



Another Victory! DEMOCRACY AGAIN TRIUMPHANT!

On Monday, the 21st inst., the annual election for Mayor and Council was held in the city of Baltimore. The Federalists had re-nominated Major Law, the present mayor, and withal one of the most popular men in the city.

Table with 4 columns: 1844, 1843, D. Wards, C. Law, D. Marriot, C. Law. It lists election results for various wards.

Div's maj. 498 Maj. for Law, 392. The democratic vote, it will be seen, has increased since the last Mayor's election, 1170, and the coon vote 370, showing a democratic gain of 800 votes.

The city Council stands as follows:—First Branch 20 democrats to 8 coons, and the Second Branch 10 democrats to 4 coons. Democratic majority on joint ballot 18.

OHIO ELECTION COMPLETE—WHIG MAJORITY ONLY 1,175!

The Washington Globe publishes full returns of the Ohio election, most of them official, by which it appears that Bartley's majority is 1,175. A most lame and impotent conclusion, after all the blustering and buzzing and lofty expectations of the coons from this state.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

The official vote for Governor and Canal Commissioner, as obtained from the Department of state, shows that Shunk's majority for Governor is 4,397; Col. Hartshorne's for Canal Commissioner is 6,339. The whole number of votes polled in the state is 317,531, which exhibits an increase of 29,826 over the election of 1840.

Georgia.—Every county heard from.—Nett dem. maj. in the state 2,557. Gain since '49, 10,897, with a heavy poll by 8000.

South Carolina.—The entire Congressional delegation is democratic—a democrat having been elected in the place of Waddy Thompson. The old coon has now no hiding place in the Palmetto state.

Arkansas.—Nothing that can be relied upon.—Probably Democratic.

DEMOCRATS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT!

This is the last shot we, the Coon Hunter, shall be able to give for you. Do you all hear? Elect Dillingham at the next ballot—no rr! You complained when the state was distracted that the coons had made you too strong! And now you can't elect your candidate! I wouldn't stand that—it is too bad! A full vote on the 12th is all that is necessary.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—SATURDAY OCTOBER 26TH.

Verdict in favor of the Suffolk Bank.—In the case of the Windsor Bank versus the Suffolk Bank, the jury on Saturday returned a sealed verdict in favor of the defendants. This verdict was generally expected by persons conversant with the law applicable to verbal and implied contracts, and limited and general agents; but the opinion was quite as general that Judge Story, in his charge, amplified beyond all necessary bounds on the stringent points in favor of the Suffolk Bank.

Mr Bartlett, for the plaintiffs, gave notice of a bill of exceptions.

It appears by an article in the Tribune taken from the London Atlas that the London Editor has a pretty correct view of the Federal party in the United States. The British Editor says, "The cause of the whigs has always been identified with that of the N. England manufacturers, who aim at acquiring a monopoly of the home market by the aid of prohibitory duties."

The English manufacturer sees, upon the passage of a high tariff act by the United States Congress, taxing foreign goods, the rise of our domestic goods and learns that his cloth will bring him more in the United States than in Canada, after all duties are paid—therefore, he floods our market with his goods.

The dietates of common sense—facts compel us to admit the position of Adams and Webster. The manufacturer who can make large bequests from his overflowing coffers can have no object in taxing by high duties the farmer who uses his goods if such tax operates equally—the rich man would never call on Congress to distribute the sales of the public lands among the people, if all the people were to be benefited alike—he would never call on Congress to create a 50 million Bank were it not that the Banker was to be supported by the mass of society, the people; a high tariff—a great Bank may be called a protection to the people—it is such a protection as the Vulture gives to the Lambs.

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ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Express contains the following paragraph:—"Fraud upon the Ballot Box.—A gentleman of the utmost veracity informs us that he has a full knowledge of a plan that is on foot by the loocs to let Vermont go by default, and to colonize their forces into the state of New York."

Wood! Wood! wanted!!!!

THE WIDOW OF CILLEY.

The widow of the late J. P. Cilley, of Maine, died at Thomaston on Tuesday last. She was never fully recovered her health since the shock occasioned by the news of her husband's death, in his duel with Mr Graves.

We find the above in very small type, in an obscure position at the bottom of a column of the New York Tribune—and evidently indebted for even that publicity, to the fact that the paragraph just fitted the place, and was wanted there to "justify" in the language of the craft. Otherwise, it would probably have been buried up among the Tribune's collection of ordinary accidents.

We do not wonder that the admirers and supporters of Mr Clay—the man who panned the challenger which called Cilley to the bloody field—who "being the friend of Mr Graves could not involve the aid of the civil authorities to prevent the duel"—who characterized the tragical event which shocked the moral sense of the whole nation, as "only a nine day's bubble!"—we do not wonder, we repeat, that even the friends and admirers of such a man, should shrink at the anticipated effect upon the public mind of the simple announcement at the head of this article.

But if these partisans fear the effect upon the prospects of Mr Clay, of the legitimate consequences of a tragedy in which he is figured as a principal—for Graves was but the subservient instrument in the hands of Clay, throughout—how must they not dread the verdict of a moral and religious people upon the "heaven-daring" crime, which has brought a broken-hearted wife to a premature grave, and left young children without parental protection or support!

Hon. C. P. Van Ness. It will be a source of gratification to the friends of this truly distinguished gentleman, to learn that his administration of the Custom House at New York is so highly satisfactory to all parties. To those who have known, and duly appreciated his eminent ability, it was anticipated that he would discharge the duties of his new appointment with credit to himself and honor to the administration.

Geo. P. Marsh made his appearance at Montpelier at the commencement of the session ostensibly to make a speech before the Antiquarian society, but in fact to make arrangements to succeed Judge Phelps.

Pronounce it right!—Polk does not rhyme with yolk. It is not pronounced Polk, nor Polck, nor Polek. The I is sounded precisely like the I in walk, chalk, talk. It is pronounced as if there were no I in the name—Poke, and rhymes with oak, broke, stroke, &c.

Your Polck, and Polck are horrid—do get it right!

The average democratic majority in Delaware—the banner State of coonery—is SIXTY-SIX.

They gave a Millerite preacher the benefit of an excursion on a rail, out South, the other evening. That, we suppose, is what would be called railing against Millerism.

CITY AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, No. 169, NASSAU street, New York, and 59 Pine, below Third street, Philadelphia, is our Agent for procuring advertisements and subscriptions in New York and Philadelphia.

VOTES.

For Electors are ready! Send in your orders immediately!

In the Rutland Herald of March 9th 1842 there is published a letter "found in the road between Castleton and Benson in the words and figures as follows:—"And as the self-styled whig party live up to the same notions now the slaves to the leaders of that party ought to have this old federal wirewre before them in 1844."

"The Washington Benevolent Society in Castleton to the Washington Benevolent Society in Benson, in much love and unity sendeth GREETING. "Beloved brethren—"e have recently received an important communication from our good friends, who belong to our strong establishment at Windsor, and as your society is now in its infancy, and is in need of information relative to the principles and views which gave rise to our Benevolent institution, we hasten to favor you with the substance of the communication referred to."

1st. It is most solemnly enjoined upon you to beware of such characters as are of the administration party; let every faculty you possess be in constant exercise to convince the uninformed of the Democratic party, that the object of our pursuit is not of a political nature.

2d. Give frequent invitations to weak and simple men, who are apparently indifferent about political things, to attend

your meetings, for upon such you may operate effectually, but be extremely cautious when they are present about manifesting (disclosing) any of the great objects of the society.

3d. You must (as a society) manifest some acts of benevolence, and in order to hear testimony of your impartiality, bestow relief upon some indigent democrats as well as federalists; such we conceive would be sound policy.

4th. We are particularly instructed to be cautious in our exertions to proselyte young men. The minds of many of them may be easily swayed; let it be your endeavor to convince them they know all about the secrets of the society, but they should not be informed of the real object, until it can be communicated with safety.

5th. As it respects many of the democrats who were active whigs in the Revolution, we say let them alone, for with such there is no prospect of success.

6th. The clergy with few exceptions are of eminent service to us, it would be well for you to request your minister not to be sparing in his visits, and to be familiar with the young and wavering, for babes must be fed with milk, and what the minister asserts, you know many are more inclined to believe, than if it were spoken by one who is of the world.

7th. In order to carry the foregoing instructions into execution, you will find it necessary to select three or four of your most wise and artful politicians, whom you may denominate a committee of ways and means; but the plans this committee may devise for operating upon the wavering characters, must not be made known to the society in general. This committee should set by the President in your meetings as his privy council.

8th. You must not be over zealous to have the prime object of the institution so far carried into effect as to operate nationally at our next election; but deliberately with wisdom and learn to be patient under temporary repulses.

9th. Should you be doubtful as to the best policy to be pursued in any new case which may occur in your society, make known your difficulty to the President of our benevolent society at Windsor, in so doing your queries will be solved and you will thereby be enabled to proceed with much less embarrassment.

10th. Let your meetings be short and interesting as possible. And again we repeat it, be cautious in whom you confide, let no one be admitted to the 2d degree, until you have indubitable proof that the principles of federalism are thoroughly riveted to his mind.

11th. You may expect more particular instructions, soon after the sitting of the circuit court at Windsor in the spring.

12th. Finally brethren let every faculty you possess now be called into action, and the prospects of '93, may possibly be again placed before us. We were never made to submit to Madisonian policy. Be faithful, be vigilant, be up and doing, for now is your or fall."

Given under our hands in society at Castleton. T. G., President. February, 1842.

In the same paper is a Toast drunk at the celebration of Washington's birth day at Rutland, "where a large number of the congregational clergymen in the county attended to give the greater weight to the society and its proceedings."

Toast. "The Washington Benevolent Society; May its oppressors be struck by the thunders of Almighty God, from heaven, and kicked across the Atlantic, to their father Napoleon."

INTERESTING QUESTIONS.

Where's "ROORBACK'S JOURNAL?" Where's that two dollars a day and roast beef? Where's the Coonery in Maine? Where's the Coon majority in Kentucky? Where's the Coon majority of 23,000 in Ohio? Where's the Coon majority in Georgia? Where's the Coon majority in Pennsylvania? Where's the Coon majority in New York, and even in North Carolina? Where? When these are answered we can put more questions.

VERMONT ELECTION—A RALLY FOR NOVEMBER.

As the crisis of the present contest approaches, every indication of the popular feeling grows more and more distinct, and it cannot be concealed that the ultimate success of the Democratic party is plainly foreshown. The victory will be glorious—the defeat overwhelming. Are the Democracy of Vermont to have no part in the mighty contest of November?—While our brethren throughout the length and breadth of the land are struggling to the death with our desperate foe, rendered doubly desperate by recent losses and the consciousness that defeat is irremediable ruin, shall we rest supinely on our arms and view with indifference the mighty onset? Democrats of Vermont let us show to our brethren that we sympathize with them in the coming contest. There are laurels which by us may be won. What is there that should dishearten us? On every issue which has been raised by our opponents, on every side where an attack has been made, the enemy have been met, and boldly confronted with facts and arguments, and the tide has irresistibly been turned against them—They see it, they feel it, and are plainly sensible of it. Their own consciousness of the force of argument has silenced them on the Tariff question, and we hear no more of the humbug of protection! protection! protection!!! The

question of annexation is effectually put to rest by the position taken by the "embodiment" himself, and his recent letters, confidential and public, must shake the confidence of a great portion of the freemen of Vermont, in his fitness and capacity for the exalted station of chief magistrate of this glorious Union. What advantage, then, can our opponents claim beyond the nominal strength of their party, whilst we cannot fail to command the advantage which always accompanies a good cause, and which is none other than the simple advantage which truth has over error.—Let us, then, have a rally in November.—Democrats arouse! let every man deem himself a committee man to guard the polls, and see that the voters are brought out.—Let us for once deserve success. Though the vote of Vermont be of no consequence in the final result, it is due to the Democracy of the Green Mountain State to show to its conquering brethren of the Union, that we too, having fought in the same fight, are partakers in the glorious Victory. Rally, then, Democrats of Vermont! If we would show ourselves worthy of hearing of the glorious triumph of Young Hickory of the west, let us adopt the soul-stirring watchword of the heroic old Hickory, and "put our shoulders to the wheel; pray to God for success, and PUSH ON THE COLUMN."—Bur. Sent. & Dem.

GOV. SLADE AND ANNEXATION—WHIG NULLIFICATION.

The Vermont legislature is now in session. Gov. Slade, in his message, thus threatens, in case the annexation of Texas is adopted by the people of the Union, at the coming election—"Upon the consummation of the threatened measure, I do not hesitate to say that it would be the duty of Vermont to declare her unalterable determination to have no connection with the new union, thus formed without her consent, and against her will."—Ab. Argus.

A GOOD MOTTO.

"You are enlisted in the cause; put your shoulders to the wheel, pray to God for success, and push on the column."

Democrats! there is a great deal of meaning in this. You are all "enlisted in the cause." All of you can do something. Individual exertions can do much. Every Democrat can say a word to some one, where it will do good; and on election day, he can see that every one of his neighbors are at the polls. If one lingers behind, doubting, he can cheer him on. Every man can do good. Then each and all, "put your shoulders to the wheel, and PUSH ON THE COLUMN."

Queen Victoria an artist.—The Queen of England amuses herself by executing miniatures.—E. paper.

No doubt of it. She presents Prince Albert with one of them every year. N. Y. True Sun.

THE DUELLISTS AND THEIR VICTIMS.

On the one side, poor Cilley, as true hearted and gallant a fellow as ever lived, sleeps in his quiet grave. His wife has at last sunk to rest by his side there, after having dragged a weary chain of life, broken in health and impaired in mind, ever since the awful shock of her husband's death. It is well for her, and we are glad that she has at last found an escape and repose from the condition in which she has so long been lingering.

On the other side, the man who panned the fatal and premeditated challenge, who was consulted in the proceeding, and who was careful to give no information to the police until he knew it must be too late, is now a candidate for the great honor of the Chief Magistracy of this Union. And the man who fought the duel, and sped the ball, in the face of the strongest declarations from Cilley of the absence of any other than the most kind and respectful feelings in regard to him, is now at the head of the electoral ticket in Clay's own State, to promote his election. It is a fitting combination.

The intelligence of the death of poor Cilley's heart-broken widow, at this precise juncture of time, strikes on the mind like some startling knell, piercing and rebuking the tumult of some wild conduct of human passions, and for a moment quelling all to a solemn and respectful silence. Is it not the knell of Henry Clay's political life? When it reaches his ear, will it not smite with a dull echo, upon his very inmost heart, conscious of its meaning and just application? We do not doubt that it will—and the cheeks of both those strong men, in all their dash of power and pride, will grow pale for awhile, and their hearts sink with a deadly sickness within them, at the first moment of their hearing the announcement of this strangely timed news.

Is this entirely accidental? It may be so, but it is at least a singular coincidence. And shall these men be raised to the highest honors of this moral and Christian land? Not only in reward for the past, but as encouraging examples to others for the future? Answer, Mr. Chancellor Frelinghuysen—you who, on the 5th of March, 1838, at the time of this bloody transaction, when Mr Clay's name was unknown to the public in connection with it, and Mr Wise was unjustly made to bear a burden of odium only half his own—when you little expected to be a candidate on the same ticket with one to whom your own words had such a tremendous application—spoke of it in the following terms:—"If ever an occasion called for an expression of public feeling, the late scene of shocking violence [the Cilley duel] most solemnly demands it. Truly, 'the blood of war has been shed in peace,' and this in high places, and among the law-makers of our country.

"The law of the duellist is an outrage upon every principle of order and humanity. It sets the laws of God—and the institutions of a Christian people at defiance—and if this pernicious spirit be not met, and firmly and fearlessly rebuked by the frowns of public sentiment, on ourselves will abide much of the guilt of murder. It can be checked and efficiently repressed, whenever the people true to their duties, shall rise in the majesty of public opinion, and frown upon these atrocious deeds of violence; and the blood of the murdered, the tears of the bereaved, and the commands of a righteous God, call upon them to speak, and bear their stern and indignant testimony against this heaven-daring sin."

Answer, Mr. Chancellor Frelinghuysen!—"for the blood of the murdered, the tears of the bereaved, and the commands of a righteous God, call upon [you] to speak, and bear [your] stern and indignant testimony against this heaven-daring sin."—N. Y. News.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTING.

Pennsylvania and Ohio vote Friday the 1st of November; New Hampshire, Connecticut, Virginia, No. Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Michigan, on Monday the 4th; New York, New Jersey, Louisiana and Tennessee on Tuesday, the 5th; R. Island on the 6th; Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland and Alabama on the 11th; Delaware and VERMONT on the 12th. So. Carolina by the Legislature.

SHAMEFUL.—Nearly the entire democratic vote in several towns, at the Governor election, was lost for the want of votes! We beg of the democrats not to be remiss in this manner on the 12th. Collect a small sum among yourselves, 25, 50, or \$1.00, IMMEDIATELY, and send for your votes. Don't wait another hour.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.—On Thursday last at 10 o'clock, the two houses proceeded to ballot for Senator in Congress for six years from the 4th of March next, and SAMUEL S. PHELPS was declared elected he having received 120 of the 228 votes cast.

THE PARAGRAPH IN THE LONDON TIMES.

The paragraph concerning half a million of British gold, was inserted to circulate free trade tracts in this country, which the whigs are being prying in their newspapers, sent to turn out as much forgery as the extract from Roorback's Travels.

The editor of the Richmond Enquirer, determined to know the truth of the matter, has caused an examination of the files of the London Times to be made. The result is stated by the Enquirer in the following words:

"We are prepared to prove that the sentence attributed to a recent No. of the London Times is a FORGERY, and hence is the evidence Under the impression that a file of the London Times might be found at the Albion office in New York, we threw ourselves upon the politeness of its editor—and here is the reply of the gentleman whom he requested to examine the London Times—

"NEW YORK, Oct. 5, 1844.

"Dear Sir—At your request I have carefully examined the file of the London Times to the 1st of May, and I cannot find a single paragraph or leading article which has the slightest reference to propagating Free Trade principles in the states, nor is there any allusion in the species of anti-coon law members to the subject.

"It is not improbable there may be an advertisement referring to Free Trade, and a list of subscribers may be appended thereto; but from my knowledge of Free Trade movement in England, I have no hesitation in saying, that so far from having money to spare, to circulate tracts, &c., through the states, it is with difficulty the League can manage enough to carry out their opinions at home. The idea that 400,000 pounds should be subscribed for the purpose of forwarding Free Trade principles in the country is so absurd, that it scarcely needs a contradiction.

"Would it not be well to call upon the editor who first gave publicity to the paragraph, to furnish the date of the 'Times' from which he copied it?—Your obedient servant, N. Y. Evening Post.

BIRD.

In this town, of Consumption, on the 23 inst, Mrs. ROSELLA DOTON, aged 56 years.

BRIGHTON MARKET.

MONDAY, OCT. 21, 1844. At Market 2050 head Cattle, 120 Steers, 4300 Sheep and 5700 Swine. Several lots of cattle and 700 Swine unsold. Potatoes.—Red Cattle.—We quote first quality, \$4 1/2 a ton, second quality, \$5 75. Third quality, \$5 75 a ton. Steers.—Two year old \$19 to 23. Three years old from \$10 to 15. Sheep.—We quote lots from \$12 to 217. Sausage.—Lots to people, from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4, but no barrows, 400 logs from a Distillery 3 1/2 cts. per gal, from 3 1/4 to 3 3/4, & 4 cts. per gal.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Extracted weekly from the N. E. FARMER'S REGISTER. Hops.—Hops, 60 lbs. to 120 per bushel. Red Top 20 to 60 cts. Clover-Northern, 3 to 1 1/2 cts.—Southern, 2 3/4 cts. Flax Seed, \$1 50 per bushel. Lucerne, 33 cts. per Cwt. Canary Seed, \$2 25 to 2 37 1/2 cts. per Cwt. Rye, \$1 00 to 1 10 cts. Corn.—Northern, new bushel 60 cts.—Southern, round yellow, 50 cts.—Southern, flat yellow, 40 cts.—Red, 40 cts.—do. white, 30 cts.—do. other, \$1 00 to 1 05 cts.—Barley 60 to 90 cts.—Rye, Northern, do. 60 cts.—Southern, 55 cts.—Wheat, Southern, 60 cts.—Northern, do. 50 cts.—do. 30 cts.—do. 20 cts.—do. 10 cts.—do. 5 cts.—do. 2 1/2 cts.—do. 1 1/2 cts.—do. 1 cts.—do. 1/2 cts.—do. 1/4 cts.—do. 1/8 cts.—do. 1/16 cts.—do. 1/32 cts.—do. 1/64 cts.—do. 1/128 cts.—do. 1/256 cts.—do. 1/512 cts.—do. 1/1024 cts.—do. 1/2048 cts.—do. 1/4096 cts.—do. 1/8192 cts.—do. 1/16384 cts.—do. 1/32768 cts.—do. 1/65536 cts.—do. 1/131072 cts.—do. 1/262144 cts.—do. 1/524288 cts.—do. 1/1048576 cts.—do. 1/2097152 cts.—do. 1/4194304 cts.—do. 1/8388608 cts.—do. 1/16777216 cts.—do. 1/33554432 cts.—do. 1/67108864 cts.—do. 1/134217728 cts.—do. 1/268435456 cts.—do. 1/536870912 cts.—do. 1/1073741824 cts.—do. 1/2147483648 cts.—do. 1/4294967296 cts.—do. 1/8589934592 cts.—do. 1/17179869184 cts.—do. 1/34359738368 cts.—do. 1/68719476736 cts.—do. 1/137438953472 cts.—do. 1/274877906944 cts.—do. 1/549755813888 cts.—do. 1/1099511627776 cts.—do. 1/2199023255552 cts.—do. 1/4398046511104 cts.—do. 1/8796093022208 cts.—do. 1/17592186044416 cts.—do. 1/35184372088832 cts.—do. 1/70368744177664 cts.—do. 1/140737488355328 cts.—do. 1/281474976710656 cts.—do. 1/562949953421312 cts.—do. 1/1125899906842624 cts.—do. 1/2251799813685248 cts.—do. 1/4503599627370496 cts.—do. 1/9007199254740992 cts.—do. 1/18014398509481984 cts.—do. 1/36028797018963968 cts.—do. 1/72057594037927936 cts.—do. 1/144115188075855872 cts.—do. 1/288230376151711744 cts.—do. 1/576460752303423488 cts.—do. 1/1152921504606846976 cts.—do. 1/2305843009213693952 cts.—do. 1/4611686018427387904 cts.—do. 1/9223372036854775808 cts.—do. 1/18446744073709551616 cts.—do. 1/36893488147419103232 cts.—do. 1/73786976294838206464 cts.—do. 1/147573952589676412928 cts.—do. 1/295147905179352825856 cts.—do. 1/590295810358705651712 cts.—do. 1/1180591620717411303424 cts.—do. 1/2361183241434822606848 cts.—do. 1/4722366482869645213696 cts.—do. 1/9444732965739290427392 cts.—do. 1/18889465931478580854784 cts.—do. 1/37778931862957161709568 cts.—do. 1/75557863725914323419136 cts.—do. 1/151115727451828646838272 cts.—do. 1/302231454903657293676544 cts.—do. 1/604462909807314587353088 cts.—do. 1/1208925819614629174706176 cts.—do. 1/2417851639229258349412352 cts.—do. 1/4835703278458516698824704 cts.—do. 1/9671406556917033397649408 cts.—do. 1/19342813113834066795298816 cts.—do. 1/38685626227668133590597632 cts.—do. 1/77371252455336267181195264 cts.—do. 1/154742504910672534362390528 cts.—do. 1/309485009821345068724781056 cts.—do. 1/618970019642690137449562112 cts.—do. 1/1237940039285380274899242224 cts.—do. 1/2475880078570760549798484448 cts.—do. 1/4951760157141521099596968896 cts.—do. 1/9903520314283042199193937792 cts.—do. 1/19807040628566084398387875744 cts.—do. 1/39614081257132168796775751488 cts.—do. 1/79228162514264337593551502976 cts.—do. 1/158456325028528675187103005952 cts.—do. 1/316912650057057350374206011904 cts.—do. 1/633825300114114700748412023808 cts.—do. 1/1267650600228229401497624047616 cts.—do. 1/2535301200456458802995248095328 cts.—do. 1/5070602400912917605990496191056 cts.—do. 1/10141204801825835211980992382112 cts.—do. 1/20282409603651670423961984764224 cts.—do. 1/4056481920730334084792396952848 cts.—do. 1/8112963841460668169584793905696 cts.—do. 1/1622592768292133639169587811392 cts.—do. 1/3245185536584267278339175622784 cts.—do. 1/6490371073168534556678351245568 cts.—do. 1/12980742146337071113356702491136 cts.—do. 1/25961484292674142226713404982272 cts.—do. 1/51922968585348284453426809964544 cts.—do. 1/103845937170696568906853619929088 cts.—do. 1/207691874341393137813707239858176 cts.—do. 1/415383748682786275627414479716352 cts.—do. 1/830767497365572551254828959432704 cts.—do. 1/166153499473114510250955791865408 cts.—do. 1/332306998946229020501911583730816 cts.—do. 1/664613997892458041003823167461632 cts.—do. 1/1329227995784916020007463349232656 cts.—do. 1/265845599156983204001492669846512 cts.—do. 1/531691198313966408002985339693024 cts.—do. 1/106338239662793281600597067938648 cts.—do. 1/2126764793255865632001184135875296 cts.—do. 1/425352958651173126400