

Our fellow-citizens will perceive President Harrison is provided with a *Goldener*. They will recollect what the "whig" stump orators and presses said about Mr. Van Buren's *GARDENER*. Is not this first rate—most capital humbug?



MECKLENBURG JEFFERSONIAN

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
Tuesday Morning, March 23, 1841

Democratic Republican Nomination for Congress:
GREEN W. CALDWELL
OF MECKLENBURG.

CANDIDATES FOR CLERKS.
We are requested by a number of citizens from all parts of the County to announce CHARLES T. ALEXANDER, Jr., a candidate at the next August election, for the office of Clerk of Mecklenburg County Court.

We have also been similarly requested to announce JENNINGS B. KERR, Esq., a candidate at the same time for reelection to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court.

ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Federal press in all parts of the State seem to be concentrating their artillery upon this Congressional District. This, it strikes us, is entirely useless, if their candidate, Col. BARRINGER, be really so great a man as they "crack him up" to be, and if his success is so sure as they would make the world believe. One of the Colon's eulogists exclaims, that "he will run like blazes where he is known"—another that "he is a perfect giant in intellect—the very man to use up lococoisins!"—and another, that "he is the ablest man of his age in the State," possessing "great native talent," &c. &c. They say, too, that Mr. CALDWELL, the Democratic candidate, "does not please the People of Lincoln, and, indeed, is not even the favorite of Mecklenburg!" Really, with all these advantages, if the Federalists of the District do not succeed in electing Col. Barringer, their cause must be a bad one indeed!

But all this bragado of the Federal press, in and out of the District, amounts only to this—they got so in the way of it last summer, that the old habit yet reigns in their bosoms, and it then succeeded so well, that they hope to prosper by it again. They know very well that Col. Barringer stands no chance of an election by the freemen of this District, and if they would consult him, he would, we are confident, so tell them. We esteem Col. B. as a bland, courteous gentleman, but he is a *Federalist*, and that is enough for the Democrats of this District to know to induce them to vote against him. He is opposed to State Rights—for a National Bank—Internal Improvements by the Federal Government, and in favor of squandering the proceeds of the Public Lands to have a pretext for another high Tariff. Is this the man for the Democrats of the 11th District? Is he fit to represent us in Congress at such a time as the present, when Federalism has just taken possession of the Government, and threatens the overthrow of every Democratic feature in our free institutions?

It is not improbable that the election will come on during the ensuing month of April;—then let the Democrats of the District be up and doing. Let the subject be stirred in every nook and corner of the District, and every Democrat fail not to attend the polls, and vote his principles, and Mr. CALDWELL'S election is as sure as that the sun will rise to-morrow.

"PUFFING."

If the Editor of the "Raleigh Star" does not quit his extravagant and indiscriminate puffing of *any and every* member of the Federal party who makes a speech, or is a candidate for office, somebody should send on to Washington and obtain for him from the new Administration the office of "Puffer-General of the State." The Editor of the *Star* is doubtless not aware of how much he *bores*, and how ludicrous he renders some of his friends, by the extravagant eulogies he lavishes upon them—making out each, in his turn, the most gifted, eloquent, and patriotic man that ever has or ever will adorn the State.

In his paper of the 17th instant, he spends a vast deal of this kind of "soft sawder" upon Col. BARRINGER, the Federal candidate for Congress in this District. Now, as our friend of the Lincoln Republican remarks, "Col. Barringer may be a very *clever* young man," and of respectable attainments, but the People of this District would like to know, we presume, in what way he has ever signalized himself as a *very great man*. It is true, that in the last Legislature of this State, he assisted, by his speeches and votes, in squandering between seven and eight hundred thousand dollars of the People's money upon objects that will never profit the State at large a copper. He voted to give to the Wilmington Rail Road the credit of the State for "three hundred thousand dollars, and to the Raleigh and Gaston Road a like sum, when, at the time of passing the act, the stock of the latter was not worth twenty cents in the dollar. He also voted in favor of squandering two or three hundred thousand dollars to make a *mud turnpike* through the centre of the State, to the great detriment of our present good roads. He also, after perambulating all Western North Carolina last summer, abusing Mr. Van Buren for his splendid style of living, voted for an appropriation of near six thousand dollars to furnish more splendidly the Governor's House in Raleigh—to buy French bedssteads, scur-

let silk curtains, *toiletts, soap, &c.*, for the use of JOHN M. MOREHEAD, contrary to Gov. M.'s wishes, and regardless of his great horror of such extravagance, as expressed in his speeches before the People last summer.

Mr. CALDWELL, who was also in the Legislature, spoke and voted against this extravagance and waste of the People's money; yet he is denounced by these new-fashioned "economists and reformers," who are striving to manufacture a great man of Col. Barringer.

The People, we hope, will not fail to examine minutely the course of the two candidates for Congress in this District, while in the Legislature. They will then be able understandingly to pronounce, by their votes at the ballot-box, which would be the most safe guardian of their rights and interests in the more extended and important station of a member of Congress.

PRACTICE AND PROFESSION.

The regal splendor with which the President's House at Washington was furnished, and the splendor of Mr. Van Buren's style of living, were the great themes upon which the Federal orators dwelt before the people last summer, and about which the Federal press poured out their bitter wrath upon the head of our Democratic President. Who but recollects "Ogle's speech," so industriously circulated by every Federalist in the land, in which a disgustingly detailed account was given of all the articles in the President's splendidly furnished parlors and bed-rooms, and even the articles in his kitchen? Were all these things true then? If they were—if the President's House was furnished in so costly a style as to justify the Federalists in all they said about it, and their abuse of Mr. Van Buren, for whose use no particle of it was purchased, what will the People say to the appropriation of six thousand dollars to furnish it more splendidly for the use of Gen. Harrison? Oh, ye duped People!—You were made to believe that Mr. Van Buren was living like a king, and that turn him out and put in the "log-cabin" hero—the "poor man's friend," Gen. Harrison, and he would sell all the finery of the White House, and live in plain, simple, Republican style;—but before his inauguration, even, he finds, that in addition to all the finery kept by Mr. Van Buren, he could not keep house without six thousand dollars worth of French bedssteads, Mirrors, Brussels carpets, &c., with linen and crockery for servants. What a scorching commentary upon all the humbug put forth by the Federalists last summer upon this subject!

In addition to this appropriation of \$6,000 to buy "finery" for the President's House, two additional appropriations were made—One of \$7,582 50, for "Gardener's salary, lamp-lighting, dressing plants," &c., &c., and another of \$2,682, "for repairs of the President's House," &c., making in all, the sum of \$15,597 for a *beginning!* At this rate, this "retrenchment and reform" Administration will cost the country, in four years, besides the President's salary, the neat little sum of *sixty-two thousand and twenty-eight dollars!*

Let the reader examine the list of articles purchased for the new President, which he will find copied in another column from the Raleigh Standard, and then say if this is the "Reform and Retrenchment" we were promised by the new administration before getting into power.

WHIG VIEWS OF THE INAUGURAL.

The *New York Herald*, a zealous "Whig" paper, bestows the following comments upon the Inaugural Address of Gen. Harrison. We are glad to see that at least one Whig paper has the independence to speak its sentiments of this document.

"The address is one of the most unevenly composed and written documents that ever came from the brain or pen of a public functionary. Parts of it are excellent, and other parts are most trashy. The best parts of it contain some of the soundest and purest doctrines that were ever conceived; but they are very, very hard to live up to. Many other parts are unworthy the type at college, or his first attempt at composition.

"Every definite statement in the address might have been given in one fourth the space which the message occupies. There are too many words; it deals too much in generalities. There is too much said about nothing. The remarks about one term, were all unnecessary; that point was in the contract; those relative to the interference of office-holders in elections are just, and just what they should be. But in relation to the veto and executive power, there is too much twaddle; all the points could have been given in a dozen lines.

"The nonsense about 'an exclusive metallic currency' is a croquet of his own brain; a sort of shunt-cock which he stuck up and knocked down for amusement three times in one paragraph. The remarks about the District of Columbia are miserably written; the sentences are involved, complicated, and tortuous; they may be construed to mean any thing or nothing. The balderdash about Oliver Cromwell, Caesar, and Bolivar, will elevate the President in the eyes of no one. He does not understand the character of either.

"The clumsy allusions to Greece and Rome, repeated again and again, may be thought classic by some, but it would be difficult to prove them so.

"As to the statement about no Republic ever merging into an aristocracy, General Harrison ought to have read the history of Venice, and one or two Republics we could name, before he made the sweeping assertions we find in his message.

"The miserable manner in which the subject of abolition, and especially the subject of our foreign relations are sturred over, is sufficient to stamp the inaugural with reproach from all."

A *Ruse*.—Democrats, see to it!—The Federalists, where the facts of the case are not known, are striving to create the impression, that Dr. LYTLE, who has been announced as a candidate for Congress in this District, belongs to the Democratic party. This is done to deceive the uninformed, and those Democrats who do not know Dr. L. and what his position is, and by that means "divide and conquer" us. But this ruse will not do—it is too palpable. Dr. LYTLE is no Democrat; for, the last vote he ever gave was with the Federalists—at the late Presidential Election. We would, however, probably come nearer the mark to say that Dr. L. entertains no political doctrines in particular—being first with one party, and then with the other.

The Democrats have but one candidate—Mr. CALDWELL—for him they will vote, and leave Dr. Lytle to the mercy of his federal friends.

THE GOLD SPOON HUMBUG.

When the bill came up in the House of Representatives to appropriate six thousand dollars to buy new "finery" for the President's House, the following proceedings occurred:

"Mr. Afford moved the following substitute: 'That, for furniture for the President's House, the President elect shall be authorized to sell the gold spoons and other such furniture as he may deem extravagant and unnecessary and purchase with the proceeds of the sale thereof such furniture as he may deem proper and useful.'

"Mr. Duncan. I desire to be informed if there are any 'gold spoons' in the President's House?"
"Mr. Lincoln explained that he did not know there were any such articles as gold spoons among the President's furniture."

In addition to this, the following certificate was read to the House:

"I do hereby certify that the large elegant gilt Plateau named in the above extract from the inventory of furniture in the President's House, taken by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, March 21, 1825, is the same which is now in use at the President's House, and that no other has been purchased for the House since that date. I do also certify that it appears from the inventory of furniture in the President's House taken by the Second Auditor and Commissioner of Public Buildings on the 31st March, 1839, by order of President Jackson, there were twelve dozen silver-gilt desert knives and forks, three dozen silver-gilt desert spoons, and seventy-one silver-gilt tea-spoons. And I do further certify that no gold or silver-gilt knives, or forks, or spoons or plate of any description has been purchased for the President's House since Mr. Van Buren became the Chief Magistrate of the nation."

W. NOLAND, C. P. E."

Now, it was positively asserted last summer by Gov. Morehead, and other Federal orators, that Mr. Van Buren had sent all the way to France \$4,000 of the People's money to buy a golden Plateau to set upon his table—and it was also asserted, that he ate from golden plates with golden knives and forks, and spoons, and in short, lived in all the splendor of a king. Was such the truth? Mr. LINCOLN, a zealous Whig, says it was false, and the Treasurer of Public Buildings, who has the care of the President's House, says it was false; what, then, will a duped and insulted People say to such falsehoods and their authors? What must be the morals of such a party? and will they be believed in any thing they again say?

"The 'Western Carolinian,' of the 12th inst., states that the Hon. CHARLES FISHER will not be a candidate for reelection to Congress from the Salisbury District. The loss of Mr. F.'s services in Congress will be deeply regretted by every friend of Democracy in the State. Joined to talents of a high order, Mr. Fisher possesses a well disciplined mind richly stored with accurate information upon all subjects of national and state affairs, with habits of laborious indefatigable industry which eminently qualify him for a seat in Congress. He is too, a Republican of the old school. The loss of such men in our national councils, at a time like the present, is a matter of no little consequence to the country. Mr. F., in his retirement, will carry with him the good wishes of all who admire a good man and a faithful public servant."

The Florida War.—Notwithstanding the great inroads lately made upon the fastnesses of the Indians in the Everglades of Florida by our gallant troops, the war still seems to be no nearer a termination than it was five years ago. Several severe skirmishes have lately taken place, an account of which we annex:

"A Corporal out hunting was killed; some of his comrades who escaped, reported to Lt. Alburtt that the Indians, in force, were near him. Taking with him 18 men, he sallied out, leaving the rest of his company in the block house, with orders in case they were attacked not to yield. Lt. Alburtt, in a few moments, fell in with the Indians, and an action commenced which lasted upwards of an hour. Our brave men were forced to retreat, but did so in good order, keeping up a continued fire until their ammunition was exhausted. Being cut off from their own post, they retired to Fort Russell. Capt. Barnum, with a large force, immediately started in pursuit. A command of fifty men from Fort Holmes were also out together with 100 dragoons from Pilotka. The soldier from whom the above is derived, says he believes but one man was killed and five or six wounded. A number of Indians were seen to fall during the action."

An extra from the office of the *St. Augustine News*, dated March 7th contains the following later news:

"Information reached here last evening, that an express arrived at Pilotka, from Fort Russell, on the night of the 4th, bringing intelligence that Capt. Barnum, with one hundred men, (including nine mounted), came up with the Indians, (whom Lt. Alburtt had been compelled to retreat from, on account of the smallness of his force,) at the head of Orange Lake, and commenced an attack upon them. Capt. B. had placed the nine mounted men in ambush, as a reserve, and led on the others; but finding the Indians in such a body, he made a signal for the mounted men to come up. No sooner was the signal made, than the Indians, having cut off the men from the main body, fired upon them, killing six, and the other three retreated to the Fort, being wounded. The express was immediately sent off to Pilotka, without knowing anything further. The wounded men state that Capt. B. was still fighting.

"Capt. Carr, 2d dragoons, with one hundred men, was sent out from Pilotka a few days previous, and returned shortly after the express had arrived from Fort Russell. He immediately supplied his men with provisions, and started for Capt. B.'s battle ground. It is impossible to give the particulars under such a circumstance. There is no knowing the loss, as yet, that Capt. B. has met with. Lieut. Alburtt had lost six or seven men the day before, in his skirmish with the Indians, and was forced to retreat on account of their number. This looks very much like 'peace.'

British preparations for War.—It is stated by the Canadian papers that a large number of troops, the flower of the British army, have been recently stationed in the Canadas by the British Government. The Montreal Herald has the following:—"Our Government is carefully preparing for the worst, and displaying unusual activity in all the departments connected with the military and naval affairs. Besides the steam frigates of the largest class, now building in this city and in Kingston, we have been informed that two additional ones will be placed on the stocks at the current St. Mary, without delay, one to be kept in pieces so as to put her up in ten days. It is probable that this steamer is intended for Lake Champlain when hostilities commence, and it would not only maintain possession of the Lake without difficulty, but prevent the Americans occupying the forts on its banks."

The following sensible and appropriate remarks are from the "Greensborough Patriot," a warm Federal paper. Such sentiments from that quarter is a bright specimen of good sense and candor in these times of party frenzy:

"PRESENTS TO THE PRESIDENT—A splendid coach, manufactured in Baltimore, has been presented to President Harrison. On the day of his inauguration a Mr. Isaac Newton, of Pennsylvania, presented him a 'fatted calf' preserved in ice: it was five months old and weighed 384 pounds. He was also presented with a walking cane, richly mounted, made of part of the coach of Gen. Washington. It was stated a few weeks ago that somebody of the state of New York had a present for him on the way, to wit a mammoth hog.—The making of all these presents are perhaps proper enough as mere manifestations of respect but between you and ourselves, Mr. reader, we doubt the propriety and good taste of the thing. It is well enough, we dare say, for those who have the ability and disposition,—to give their things to the President; but you and we, friend reader, if we should happen to have some trifle to give away, would better gratify the benevolent wishes of his excellency the President, (if he should find it out) by giving to the needy. It strikes us that a better reward, too, would be secured to us by this course. More, there is a certain ostentation in making presents to the President, which don't look exactly proper. Secondly, it is rather than otherwise taken for granted that a giver of gifts to a great man might be prevailed upon, in all humility, to accept some trifle—an office, for instance, that might chance to fit—in return. Making presents to private individuals is altogether a different thing. For instance, there could be no violation of propriety or taste in making a present to Mr. Van Buren. The gift of a small quantity of consolation might prove highly acceptable, just now. We had thought of forwarding some trifle for Mr. Van Buren's acceptance;—but to Gen. Harrison, while President, we shall give nothing;—and (having his salary) we don't care if he never gets any thing—except a hearty co-operation in all his well advise endeavors to administer the government prosperously and happily to this confiding people."

Proscription.—The new Administration has already commenced proscribing for opinion's sake. Mr. GOODE, the Postmaster at Richmond, Va., has been turned out to make room for a greedy partizan by the name of Peyton.

Dr. MARTIN, Chief Clerk in the State Department at Washington, was turned out on the day after the inauguration, to make room for Daniel F. Webster, son of the Secretary of State.

JONAS SIBLEY, U. S. Marshal for the District of Massachusetts, has been succeeded by Solomon Lincoln; and HENRY LOWMY, U. S. Marshal for the District of Vermont, by William Barrow.

The Raleigh Standard has also been proscribed by the Treasury Department, and ordered to be discontinued.

This proscription was the work of but one day, and shows what we are to expect from this proscription-hating Administration.

The Law-loving "Reformers"—By act of Congress, it is made the duty of both the Senate and House of Representatives, at the close of each Congress to elect a Public Printer for the succeeding session. Accordingly, this duty was performed by the Senate at the close of the last Congress in the election of BLAIR & RIVES of the Globe. But the new Senate, which met in extra session on the 4th instant, were so anxious to reward their hungry partizans, that they went so far as to violate the law, annul the election, and bestow the office of Public Printer upon another individual. Their excuse for this violation of law was, that the Editors of the GLOBE had said hard things about some of the honorable Senators!

The Hon. J. R. J. DANIEL, late Attorney-General of this State, has been nominated as the Democratic Candidate for Congress in the Halifax District, in place of the Hon. Jesse A. Byrum, who declines running. He is opposed by W. W. Cherry, of Bertie county, as the Federal candidate.

Mr. GRAHAM, in the Mountain District, and Mr. WILLIAMS, in the Surry District, are again Candidates for reelection, so far without opposition that we have heard of.

The Hon. JOHN HILL, in the Stokes District, declines a reelection. No other Candidate has yet been nominated by either party.

Extra Standard.—We have received the first No. of a handsome sheet under the above title, to be issued semi-monthly from the office of the Raleigh Standard. We hope its Editor, Mr. LORING, will find this new effort to serve the cause of Democracy abundantly successful. The Extra Standard is a neat quarto sheet,—subscription price \$1 in advance. The Prospectus shall appear in our next.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, under date March 8th, says: "It is rumored, with much appearance of truth, to-day, that Mr. Fox has made demand for the release of McLeod, or for his passports, in ten days. If this be so, and if McLeod should not be given up, the British armies in the Canadas and New Brunswick will be in our territories in less than ten days after Mr. Fox's departure, and it is not unlikely that British naval squadrons, with steam ships of war, are at this moment under way to be in readiness for such action as may be required on their arrival.—We are liable, in so brief a time, to a war declared at the cannon's mouth with a lighted match!"

We see nothing of this in the Washington papers. Raleigh Star.

The following article from the New York Herald, a Federal paper, comes in verification of the assertions of the Democratic Press. We advise our readers to show it to their "whig" neighbors, and let them see how soon after Harrison's election the humbug bubble is burst. The true source of the disease which affects the business affairs of the country is pointed out—as it was, long ago, by Mr. Van Buren and his friends:—"The small degree of confidence created by the change of Government is already gone. The public begin to discover, that if the banking system had been sound, the action of the Federal Government could not have affected it, and being unsound, it is beyond the power of the Government to restore it. The miserable mismanagement and folly exhibited in the array of fancy stocks displayed by the United States Bank, as its assets, gives the lie completely to the assertion that it was the measures of the Federal Executive that produced the revolution. We have now nearly reached the close of affairs; and the public is beginning to turn in disgust from the miserable humbuggery of those party leaders, that are attempting to restore it."

Another Member of Congress appointed to office.—The President has appointed OGDEN HOFFMAN, Member of Congress from New York City, District Attorney of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in place of Mr. Butler.

Pick-Pockets.—There was a great deal of pillaging at Washington during the inauguration, from pick-pockets of various grades and characters. The number who had their pockets emptied in this way, was very large. A clergyman was robbed in open day, while performing divine service on Sunday.—Those who escaped the more uncivil land-privaters, were hospitably out of their cash by the Washington Landlord. Among the charges said to have been made by the kind hosts, were \$1 for sleeping two hours on a sofa; and from \$2 50 to \$5 for a night's lodging. The National Intelligencer promised the people they should be well taken care of if they went to see the "Harrison glorification." The promises of that veritable print were fulfilled. The Washington folks took great care of the visitors, and relieved them of any little inconvenience they might feel on account of "spocie humbuggs" or "shin-plaster availables."—Raleigh Standard.

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, who writes from Naples, under date of January 13, says: "Greenough has finished his statue of Washington, which is of colossal size, and a beautiful work. He is represented in Grecian costume, seated, holding a sheathed sword extended, with the handle forward in the left hand, expressive of resigning to the people his military command, whilst the right hand is elevated, and the finger pointed upwards, to signify that to Heaven they are indebted for success in the use of it. The statue will be sent to America next summer, as soon as a ship of war shall arrive to receive it."

The Times.—The Banks.—We beg our readers to keep in remembrance the promises made of "better times," on the election of Gen. Harrison. It is in vain for the Federalists to say that they have not yet had time to put things in order, for the promise was that the very prospect of his election would restore confidence and give a new impulse to business. Things have turned out as was expected. We stated to our readers our belief that the banks would not expand their issues merely to verify the assertions of politicians. They have not done so; but such has been the management of political banks at the north, that southern banks, and ours among the number, have been obliged to curtail their business and again suspend specie payments.

When the evils of which the community complain will be remedied, it is hard to tell. Two "whig" Legislatures have passed by without bestowing any attention to this important matter. When the sun of Democracy shall again arise upon our councils, we may then hope that the clouds and darkness that now overshadow us may be dispelled. We have no hopes of the Whiggery—the Federal Whiggery.—Raleigh Standard.

The charter election was held in Utica, N. Y., on the 21st inst., and resulted in a Democratic triumph. The Democratic Republicans elected 7 of the 12 Aldermen, which gives them the power of the city. So Utica is redeemed. The Federal Mayor was elected by a majority of one only.—Id.

"Homestead" in Alabama.—A bill has passed the legislature of Alabama, providing, "that in addition to the property now exempted by law from execution, there shall be exempted from execution upon all debts hereafter to be contracted, for the use of every family in this State, forty acres of land, which shall be and endure to the use and benefit of settled and permanent families."

Humanity of Gen. Jackson.—During the Creek war, after one of the battles, an Indian child was found sucking the breast of his dead mother! The scene was truly affecting, and dictated the course he, who has been charged by the tongue of calumny, as possessing a soul of iron, and a tiger's disposition, should pursue. At first he endeavored to procure a squaw to relieve the wretched infant, but all to whom he applied refused, with this excuse, that as his relations were killed, it would be better to knock him in the head! Further application being in vain, he took the little orphan under his immediate protection, and after the campaign, brought him home, introduced him into his family, and educated him.

NOTICE.

HAVING removed their stock of Goods to the country, and declined business in Charlotte, the undersigned earnestly request all persons owing them, either by note or account, immediately to call and make settlement. WILLIAM ALEXANDER will remain in Charlotte to close the business of the late concern, and it is hoped those indebted will not disregard this notice—at any rate, all are requested to call and see him on the subject, and such as owe accounts, and cannot now pay, can close them by note.

The subscribers will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS HARDWARE
And every other article in the mercantile line, at their stand at CLEAR CREEK in this County, where they will be pleased to see and accommodate all who may favor them with a call.
ALEXANDER & BROTHERS.
Charlotte, March 23, 1841. 3-1

William Hagar & Co.

Type and Stereotype Foundry,
74 Fulton, Corner of Gold Street, New-York

THE Subscribers take this method of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that, having purchased the extensive and well known

Type Foundry,

formerly owned by Messrs. Conner and Cooke, they have removed the same to their present central position. Having made extensive revisions, additions, and alterations, they are now prepared to execute orders of any magnitude they may be favored with, with promptness, and on as favorable terms as at any other Foundry in America. To their new Specimen Book, which has been recently extensively circulated, they would respectfully refer. All articles manufactured by them shall be of a material equal, if not superior to any manufactured in this country—and undergo a thorough examination as to appearance, ranging, dressing, and properly assorting. All articles exhibited in the Specimen Book, formerly issued by Conner and Cooke, together with sorts to Fonts sold by them, can now be furnished from this Foundry without delay, with many since added. WILLIAM HAGAR & CO. are agents for the sale of the Napier, Washington, and Smith Presses, which, together with Chases, Cases, Composing Sticks, Furniture, Ink, and every article used in the printing business, will be kept on hand, and furnished at manufacturers' prices. N. B.—No machine cast Type manufactured at this Foundry. New-York, February 23, 1841. 3-3m