

NEVER DESPAIR.

Though the billows of life high around thes should roll, And the waters of darkness break over the soul : Though thy brow should be clouded with sorrow in

Set there is a promise-then " never despair !"

Though the friends of thy youth should be altered and changed, And the hearts that were fondest forever estranged;

Though tears should embitter affection's warm prayer, Yet there is a promise-then " never despair !"

Though the wings of thy spirit be broken and crushe And the voice that is loved, in eternity hushed ; Though death blight the prospects of all that is fai Yet there is a promise-then " never despair !"

Although by the world thou art coldly foreaken, Let thy faith in that promise be ever unskaken ; It will cheer thee through life, and bless thee in death, And wing with delight thy last vanishing breath.

For that promise is life in the heaven above, Where justice is throned with mercy and love : Where blessings immortal and glories divine, For the chosen of God everlastingly shine.

Then cling not to earth with its struggle and strife ; Let it crush not thy spirit, though it darken thy life; But in thy dark moments of anguish and care, Remember the promise, and " never despair !"

MISCELLANEOUS.

much overlooked. It lies in bringing our wants epithets, "liar," "scoundrel," "card," and down to our circumstances, instead of bringing our told him he would teach him what to write. The circumstances up to our wants. Wants will al. gentleman supposing it was some bully sent there ways be ahead of means, and there will be no end by the editor, sprang to his feet, and a nght ensuto the race if you set the latter to chasing the for. ed, that beat the Kilkenny cats all hollow. The mer. Put the yoke of self-denial on desire, apply table was upset and smashed into kindling woodthe spur of industry to energy ; and if the latter the contents of a large jug of ink stood in puddles does not overtake the former, it will at least keep on the floor-the chairs had their legs and backs in sight of it.

scribes common friendship :-- " When I see leaves rapidity of lightning, and the force of a sledgehamdrop from their trees in the beginning of autumn. just such, think I, is the friendship of the world. While the cup of maintenance lasts, my friends swarm in abundance; but, in the winter of my need they leave me naked. He is a happy man that bath a true friend at his need ; but he is more The neighbors ran to the door and exclaimed with truly happy who hath no need of his friends."

True hope is based on energy of character. A strong mind always hopes, and has always cause to hope, because it knows the mutability of human affairs, and how slight a circumstance may change the whole course of events. Such a spirit, too, rests upon itself; it is not confined to one particu lar object. And if, at last, all should be lost, it has saved itself-its own integrity and worth.

Some writer remarks that Musselmen deny souls in their women, and still treat them with a kind ness that belies their theory; while too many discovered it accidently, while performing some. This color, for a and action, speak for themselves. In a discovered it accidently, while performing some, this color, for a and action, speak for themselves. In a word, Lash unites to homself as inacy claims to public Christians, who recognize the great trails that chemical experiments with south. The matter is wives as if male and female had not mental and spiritual attributes alike. -

as pen was busy with a paragraph, when his door was opened without much ceromony, and in stalked a man full six feet in his stockings. He asked, " are you S., the editor of this paper " Thinking he had found a new patron, the little man, with one of his blandest smiles, answered to the affirmative. The stranger deliberately drew the last number of the paper from his pocket, and pointing to the ar ticle against rogues in office, told the affrigited editor it was intended for him. It was in vain that S. protested he had never heard of him before. The wrath of the visiter rose to fever heat, and from being so long restrained, boiled over with double fury. He gave the editor his choice, either to publish a humble, a very humble recantation, or take a good flogging on the spot. Either alternative was worm wood, but what could he do ? The enraged office holder was twice his size, and at one blow could qualify him for an obituary notice. He agreed to retract, and as his visiter insisted upon writing it himself, he sat down to the task. Squire S. made an excuse to walk to the printing office, with a promise that he would be back in season to sign it, as soon as it was finished.

S, had gone hardly fitty rods when he encoun tered a man who enquired where Squire S's office was, and if he was at home. Suspecting that he, too, was on the same erran! as the other visiter. he pointed to the office, and told him he would find the editor within, writing a most abusive article against office holders. This was enough. The eyes of the new comer flashed fire. He rushed One great secret of domestic enjoyment is too into the office and assailed the stranger with the broken beyond the skill of surgery to cure them. This seemed only to inspire the combatants with Warwick, in his " Spare Minutes," thus de. still greater tury. Blow followed blow, with the mer. First one was kicking on the floor and then the other-each taking it in turn, pretty equally. The ink on the floor found its way to their taces. till both of them cut the most judicrous figure imaginable. The noise and uproar was tremendous. astonishment, that two negroes were fighting in Squire S's office. None dared separate them. At length, completely exhausted, and pounded to a jel ly, they ceased fighting. The circumstances of the case became known, and the next day, hardly able to sit on horseback, their heads bound up, they started homeward, convinced that they had

to flog un editor.

Warts .- These troublesome and often painful excrescences, covering the hands sometimes to the number of a hundred or two, may be destroyed by a simple, safe, and certain application. The writer

obtained very little satisfaction from their attempt

and care, and but one mouth and tongue. "I de not know," said the philosopher, "but this you may learn from it that he should hear twice as such as he should speak."

Justice .- A certain justice of the peace would aly hear one of the parties in a case before him, secause as he said, it always pazzled him when he heard both.

LATH, Grand-Sired by the AMERICAN ECLIPSE, The Champion of America,-Winner of the great match race, The North against the South, \$20,000 Aside.

THE thorough-bred horse LATH, bred by Col. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, will make his fourth and last Season, which is now commenced and will end the 1st Jul., at the following places, viz : at Jacob Coleman's, Cabarrus county, every Monday and Tuesday; at Salisbury, Wednesday and Thursday; and at Lexingon, Davidson county, Friday and Saturday. He will be regularly at his stands, public days and high water excepted. He will be let to mares at the following reduced prices :- \$12 the season, to be discharged by ten if paid before the season expires, and \$15 to insure, oryable as soon as the mare is ascertained to be in foal, r the property changes owners, and fitty cents to the groom. UT Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but, in no instance, will I be responsible for any that R. W. LONG. may occur. Salisbury, N C., March 18, 1842. TF.

PEDIGREE:

I certify that LATH was bred by me, and that he was toaled in the Spring of 1533. He was got by Godotohin, his dam Pocahontas, by Sir Archy ; his g. dam Young Lottery, also by Sir Archy, out of Col. Singleton's celebrated Lattery, by the imported Bedford out of the imported mare Anymina; Godoiphin was got by Eclipse ; the dam Sylph, by limphestion out of Lottery by imported Bedford, &c linepu-stion was got by the imported Buzzard out of the dam of Sir Archy.

DESCRIPTION, PERFORMANCE, &C.

LATH is a fine bay, without white, 15 hands, 3 nches migh, with good bane, and capital action. At 3 years old, he wou the produce stake at Columbia, 2 mile icats, beating Mir. Taylor's Filly Daisy, and Capt. Soana's Colt, Convents n, nine others paying torfeit .--Two weeks afterwards he won the Jockey Club Purse, mile nears, at Augusta, be ting Kite, and distancing Black Bird. At charleston he was beaten by Clouhopper for the Jockey Club Porse, 3 mile heats; being very much nones les was withdrawn after the first heat. At 4 years old, he won the ockey Club Purse, 4 mile heats, at Cauden, beating Sir Kenneth and Dorabella at 3 heats; losing the first in consequence of bolting when several tengins in advance of the field, just be fore he reached the judges' stand ; and g thing entangled amongst the carriages, he sustained an injury which occusioned his withdrawal from the Parf.

LATH was a race horse of the first class, which he evinced in his trials with Bay Maria, Charlotte Russe, and Kitty lie'h, and in point of blood he is inferior to none, whether imported or native. His constitution is patroinge, as any young Stallion that I know.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

North Carolina Temperance Union.

THE State Temperance Society of N. C. at its an-nual meeting, directed its Executive Committee to take measures for the establishment, at this place, of a Journal, devoted to the cause of Temperance.

In obedience to their wishes, and impressed with the mportance of such a publication, the Committee have determined, if sufficient encoursgement can be ob-tained, to issue the first number of such a publication, to be called the NORTH CAROLINA TEMPE-RANCE UNION, on the first of January next.

RANCE UNION, on the first of January next. The leading object of the Union will be, the disse-mination of Temperance principles. We shall en-deavor to present in its pages, a full record of the pro-gress of the Temperance cause in our own and in ioreign lands—of its effect upon individuals and communities- and original articles in defence of its principles, and in reply to the various objections urged ag inst it.

While, however, the promotion of Temperance will be the first and leading object of our Journal, it is our intention, that its pages shall be enlivened by a general summary of the most important events of the day, and by particular attention to the interest of Agriculture. In carrying out this object, the Committee look with confidence to the friends of Temperance, particularly in North Carolina, for aid and support. A new impulse has been given to the cause in this State. Were this the proper occasion, we could tell a tale of what has been passing under our own 'eyes, which would send a thrill of joy through every benevolent beart. The reformation of the inebriate has commenced, and is still going on with a power and success, which the most sanguine never dared to anticipate. Give us but the means of communication, and we trust that an influence will go forth from the Capitol of the old North State, to its remotest boundary, that will tell upon its happiness and prosperity through all future generations. Permit us, then, most earnestly to appeal to every friend of Temperance, Morality, and good order, to aid us promptly. As the object is to commence with the new year, delay on the part of its friends may be fatal. Let every individual then, who feels an internet in our success, and every Temperance Society, become re-sponsible, at once for the number of copies, which they can be circulated in their vicinity, and forward ges immediately, for 10, 20, or 50 copies, as they may think the demand of their neighborhood may justify. In this way only, can we hope for success in our effort.

At a meeting of the Executive Co mittee of the N. C. Temperance Society, the following resolution was adopted : Whereas, arrangements have been made to commence the publication of a Temperance Journal in the City of Raleigh, on the first week of January next, provided one THOURAND Subscribers can be obtained. Kesolved, That it be most earnestly recommended to each of the Officers of the State Temperance Society, and to the members of the late State Convention, and

to any wild are friendly to the cause, immediately after the receipt of this resolution, to become responsible for from 10 to 50 Subscribers, so that the publication may commence at the time contemplated.

By order of the Executive Columnttee of the North Carolina State Temperance Society.

TERMS:

The North Carolina Temperance Union will be pubished weekly on a medium sheet, (say 26 by 18 inches.) at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, pavable IN ADVANCE. Letters containing Subscribers names and remittances, must be directed, postpaid or free, to the Treasurer of the Society, JAMES BROWN, Raleigh, North Carolina.

All the newspapers in the State are respectfully reuested to give this Prospectus one or two insertions.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Western Carolina Temperance Advocate. A monthly paper devoted to the Temperance Reform, Published at Asheville, N. C., and edited BY D. R. MANALLY,

PROSPECTUS or ras Congressional Globe and Appendir.

TANESE works have now been published by us for ten consecutive summers of Congress. Commen-cing with the session of 1832-3. They have had such eing with the seamon of 1863-55. They have had such wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we down it neces-sary only in this Prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next season of Congress, and tostate, necinctly, their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them,

be printed, and the prices for them. The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are abridged, or condensed, to bring them into a reasonable, or readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given at length, in the mover's own words; and the yeas and mays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type-brevier and nonpareil-on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages. It is printed as fast as the business cone in Congress furnishes matter enough for a number-usually one number, but son etimes two numbers, a week. We have invariably printed more numbers than there were weeks in a session. The upproaching ression of Congress, it is expected, will continue 7 months , if so, subscribers may expect between 50 and 40 numbers, which, together, will make Letween 500

and 600 royal quarto pages. The Appendix is made up of the PRESIDENT's an-nual message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or re-vised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages. Heretofore, on account of the set-speeches being so numerous and so long, we have not completed the Appendix until one or two months after the close of the session ; but, in future, we intend to print the speeches as fast as they shall be prepared, and of course shall complete the work within a few lays after the sejournment.

Each of these works is complete in itself; but it is necessary for every subscriber who desires a full knowledge of the proceedings of Congress, to have both ; because, then, if there should be any ambiguity in the synopsis of the speech, or any densit of its cor-rectness, as published in the Congressional Globe, the reader may return to the Appendix to see the speech at length, corrected by the member himself.

Now, there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix, from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress. GALES and SEATON'S Register of Debates, which contained a history, has been suspended for three or four years. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain an equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted. We are enabled to print the Congressional Globe and Appendix at the low rate We are enabled to print now proposed, by having a large quantity of type, and keeping the Congressional matter that we set up for the daily and semi-weekly Globes, standing for the Congressional Giobe and Appendix. If we had to set up the matter purposely for these works, we could not afford to print them for double the price now.ch rged. Complete ind nes to both the Congressional Gabe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each sea

sion, and sent to all subscribers for them. We have on hand 3,000 or 4,000 surplus copies of

the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the Extra Session, which make together near one thousand royal quarto pages. They give the fullest history of Congress that has ever been published. We now sell them for \$1 each; that is, \$1 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1 for the Appendix. We propose to let subscribers for the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the next session, have them for 50 cent each They will be necessary to understand fully the proceedings of the next session. The important mattern discussed at the last, will be brought up at the next session, in consequence of the universal dissatuslation evinced in the late elections with the vast and novel system of policy which the powers have introduced, and which was forced through Congress without conso ting public opinion, or even allowing cussion usual in regard to subjects of ordinary int rest. The reports of the Congressional Globe and Appendix are not in the lesst degree affected by the party bus of the Editor. They are given precisely as written out by the Reporters and the members themselves Aid the whole are subject to the revision and corretion of the speakers, as they pass in review in our day theet, in case any minimierstanding or mirrepresent tion of their remarks should occur.

From the Louisville Advertiser. FLOGHNG AN EDITOR.

even a duel-the boundary question and the Form The warts never return .- Phil Chron. da war, are both worn out, and not a mur ler is to be had for love or money. Even "shocking ac cidents" and " awful catastrophes," are as scarce as warming pans in the West Indies, and there has not been a mob, or a high way robbery worth a fig. for a long time. What is to be done ? What can we poor editors do to keep our readers in good humor? Some contrive to fill up their columns with their own private concerns, and what is worse yet, with their personal quarrels. But this is an example we do not intend to follow. Patrons, when they pay a publisher for his paper, do not expect him to devote it to his own private affairs. A clergyman' would, probably give offence if he were to keep the fodder for his horse in the gallery of the church, or hang up his winter's stock of ba con and sausiges around the pulpit. And yet this would not be more pulpably appropriating to private use, what belongs to the public, that for an editor to fill his paper with his own personal affairs.

Well, no we are not di-posed to occupy our colu nns with personal abuse, we will try something else, and relate an incident, for the truth of which we can youch.

About twenty five years ago, when a certain Western State, (which we shall not.name.) was a territory, and with few inhabitants, a young law ver from one of the old State-, emigrated thather, and settled in the town of K. He succeeded admirably in his procession, and rose rapidly in points prietor Squire S. was much pleased, for a while, teef." with odding a paper. He was a man of very small stature, but he used the editorial "WE" as fre- and don't bother your daildy." quent as if there was a dozen of him, and each as big as Daniel Lambert, or the Kentucky Grant,

they should be; a thing which probably never hapgrape shot and canister against public abases. This soon stirred a horagi's nest-about his cars but as there was no other paper in the territory, church warden were talking of the dissolutioness of there was no reply, and he enjoyed his warface the section. "I know of but one way of making propensities in security.

At length he published an article more severe [" and that is to make him toll the funeral heil." no one individual in particular, it was a " scorcher." then."

Some three or four days alterwards, he was at ting alone in his editorial office, which was about

merely to dissolve as much common washing sold as the water will take up-then wash the hands or warts with this for a minute or two, and allow them to dry without being wiped. This repeated two or three days, will gradually destroy, the most or

ritable wart. Its theory appears to be that of warts Every exchange, paper on our table, and the having a lower power of vitality than the skin, so number is not a small one, complains of the want that the alkali is sufficient to produce the disorganof news. Nothing is going on in Congress, not igition of the former without affecting the latter.

> Simple Remedy for Burns .- The London Med ical Gazette contains a communication from Dr. Williamson, on the treatment of burns, recommending the lather of common bar soap as superior to all other remedies. After commenting and exantoing the merits of a number of applications to HUTDS, HE SHVS I

> Common soup, besides its great value as a local application, commands the additional ad antage of always being at hand in cases of emergency. The mode of which I am in the habit of employing is this: - A common shaving box may always be procured, from which a good lather may in the course of a minute of two be easily obtained. This lainer is then gently laid over the burnt surface by means of a snaving brush and repeated as soon as the first coal begins to dry, or the pain rearns. This practice ought to be repeated occasomally during the first day, or until such a time as the pain is relieved.

> The benefit accruing to the patient is immediate, and the result of the practice highly satisfactory.

" Father when is them good times going to

some about that the whigs promised us a stillmore than a year ago?"

"What do you mean, my son ?"

" Wny, you know you told us when you came favor. Rehad been there nearly two years, when home from that he cabin convention, in our village, he induced a printer to come on and print for new that if Mister Harrison was elected President, you a weekly paper, of which he was editor and pro swould have "two dollars every day and roast

"Hush, boy, hush-eat your potatoe and silt,

" Come Lommy, give us one of those Tippe Stran e to say, there were at the time, mea in cance songs that you song so well last ver," and office who were not a particle in we housest than a gentleman the other day, to a mosical hole chap. I musht sir,' replied Tommy-" Father sa s pened before, and never will again. Supire S. full - Fippecanoe's dead-and if he catches me singling all the patriotism of a son of '76, and poured out "Tylor too' again, he'll lick me like all presessed."

> A Powerful Reminder .- A minister and a non thick of his latter end," said the muster,

and cutting, against mattersance in office, than any "" Ave, sure enough," replied, the ward-u, " he that had preceded it. In fact, though pointed at i would constantly have a rope before his eyes

A heathen philosopher was asked by one of his a quarter of a sale from the printing establishment, disciples, why man was termished with two eyes | March 15, 1542.

W. HAMPTON. Willwood Jan. 22, 1-39.

the bred and had LATH trained for the Turf, it the many pressing engagements, Dr. Dickson already will be seen that he considered him a Race horse has, he deems it impracticable for him to be recognised considered Lath of the purest blood, -not to be soon have an extensive circulation. surpassed by any horse, imported or native.

ulogise LATH, either for his performances on sands of dollars are annually expended at theatres, at the Turl or as to his blood, since, in every respect, he is so well attested. But will remark that Lath has not only descended from pure blood, but has come from stock both Sire, Grandsire. Dam, and a cause that must be dear to every true patriot, pinlan Grand dam, that are of the running blood. For thropist, and christian ! Recollect there are but few, instance, his are G dolphin mad his four miles in very few, such papers in all the Southern country.minutes and 50 seconds, has Grandsire, the The Western part of North Carolina, the Western part merican Ecupse, so well known at the North and of Virginia, and the Eastern part of Tennessee particu-South, made his time in the great match race, the North against the South, \$20,000 aside, in 7 min utes and 37 seconds, which Europse won with consid-ratile eciat. Tuis race gained him the memorable name of the Champion of the North. His dain stred by the renowned Sir Archy wasse reputation as a rac r, &c , stands unquestioned both

LATH. O.d Lottery, bred by the great Southern number making eight pages, and will be furnished at Ameleur of horses, Col. R. Singleton, of South the very low price of Fifty Cents a copy. Where sin-Carolina, which has produced more fine race horses gle copies are taken, the payment must be made inva-trably upon the reception of the first number. than any other mare in the Umon. Thus it will he seen that there is united in LATH two of the best study of the South, Ham to 's and Singleton's crossed wan Gen. Coles of the North.

turaty of imprising the blood of that puble and use tol annual, the horse, as rarely occurs in this s ction of country R W. L.



For publishing in the City of Richmond, a new Week-

ty Paper, to be entuiled THE V.RGINIA DEMOCRAT.

T will be printed on good paper, weekly, until after the next election, at the uncommonly low price of Twenty Five couts to a single subscriber, nine copies for I wo D dars, TWENTY THREE copies for Five ful to Merchants and other productive members of so-Dol ars, FIFTY copies for Ten Doliats, psyable invari-

It will wage an uncompromising war with all the runnes schemes now advocated and supported by the number will contain sixteen pages octavo, double Federa party ; out softing shall be left andone, which column, with the leaves stitched and cut, thus uniting the most grains excitings can accomplish, to effect the entire over how of the Federal faction at the ensuing lection. The articles will be bruch pitty and pungent. but yet courteous and respectful; Federalism in all its cameleon forms and Protent shapes, will be handled without gloves,

he bestowed up at our eff ris to promoto the success of the cause in which we are engaged. Orders addressed to Tagopantra Pass, will receive prompt attention.

A TEMPERANCE CONVENTION that was held at this place early in September, resolved on publishing a pa-From the above Certificate of Col. Hampton, John Dickson and D. R. M'Analiy to conduct it. From of the mirst class - not only from the races he has as one of the editors, though he will cheerfully use all mentioned as having run publicly, but from private his influence otherwise, to promote its in crest; the trials he has made with insists which are now on subscriber therefore, proceeds to issue this Prospectus the Turl, and running with considerable success. in his own name, with a hope that he will be aided in It will also be observed by his certificate, that be cause throughout the country, and that the paper day the undertaking, by all the friends of the Temperance

Friends of the Temperance Cause ! to you we make I consider it entirely unnecessary to attempt to a most carnest appeal-while thousands upon thou circuses, at the race track, at groceries, while no pains are spared, the luxury of retirement and case foregone, and no labor deemed too severe to advance the interests of political aspirants, can you not do something in larly, need a periodical of this kind, and it is for you now to say whether they shall have it.

> The very low price at which it was fixed by the Convention, will make it necessary, that a very large subscription be had, before the publication of it can be juntified.

TERMS.

The Western Carolina Temperance Advocate will in Euginet and America. The grand dam of he published on a medium sheet, in quarto form, each

(CF Postimusters, editors or publishers of papers, and all Ministers of the Gospel, are authorised agents.

Journal of Banking :

BY WILLIAM M. GOUGE, OF PHILADELPHIA.

This Journal will contain-

Ist. A new edition of "A Short Ibstory of Paper Money and Banking in the United States," by Wm. M. Gouge, with corrections and additions, bringing the narrative down to the present time. 2d. Essays on Banking, Currency, Exchanges, and kindred topics, in which efforts will be made to place

these subjects in the clearest light possible. 34. A semi-monthly review of the turnes, embracing

the most important events, especially those which atfect the general operations of business.

4th. Such miscellancous matter as will, while it will add to the interests of the work, subserve its main object, which is that of showing the true character of our poper money and banking system, and the effect it has on the morals and happiness of the different classes of the community.

This J urnal will be especially intended for Farmers and Mechanics, but it is hoped it will not prove unuse-

It will be published once every two weeks. Each the advantages of the open sheet with a form convenient for binding.

The paper will be fair and the type good. The price will be

For one copy, one dollar and fifty cents a year. For four copies, five dollars, or one dollar and twonty-five cents each.

For ten copies, ten dollars, or one dollar each In all cases, subscriptions must be puid in advance.

We make a daily analysis of the doings in Congress, and give our opinions in it freely, but thes is p only in the Daily, Semi-weekly, and Workly Globes. The Daily Globe is \$10, the Nen-i-weekly Globe \$2 per annum, in advance. The Weekly Globe is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and a complete index made to if at the end of each year.

TERMS.

For the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last Ex'ra Session, \$1.

For the Congressional Globe for the next session, \$1 per copy.

For the Appendix for the pext session, \$1 per copy. Six copies of eather of the shove works will be sent for \$5; twelve copies for \$10, and so on in proportion tor a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, postage paid. at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 15th December next, at farthest, though it is probable that we shall print enough surplus copies to fail every subscription that may be paid before the lat day of January, next,

No attention will be paid to any order unless the BLAIR & RIVES. money accompanies it. Washington City, October 25, 1811

THE MARKETS.

AT SALISBURY, MARCH 25, 1842.

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Butter, 10 a 121 Oata, 15 a 18 Beeswax, 18 a 20 Pork, 4 a 4 Begging, 18 a 20 Pork, 4 a 4 Bare Kope, 10 a 12 Sugar, (browa) 10 a 12 Bare Kope, 10 a 12 Sugar, (browa) 10 a 12 Cotton, (clean) 8 a Bo (for.) 18 a 20 Corn, 20 a 25 Sait, (ba.) 1 25 a \$100 Coffee, 14 a 18 Do (sack) 3 75 a \$100 Flour, 4 50 a \$5 00 Sicel, (bieter) 10 a Feathers, 35 a 374 Do (cast 25 a 30 Flaxsceri, 75 a 80 Tailow, 12		Do (apple)	25 a	Nailes				
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Beeswax,	18 a 20	Pork,	4 4 45			
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \text{Bare Rope,} & 10 a 12j \\ \text{Sugar, (brown)} & 10 a 12j \\ \text{Cotton, (clean)} & 8 a \\ \text{Corn,} & 20 a 25 \\ \text{Coffee,} & 14 a 18 \\ \text{Flour,} & 4 50 a $500 \\ \text{Flour,} & 4 50 a $500 \\ \text{Steel, (bheter)} & 10 a \\ \text{Fashers,} & 35 a $75 a $00 \\ \text{Flaxseed,} & 75 a $80 \\ \text{Tailow,} & 12j \\ \end{array}$		Bagging.			124			
Cotton, (clean) 8 n Do (lor.) 18 n 20 Corn, 20 a 25 Sait, (bu.) 1 25 a \$1.50 Coffee, 14 a 18 Do (sack) 3 75 a \$100 Flour, 4 50 a \$5.00 Sizel, (binter) 10 a Feathers, 35 a \$75 a \$00 Sizel, (binter) 10 a Flaxsceri, 75 a \$80 Tailow, 12j		Bare Rope,	10 a 125	Sugar, (brown)	10 a 124			
Corn, 20 a 25 Sait, (ba.) 1 25 a \$1.50 Coffee, 14 a 18 Do (sack) 3 75 a \$1.00 Flour, 4 50 a \$5.00 Sizel, (bister) 10 a Feathers, 35 a 374 Do (cast 25 a 30 Flaxseed, 75 a 80 Tailow, 12	1	Cotton, (clean)			18 # 20			
Coffee, 14 a 18 Do (sack) 3 75 a \$4 00 Flour, 4 50 a \$5 00 Sizel, (bister) 10 a Feathers, 35 a 374 Do (cast 25 a 30 Flaxseed, 75 a 80 Tailow, 12]	1		20 a 25	Salt, (bu.) 1 25	a #1.50			
Flour, 4 50 a \$5 00 Sicel, (bleter) 10 a Feathers, 35 a 374 Do (cast 25 a 30 Flaxsood, 75 a 80 Tailow, 12]	1	Coffee,			a \$100			
Feathers, 35 a 374 Do (cast 25 a 30 Flaxsood, 75 a 80 Tailow, 12]	1	Flour, 4 50	a \$5 00	Stoel, (blieter)				
Flaxsoord, 75 a 80 Tailow, 12]	1	Feathers,	35 a 374	Do (cast	25 a 30			
Do Oil, 90 a \$1 Whiskey, 25 a		Flaxsoed,	75 a 80	Tailow,	121			
		Do Oil,	90 a §1	Whiskey,				

AT CHERAW, S. C., MARCH 2, 1842.

Beef, (scarce)		3	Flour,	6 00 a \$61
Bacon,	H &	9	Feathers,	40 a 48
Butter,	124 a	15	Lard, (scarce)	7 = \$5
Beeswax,	22 a	24	Molamer,	40 a 50
Bagging,	20 a	25	Oats.	37 a 46
Bale Rope,	10 a	121	Race, (100 lbs)	4 1 80
Coffee,	124 a	15	Sugar,	10 a 12
Cotton,			Salt, (nack)	2 75
Corn, (scarce)		5u	Do (busifel)	874 # 81

AT CAMDEN, S. C., MARCH 9, 1842.

Beef,	4 4 5 .	Cotton,	5 a 8]
Bacon	85 a 10	Corn,	50)
Butter,	15 a 15	Flour,	7.00
Beeswax,	18 a 25	Feathers,	37 ± 40
Bagging,		Lard,	10 . 12
Bale Rope,	124	Molasses,	33 # 50
Coffee,	15 a 16	Oats,	45 a 56

ably in sivance.

We respectfully ask that a generous patronage may

PROPOSALS

The jublic is now presented with such an oppor-