

the 10th inst., to celebrate the anniversary of the great "Ordinance," which excluded slavery forever, and secured freedom forever, to the north-western territory. If I could tell you how deeply I sympathize with you in this movement, and how much my soul desired not merely to celebrate, but to follow the spirit, you would then believe me when I say that I have had a sharp struggle not to forego all considerations of business and of health, for the purpose of joining in your festival. I regard the ordinance which redressed a territory of more than two hundred and sixty thousand square miles from the unpeppable sin and curse of slavery, and consecrated it to freedom, as one of the greatest moral events in the annals of mankind.

Without the ordinance the declaration of independence itself, in its application to that vast and fertile region, would have been deprived of its power to confer blessings and prosperity upon it; and it is a fact never to be forgotten, that the originally declared and original ordinance were both drawn up by the same great champion of human rights, whose hatred of slavery grew strong and deep by his personal knowledge of its wrongs and its calamities.

Without the ordinance, the revolution itself, in its application to that territory, and the treaty of 1783, by which its people were secured to the Union, would have been shorn of their glory and robbed of their value.

Without the ordinance, the discovery of this western continent, so far as that territory constitutes a part of it, would have given us no occasion to remember the name of Columbus with gratitude.

Without the ordinance, it would have been better, at the creation of the world, that all that part of it which now constitutes your five beautiful and flourishing States, with a residuum of space large enough for still another, had been left as a "Dead Sea," whose bitter and poisonous waters would not have allowed a live thing to swim beneath its surface nor to fly above it, nor a green thing to grow by its shores.

And without the ordinance, even the omnipotent spirit of God, working for human progress and human blessings, would have met with baffles and thwartings in its operations and influences for the redemption of the race.

As I cannot have the pleasure of being with you, allow me to submit the following sentiment:

The Freedom of the United States, whether at the North or South. Deeply lamenting that there was not an anti-Slavery "proviso" to exclude the devil from the garden of Eden, let them now be admonished to pass an anti-slavery "proviso" to exclude his most loved institution from all the territories of the Union.

Accept, gentlemen, the assurance of my sympathy and regard.

**HORACE MANN.**  
Merrill J. C. YADGHEAR, } Committee.  
THOMAS BROWN, }

Such is Northern Whigism, and such the Whig platform throughout all the free States on the Slavery question. North Carolina Whigism is in close alliance with these fanatics, while at the same time it hopes to conceal by the fact by charging the Democrats with having formed a coalition of a similar character. "To the law and to the testimony." Let the people examine into the facts, and then determine for themselves.—Standard.

"BEWARE OF SARTAIN'S UNION MAGAZINE."—We have for some days deferred acknowledging the receipt of the August No. of Sartain's Union Magazine published in Philadelphia; and we do so now, with feelings very different from those which have hitherto influenced us. We have hitherto spoken of this periodical in terms of commendation, but we now retract all that we have said, and warn our fellow citizens of the South against it, as incalculable doctrine unwar and prejudicial in the highest degree to our rights, and even our safety. It becomes us as prudent men, to view with scrutiny, if not with suspicion, the periodical literature with which the North is now flooding us. The number of this magazine of which we are speaking, contains a tale entitled "Rosaoka, or where is Utopia," which is continued from a previous number that escaped our observation. The hero of the tale, is "Wild Bill," a runaway slave, who is represented by a hideous cut, and is made ignominiously to justify the many murders he has committed, and to defend principles as foul as the blackest abolition heart ever bred, or the most poisonous tongue could utter. The author of this tale is C. H. Wiley.

Let the South be wick awake, and beware how they contribute their money to aid their enemies in secretly undermining their institutions.

*Federicksburg Recorder.*  
Mr. Wiley is not, as the Recorder supposes, a citizen of the North, but was born in this State and educated at our University. He is a lawyer by profession; and resides at present in Granville County in this State.

We have examined that portion of "Roanoke" in the August number of Sartain's Magazine to which the Recorder refers, and we feel bound to say, that the language uttered by "Wild Bill" is rebellious and inflammatory, and calculated to lead to evil results. We regret that Mr. Wiley should have been so indiscreet (to use no stronger term) as to have introduced such a character into his work; and it is expected by his friends that his reasons for so doing, and explanations in regard to it, will be at once laid before the public. We cannot believe it possible that a man so well educated as he has been in the midst of a slave-holding people, and identified as he is with them in interest and feeling, can readily cherish such sentiments as those he puts into the mouth of "Wild Bill"—and which, so far as the

dialogue between "Bill" and "Walter" is concerned, are not conclusively refuted by the latter. Mr. Wiley is, however, dealing with supposed scenes an hundred years ago; and it may be that he designs, in some subsequent number, to present "Wild Bill" in quite a different light, and thus do away, if possible, with the impression which his language in the chapter before us is calculated to produce. For the present we forbear.—Standard.

**TAYLORISM AGAINST REPUBLICANISM ABROAD.**—We did not suppose that any journalist could be found in the United States, who would justify the tyrannical conduct of the French Government in suppressing the freedom of the press. But we were mistaken. The Republic, the organ of Gen. Taylor, offers countenance to the movement which the mock hero and military President, has taken to prevent his schemes for enslaving the people, from being brought to their view. The Republic says:

The only excuse we have in reply to our American questioning of such proceedings (the suppression of the journals hostile to the administration,) is that Frenchmen are exceptions to the rest of the civilized humanity, and that they are of too infamous a temperament to be entrusted with an amount of liberty which would not be safely infringed either in this country or in England.

Upon this paragraph from the organ of Gen. Taylor, the Albany Atlas offers the following biting comments. "It may be consistent for the President whose 'nomination was not fit to be made' to denounce, through his official journals, the citizens of the transatlantic republic, as 'not fit to be entrusted with liberty.'" President Taylor and Louis Napoleon are the two fittest men in the world to interchange mocks at republicanism—smears at the intelligence of the people, and threats at the 'journals hostile to the administration.'" But if the people do sometimes err—if they sometimes look into the camp for a second Jackson, as the people of France have sought a second Napoleon in the family of the first, (forgetting that such men have no second,) and if they find a buzzard in an eagle's nest," they are the first to correct the error.—Yazoo Democrat.

**IMPORTANT NEWS FROM EUROPE.**—PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10—6 p. m. One day later advices from Constantinople inform us that the Porte issued a protest against the transportation of Russian troops through Transylvania, and gives notice that if the Russians attempt to pass they will be dispersed. This energetic protest produced great sensation. There are rumors in London that France and England are to interfere in the affairs of Hungary. The King of Wurtemberg has disapproved of the German Constitution. A despatch from Genoa states that the French squadron sailed from Toulon for Gaeta, to convey the Pope to Civita Vecchia.

The latest news from Transylvania is favorable to the Hungarians. It is supposed, unless some diversion was made in the South in favor of Jellachich, he would be entirely crushed by the Hungarian forces. The northern Russian army has been completely outwitted by Georgy.

**WESTERN TURNPIKE.**—Mr. S. M. Fox, the Engineer, and A. H. Shuford, J. J. Erwin, and G. W. Hays, the Commissioners appointed to lay off a road from Salisbury to the Georgia line, are in our town reconnoitering and collecting their company and necessary equipments. They will commence the survey at this place about the first of September, and proceed to the Georgia line, which it is thought they will reach by the first of December.—Asheville Messenger.

**GEN. TAYLOR—THE WAY DEMOCRATS TREATED HIM, AND THE WAY HE REPAID THEM.**—When the present President of the United States, on the 9th and 10th of May, 1847, says the Ohio Statesman, fought the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, he held the rank of Colonel, with the brevet rank of Brigadier General. For his gallantry on that occasion, he was made a full Brigadier by a Democratic Administration. Within a very short time thereafter, he received from the same Democratic Administration the brevet rank of Major General, the highest rank he could obtain without a vacancy. To provide a new office for him, a Democratic Congress increased the number of Major Generals, and the first man appointed to the full rank, under the new law, was Gen. Taylor.

Gen. Taylor was elected President. Because of his supposed availability, Gen. Taylor was selected as the candidate of the Whigs for President, and because of his services in the field, and under the belief his election would deeper stamp with infamy the vile slanders of their country during the war with Mexico, many Democrats relying on his solemn pledges that he would never lend himself to party schemes, voted for him for President, and by their aid he carried Pennsylvania, and was elected President.

His first official act was to call around him a Cabinet of the bitterest partisans in the country—men who had opposed the country during the war, and lent aid and comfort to the enemy. His second act was to repudiate and allow the Cabinet selected, to commence the most ruthless proscription ever waged by bold and reckless politicians—descending even to the lowest offices, making the holding of democratic sentiments a crime, the punishment for which was dismissal from public service. Forgetful of his pledges—forgetful of his honor, Gen. Taylor forgot to do the treatment he received from the last Democratic Administration, who heaped office upon him because he fought the battles of his country.

### MARRIED.

In Dallas, on the 16th inst., by W. F. Holland Esq., Mr. ADOLPHUS HARRIS and Miss MARGARET HOFFMAN, all of Gaston.

In Dallas, on the 17th inst., by W. F. Holland, Esq., Mr. JOHN W. FITE and Miss ELMINA HUNTSUCKER, all of Gaston.

In Irredell county, on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. JOHN D. SCHREK, Mr. JOHN M. COLEMAN, of Cabarrus, to Miss JANE NEALL, of Irredell county.

### OBITUARY.

The subject of the following obituary which appeared in the Courier of last week, was intimately known to, and highly esteemed by many of our readers. We copy with pleasure.

DIED, at Canton, Madison co. (Miss.) on the 28th July, at the residence of her son, Dr. Franklin Henderson, Mrs. ELIZABETH HENDERSON, relict of Maj. Lawson Henderson, a native of Lincoln county, N. C., aged 66 years, and 4 months.

"Oh! 'tis well with her,  
Veiled in thick darkness, brings to us."  
There is a melancholy satisfaction in recalling the virtues and good qualities of our friends after the grave has closed on them; and the tomb, the last resting place of mortality, has forever excluded them from human sight. The heart, softened by affliction, is fond of exaggerating their merits and passing lightly in judgment upon their errors. But in the instance before us their exists no necessity for either. Mr. H. lived to a good age, and beautifully illustrated throughout that probation, all those qualities which give dignity to the various relations of life and add lustre to the mild yet potent influences of the christian. Her death has inflicted a wound which at once declares the high estimation in which she was held, and the difficulty of an attempt to paint her character in its proper colors. As a wife she was affectionate, as a mother she was all tenderness, as a friend she was warm and constant; and to associates and neighbors she was attentive and kind. Mrs. H. was a sincere christian—she practised as well as professed all the christian duties, and by her example in the bosom of her family, amid the circle of her friends, she forcibly impressed a veneration for the name and attributes of the Most High. She had but recently strewn on the grave of her husband the offering of filial reverence, when a similar duty to herself is thus feebly executed by the unsteady hand of mourning friendship. Thus, on the surviving children, most of whom have grown up around her, giving her comfort in her last days, bereaved of both their parents in a few short years, may the Lord bless, sustain and console them in their affliction. In bidding a last farewell to the departed, whose virtues will be ever cherished, and whose memory ever dear, the thought should press with solemn interest on our hearts, that when we too shall be called to pass away, we may be prepared for a final summons and die as calmly as she has died. This tribute is offered by one who well knew her intrinsic worth, and who, while he urges, perhaps in vain, the feeble voice of consolation, drops the tear of tender sympathy, and breathes the sigh of fond regret, over the memory of departed worth.

"Some feelings are to mortals given,  
With less of earth in them than Heaven;  
And if there be a human tear,  
From passion's dross refined and clear,  
A tear so limpid and so meek,  
It would not stain an angel's cheek,  
'Tis that which dutious children shed,  
Upon a tender mother's head."

**CHARLESTON PRICES CURRENT.**  
—CORRECTED WEEKLY.  
Bacon—Hams, lb. 8 a 10  
Shoulders, 5-1-2 a 6  
Sides, 7 a 7 1-4  
Butter—Goshen, lb. 18 a 21  
Country, 40 a 45  
Roeswax, lb. 17 a 18  
Candles—Sperm, lb. 33 a 34  
Sperm, Patent  
Adamantine.  
Cheese—Northern, lb. 12 a 15  
Coffee—Rio, lb. 6 1-2 a 6 1-2  
Java, 8 a 10  
Cotton, lb. 8 a 10  
Fish—Mackerel, 6 25 a 6 50  
Flour—Country, bbl. 64 a 67  
Grain—Corn, bushel, 30 a 31  
Oats, 4 a 4 1-4  
Lard, lb. 8 a 8 3-4  
Lime, bbl. 95 a 1 10  
Molasses—West India, 18 a 19 1-2  
New Orleans, 23 a 25  
Nails, 4 a 4 1-4  
Rice, per bushel, 70 a 80  
Sugars—West India, lb. Leaf and Crushed, 95 a 1 00  
Bagging—Hemp, 44 in yard, 15 1-2 a 17  
Kentucky, 11 a 15  
Rope—Hemp, lb. 11 a 15  
Twine.

**Bommer Manure.**  
Agriculturalists, and all persons interested in the subject of making, preserving, and increasing the fertilizing qualities of MANURE, are notified that the heap of Material put up after the Bommer Patent Manure Method, on the plantation of Capt. J. T. Alexander, at Lincolnton, is now ready for examination. The Planters of Lincoln County are particularly invited to examine the heap, at any time during the progress of decomposition.

Any person disposed to adopt the method, can obtain the right at Capt. Slade's Hotel until the 4th day of Sept.

The Bommer method of Making manure has been adopted by several hundred planters in the State of North Carolina, and has received the unqualified approval of gentlemen of science and of agricultural experience, who have investigated its principles and tested its results throughout the Union; and it is now clearly demonstrated by the most indubitable evidence; that this method is capable of converting expeditiously and economically, not only all kinds of vegetable substances, but also common earth, into rich and fertilizing manure, more efficient and durable in its effects than stable manure, and that it can be applied, by following the directions in the work accompanying the right to use it, to suit every kind of soil and cultivated crop.

Comparisons have been instituted for the purpose of ascertaining its effects upon soils and vegetation, and have universally resulted in favor of the Bommer over the stable manure, plants being invariably more luxuriant, and the foliage of a deeper verdure, solely attributable to the rich saline matter it contains, which preserves the humidity of the soils.

The following are among those who have adopted and who recommend the method in this State:  
Warren.—Dr. Charles Skinner, Judge Hall, Waldon N. Edwards.  
Wake.—Maj. W. F. Collins, J. Jeffries, Seth Jones.  
Richmond.—Gen. A. Dockery, W. Leak, Esq., Col. W. L. Stede.  
Cabarrus.—Col. D. Coleman, Dr. E. B. Gibson, Messrs. Phifers, W. C. Means.  
Orange.—Gov. Graham, Capt. J. Berry, J. C. Norwood.  
Catawba.—A. Slade, E. Graves, W. Long.  
Granville.—Hon. A. W. Venable, James Taylor.  
Edgecombe.—Messrs. Battles, Messrs. Bonds.  
Hertford.—Hon. K. Rayner, Thos. P. Little.  
Chatham.—Peter Evans.

A Lecture on Agriculture will be delivered on Tuesday 4th September, in the Court House at 1 o'clock P. M.  
The public are respectfully invited to attend.  
August 24. 37—2w.

### 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. POWEL.

### SCHOOL NOTICE.

The Committee of Examination of Common Schools, Catawba County, will meet in the Court House, in Newton, on Friday and Saturday, the 24th and 25th of August next, for the purpose of examining teachers. Persons wishing to be examined will do well to attend them as it will be the only opportunity they will have this year.  
A. M. POWELL, Sec'y

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CATAWBA COUNTY.  
Samuel Haun, Ad'm. } July Session 1848.  
vs. } Petition to sell  
Christian Haun, et al. } Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Simpson Haun, Thomas Haun, Samuel Haun, Christian Haun and Anna, heirs at law of David Haun, dec'd. are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Carolina Republican for six successive weeks, for the defendants to be and appear at our next County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions; to be opened and held for the County of Catawba, at the Court House in Newton on the second Monday in October next, then and there to plead answer or demur to said Petition; otherwise judgement will be taken pro confesso and the case set for hearing—ex-parte.

Witness, G. SETZER, c. c. c.  
August 17. Pr. fee 5 62 1 2 cts. 36—6w.

**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—4f.

**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 Cheap-  
ness.

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—4f.

**DAGUERRETYPE.**  
MR. SMILEY, will remain in Lincolnton a few days longer, giving to those who desire it an opportunity of obtaining beautiful miniatures. His Likenesses are taken in the best style of the art, with the latest improvements, giving them a natural complexion, a rich tone and a beautiful finish. His room is at Mrs. Motz's Hotel.  
Aug 28. 37—4f.

### 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's Laces; Edgings, and insertions; Irish Linens; Linnen and Cotton 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.**  
Points, 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 Brandreth'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.**  
FLOCKS.  
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 28, 1849.

### CHEAP CASH STORE IN DALLAS.

QUICK SALES, AND SMALL PROFITS.  
THE NIMBLE SIXPENCE 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, Casimeres, Plain Vestings, Fancy do Calicoes, Gingham, Plain Ribands, Fancy, do Plain Muslins, Figured do &c &c &c

Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Mitts, Hats, Bonnets, Boots & Shoes, Cutlery, Crockery, Hardware, &c &c &c

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.

**Job Printing**  
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

### MURDEROUS ASSAULT—See 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 BROFFER'S PYFFER & 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, not to abate one "lot or title" their labors until Poverty, that gant Tyrant over the desires of the HUMANE FAMILY, shall be fettered out of existence, entertaining a proper sense of their just claims upon "Dame Fortune," desire to possess Riches, the only impracticable barrier against the encroachments of Want.

**READ THE TESTIMONY!**  
PYFFER & CO. versus POVERTY.  
A Single Order may secure a Fortune! CHECKING REWARDS—PYFFER & CO.'s

Look here Correspondents!  
Every Prize Sold and Paid by Pyffer & 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 New 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 PYFFER & 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 Pyffer & Co.

Date.	Capitol	No. of	Price of	Price of
August.	Prizes.	Ballots.	Tickets.	Packages.
1	33,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	10 32 50
2	25,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
3	18,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
4	30,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	10 32 50
5	65 of 12,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
6	20,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
7	20,000	78 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 50
10	15,000	75 Nos.	11 drawn	4 15 00
11	50,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
12	25,000	66 Nos.	13 drawn	8 25 00
13	25,000	78 Nos.	14 drawn	5 17 50
14	22,500	78 Nos.	14 drawn	5 17 50
15	5 of 20,000	75 Nos.	12 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
19	20,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	8 25 00
20	25,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
21	24,000	78 Nos.	14 drawn	5 18 50
22	30,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	10 32 50
23	10 of 10,000	72 Nos.	18 drawn	5 16 25
24	18,500	78 Nos.	15 drawn	4 18 00
25	65,000	75 Nos.	14 drawn	20 62 50
26	30,000	78 Nos.	14 drawn	10 32 50
27	30,000	78 Nos.	15 drawn	5 18 50
28	20,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
29	38,000	78 Nos.	15 drawn	10 32 50
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 any 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 mail.  
Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Baskets 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

**PYFFER & CO.,**  
NO. 1 LIGHT-ST BALTIMORE, MD.  
Or. Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

JO AND JAYA CORNICE, For Sale by RAMBOUR & JENKINS, 49.

**BACON, CORN, AND LARD,** For Sale very cheap by RAMBOUR & JENKINS.

**WAGON SADDLES, BLIND BRIDLES, JETTON'S MAKE,** RAMBOUR & JENKINS.

**ROLLED IRON, HEMMERED IRON, AND BELLOWS PIPES,** For sale by RAMBOUR & JENKINS.

**BEST CHEWING TOBACCO,** For Sale very cheap by RAMBOUR & JENKINS.

**WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY,** For sale by RAMBOUR & JENKINS.

**PERRY'S DEAD SHOT,** For Sale by RAMBOUR & JENKINS.

**CONCORD YARN,** For Sale by RAMBOUR & JENKINS.