

correct table for our next paper. We will stand in no extravagant anticipations; but the silence of the federalists is indicative of alarm on their part. Perhaps they are more scared than hurt. But one thing is certain, the gallant Caldwell has fought the battle bravely, and won a glorious victory. Had it not been for the infamous foreman of the state, by a federal legislature, he would now be entitled to his passport to a seat in Congress.

We learn, with pleasure, that Joseph D. Ferris, Esq., has been elected Sup. Clerk of Bucks; and that Silas Williams, Esq., has been elected in Cleveland. Both are Democrats.

The congressional election in Lincoln, democrats stood true to their principles; but selfish considerations, outweighing political integrity, dividing the republicans, while the modern whigs set in concert, suffered the federalists to secure a partial triumph, over which they may indulge in glorifications for a time. Those who brought about this result, may rejoice with federalism, and make the most of it now, while they are reaping the benefits they expected to derive from it; but the withdrawal of the confidence of the party, will prevent them from repeating in future the deceptions practiced to effect their object. We are much mistaken, if the rejoicing of modern whigs over their ill-gotten victory, has not effectually aroused the democrats; and that federalism has witnessed its last triumph in Lincoln county.

COMPLAINTS OF THE POST OFFICE.

Our subscribers at Mount Sier, at Grassy Creek, and at some other places, complain of the irregular receipt of their papers. One of our readers, near Mount Sier, says that often he does not get his paper for weeks after its publication; and that sometimes it is literally worn out by the use of others before it is handed to him. We are assured that the Post Master at Grassy Creek is faithful and obliging, and we will come to no conclusion unfavorable to others; but there is fault some where which, we hope, will be speedily corrected, or we shall be compelled to trace out the delinquent. Our papers are regularly mailed on Friday, unless we are unavoidably delayed; and then it is sure to be taken to the Post Office on Saturday. Hereafter we shall endeavor not to fail to mail early on Friday morning.

FOREIGN NEWS, ONE DAY LATER.

The Orangemen of Ireland, have made a great public demonstration. There were not less than 60,000 to 70,000 people present at one gathering. No rioting occurred.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.—In regard to this much talked of event, there is not in the suffering island, so much enthusiasm about the matter as one would have supposed—Kings' and Queens' visits to that unfortunate land being, like those of angels' visits, "few and far between." One paper says: "Why comes this Queen amongst us? Does she come to hold revel in the high court of death? She will eat rich meats and drink rich wines, while men like Diamond, gorge the flesh of a stranded body and swallow the rotten blood!"

THE STATE PRISONERS.—Those suffering patriots have taken their departure for the land of banishment. They published an address which is remarkable for its moderate tone.

FRANCE.—There are evident signs of renewed outbreaks. The election returns show an increased ministerial majority.

THE KEYS OF ROME.—Gen. Oudinot has sent the keys to the Pope. The Paris papers contain contradictory accounts relative to the Romans. It is said that several of the French sentinels have been poisoned in the dead of night.

RESTORATION OF LOUIS PHILIPPE.—A leading London paper says that M. Thiers contemplates making a demonstration to restore the ex-king of the French. They talk of raising a party to proceed to London en masse, to tender to the late sovereign the renewed expressions of their homage.

HUNGARY.—It is said that the Hungarians, with 80,000 troops, attacked and completely defeated 110,000 Russians; and that the tide of war is again in favor of the former.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

There is much excitement at New Orleans, growing out of the alleged abduction by the Spanish Consul of a man named Rey, charged with offences in Havana. It is contended, by the accusers of the Consul, that Rey has been forcibly and illegally sent back for trial; while he, in his defence, pleads that Rey went back voluntarily. The matter is undergoing investigation.

The accounts of the crops in Texas, are highly favorable, while those of Louisiana and Mississippi, are only promising. New Cotton has made its appearance in New

Oriana. That city is represented as unusually healthy.

Cotton was selling at 10 cts, Rice at 4 to 4 1-8 cts, and flour at \$5 50; choice brands \$7 00.

Henry Clay is at Saratoga Springs, at which place there are but few visitors.

A convention in Canada has recommended a consolidation of the North American provinces.

There was a great fire at St. Louis on the 29th ult. The damage is estimated at \$148,000, covered, it is believed, by an aggregate insurance of about \$130,000.

The latest dates from the far west are to July 4, and from a point sixty miles below Ft. Kearney. The emigrants were getting on very well; but the roads were strewn with the new made graves of those who had died on their way to seek for gold.

DREADFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA AT SANDUSKY CITY.

Sandusky, Ohio, July 30, P. M.—The condition of this city, at present, is most fearful and heart-rending from the effects of the Cholera. For some days past, the epidemic has been making rapid strides, and it has now reached a crisis which threatens to involve the most awful consequences.

Of a population of 3,000, there are not more than 700 remaining. The deaths for the last two days amount to about 180, and still on the increase. Most of the inhabitants who have escaped the dreadful malady have left the city in dismay. Business of every description is entirely suspended, and the various hotels, together with the post office and the public stores, are closed.

The living are not only unable to attend to the wants of the sick, but cannot bury their dead. There are none to be found to dig graves or make coffins.

At St. Louis, on Wednesday, there were 10 burials, 15 from Cholera; and on Tuesday 14 interments, three from Cholera. Seven physicians and many nurses, have left Cincinnati for Sandusky city, where the Cholera rages so violently.

THE ELECTION.

A verbal account from Charlotte, states that Capt. Caldwell will not be beaten more than 500 votes. This, in a district laid off to give the federalists 1200 or 1500 majority, is a glorious victory, and unerringly shows the downward tendency of the no-party administration.

Arrival of the Cambria.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Another Advance in Cotton.

On last night we received the following despatch, announcing the arrival of the steamer Cambria at Halifax on Thursday. The most cheering intelligence is the continued advance in cotton, which has not only gone up one-eighth since the last steamer, but is still rising.

In consequence of the advance in the raw material and a consumption greater than ever known, [the words of the despatch.] spinners have advanced a half-penny on the price of their goods. The sales of the week reach 76,400 bales, mostly bought on speculation. The official quotations by the Board of Brokers are as follows: Fair Uplands 5 1-4; Fair Mobiles 5 3-8; Middling Orleans 4 7-8 a 5d. The market closed firm.

Headstuffs are depressed. Western Canal Flour 24 6 a 25; Wheat 78; Indian Corn 80 a 82. Iron has advanced in price.

Parliament has been prorogued until the 9th August. The Cholera is raging badly in London. A severe fight occurred in Ireland between a party of Catholics and Orangemen, in which fifty were killed and wounded.

No material change has taken place in the political condition of France.

The Hungarians have gained other victories over the combined army of Austria and Russia.

The belief exists that the Pope will soon return to Rome.

Governor Morehead, the President of the late Internal Improvement Convention, appoints the following persons to solicit and obtain subscriptions for the N. Carolina Rail Road for Lincoln county, to wit: A. M. Burton, Dr. John McLane, Dr. Wm. Johnson, L. E. Thompson, C. C. Henderson, and Wm. Slade. Lincoln papers will please copy.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

THE CLIMAX OF DISHONESTY.—The old federal party had some pretensions to candor and respectability. They conceived bold designs, and carried them out with an energy of purpose, which, while it provoked the displeasure of the people, commanded their respect. Believing "man to be incapable of self government," they boldly avowed it, and sought, by means of construction, to remove power as far as possible from the masses. A man who obtained a subsistence by the "sweat of his brow" could not find time, as they believed, by reading and reflection, to form such a judgment of public matters as to make him a safe depository for the political power of the country, and therefore none but the "rich and well born" were admitted into their theory of a government. It is well known that these were the sentiments of the "old federal party," and by them advocated in the convention which formed our

present constitution. They entertained them honestly, and continued to do so as long as there was a chance to engraft them in our present form of government—They failed, and patriotic still, as they conceived themselves, and indeed may have been, immediately set to work to do indirectly what they had been unable to accomplish by these means. Here commenced that system of construction and implied powers deemed by them necessary to divide the people into two—the poor from the rich—the "high born" from the low born—the few from the many—the governors from the governed. Whatever may have been originally the real sentiments of this party, how long, if honest in them, they continued so, is not material to inquire. One thing is evident: they have been constantly degenerating, until now they have become so utterly unprincipled and dishonest, that they have forfeited, beyond redemption, the respect of the democratic party, and disgusted even a large number of their own upright partisans. We verily believe that the present so-called "whig," but "federal party" will after the lapse of the *obscure* administration; sink into such utter nothingness, that it will not serve the useful purpose, *pro nomine*, if at all, for many years of restraining the excesses of the dominant party, should it be disposed to go any. How utterly degraded must that party have become, when it ceases even to be a check upon its opponents in power! when it has ceased to answer the salutary purpose of an opposition party in a free country!

In the contest with Jefferson the federal party was open, reckless, bold, daring, manly. They fought for the government of the country upon the strength of their political tenets. They were beaten; and ever since they have been changing names and alating their platform of principles in some wise or other, hoping to gull the people into a belief of their infallibility. In 1810 they "stooped to conquer;" they rolled up their shirt sleeves, and *outdemanded* the democrats; they employed con-men, elder, goads, log-cabins, and hamburges generally, in order to make the people believe that they were not that same "old federal party" which had ever derided their intelligence and capacity for self-government. One short month dissolved the charm and unmasked the "club-footed" gentlemen to the heart's content of the nation. Who will ever forget the bloody proscriptions of that abominable administration? Who will ever forget the "extra sessions" at which the master-spirit of Henry Clay ruled triumphant, and evoked that batch of "federal" measures which, in part, was arrested by an act of Providence, until the democratic party proper regained the ascendancy and made all glorious? Who can ever forget the incidents of the Harrison campaign, the concealments, the non-commitments, the duplicities, the falsehoods, the tricks, the Janus-faces, and all the expedients put in requisition by an unscrupulous and wicked foe to cheat the people?

Though elected in 1840, the people recited the error in 1844. The glorious events which followed this triumph of the popular cause, among other things, made prominent in the ranks of the army a *scold*: from a more colonel, by democratic policy, he became a general. This relic of the old federal party thought the chance a good one to profit by the popular cause, so that, notwithstanding they opposed the Mexican war, and were *reckless* with "treason," they selected as their candidate General Taylor, a man who had earned all his reputation in that war. Here commenced a fraud surpassing all other frauds—the most wicked, atrocious, and vile that was ever perpetrated in this country, excepting the famous "bargain" between Messrs. Clay and Adams. The Harrison campaign, with all its disgusting and foul enormities, dwindles into insignificance compared with the General Harrison was taken up by the party of that day, put in charge of a committee, and run into the presidential chair with a shout and *huzzah*. He was the acknowledged candidate of the whigs on all hands. He never said that he would as soon accept the nomination at Baltimore as at Philadelphia. He never said that he was not an "ultra whig," "Proscription was to be proscribed;" but he never bound himself with the *hundred* pledges of General Taylor. In truth, all expected an *ultra* "federal" administration from General Harrison.

Not so with General Taylor. He had bound himself to a moderate administration of the government—to political toleration of all sorts; and this notwithstanding his nomination by the anti-democrats. What has he done? Look to his cabinet! look at the sweeping proscriptions they have practiced! In all parts of the country democrats have fallen by *score* before this ruthless scourge. Instead of moderating party feeling, it is destined to run higher and stronger than ever. The Republic (General Taylor's organ) is daily occupied in pointing the grossest slanders against the democratic party. It is going back into all the filthy sewers of time past, to bedeck itself in a manner suitable to the taste of its employers. From all this it is evident that neither General Taylor nor the whig party meant what they said before the election, and that therefore a fraud blacker than any heretofore has been perpetrated before the eyes of the people, which they should indignantly reprobate.

At another time we will follow up this subject, and endeavor to show, in some other aspects, the pitiable condition of the successors to the "old federal party." At present we must be done with them.—*Wash. Union.*

Catawba Bridge—Meeting at Cloninger.

Pursuant to public notice, a large & respectable number of the citizens of the counties of Alexander, Caldwell, & Catawba, met at the house of Thomas Cloninger, Esqr., a Catawba county, four miles East of the Horse Ford, on Saturday, the 28th ult., for the purpose of considering the necessity of building a Bridge over the Catawba River. When, on motion of M. L. McCorkle, Esqr., Joseph Fisher, Esqr., was called to the chair; and George Setzer & David B. Gaither were requested to act as Secretaries. The object of the meeting being fully explained, when a committee of five were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting; whereupon the chair appointed John Wilfong, M. L. McCorkle, David Suits, Thomas Cloninger, & William Boozy, who made the following report.

Whereas N. C. has for a long time been deprived of many of her most worthy, enterprising and talented citizens, her agricultural and manufacturing interests much neglected; and the growth of her population and the development of her vast natural resources retarded, for the want of a general system of internal improvement.

1st. Therefore Resolved, That the only means, by which N. C. can occupy that high position among her sister states, that Nature has intended her, would be to improve her public high ways; open out her navigable streams and build rail roads wherever it may be practicable.

2d. Resolved, That to construct a Toll bridge across the Catawba river—according to the charter granted at the last legislature, and thereby secure a public highway through the fertile counties of Caldwell, Catawba, Lincoln, and Gaston, to some "point eligible and convenient" to the Charlotte and Columbia Rail road would be profitable to the stock holders and a great public benefit.

3d. Resolved, That the central road project, is an enterprise, fraught with the greatest benefits to N. C. and the union, and its completion would add immortal honor to her name.

Mr. McCorkle rose and discussed the resolutions separately with force & eloquence, and at considerable length. When he concluded Andrew H. Shurford, Esqr., appeared and entertained the audience about one hour with a soul stirring address replete with argument, force, & beauty, which was received with applause.

When the resolutions were separately read & unanimously adopted.

Jonas Bost, Esqr., one of the commissioners for Catawba, opened a subscription book when FORTY EIGHT SHARES were subscribed (\$25 a share.)

On motion of Mr. Hale, the proceedings of this meeting were signed by the President & Secretaries & Sent to the Carolina Republican to publish with a request that all the other papers in the State friendly to the cause copy the same.

On motion of Mr. Cloninger—this meeting adjourned to meet at Newton on

JOSEPH FISHER, President.
D. B. GAITHER, Sec's
G. SETZER, } Sec's

COACH ESTABLISHMENT.

Overman & Trotter,
CONTINUE to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS at their old stand. Carriages of all kinds constantly on hand, not to be surpassed in

Durability, Finish and Cheapness.
by any similar establishment in the State. Repairing as usual, executed upon the shortest notice and fairest terms.
CHARLES OVERMAN,
JOSHUA TROTTER,
Charlotte, July 1849 34-1y

CHEAP STORE IN SHELBY.

C. & D. FRONEBERGER,
Would respectfully call the attention of the people of Cleveland, and the surrounding counties and districts, to their

NEW SEASONABLE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

at their well known stand, in the town of Shelby which has been selected with care, and with a view to the accommodation of all who may favor them with their patronage.

The Assortment Consists of a variety of DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS; every variety of pattern and color of CALICOS, at all prices; FRENCH MUSLINS, much lower than ever, a large quantity of them; Plain, Black, Colored, and striped ALPACHAS, as cheap as can be found in any establishment in this section; a superior article of SILK WARP, DRAP D'ETE, all qualities; TWEED CASSIMERES, KENT JEANS, TURKEY Red, Brown Sheetings, and Shirtings; Bleached do; Swiss, Check, and Jaconet Muslins; Bobinet Lawns; Lace, Edgings, and insertions; Irish Linnens; Linnen and Cotten Diapers; Hose and Half-Hose; Ladies' fine Mitts and Gloves, and a variety of Mens Gloves, &c.

GROCERIES.

BROWN SUGARS, of different qualities and prices; COFFEE, a good article, and a heavy stock of it on hand; LOAF SUGAR; Rice and Molasses; Salt, by the sack or bushel; Peppers, Spices, and Ginger; Tobacco, Candy, and a superior lot of TEAS.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND DYE-STUFFS.

Paints, of every kind; Carolina and Spanish Indigo; Madder, Prussian Blue, and Venetian Red; Epsom and Glauber Salts; Caster Oil, Nutmegs and Mace; Moffats Pills and Bitters; Peter's Brandret's, Gordon's, and Cooke's Pills; Indelible Ink; Number 6; Sands' Sarsaparilla; Bear's Maccassar, and Antique Oil; White-Lead, No. 1, by the Keg, or 100 lbs.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND BONNETS.

Of Boots and Shoes, this firm always keeps a good stock, having advantages in procuring these articles, which render

it an easy matter to compete with their neighbors, not only in this, but in the adjacent villages. Among the stock is a lot of the finest SILK and FUR HATS, and other qualities down to as low a price as may be desired; all very cheap, and a lot of Bonnets, of various qualities, together with Leghorn, and Palm Hats, of different prices.

Crockery, & Glass Ware.
Fine and cheap Plates; Teas, Bowls, Pitchers, Plain and Fluted Glass Tumblers, Preserve Dishes, Casters, Salt Cellars, Wine Glasses, Molasses Pitchers &c. &c.

Saddles and Saddle-Bags.

CLOCKS.
A New Style of Brass Clocks kept constantly on hand.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
To suit the times and season; COTTON YARN, SEGARS, &c.

C & D. Froneberger take this occasion to return their thanks to those who have thus far so liberally patronized them, and to solicit the public favor for the future, assuring all that, having facilities for purchasing goods, on the most advantageous terms, they will not allow themselves to be undersold.
Shelby, May 23, 1849.

CHEAP CASH STORE IN DALLAS.
QUICK SALES, AND SMALL PROFITS.
THE NIMBLE SIXPENSE BETTER THAN THE SLOW SHILLING.

ROBERT GANT,
AT the South-east corner of the Public Square, in DALLAS, Gaston County, has received his supply of
SPRING GOODS,
embracing a great variety of choice Merchandise; among which are

- Broad Cloths,
- Cassimeres,
- Plain Vestings,
- Fancy do
- Calicoes,
- Ginghams,
- Plain Ribands,
- Fancy do
- Plain Muslins,
- Figured do
- Shawls,
- Handkerchiefs,
- Gloves,
- Mits,
- Hats,
- Bonnets,
- Boots & Shoes
- Cutlery,
- Crockery,
- Hardware,

In selecting this stock, care has been taken to provide such as can be sold at reduced prices; and yet such as are durable and good, as well as fashionable. Having adopted the cash system, which is better for both buyer and seller, he will be satisfied with small profits; and he respectfully invites all who would secure
GREAT BARGAINS,
to call and examine his GOODS and learn the prices before they purchase elsewhere, TERMS CASH, AND CASH ONLY.

FASHIONABLE TAYLORING.
A. W. & S. M. QUINN,
FACING THE EAST END OF THE COURT-HOUSE,
IN SHELBY.

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that, being in the regular receipt of the latest and most approved FASHIONS, they are at all times ready to serve those who may favor them with their patronage. Having taken pains to qualify themselves for the business, by a careful study of all the most

APPROVED METHODS OF CUTTING, only varying therefrom to suit the taste of their customers, they can assure all who may wish to have COATS, PANTS, or VESTS, made either in the most

FASHIONABLE AND ELEGANT STYLE, or in a PLAIN AND SUBSTANTIAL MANNER, that their experience and skill, and their desire to please, will enable them to afford entire satisfaction.

Impelled by a desire to elevate the mechanical skill of the South, they will make it their study at least to equal, if not to surpass the Northern Work that may be thrown into our market; and, therefore, they appeal, with confidence to their fellow citizens to sustain them.

Terms moderate, and punctuality observed in the execution of all orders.
Shelby, May 25, 1849. 25-tf

THOMAS TROTTER,
DEALER IN
Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GOODS
IN HIS LINE, WHICH HE OFFERS FOR SALE LOW, CALL AND SEE.
Charlotte, July 1849. 34-tf

Notice.

The Subscriber being in the BLACK SMITH business, at a desirable situation 2 miles East of Lenoir, wishes to enter into partnership with a good Carriage Maker, in order to carry on the CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches. The location being one of the best in the Country, the situation will be desirable and the terms highly favorable. Letters addressed to the subscriber at Lenoir, will meet with prompt attention.
N. A. POWELL.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT!
Heavy Rewards Offered!
The terrible onslaught hourly growing more devastating in its character to the treasures of both the State and the Contractors of Lotteries, by the Lucky Tickets bought of the

Truly Fortunate and Far-Famed LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BROKER'S PYFER & CO.
No. 1 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Is the issue of a solemn pledge made by this House with a magnanimity and self-sacrificing interest co-equal with the glorious cause they have espoused, not to abate one "jot or tittle" their labors until Poverty, that gaunt Tyrant over the desires of the HUMAN FAMILY, shall be forgotten, "root and branch," from the abodes of all who, entertaining a proper sense of their just claims upon "Dame Fortune," desire to possess Riches, the only impregnable bulwark against the encroachments of Want.

READ THE TESTIMONY!
PYFER & CO. versus POVERTY.
A Single Order may secure a Fortune! CERTAIN RESULTS AT PYFER & CO'S. Look here Correspondents!
Every Prize Sold and Paid by Pyfer & Co. A LADY DREW THE HIGHEST PRIZE.

\$25,000. Whole Ticket, sold to a young lady in Raleigh, N. C.—(a good marriage portion for her.)
\$18,000. Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
\$15,000. Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
\$9,000. Half Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
\$8,000. Half Ticket, sent to Virginia.
30,000. Quarter Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
24,000. Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
12,000. Quarter Ticket, sent to Ohio.
7,500. Quarter Ticket sent to Ohio.
4,500. Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
(Always see Managers Official Drawings.)
Every Prize sold by us is kept on file after being paid, for the inspection of the public.
BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold, remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & CO.
All Communications strictly confidential.
ORDERS directed to "Box 524—Baltimore Post Office," will come to hand safely without any other address.
Let every one who reads this advertisement test the virtue of at least One Trial. One failure can do very little harm.
GRAND LOTTERIES FOR AUGUST, 1849.
Always address the Lucky House of Pyfer & Co.

Date.	Capital.	No. of Augus. Prizes.	Ballots.	No. of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	\$33,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	10	32 50
2	25,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5	48 50
3	18,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5	18 50
4	30,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	10	32 50
5	20,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	8	27 50
6	20,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5	18 50
8	30,000	66 Nos.	13 drawn	10	37 50
9	20,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5	18 75
10	15,000	75 Nos.	14 drawn	4	16 00
11	50,000	78 Nos.	16 drawn	15	45 00
13	25,000	66 Nos.	10 drawn	8	25 00
14	22,500	78 Nos.	14 drawn	5	17 50
15	20,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	10	32 50
16	22,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5	18 50
17	18,000	75 Nos.	14 drawn	5	16 25
18	30,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	10	32 50
20	25,000	75 Nos.	15 drawn	8	25 00
21	24,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5	18 50
22	30,000	78 Nos.	14 drawn	10	32 50
23	10,000	72 Nos.	13 drawn	5	16 25
24	12,500	78 Nos.	15 drawn	4	13 00
25	65,000	75 Nos.	14 drawn	20	62 50
27	30,000	78 Nos.	12 drawn	10	32 50
28	20,000	75 Nos.	15 drawn	5	16 20
29	38,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	10	35 00
30	20,000	75 Nos.	12 drawn	5	18 50
31	20,000	78 Nos.	14 drawn	5	17 50

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawings endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.
The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package say of the Capital, Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please Order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a Distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs" will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule), for a Package, or a Single Ticket to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of
PYFER & CO.

NO. 1 LIGHT-ST. BALTIMORE, MD.
Or Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

RIO AND JAVA COFFEE, For Sale by RAMSOUR & JENKINS, 43.
BACON, CORN, AND LARD, For Sale very cheap by RAMSOUR & JENKINS.
WAGON SADDLES, BLIND BRIDLES, JETTON'S MAKE, For Sale by RAMSOUR & JENKINS.
ROLLED HOOP, HAMMERED IRON, AND BELLOWS PIPE'S, For sale by RAMSOUR & JENKINS.
BEST CHEWING TOBACCO, For Sale very cheap by RAMSOUR & JENKINS.
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILDCHERRY, For sale by RAMSOUR & JENKINS.
PERRY'S DEAD SHOT, For Sale by RAMSOUR & JENKINS.
CONCORD YARN, For Sale by RAMSOUR & JENKINS.