

ADDRESS Of the State Central Committee of Maryland to the Whigs of the Union.

We send you glad tidings from Maryland .-We have realized our hopes, and fulfilled our promise to you by the election of a Whig Governor and a Whig Legislature. THOS. G. PRATT, our candidate for Governor, is elected by a decisive majority, and to the Legislature we have elected members from seventeen counties out of twenty composing the State.

In addition to the great triumph of redeeming the Executive of the State from the dominion of Locofocoism, to which it has been subject for now six years, we have secured the following result in the Legislature : Whig. Locofoco.

Senate 21 House of Delegates

Whig majority on joint ballot FORTY-NINE votes! securing the election of a WHIG UNITED STATES SENATOR.

This victory has been achieved in a contest characterized by obstacles such as the Whigs of Maryland have never before had to encounter, and which, for the honor of our State, we hope we shall never again have to contend with. The election, every where beyond the confines of the city of Baltimore, has been conducted in a man ner which satisfies the most sanguine friends of the Whig cause. The questions at issue have been fully discussed by them, and the people have spoken their sentiments through the ballotbox with an honorable and enlightened appreciation of the great interests involved in the election. Our opponents have exerted their utmost strength, and have been most signally defeated.

In the city of Baltimore the contest has been one of peculiar virulence, and it has been sustained, on the part of our adversaries, we regret to say, by efforts which will neither redound to the henor nor to the future strength of their tional Statesman, whose whole life is the guaranparty. This city has been the point upon which ty of his political honesty and his patriotic purposthe exertions of the enemies of the Whig cause were chiefly directed. It was obviously their plan to secure a majority here which should outweigh the expected successes of the Whige of the counties. All the means that money, personal endeavor, diligent misrepresentation, promised favor, flattery, or foreign interposition could supply, were at their command. Under the combined operation of these agencies our opponents have won the city. They owe their success alone to an inglorious dexterity in the practice of those arts by which the popular voice is suppressed and the popular will overthrown.

The largest vote ever taken in the city of Baltimore heretofore was that which was cast in October last year upon the occasion of the Mayor's election. The whole number then polled was 14,898. Of these the Whig vote was 7,-600; that of our opposents 7,298. The vote cast in the recent election amounted to 17,185, of which 7,968 were cast by the Whigs, and 9,190 by the other party, showing an increase of Whig votes to the amount of 368, and of opponent votes to the amount of 1,892. This statement speaks for itself. We have no hesitation in expressing our belief that of these 1,892 votes, full 1,300 were falsely and surreptitiously introduced to the ballot-box; that they have been the product of a skilful and diligently perpetrated fraud upon the rights of the real voters of Baltimore. Casting under the most despote and profligate Governments. It is this powerful and corrupt combination in ac-Whig candidates, in accordance with the best atimates which we had previously been able to make of the election.

The artifices of our opponents, however, have been frustrated by the devotion of our friends throughout the State, and we can afford to take the disadvantage which the miscarriage of this city has thrown upon us. The State of Mary-· land is firmly and immutably planted in the Whig line, and she will assuredly increase the strength of her position in November. The battle has been already fought, and an honorable victorythe more honorable from the baffled stratagems of the enemy-has perched upon our standard. We give the results of the contest throughout the State from authentic sources of information, such as have been despatched to us in the first moments of victory. Upon these full reliance may be placed. Let our brother Whige throughout the Union confide in this communication, and initate the example of Maryland.

> James Harwood, John L: Carey, William Schley, Truman Cross. Isaac Munroe, Francis Burns. Samuel Jones, ir. W. H. Gatchell, O. C. Tiffany, John P. Kennedy, G. R. Richardson, G. W. Lurman, W.H. Collins, G. A. V. Spreckelsen 8. H. Tagart, Geo. M. Gill, Peter Leary, T. Y. Walsh. Alex. Murdoch, W. H. D. C. Wright. Thomas Kelso.

"WHIP THEN BACK OR RICK THEN OUT !"-This is General Jackson's reputed remark in reference to the Conservatives who left the Van Buren party in 1837, and it has been recently uttered in Nashrille in relation to Col. BENTON. A Reporter, (the anti-Benton paper published at St. Polk and Dallas ticket. . Louis.) says: "I have conversed with prominent Democrats from every State represented at this gathering, and have yet to meet the first one, not from Missouri, who does not say that the Democracy of Missouri owe it to their own integrity and the Democratic cause, to repudiate him, un-less he returns at once to the republican track."— And yet in what has Gol. BENTON offended ? In nt in opposition to Tyler's treaty. Well; like Wright guilty of the same offence? and yet BENTON is to be "kicked out"

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURE A very remarkable party stratagem has been brought to light in this city within a few days past, and one which exhibits in strong colors the desperate strait in which Locofoculsm finds itself, and the rash and unscrupulous expedients to which it is resorting to avert its impending overthrow. Since the publication made by the Hon. WILLIS GREEN, in our paper of yesterday, we have examined the electioneering document which is the subject of it, and bears the title of "The South in

Danger: Read before you vote: Address of the Democratic Association of Washington city:" and we find it to be throughout an artful, insidious, and inflammatory appeal to Southern sensibilities and prejudices. That it was intended for secret circulation, so as to reach Southern voters before the elections in next month, but too late to allow of the possibility of reply, is obvious from the fact, that in the list of political publications, such as Mr. WALKER'S Letter upon Texas, &c., advertised for sale at the Spectator office, that tract, though printed at the Spectator office, is not men-

One or two copies of the tract having, it appears, fallen into the hands of the Chairman of the Whig Congress Committee, that gentleman conceived that he would be serving the cause of truth and fairness by obtaining a number of copies of it, and circulating them among the People of the North, against whom it is calculated and doubtless intended to arouse the worst possible feeling in the South. Not being allowed to purchase, he caused the tract to be reprinted at this office. Until the controversy which arose concerning it, we had not read any more than the head line of this tract. We have since examined it, and have satisfied ourselves that the reprint.

made by the order of Gen. GREEN, is a correct

reprint from the copy obtained from the Specta-

The tract purports to be an address by "the Democratic Association of Washington, D. C." dated at Washington, September 25th, and bears the signatures of the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee of that Association.-An article published in the Globe of Monday evening, having the signatures of the same persons, denounces this tract as " a base forgery." If it be a forgery, it is one executed at a mint of their own, and for which the leaders of their own party alone are accountable. But it is no more a forgery, we may presume, than other addresses, purporting to be from the same committee, to which their names have been affixed without their being aware of their contents. It would be the height of cruelty, certainly, to hold the Executive Committee of the Society responsible for all that has been published in their name.

Leaving the question of forgery to be settled by those of our political opponents who are interested in ascertaining to whom among them it properly attaches, we warn the People of the South against being duped by any such attempts, under whatever disguise, pretence, or color, to play upon their sympathies for the purpose of turning them against their real friend, the truly Naes, and his fidelity to the interest of the South as well as of the North - Nat. Intel.

A PORTRAIT BY A MASTER HAND .- In 1835. John C. Calhoun, made a speech in Pendleton, S. C., in the course of which he drew the following graphic portrait of the locofoco party, with which he is now associated. He said :-

"The foe is in the bosom of the country, and

in possession of the Government. A powerful faction, (party it cannot be called,) held together by the hopes of public plunder, and marching under a banner, whereon is written, to the victors belong the spoils. has made successful war on our institutions, and converted all the power and influence of the Government into instruments of gain. Ampler means for this purpose were scarcely ever placed in the hands of a dominant faction. With available means five times greater than is required by the legitimate wants of the country; with the ad ministration of a boundless public domain; with unlimited control, till the passage of the deposite bill, over the public funds, and through them over the currency and banking institutions of the country; with one hundred thousand dependants on the bounty of the Government; and finally, with an organized, rigid, and severe system of discipline, having its centre in Washington, and extending in every direction over the wide circle of the country, a scene of speculation and corruption has been opened. reaching from the Capitol to the extremities, embracing the high and the low, those in and those out of office, the like of which has scarcely ever existed tual possession of the Government, against which the honest and patriotic have now to wage war."

REV. N. H. HALL.-This gentleman, like the Rev. Mr. Bascom, comes under the vituperative denunciations of the Locofoco press, because he has dared to write a letter to a friend in Ohio vindicating Mr. CLAY against the calumnies uttered by the Locofoco slanderers. It is nnnecessary for us to speak of the reputation of Mr. MALL. He has been the pastor of the first Presbyterian church in this city for upwards of twenty years, and his character is without reproach. He is justly esteemed as an ornament to his sacred profession, being one of the most able, zealous, and eloquent divines of our country. There is no spot in Kentucky where he is not known and venerated, and the calumpies simed at him must fall harmless or recoil upon their unscrupulous propagators. Let them beware.

Luxington Observer.

VIRGINIA, MOVING. The last Lynchburg Virginia save that FIELD-ING JONES, Esq., of that county, has renounced Lecofocoism, and was one of the Vice Presidents at the Whig Convention held at Buckingham Springs a few days ago. Dr. BINFORB, of Buckingham, has also abandoned the Locofoco party. And we have heard of other changes, though we have not been authorized to mention names.

The last Fincastle "Valley Whig" contains a card, signed by eight of the citizens of Botetourt, to wit: John Goode, James McNeil, Morris Hickkok, Anthony Rhodes, Simeon Fitch, Fielding Stuart, Jubal Waldron, and Henry M. Johnson, renouncing Locofocoism.

The Richmond Star says that KINETY-FOUR gentlemen of the county of York have signed fetter from Nashville to the editor of the Missouri | their names to an unqualified renunciation of the

The last Charlottesville Advocate contains a eard from ROBERT SIMPSON, Esq. (who had recently heard an "eloquent and convincing speech from V. W. Southall,") renouncing Locofoco-

OPINION OF NEWSPAPERS .- Rauzini was a celebrated singing master at Bath, and one of the will consent "at once" to be "whipped to confine themselves strictly to the promulgation of news, and that their comments were out of all the square, except Dr Well's office and swelling, on the north east corner, and the Court House, to confine themselves strictly to the promulgation of news, and that their comments were out of all the square, except Dr Well's office and swelling, on the north east corner, and the Court House, and Mr. James Boatwright's on the south. The proportion to the quantity of fact. And it was in of news, and that their comments were our or an proportion to the quantity of fact. And it was in this quality manner that he expressed himself:

Why make flesh of one and fish of the other!

I likes playour Englis newspapere. Dere is only so mean! We know! (measuring to the first joint of his forefinger, and then stretching out his arm to its fail extent,) while dere is so much this is the party principle!

What has because Banton, they think, can be spared, while while Which they think they think they was safely offended! Mission to his forefinger, and then stretching out his arm to its fail extent,) while dere is so much this is the party principle!

What would be have said had he lived to these days of huge double sheets, with reapestably aized pamphilets for leaders!

The annexed extract from a speech of Senator Foster, upon the Texas treaty, will possibly not be inopportune, as showing, in some measure, the position of the parties, interested

In an ardent desire to preserve the public faith. and to manifest an uncommon anxiety to retain our good will, by punctually fulfilling her obligations to this country, on more than one occasion the Government of Mexico has exacted forced loans of money from its citizens, in order to meet and promptly adjust the several instalments of a large debt due by her to the people of the United States. Nor was this disposition cooled or dissipated, or any default made in her existing pecuniary obligations, until the conduct of the American Executive in this outward assault upon her pride, provoked the indifference that has suffered a large indebtedness, due last April, to be passed over without a struggle, and perhaps without a desige to meet it.

And, Mr. President, how do we repay these displays of national condescension, reverence, and regard—these extraordinary and perilous exertions of an impoverished and unsettled Govern ment, intended and executed for the single putpose, no doubt, of preserving its character and showing its peculiar respect for this country !-Sir, I will proceed in a few words to show you. We repay her-now at least-by coveting a great territory-rich fertile, and inviting-over which she held and exercised at one time, a just and undisputed dominion, and against which-though now expelled for more than eight years, by the events of a glorious and heroic revolutionary struggle-she still wages a war of re-conques by all the feeble means at her command. We domineer over an inferior foe, and repay her by braving her pride, by carping at the earnest official correspondence of her Minister here, and worse than all, by returning him gasconading and equivocal replies, whilst we are secretly exerting every possible means to accomplish the very designs against which he complains. We repay her by practising the most unpardonable imposi tion upon a cautious, wary, and unsoliciting neigh bor-on adversary whom she still claims as a sub ject-and by attempting to throw our great national shield over that adversary, by the fairest but most unfounded and deceitful promises. Fi nally sir, we add insult to injury, and repay her by despatching a swift courier to her capitol, with orders to our official organ there, to taunt her with hypocrifical professions, and to qualify her displeasure by falsely pleading in defence of our treatment, political necessities that really do not oppress or disturb us. Oh! werse than " Punic faith!" Sir, if we succeed in the present scheme without provoking that resistance on the part of Mexico we are bound to anticipate, the honor and character of our Government is still stained -enough, sir, has already been done, to blur and tarnish the honor and the character of our Gov-

But, sir, in such a war, if it does come, can we -I repeat the humiliaring inquiry-can we direct our supplicating eyes to heaven and ask a lessing on our guilty arms? Or dare we ho that the strong Powers of the world will stand still and look with indifference on the ambitious and unequal struggle? Lay not the "fittering unction" to your souls. War, the scourge of the earth, and the fell destroyer of man, is ever contagious. Her tierce and fiery torch is easy to light, but hard to restrain, and is seldom extinguished until new elements increase its fury, and orrents of human blood are poured out upon the devouring flame.

> SONG. Tune-" Lucy Long." The Locos are a bragging, How they'll beat our Harry Clay; But we'll show them in November. That they lie in all they say, So take your time ye Locos, And go it till you're broke; You'll find that British Influence Can't elect your Jeinmy Polk.

Oh, Polk is one thing in the North, And at the South another; He's Free Trade-Tariff or Texas. Or neither one nor t' other. So take your time, &c.

The Locos nominated him In hopes that they might vex us. And boldly named their principles. Polk and John Tyler's Texas. So take your time, &c.

Now Harry Clay is hard to beat, And Frelinghuyeen ditto; And on the head of James K. Polk The people 'll put their " veto. So take your time, &c.

So clear the track, make room ahead, Leave nothing in the way; Stand by and let the avalanche Pass on the vote for Clay. So take your time, &c.

THE SIAMESE TWINS -- We extract from the letter of a correspondent of the South Carolina Sparten" the following account of Chang and Eng, and their families.

PALMYRA, Wilkes Co. (N.C.) Sept. 2. You may be aware that some few years since, the Siamese Twins, Chang, and Eng, retired from the public gaze, and cettled down in this county (Wilkes) as farmers. You will also re. collect that during last year it was published in some of the newspapers that they had married two sisters. This notice was treated as a hear by some of the journals, and I incline to think that public opinion settled that the twins were still living in single blessedness. To my sur-prise I find that the supposed hoar is a literal fact; and that these distinguished characters are masried men ! Mrs. Chang and Mrs. Eng are well known to several of my personal acquaintances, and are said to be very amiable and industribus. Each of the Ladies has presented their particular "lord" with an heir, in the person of a fine, fat, bouncing daughter! .

It is said that Chang and Eng, with their wives and children contemplate making a tour through this country in the course of a year or two. The twins enjoy excellent health—are very lively, talkative, and apparently happy; and will doubtless prove more interesting and attractive in their as prudent husbands and fathers, they may think their bachelor fortune insufficient for all the little Change and Engs of which they now have the

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN COLUMBIA. A fire broke out on the 29th ult., at 7 o'clock, in a smoke house, in rear of the buildings known as Ewart's, which consumed all the buildings on LATE FROM EUROPE.

We have had the pleasure to receive from Gen. CALVIN JONES, of Tennessee, an old and highly-respected friend, the following letter, from which our readers will obtain interesting information, and by which the numerous friends of Gen. Jones will learn his safe return, with his daughter, from his visit to Europe. - Nat. Intel.

Boston, October 3, 1844. DEAR Sun : I have just landed from the steamboat Caledonia, in fourteen days from Liverpool, with ninety-three cabin passengers, none others. The chief rews we bring, the most exciting article, is the release of O'CONNELL. Business operations continued in a healthy state. Crops over Europe good, and weather was favorable for saving. Some of the newswriters have been rather bellicose, outrunning public sentiment, and going quite before the Government, to make their paper racy and saleable, (for I have seen nebody who wanted war;) but their occupation in this line is gone. Prince ALBERT is shooting grouse in the highlands, and Louis PRILIPPE is preparing for a tea-party visit to Windsor on the return of the family from Scotland. I should tell you that I have visited France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, Holland, and the three British kingdoms. We have both enjoyed the tour high-

O'CONNELL was liberated on a reversal of the udgment of the frish court. The House of Lords, before whom the case was brought, took the opinion of the English judges. They, with one exception, were for sustaining the judgment .-When the case came up again before the House on the 3d ultimo, Lords BROUGHAM and WHARN-CLIFFE intigated that the decision would be better made by the law lords alone, and accordingly the lay lords were silent. The votes were, Cor-TINGHAM, CAMPBELL, and DENMAN, C. J., for reversing the judgment; and Lords LYNDHURST and BROUGHAM for sustaining it. Of course, O'Con-NELL and the others were ordered to be discharyed. The grounds for the reverse, were: The jury book not being made by the proper officer: 2. The peremptory challenge of more than twelve of the array not being allowed; 3. Some of the counts of the indictment being bad, and the finding and the judgment not declaring upon which counts they were founded. I happened to be in Dublin when the Liberator was liberated. Such a vast assemblage of persons was never before seen in Ireland. A procession was formed at Merion Square, (O'Connell's residence,) which passed the Bridewell, the upper bridge of the affey, the Four Courts, (where they paused to bury the ind.ctment,) down Sackville street, across the lower bridge by "Our Home," (as the Repealers call the Oid Parliament House, now the Bank,) to the place of setting out ; in all five or six miles.

The numbers in procession might have been about equal to that of the Whig procession in Baltimore; but the spectators from all Ireland, who densely crowded the streets for several miles, were numerous-numerous far beyond my powers of estimation. The Liberator and his son John were mounted on a triumphal car, some twelve or fourteen feet high, drawn by six white imrees, and the companies, banners, and bands of music were numerous. On Sunday Te Deum was sung at the Cathedral, and services performed by the Bishop and Clergy on the occasion .-The next day O'CONNELL appeared in Conciliation Hall and addressed the five thousand who were densely packed within it. He spoke in a mild, natural tone, but some of his enithets were rather hard and not in good taste. He called BROUGHAM "that undescribable wretch"and the Attorney General "a vinegar cruet on tegs." He enunciates as well or better than I ever heard before. He did not speak loud, but such was the distinctness of his articulation, and such the profound silence of the audience, that not a word or syllable was lost. But the silence was not always profound. When a good thing was said or a hard hit made at the Ministry, shout was raised which, joined by the twenty thousand around who could not gain admittance. made the old hall shake as if Ireland had been rent by an earthquake.

I saw O'Connell in the garden of the Bride. well, where he had a spacious pavilion, and where he received visits and congratulations. He was calm, collected, polite, and courteous. He said this was their first victory, a sure presage of glorious ones to follow. In his speech in the hall he said an Irish Convention would settle the plan of future operations; individually he disapproved of a Clontarf mass meeting, and should traverse England to procure petitions for impeaching the Judges and the abettors of the thirty six yards of indictment. You will see a thirty-six yards of opinions of judges and law lords, which our lawyers who get London papers will fead with in-

Having said something of O'Connects's man-ner of speaking. I intended in connexion to have said something of the mild and natural manner which obtains in the two Houses of the British Parliament, and I might add, of the two Chambers of France also, showing too that they have no occasion for an hour rule-for they have the habit of speaking to the question before them-but I have neither time nor room for it now.

With best respects and hearty regards to all your-family-collateral and descending, I-am much CALVIN JONES.

The Democrat of this city publishes what declares to be a confidential letter from Henry Clay to Cassius M. Clay. It had previously been offered to the Evening Post and Morning News, but neither would publish it. Whether genuine or not, it is a perfectly proper and honorable letter, such as Mr. Clay well might have written without subjecting him to the least censure or unknowness from any quarter. If any body has manufactured it, he has shown his good sense and appreciation of Mr. Clay's character by writing such a letter-he knew the public would not credit any other. If genuine, it has certainly been obtained by naked felony, as Cassius M. Clay has never received any such letter. Of course, if genuine, it must have been intercepted, broken open, and published, while on its way from Kentucky. Won't the News and Post abuse Mr. Clay for so soon again obtrilding himself on the public? N. Y. Tribune.

A CURIOUS APPLE .- Scious of an apple tree have been received, says the Boston Cultivator, from near Ticonderoga, N. Y., where slone it is propagated, bearing a kind of apple which has neither core nor seeds! The origin was as folsecond tour than they did in their first over the lows:—The top of a young tree was bent over civilized world. Having families to provide for, and covered with earth, which took rout. The tree was then cut asunder, which stopped all connexion with the natural root of the tree, and by sprouts which sprung from the top portion of the body, a regular top was formed which pro-duces this fine fruit—a beautiful red, good size, very pleasant table apple in the fall.

if it be true, it is fortunate that you and I are not there-for one of us might be hung ture; and that would be the end of us both."

" I wish to introduce a bill for the destruction of worms," said a woodpecker member in a stump speech.

THE LOCO FLAG. wence of the rain, on last Saturday, the Locos deferred the raising of their Flag until Monday. At I o'clock on that day, it was sent up, some 10 or 15 Locos being present, and when it opened to the breeze, there was not enough spirit among them to raise a shout,-the "Amen." stuck in their throats. There was, we understand, an attempt to fire a gun, but like most of their endeavors-it flashed in the pan. Old North State.

THE WHIGS.

On Monday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, we learned that the Whig Pole was that night to be brought from the upper end of town to the spot where it is to be raised. At 8 o'clock we went up on Road street, and never in this place have we beheld such a scene of enthusiasm. The entire length of that street was brilliantly illuminated, and the windows, piazzas, &c., filled with the fairer portion of creation. In a few moments we met the Whigs. accompanied with appropriate music, bringing their Pole, a huge Ash, 60 feet long, in their arms, The Pole was brilliantly lighted,—at every step the Whige were greeted with the waving of handkerchiefs, and then a "hurrah for Clay" would rise upon the evening breeze that sounded like the death knell of Locofocoism. Verily, we had a sight of that "same old coon." were so amazed at the sight that we had no power to estimate the numbers present,-but we know it was a matter of astonishment where the deuce they all come from. After leaving the Pole at the destined spot, Mr. G. ELLIOTT was called upon, and delivered a few appropriate remarks .--The Pasquotank Minstrels, then came forward and sang one or two songs, the entire crowd joining in the chorus, and finished the doings of the night with

" Hurrah! hurrah! the country's rising, For Henry Clay and Frelinghuysen."

MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

The vast utility and importance of this greatest of the great inventions of modern times has been fully manifested during the last three days. Of the propriety of its being placed under the exclusive control of the Government, and extended over the whole seaboard, we think there can be no longer any room for dispute. The results of since the 1st of January last. His Table is provided the elections of the several wards of the city of with the best the market affords, and his Bar constant Baltimore and the counties of Maryland have, ly supplied with good Liquors. His Stables are in through the agency of the Telegraph, been made good order and well provided for. Every attention known to us here in an instant after they were reported at the office in Baltimore; thus literally realizing the fable of the " Arabian Nights," annihilating both time and space, and enabling us to transmit the intelligence without delay to every quarter of the country.

National Intelligencer.

We have several times mentioned that two editions of the Dollar Globe were published -an antitariff edition for the South and a tariff edition for Pennsylvania. We are now able to announce that Dr. Duncan, in like manner, published two editions of his last electioneering speech-an antiting the anti-tariff passages for Pennsylvania. Louisville Journal

New Gold Mine-We understand that a new and very rich Gold Mine has been discovered on the lands of Col. Win. Hancock, in the upper part of Moore county. The ore is said to be worth from 10 to 20 dollars a bushel, so far as it has been examined. It is embedded in a blue flint stone. One of the veins is 12 feet wide but the richest vein is from 8 to 12 inches wide Payetteville Observer.

.THE CONTEST - We really begin to think that Polk and Dallas will get every State in the Union except little Abolition Vermont. Clay will scarce. y get votes enough to entitle him to the credit of having been a candidate.—Mecklenburg Jefferso.

This is the best brag yet!

"I've lost flesh lately," as the butcher said when he sold a quarter of beef to a

C. C. McCRUMMEN, of Moore County, respectfully announces to the mem-hers elect of the next Legislature, that he is a candidate for the appointment of Engrossing Sept. 28, 1844.

Mrs. Lamb's Bearding School. South Bast Corner of Walnut and Broad Streets. PHILADELPHIA. THE duties of this institution will be resumed on

Munday, the 2nd day of September, Terms for tuition in Baglish, Letin, French and Music, with boarding, washing and the use of instru ments, \$300 per aunum. No extra charge except for

J. K. Kune, Eeq. Dr. R M Patterson. Ilr. George McClellan, G. Reese Fry, Esq. August, 12, 1844.

tate of North Carolina .-- Dunx County.-Court of Equity-Spring Term , 1844 . Horace L. Robards, Devisee &c.

Nathaniel Roberds, Sarah Bryan, and Jesse Isler and wife Mary E.

The affidevit of the Complainant having been duly filed according to the statute in such case made and provided, that the said defendants (who are tenunisin-common with him in the powersion of certain Mi-ning lands lying and being in said County) are resi-dent without the bounds of this State; at his immance, it is directed that publication be entered for six weeks in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said Defendants that they appear before the Honorable Court of Equity, to be held for the County aforesaid at the Court House in Merganton, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in reptember next, then and there to plead answer or demus to Complainants Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesse, and heard ex parte as to them Witness, Edward P. Jones, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office, the 27th day of July A. D. 1844. ED. P. JONES, C. & M. E. 304-6w

State of North Carolina. BURES COUNTY. Court of Equity Firing Term, 1844.
Horace L. Robards, Devisee, &c.

Robards, John Lewis and wife Panny, and Lucy Hodge, Elizabeth Hodge, James Hodge and Wm. H. Hodge, Minor beirs of William Henry

The affidavit of the Complainant baving been dustry pleasant table apple in the fall.

Rather Sharp.—A fellow said to a Jew and provided, that the said Defendants (who are tenants in common with him in the possession of certain Mining lands, lying and being in said County) are resident without the bounds of this State; at his instance, it is directed that publication be entered for six weeks in the Raisigh Register, putifying the said Defendants. The said Defendants (who are tenants in common with him in the possession of certain Mining lands, lying and being in said County) are resident without the bounds of this State; at his instance, it is directed that publication be entered for six weeks in the Raisigh Register, putifying the said Defendants, that they appear before the Honorable of Court of Equity, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Morganton, on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to Complainant baving been dustricted that publication be entered for six weeks in the Raisigh Register, putifying the said Defendants (who are tenants in common with him in the possession of certain Mining lands, lying and being in said County) are resident without the bounds of this State; at his instance, it is directed that publication be entered for Six weeks in the Raisigh Register, putifying the said Defendants (who are tenants in common with him in the possession of certain Mining lands, lying and being in said County) are resident without the bounds of this State; at his instance, it is directed that publication be entered for six weeks in the Raisigh Register, putifying the said Defendants (who are tenants in common with him in the possession of certain Mining lands, lying and being in said County) are resident without the bounds of this State; at his instance, it is directed that publication be entered for six weeks in the Raisigh Register, putifying the said provided the said Defendants (who are tenants in common with him in the poss The affidavit of the Complainant baving been du

Bill, or the same.

Exparte as to them.

Witness. Edward P. Jones, Clerk and Master, of said Court, at office, the 27th day of July, 1844.

ED: P. JONES, C. & M. E.

NEW GOODS. New Goods.

UST RECEIVED, a large and well assorted stock of Domestic and Fancy Goods, which were purchased for Casa, with the usual de. duction of 5 per cent and will be sold at the very towest possible prices for Cash, co

prising, in part, as follows :

Rich striped and figured Cashmere de Ecosse Rich 5 4 Lama Cloth, (New styles) Striped and figured Plaid. Black plain col'd Allapaccas, a very rich articla

Striped Silk, new style Silk and Velvet Points Superior bem-witched Linen Cambrie Handkerchia Fancy Silk Mitts Bugled Mitts and Collars Black raw silk Hose Black and col'd English de. Hair Pins Black and col'd, superior Kid Gloves Cashmere and Worsted Hose, Cotton do Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinett, Plaid, Striped & plain French & Eng Cassantia A large lot of Satinous, at all prices

Brown, Invisible Green, Black & Blue sup. Clothe Plaid, Velvet and Cassimere Vestings new sitia Black Satin and figured Silk do Kerseys-Kerseys. Large lot of Kerseys, from the lowest upwards

Tweeds grey Cassimeres Brab & blue Satinetts Blankets-Blankets. 7-4, 8 4, 9-4, 10-4, and 12 4 Whitney Blankets Large lot duffle Bleached Cottom, White Flannels, Red do. Canton Flannels, Bird's Eye Diaper, Huckaback de Crash; Damesk Table Cloths do 8-4 all linen Di.

apers ; and other articles unmentioned ; all of which will be sold very low. J. H. BECKWITH & CO. Favetteville Street. A few doors above Mr D. Smiths Stare

> EDENTON HOTEL The Subscriber, in his notice on the

1st of January last, stated that this Hos was undergoing repairs, and he would now respectfully inform the Public, that this well known House has undergone thorough repairs, and is. as he has been informed by many, in better order this it has been for fifteen or twenty years past, many of the rooms having bean made as good as new. His Beds, as well as the whole concern, have been refitted will be paid to Travellers, and every pains taken to make them comfortable, so as to make time pass of agreeable. He undertakes to promise nothing he what every traveller will be able to experience should they give him a call. He would further state that there is a Ladies' and Gentleman's Parlor attached to the Hotel, to add to the comfort of both

SAM'L. T. BOND, Proprietor. Edenton, Sept. 14, 1844.

HOUSE and LOT FOR SALE. The Subscriber wishes to sell his residence in Raleigh. It is situated on Hillsberough street, about 200 yards West from the Capitol, and is one of the pleasantest situations in Raleigh. As it is presumed any person would examine for themselves before purchasing. further description is deemed unnecessary.

Raleigh, September 21, 1844. Baptist State Convention.

ELEGATES to the Baptist State Convention, to be held in Releigh on the 18th of October, and all other persons attending the same, will be taken over the Petersburg & Roanoke, and Raleigh & Gaston Rait Road, at one half the usual fare. R. & G. R. R. Office, 1 Sept. 20, 1844

State of North Carolina. - NASH COURTY - Court of Pieas and Quarter Session-August Term, 1844. Pilgrim F. Williams.

> Matthew Stallings, wife and others. Petition to build a Mill.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Elizabeth Baines, John Ferrell and Priscilla his wife, Mark Strickland and Celia his wife, are non-residents of this State. It is therefore ordered that Publication be-made in the Ruleigh Register for six weeks, notifying them to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in November next, then and there to shew cause, if any they have why the prayer of the Petitioner shall not be granted.

Witness, Francis M. Taylor. Clerk of said Court, at office this 2d Monday in August, A, D. 1844. FRANCIS M. TAYLOR, C C, C. By W. M. H. SMITH, Dept.

FALL STOCK OF HARDWARE. RICHARDS AND GARDNER, Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Saddlery, &c.

At No. 97, West Main St. Sign of the Mill Saw. RICHMOND, VA. ARE receiving, per ships Rob Roy, Washing-ton, and Richard Anderson, from Liverpool direct

to this Port, their Fall supply of English Hardware, consisting of every variety of Birmingham and Sheffield Goods, which, being purchased for Cash and imported direct, they pledge themselves to sell as low as the same goods can be purchased in this or any Northern market. We are also receiving from the manufacturers, our supply of Domestic Goods, and can offer to the attention of Country Merchants a very superior assortment of English and American Hardware, and at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all who visit this market, to give us a call and examine for themselves. RICHARDS & GARDNER, . No. 97, West Main street. Sept. 24.

PRIESIE CIRISTERALS EXTRACTS. THE Subscribers have just opened a beautifut

consisting in part of the following, viz: The various preparations of Potasseum, Mosphine, Iron. Mercuty, Soda, Cinchone, Copper and Iodine, also, Piperine, Veratrine, Strichnine, Blaterium, Bromine, Brucine, Kreosote, Naptha Potasseum, Musk Emerine, all kind of Acids, together with a great variety of the following Extracts : Bark, Log-wood, Stram-nium, Hyosiciamus, Colocynth, Savine, Taraxicum, Gention, Jalup, Cicuta, Aconite de. &c., to which they invite STITH & PESCUD, Druggista.

Just received a targe supply of Sulphate Quinine, and new crop Turkey Opium.

FIELD & TAPPEN, WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION . MERCHANTS, 82 Water Street, New York, Would respectfully inform the Merchants of Raleigh and Fagettavitle, and the surrounding country, that they are prepared to sell Groceries as law, for Cash or approved credit, as they can be bought in any City in the Union, and to receive all kinds of PRODUCE on Consignment. Country Merchants can rely upon getting good articles, and upon getting the best market prices for Produce. We hope, by strict attention to business, and bought dealing, to merit a phere of public naturalists.

share of public patronage.

Reference for particulars, to New York, April 26, 1844. 36 6mos