter would not expose his corps to any danger, and he retired behind the village of Drewent, to join the first brizade of the 10th division of infantry, under Adjutant-General Benkendreff, as that bri gade is on its march to reinforce the corps besieging Varna"

The London Sun of August 30th the authority of a letter from Jassy. that a false estimate was formed the amount of the force which the bel ligerent powers were able to carry in to the field, and that the Sultan has really more troops than the letters from Constantionle assigned him.—
Thus it is explained how the operations of the Russian army, which were appropriate for a faint resistance, are calculated for a faint resistance, are now paralized. The Furkish infantry. which preceding accounts rated 60,000 inen at the above 60,000 men at the utmost, is now said to exceed 200,000; the cavalry, estimat ed at 10,000 is now stated at 50,000 Their artillery, ton, appears to be much nore numerous than was supposed, an the partizans of the Turks affirm that there are above 500 pieces of cannon perfectly well served, in the camp of Shumla alone. We cannot now be surprised if the Russian army, meeting at length with real obstacles, must wait for reinforcements before it undertakes any thing more serious. Besides, the national spirit of the Ortoman is roused. and it is affirmed that in the second fruitless attempt on Varna, it was prin-cipally the inhabitants who repelled the attack, and by a well directed fire from the batteries alone hindered a landing from the fleet. All the Russi n troops in the interior are now in and it is thought that those of motion, and it is thought that the Paland may very likely be summoned, as they wish to take part in the cam-

We are assured through the English papers, that the Russians have deternined not to wait for the surrender of Shumla, but to mask that fortress and proceed. This is also stated to be their lesign in a letter from Constantipople. which adds, that they intend to march along the coast of the Black Sea Adrianople, towards which city Tur-kish troops are constantly proceeding. It is asserted that if the Turks hazard a battle, it will be on the plains of Adrianople. The levy on masse continues, but the government seem to think that a desultory warfare will be the best Old men unfit for the field are to be pu into the fortresses. It is supposed that the sacred banner will not be unfurled until the Sultan repairs to the army.

London, Aug. 31.
To the great surprise and disappointment of the public, another week has passed without bringing intelligence of passed without bringing intelligence of the battle which was expected to be so sanguinary and decisive of the fate of Turkey. We can account for this de-lay only upon the supposition that the Russians find the Turks too formidable to be attacked, for had the Russians net with any success, they would have been active in circulating the news; and had they met with any severe check, the Austrians would have circu-

ated it for them. 🥳 The foreign papers have reported oth the capture of Shumla and the debut all that we can depend upon is, adesofthethird corps of the army before that the grand army has possessed itself Shumls, under the command of Gen. that the woods and heights which surfeat of the Russians before that - place

round the lown in doing which they in order to occupy the thickly wooded had several akirmishes with the Turkish cavairy and infantry, which eaded in the defeat and flight of the Musselmann. The last bulletin is dated the 28th of July, from the camp round Shumla, and as the army broke up from before Bajardick on the 16th July, it had been 12 days in making so short a progress. There is a report that Varance of the four pieces of fring artillery, and the four pieces of fring artillery, and the four pieces of fring artillery. a progress. There is a report that Var-na has been captured, and we do not think it improbable. The Emperor had left head quarters, and proceeded Odessa, in order to give activity to the forwarding of supplies to the army. pected. The change had preduced a and for the purpose of meeting the en voys of the great powers of Europe, consequent dimination is the prices of sent to him in consequence of his success having opened to him the means of becoming absolute master of Turkey.
What is the present position of the war?
The Russians have possessed them
selves, with the exception of Silistria, Schumla and Varna of the whole pe insula, or triangular territory, having the Black Sea and the Danube upon its

two sides, and the Baltic at its base.
This is more than Russia acquired in the last war, after five years of hard ighting. They can occupy this counforce is sufficient to put down all tu-inult; and having the command of the they can feed their army at the foot of the Balkan almost as cheaply as they could at Odessa. It appears that they intend to mask Shumla, in which case it must soon surrender for want of provisions; for a town with sixthousand inhabitants, and an army twice that number, cannot blockade. The supply of Shumla from the south, over the Balkan, would be difficult. Whilst Shumla will be surdifficult. Whilst Shumla will be sur-rounded and masked, the siege of Var-na will be pressed with sieges of Varna will be pressed with vigour, for on its capture would depend the facility of supplying the army during the winter, or in case of its meeting with any reverses. So enthusiastic are the Turks, that in the late severe conflicts in the trenches before Varna, some of the bravest of the combatants were found to be the civil inhabitants of the place. The fate of Varna will depend upon the Russian fleet; and it appears to us that the marine is not in a state to give the support to the army that was expected. The expedition round the southern shores of the Euxine would seem to have preliminary in view the capture of the immense stores of copper and other valuable articles which the Turks have accumulated in that quarter. Our government has received despatches from Berlin, dated the 22d instant. but the contents have not transpired. [Englishman.

Dr. Gall, the celebrated Phrenolo gist, died at Paris on the 22d of Au

Four thousand Russian prisoners reached Constantinople on the 28th, and were placed, like the others, in private houses.

GREECE.—The first part of the

French expedition did not make much progress the first two or three days. Lord Cochrane is said to have an appointment connected in it from the

French Government.

The following is from the London Courier, Aug. 30th. The first division of the expedition to the Morea had not made much way two days after its sail ring. It was still in sight off Toulon. More troops embarked on the 19th, and the second division was to sail the next day. It is now said that Ibrahm Pana will only withdraw the Egyptian troops from the Morea—that the Turks under his command will remain, and that he will deliver up to them the for-tresses of which he is in possession.— The French troops will, therefore, meet with some resistance. Patras, Coron, Modon and Navarin, are garrisoned by Turks. Six thousand Turks are said to occupy Eubæa and the Acropolis.

A letter from Marscilles says that more ships have been freighted for the Morea, but at as high prices as before. It was presumed that the third division of the expedition would sail from Four-lon on the first of September. English

proceed thither forthwith, in the Crocodile, to make examinations.

PORTUGAL—Nothing of importance appears to have occurred lately in Portugal, and nothing has transpired to indicate with certainty the intentions of the British government with regard to Don Miguel. The Bravilian frigate Isabel, lately sailed from Falmouth, to sustain the influence of Don Pedro at The Bravilian frigate Maderia. Her crew is compounded from most nations in the world; and she s said to have 60 Englishmen, most of whom were impressed at sea.

The Courier explicitly asserts, that neither Mr. Canning nor Lord Gooderich had the slightest concern in the appointment of Don Miguel to the Re-

In a letter from Paris it is stated. that Lord Cochrane is about to quit that city, and is to return to Greece. It appears that his Lordship is to have some appointment from the French go-vernment connected with the expediti-

on to the Mores: Camp before Shumla, July 29. Yes terday atternoon, at five o'clock, 2 brig-

and by four pieces of flying artillery, which were directed against us, endeavoured to dislodge us from our advanta-geous position. Scarcely, however, had geous position. geous position. Scarcely, however, had the enemy's artillery appeared when it was dismounted. The Turkish cavalry surrounded the extremity of the right wing, and briskly charged the squares of the 15th and 16th regiments of Chasseurs, which formed there; and, on the other side made an attempt to get rose. other side, made an attempt to get possession of our artillery. But all their endeavours were fruitless. By a well supported fire of howitzers and mus-supported fire of howitzers and mus-ketry, the enemy was repulsed at all points, with the loss of 4000 killed; we had 30 killed and 50 wounded. To

day we have fortified the heights which we took possession of yesterday, in spite of the fire of the enemy's redoubts and entrenchments, and the repeated attacks of his sharp shooters. General attacks of his sharp shooters. Cirow, who, with a division of Coasacks, has taken the road to Kuszeraw has arrived at Rasgred He has taken a hundred prisoners, and rescued thousand families of Bulgarin Christians from the persecution of the Turks.Admiral Greg, with the whole fleet un der his command, has arrived at Ka-varna, whence he will proceed to Varna, to assist in the siege of that fortress. Silistria is invested; and the reserved battalions of the military colonies have

Constantinople, July 26. The hope which the Porte had conceived that its position on the northern side of the On looking over the returns of the ele-on which took place on Manday, I was duced to ascertain, as nearly as those retu-would enable-me the strength of parties the Electoral District formed by the cibe Balkan would form a bulwark against the Russian armies, has been justified by a series of successful en-gagements fought since the beginning of July. It appears that the Russian of July. It appears that the Russian commanders had not collected impos commanders had not collected imposing forces upon any particular point, but tost much time in partial attacks, which having been repelled by the Tucks, inspired after latter; with great in the Annapolis and Baltimore, over the interpretation of the highest Adams and Baltimore, over the interpretation of the highest Adams and in each of those places, then, the majority of the highest Adams much the Annapolis and Baltimore, and anne-Annapolis and Baltimore, and anna-Annapolis anna-A on the Anna Arunder polls over the additional courage, and confirmed the Jacksonian on the same.

Porte in the system of operations which it had adopted.

The first Bulletin from the Turkish head quarters arrived here on the 12th. It announces an attack made by the

t announces an attack made by th The Baltimore and Annapolis majo-rities added together make Take from these 471 votes the highest Adams man's majority in Anne-Arundel, viz Turks on the position of Hadschi-Oglu Bazardschik, between Choumla and Varna, and their defeat, after having experienced a loss of 1,500 men. The day after, says the Bulletin, the attack was renewed, and repulsed as before, And there will remain a clear ma-jority in the entire district, in fa-vour of the Jackson party, of This majority will no doubt be inc at the electoral election in November, chiefly through the courageous defence of the regular troops. The Russians lost, in this second action many men The Russians and six pieces of cannot

The same day a very sharp encounter took place between a Russian corps of about 15,000 men, with 20 pieces cannon, and the Turks stationed a The 51h Electoral District.

In Baltimore country, which is itself a ditrict, and which elects one Elector of Fri sident, the Jackson Assembly ticket has ceeded by so large a majority, that if any on ever seriously entertained a thoubt of its gi ing for Old Hickory in November, that down must now be scattered. Moldavia, opposite Widden, on the lef bank of the Danube. The Russians after an obstinate action of five hours, were repulsed, and lost on that occasion, 2000 men in killed and wounded, and a greater number of prisoners.

They were even pursued to a conside rable distance on the West chian territory, by a column shall debouched from Kalifat.

Pennsylvania on Tuesday next. The election of Jackson Inspectors in to out the fifteen wards into which Philippen wards into which Philippen wards into which Philippen wards into which Philippen wards in the control of the control On the 10th a Russian corps of 4000 delphia is divided, is a good earne of what the result will be in that cit cavalry, and from 4 to 5000 infantry was defeated by Alisch Pacha at Tas-chilitope; and lost 600 horsemen, who were killed, and some prisoners, among whom was a staff officer.

From the 10th to the 15th, there were FOR DELEGATES to the ASSEMBLE

several conflicts less favourable to the Turks. Here there is a chasm in the communications made by the Porte, which leaps at once to some skirmishes On the 15th, 16th and 17th, the Rus-

Steel s.ans made several attacks on the Turk-ish positions near Varna. They had vessels were expected there.

It is stated positively, that the Brik ish government design to establish a new colony on the coast of New Holland, and that Capt. Montague will casion, they are said to have had a Colonel taken prisoner, on whose person important papers were found.

Yesterday, several couriers arrived from the Head Quarters of Hussein Pafrom the Head Quarters of Hussein Pacha, at Choumla, and from the Captain Pacha at Warna. These despatches nounced them victorious. The following is their substance. "The Russians had approached within a league and a half of Yarna, and had attacked the Captain Pacha on the office with completion of the captain Pacha on the state of the with captain Pacha on the state of the with captain Pacha but as

20th, with considerable forces; but after an obstinate conflict of twelve hours they were repulsed? after experiencing sovere lucaes. Melmed Pacha was even they were repuised, after experiencing severe liases. Meliemed Pacha was every preparing to attack them next day in their positions, but they had quirted them during the night, and fatten back a whole league. During these events, the division of the Russian fleet had attempted to effect a landing at Varna, but had been also repuised by the Tuestia is hatteries, the fire of which had ilamaged several fransporta. An attack was made the same day by the Russians on the position of Choumh, had not a more favourable result. They were beaten off, after losing 2,000 killed and many prisoners. Bush is the substance of the Turkish buile tins.

Harford County ... (From to Adams, 1939 Williams, 1076 on n Baryland Waze Jackson. 1223 Anderson, 1066 Ohauncey, 944 consid ANNAPOLIS: 1160 1132 Bradford, 943 Thursday, October 9, 1828 Baltimore County. PEOPLE'S TICKET. Adams. Jackson. 2652 Somerville 1505 FOR PRESIDENT, ner, 1473 the 5 Philpot, FOR VICE PRESIDENT 2641 Hillen. 2544 | Snowden, 1417 JOHN C. CALHOUR, Kent County. Jackson. friendship for General Jack of confidence and regard I be forbide my taking any p Adams. 502 sonis 515 Hyason, The recollection of the public relations of the public relations of the public relations of the public relations of the bath relations in a bold by me, its. Scott. Ason, while re-ef the hard estimation of JAMES M. Frisby, Ringgold, 539 466 seven Campbell, Three Adams men are elected.— Here is a tie between the lowest Ahas man and the highest Jackson ers, no one raiser hand of his wert, misses and me nion then myself.

"An officer whose services easile his is the her rewrite, and whose whole career has been injusted by the purest intentions and JOHN QUINCIAN When Servetary of State, and the definition of the her services and the servetary of State, and the definition of the servetary of the servetary of State, and the definition of the servetary of State, and the definition of the servetary of State, and the definition of the servetary of State, and the s malidats. Cecil County.

Erans,

constitutes so great a person of its me ver had, I MEVER CAN MAYE, than those of the most probable of the street beautiful to the street probability.

William Tyler. 4th District-John S. Sellman,

Benjamin C. Howard

MARYLAND ELECTORS,

1st District—Joseph Stone. 2d District—John C. Herbert

3d District-William Fitzhugh, j

5th District—Elias Brown.
6th District—Thomas M. Former
7th District—John T. Rees.

8th District-James Sangston.

9th District-Thomas K. Carrol

CONNECT TO.

STATE CONTRIES

In the 3d Electoral District.

Annapolis and Baltimore, and Anne-Are county. To effect this, I took the moi

election of the two Jackson can

his district may therefore be considered

The 5th Electoral District.

The State cleetions take place

STATE ELECTIONS

ANNAPOLIS.

Jackson Ticket.

Adams Ticket

19 19 17 A

3 5 5 5 CO

Richard J. Crabb.

Thomas Anderson.

John N. Watkins,

George Wells, jr.

2884 87780

1,071 1,071 1,071 1,071 1,070 1,070

2228

HEXET CLA

Townsend 1025 | Physic, Three Jacksonians are elected. A for between the fourth and the hight Adams man. Worcester County. Bekson Ticket. | Powell, 918 Boyer, Mitchell, Williams, 1044 988 1026 Richardson

Jackson. Adams.

996

1042 | Pennington,

new T

Inspe

prese public Septe

Jacks

tate

retu

954

898

Queen-Anne's County. We learn from this county, that and three Jackson men and one Adams pun have been elected.

Dorchester County. The following gentlemen have sen elected—F. P. Phelps, T. I. H. Eccleston, Mat. Hardeastle, M. L. Wright Mr. Hardeastle is a lacksonian, the other three Adams men. There were eleven candidates maning. . •

We are informed by a gentleman est from Somerset, that Done, Teac-Gibbons and Donoho, (all adninistration men,) areelected

Cambridge Chronicle.

Talbot County,
We learn, has elected Messrs.
Millis, Hughlett, Denny and Spencer, the administration and didates. Washington County. From this county, returns have

stricts, which present the following Jackson. Miller, 1206 Neill, 1196 | Gabby, 1096 haffer. 1223 Bowles. 1095 1180 Tidball, Beatty,

Prince-George's County. In this county the following gen-temen are elected:—Benedict I. nnes, Benjamin L. Gantt, Geo. W. Davall and Thomas T. Somerrile. The three first are in favour d the administration, and the last aurour of Jackson. -Balt Am. Frederick County.

In this county the four administraerage majority of 323.

RECAPITULATION

di far as accounts are received. Adams Jackson. Counties. Anapolis, 1
Butimore County, 0 Anne-Arundel, Frederick, Prince-Georges, * Talbot lontgomery.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS I the Jacksonians in Philadel-

From the Philadelphia Am. Sentinel. From the Philadelphia Am. Sentinel, We lay before our readers the cheer; sitelligence, that in the city of Philadelphia, the friends of Jackson have amad TEN out of the FIFE EN wards, of it ONE of the FIFE EN WARDS, of it will be perceived by look-statch agregate vote in all the wards, at the Jackson men have elected their impectors by a majority of 659. The second Congressional District of 12 wards of the 15 how manual by Mr. Bergant has given two innectors a majority of votes. This is layery evident that it. Scream will be superseded by Mr. Humphill.

15 - 10 mg