

ple have become dissatisfied with it and re-
trograded into aristocracy again.

Our friend objects again, because, as he
alleges, it is more degrading to the candidate
to elector with the people themselves
than with their intriguing "wire pulling"
representatives. Here again we differ. The
people look for "honesty, capacity, and fidelity"
and when they discover high and ex-
alted worth, they invariably show that they
can appreciate it. A man's claims to pub-
lic favor can therefore be presented to the
people without a degrading suspicion resting
upon him; whereas, if he approach the
"wire pulling" gentry, he is expected to be
expert at political chicanery; and his success
is usually in proportion to his skill in pul-
ling the wires.

Our friend of the News, although laboring
in the federal party, has some republic-
an ideas; and we shall be highly gratified
to find him advocating this reform, as he did
that of equal suffrage.

BOMMER MANURE.

We take great pleasure in recommending
to the general of the agriculturist the fol-
lowing communication from one of our most
intelligent farmers. It will serve to show
that the fertilizing qualities of some of the in-
gredients used by Bommer, were known and
appreciated before he had discovered how to
combine the chemical agents which enabled
him afterwards to perfect the great system
which has been so successful throughout
Europe, and which is now being so gener-
ally introduced into the United States.

It will be observed, by the attentive read-
er, that although Jauffret's system which
our esteemed correspondent mistakes for
Bommer's, is defective and inapplicable to
any considerable extent, yet it formed the
base upon which Bommer's system was
founded and afterwards perfected. After
having completed his system, Bommer, in
an address to agriculturists, says:

"In the main, my method is based upon
that known for some time in France as Jauf-
fret's System; that is to say, I use the same
materials; for, in my researches and experi-
ments it became my duty to consult not only
the small French pamphlet of Jauffret,
but all other writings which have appeared
upon the subject of agriculture, and especial-
ly manure, in order to extract from them
whatever experience should prove to be good,
valuable, and useful to the object I had in
view. The merit of this new system does
not consist either in the materials, or in
their combination. These materials have
been known for ages as possessing fertilizing
qualities, and every other person at all ac-
quainted with chemistry knows that, in mix-
ing alkalis with animal matter, a mordant
can be obtained which will produce fertili-
zation in a heap of vegetables. This, then,
is not new; it is the numerous improvements
and ameliorations connected with the ap-
plication of these materials which give real im-
portance to this system. Therein lies the
real progress of the art in the preparation
and the application of manures, and therein
consists the merit of the new edition of the
book. True, Jauffret also undertook the
application of this mixture, but he stopped
half way. His process such as described in
his pamphlet, cannot be used with profit and
success, and that for three cogent reasons.
The first is: the meagre and incomplete in-
structions he gives to the operator upon the
application of the system; the second, be-
cause the hand labor is too painful and ex-
pensive; and the third, because he did not
discover, and consequently could not tell
how to employ the air as a second agent of
fermentation—a very important point in the
operation, because without this aid, it is im-
possible to attain that degree of heat which
is necessary perfectly to reduce vegetable
matter into manure in a short time. Therein
he failed, and therefore it remained for
others to accomplish the work he had left in-
complete. But although I have, perhaps,
gone much farther than all others who have
hitherto devoted their attention to this sub-
ject, I do not pretend to have closed the
door to improvement by my method. The
question of manure is so extensive that it
embraces nearly the whole agricultural art,
and will in due time advance to fullness by
relying upon science and practice. In the
meanwhile the great step is made, the funda-
mental bases are established, and the system,
as explained in my new work, has been so
well matured by my experiments, that I can
affirm without fear of misleading any one,
that any farmer, who will undertake to op-
erate on my plan, will succeed, and I assure
him that he will considerably augment the
products of his farm by following my econ-
omical process in the preparation and ap-
plication of his manure. Here the word
"economical" is seriously intended. The
system taken altogether is essentially econ-
omical; for except a small quantity of lime,
all the ingredients which enter into the
composition of the caustic lye, (which, with
the air, form the two agents of fermentation,
are found upon all farms, and cost nothing
but the labor of gathering them.

BOMMER'S PATENT.

Mr. Barron. Sir—The following from
the London Horticultural Journal of 1833,
contains a process for making artificial
manure, which had just been discovered in
France, equal in value, it is believed, if not
substantially the same, as the Patent
above taken out by Mr. Bommer. J. A.

The mode of preparing the compost is
simple enough.

1st. A layer of green stuff taken from a
pond.

2d. Layer of quick-lime, ashes, and soil.

3d. A layer of straw and green grass.

4th. A layer of quick-lime, ashes, and
soil.

These layers are repeated until they reach
a cart load at least. Holes are then made
through the several layers, and a quantity
of water is introduced, sufficient to saturate
the mass, and cause a thorough mixture of
the vegetable matters with the alkaline and
sandy substances. According to M. Quenard,
this produces a perfect compost. The second
preparation differs from the other, inas-
much as the dissolution of the alkaline sub-
stances are first obtained by means of a pre-
pared lye, which is used to saturate the mat-
ters which are to be transformed into manure.
The following are the proportions to be used
in turning 1500 lbs. of straw into manure.

In a vessel, possessing greater breadth than
depth, pour in—

1st. 800 pints of common water.

2d. 125 pints of oven-ashes, if they can
be procured, as they have the property of
potash to some extent; if not, you must use
the common ashes.

3d. 75 pints of soot, if possible, from
kitchen chimneys, for this soot contains
more of animal matter, and is more soluble
in water. This mixture must then be well
stirred up, and made to incorporate.

4th. 20 pints of powerful lime, which
must be first slacked with the usual quantity
of water.

The whole of this must now be well stirred
together again so as to insure a perfect
amalgamation of the several matters. From
time to time, during twenty-four hours, this
mixture must be renewed, and at the end of
that time, the dissolution of the whole will
be effected. This liquid will be found ex-
ceedingly powerful, and capable of produc-
ing fermentation. Plunge into this liquid,
while moved quickly about, in order to hold
suspended the insoluble particles which usu-
ally settle at the bottom, the quantity of
vegetable substances, which it is desirable
to turn into manure—no matter whether
they are dry or green, easy to be dissolved
or refractory, in with them. When they
shall have been well saturated with the li-
quid, place them in a trench, prepared be-
forehand, with a channel through the side,
to let the superfluous moisture run off. This
you can receive in vessels, as it will be of
use again. As many layers of the stuff thus
perfectly wetted may be placed as may be re-
quired. Care must be taken to stir the li-
quid well, each time that new vegetable sub-
stances are put in. As each layer is put on
the heap, it should be well beaten down. The
more the whole mass is united together, the
quicker will be the result. At the farthest,
the delay never exceeds 16 or 18 days, accord-
ing to the temperature of the place. The heat
may be increased, and the fermentation
quickened, by surrounding the heap with
whatever substances may be lying about.

At the end of three or four days, the heap
is wetted with the liquid, from time to time,
up to the sixteenth or eighteenth days, when
the manure is found ready for use. It is
important to preserve a certain quantity of
the liquid, to mix with the manure, to pro-
mote fermentation. Fine and quality will
both be gained in this manner. This part
of the liquid, thus preserved, may be consid-
ered, for manure-making, what mother is in
vinegar, yeast in beer, or barm for baking.
M. Quenard declares, that he has for years
tried this preparation, and that it never, by
any chance, has been found to fail. We place
it before our readers, leaving them to try the
experiment on a small scale.

The agriculturists of Lincoln, will be grati-
fied to see, that in the midst of so much ap-
athy upon farming, there have been some men
like "J. A.," who have been giving the sub-
ject the attention it merits. Such, and
doubtless, foremost of them "J. A.," him-
self, when they come closely to examine
Bommer's method, which includes all others,
incorporated with his own discoveries and
reduced to a practical system, will at once
avail themselves of its advantages.

GOV. MANLY AND COL. WHEELER.—
The Register will find it no easy task to set
Col. Wheeler's claims to the Major General-
ship in the Fourth Division aside, by the
use of ridicule, or by calling it a "paltry af-
fair." It may be a "paltry affair" in the
estimate of His Excellency, who considers
our entire Militia System as but "little bet-
ter than a jest"; but there are principles in-
volved in this matter which cannot be put
to sleep.

We have no idea, at this time, of renew-
ing the discussion on this subject, or of go-
ing over ground which has already been so
ably occupied by Col. Wheeler and the Lin-
coln papers; but we copy below an article
from the Hornet's Nest, a Whig paper, and
ask the Register's attention to it. There
have been two elections for Major General
in the Fourth Division, says the Hornet's
Nest. At the first election, continues that
paper, all the Counties, except Stanly and
Montgomery, voted; and at the second, "only
two voted, Stanly and Montgomery. By
one Col. Wheeler was elected; by the other
Gen. Gaither." What will the Register
say to that? And will that paper now
come forward, as it is required to do by
the Hornet's Nest, and do Gen Neal Justice?
We shall see. The following is the article
referred to above.—Standard.

We do not intend entering into a long dis-
cussion in regard to the election of Major
General of this division; an election which
has already been at considerable length dis-
cussed by others. But it is due to General
Neal, our countryman, to say a few words to
remove an imputation resting upon him in
the defense of the Governor which appeared
in the "Raleigh Register."

The whole story is plain one.—An elec-
tion was ordered to be held in this division.
It was held. Two counties failed to vote.
One Brigadier General held back his returns
because these two counties did not vote. The
election was declared void and a new one
re-ordered for those two counties. General
Neal has been implicated in all the blame
by the "Raleigh Register," for the invalidity
of the 1st election in consequence of the two
counties not voting. This is as plain as A.
B. C. and the nature of the imputation rest-
ing on General Neal equally as plain. What
are the facts? Why that General Neal
gave the same notice to those two counties
that was given to others. Precisely the
same; this we know to be the fact. For
this part of the business we don't know that
any one is particularly to blame, but the Gen-
eral assuredly is not. If the strict perfor-
mance of a duty makes one liable to censure,
then the General deserves censure; but if it
makes one clear of all reflection and censure,
then does General Neal stand as clear as the
most immaculate Governor that ever re-ord-
ered a new election.

The mails might have been at fault, as
the reason why the Colonels in those two
Counties did not receive the orders from him
for an election. Or the Colonels might
not have sent to the Post Office regularly
enough to get the orders in time; or any other
thing inexplicable to us might have pre-
vented their receiving them; but for all of
this General Neal is not to blame; for we
know he did his duty in regard to the whole
business.

Two elections have now been held. At
the first all except two counties voted, Stan-
ly and Montgomery — at the second only
two voted—Stanly and Montgomery. Now
which election is void? By one Colonel
Wheeler was elected; by the other, General
Gaither. For our part we look upon the
last as more objectionable than the first.

It is clear that in the first election Gen-
eral Neal acted according to the letter and
meaning of the law; and the counties of
Montgomery and Stanly failing by accident
to vote does not appear to us to invalidate
that election or to cast a censure which may
be implied by the most distant construction,
upon General Neal.

We hope the Raleigh Register will give
those that have been placed in a false po-
sition the benefit of this statement.

Hornet's Nest.

Through inexcusable negligence
which, we hope, will not occur again, the
following notice was omitted last week.

Piedmont Medical Society.
The Semi-Annual Meeting of the PIED-
MONT MEDICAL SOCIETY, will be held, at
Morganton, N. C., on the first Thursday in
September next, at the hour of Eleven, A. M.
Members are requested to be punctual
in attendance.

The PROFESSION are respectfully invited
to attend.

By order of the Society,
WM. S. MCREE,
Corresponding Secretary,
Morganton, Aug. 27, 1849.

COLUMBIA PRICES CURRENT.

—CORRECTED WEEKLY.—

Bacon—Hams, lb.	10 a 14
Shoulders,	7 a 9
Sides,	8 a 9 1/2
Batter—Goshen, lb.	25 a 30
Country,	10 a 15
Beeswax, lb.	18 a 19
Candles—Sperm, lb.	37 1/2 a 40
Sperm, Patent,	45 a 50
Adamantine,	35 a 73 1/2
Tallow,	16 a 18
Cheese—Northern, lb.	12 a 15
Coffee—Rio, lb.	9 a 10
Java,	12 1/2 a 14
Cotton, lb.	6 3/4 a 9 1/8
Flour—Country, bbl.	6 00 a 6 1/4
Grain—Corn, bushel,	50 a 56
Oats,	50 a 56
Peas,	50 a 56
Lard, lb.	10 a 12
Lime, bbl.	1 79 a 2 00
Molasses—West India,	28 a 33
New Orleans,	37 a 40
Nails,	5 a 5 1/2
Rice, per 100 lbs.	83 00 a 4 50
Sugars—West India, lb.	7 a 10
New Orleans,	6 a 9 1/2
Loaf and Crushed,	10 a 12
Salt, per sack,	1 50 a 00
Bagging—Hemp, 44 in yard,	18 a 20
Kentucky,	17 a 19
Rope—Hemp, lb.	10 a 14
Manilla,	11 a 17
Twine,	80

MARRIED.
On the 4th inst., in Catawba County, by
the Rev. Samuel Lander, Mr. L. KISTLER,
of Lincoln, to Miss MARY A. E. HILL,
daughter of Rev. Jacob Hill.

With the above, we received a plentiful
supply of delicious Bridal Cake, almost as
sweet as the emotions which spring from a
union of fond and loving hearts.

There's a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has
told,
When two, that are link'd in one heavenly tie,
With heart never changing, and brow never
cold,
Love on thro' all ills, and love on till they die.

In Hillsborough, on the 28th ult., by William
H. Brown, Esq., Mr. MORDECAI B. BARBOE to Miss
Mary A. E. Gorman.

Aldo, on the same day, by Daniel D. Phillips,
Esq., Mr. Isaac K. HUSKEY, to Miss Frances
Bruce, all of Hillsborough.

OBITUARY.
Died, in this place, on the night of the
3d inst., Mr. Joshua Upright, a man who
had seen much affliction. It was remarked
that a majority of those who attended his re-
mains to the grave, were Odd Fellows, though
the deceased was not a member of the order.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS!

Young's Improved Patent Smut Machine!

THE subscriber is prepared to supply this va-
luable article to all who wish to purchase at
the lowest prices. I have 328 Machines running
now in this State, all of which have given the
most entire satisfaction. Mill owners have found it
to their interest to throw aside Barrat's, Browne's,
Howlett's, Childer's, and a number of others, and
purchase this. It requires but little power—is put
up at a trifling expense, and is the admiration of
all who have seen its operations in the way of
cleaning wheat of smut and all other impurities.
Refer to Dr. Wm. B. Holt, Lexington.

JNO. B. McMANNEN,
South Lowel Mills P. O., Orange Co., N. C.
Aug. 18, 1849. 38—w

Pictorial Temperance Almanac FOR 1850.

Calculated for Boston, New York, Balti-
more, and Charleston. Well printed and
handsomely illustrated. Filled with valu-
able statistics, interesting anecdotes, touch-
ing incidents, and able arguments, showing
the evils attending the use of intoxicating
drinks, and the blessings of total abstinence.
Besides a variety of other useful and interest-
ing matter.

Societies, Peddlers, Booksellers, and others
who buy by the quantity, will be supplied at
half price. Single copies 61-4 cents. Or-
ders, through the mail or otherwise, will be
promptly attended to, if addressed, free of
postage, to OLIVER & BROTHER, Ameri-
can Temperance Repository, 128 Fulton-
street New-York.

LAND FOR Sale.

IN conformity to a clause of the last will and
Testament of George Wilfong, Dec'd.,
I will sell at public auction, on the premises,
on the 22d of next September, that valuable
plantation, or tract of land whereon the
Dec'd formerly lived, containing two hun-
dred acres, lying in Catawba County, on the
East side of the South Fork immediately
below the State Ford; nearly one half of
which tract is bottom land. There is on
said tract about sixty acres of wood land,
the greater part of which is good bottom,
on which there is excellent timber. There is
also on said Land a tolerable good dwelling
house, a Barn, and some other buildings.
A credit will be given, the terms of which
will be made known on the day of sale.
Aug. 11th, 1849.

SUPPLEMENT. NEW VOLUME OF THE Scientific American.

To Inventors, Mechanics and Artisans.

The publishers of the SCIENTIFIC Ameri-
can returning their thanks to the community
for the liberal support and encouragement
which has been extended to them during the
past four years, would respectfully give no-
tice that the 1st number of Volume 5, will
be issued on the 22d of September, affording
a favorable opportunity for all to subscribe,
who may wish to avail themselves of the
valuable information always found in its col-
umns. The new volume will be commenced
with new type, printed on extra fine paper,
manufactured expressly for this publication,
and embellished with a chaste and elegant
border. It will be published as heretofore
in quarto form, thus affording at the end of
the year a Beautiful Book of over 400 Pages,
containing between 5 and 600 Original En-
gravings of New Inventions, described by
letters of reference, besides a great amount
of reading matter, valuable to every man
in the country.

An increased amount of care and expense
will be bestowed upon this volume, to ren-
der it more fully what it has been termed,
"The most profitable paper in the World."
Its columns as usual will be filled with the
most reliable and correct information in re-
gard to the progress of Scientific & Mechani-
cal improvements, Chemistry, Architecture,
Botany, Manufactures, Rail Road intelligence
and the Weekly list of Patents, prepared ex-
pressly for this Journal at the Patent Office
in Washington.

As an evidence of the estimation in which
this publication is held by the Scientific and
Mechanical portion of the community, it is
only necessary to state, that its circulation
has increased within the last three years to
upwards of 10,000 copies, already exceeding
the united circulation of all the Mechanical
and Scientific publications in this country,
and the largest of any single one in the
world.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year in advance,
or if desired, one dollar in advance and the
remainder in six months.

TO CLUBS.—5 copies, \$8; 10 copies,
\$15; 20 copies, \$28.

All letter must be post paid and directed
to MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
New York

N. B.—Patents secured and mechanical
drawings executed on the most reasonable
terms, at the Scientific American office.

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—1y

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 Coun-
ty, 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.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. CATAWBA COUNTY.

Samuel Haun, Ad'm. } July Session 1849.
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 there-
fore 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 de-
mur 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—1f

CHEAP STORE IN SHELBY.

C. & D. FRONEBERGER,
Would respectfully call the attention of the peo-
ple of Cleveland, and the surrounding coun-
ties and districts, to their

**NEW, SEASONABLE, AND DE-
SIRABLE STOCK OF MERCHAN-
DISE,**

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 VEST-
INGS; every variety of pattern and color of
CALICOS, at all prices; FRENCH MUS-
LINS, much lower than ever, a large quan-
tity of them; Plain, Black, Colored, and striped
ALPACHAS, as cheap as can be found in
any establishment in this section; a super-
rior article of SILK WARP; DRAP DETE,
all qualities; TWEED CASSIMERES,
KENT JEANS, TURKEY Red, Brown
Sheetings, and Shirtings; Bleached do
Swiss Check, and Jaconet Muslins; Bob-
inet Lawns; Laces, Edgings, and insertions;
Irish Linens; Linen 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 SU-
GAR; 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 Span-
ish Indigo; Madder, Prussian Blue, and
Venetian Red; Epsom and Glauber Salts;
Caster Oil, Nutmegs and Mace; Moffats Pills
and Bitters; Peter's Brandrath's, Gordon's,
and Cook's Pills; Indelible Ink; Number
6; Sand's Sarsaparilla; Bear's, Macassar,
and Antique Oil; White-Lead, No. 1, by
the Keg, or 100 lbs.

**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, AND BON-
NETS.**
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 ad-
jacent 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.
C. L. O. C. & S.

A New Style of Brass Clocks kept con-
stantly 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 soli-
citate 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 under-
sold.

Shelby, May 23, 1849.

A Well Concerted Intrigue? Valuable Secret Disclosed.

THE welfare of the American people renders
it necessary that they should be made con-
sant with a very momentous and valuable secret,
having an intimate connection with their pecuni-
ary interests, the great importance of which, argu-
ably demands their most serious and deliberate at-
tention. There can be very little doubt that there
exists in the whole human family an universal
distaste to bear the "slings and arrows of outra-
geous Fortune," so long as they see others of the
genus Homo, (whether by the exercise of a more
acute understanding, or the result of purely fortu-
nous circumstances) dwelling in marble Halls, sur-
rounded by parasites, and revelling in luxury, ease
and contentment. Openly and fearlessly objecting
to such "uneven handed justice," and coolly de-
termined to destroy this expensive medium of
living in the sunshine of fortune, and it practically
establish an equilibrium in society, PYPFER & CO.,
the truly fortunate, far famed and old established
Lottery Brokers, generously impart to the public
the offering of their laborious researches in the
abstract mysteries of the dark ages—the arcana
of wealth! The cabalistic words are given a
number, and when arranged according to the di-
rections of the Cabala, signify:

Look to Pypfer & Co. for Riches!
Most Brilliant Results Again!
Every Lottery shows its treasures!
CORRESPONDENTS READ THE GLORIOUS
EVIDENCE!

PYPFER & CO. Public Benefactors!
See the virtue of the first order!
\$25,000, whole ticket, number 95 49 58, drawn
20 August! was sent to South Carolina. The re-
sult of the first order! See managers' official
drawing of that date.

\$ 7,000, Whole Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania,
15,000, Half Ticket, sent to Louisiana.
10,000, Half Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
5,000, Half Ticket, sent to Ohio.
18,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
7,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
5,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to New York.
4,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
4,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.

Nearly every Prize paid and on file.
PYPFER & CO. always refer to the Man-
agers!

Every person should try his or her
luck!

The first trial often Draws the Capital!
BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in
Gold; remitted promptly to any part of
the United States for Prizes sold by PYPFER
& CO.

PYPFER & CO. sell all the large Prizes!
ONE ORDER MAY DRAW A FORTUNE!
Splendid Schemes for Sept. 1849
ALL ORDERS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AT
PYPFER & Co's.

Date.	Capital	No. of	Price of Price	
Sept.	Prizes.	Ballots.	Tickets.	Package.
1	\$30,000	66 Nos.	13 drawn	5 25 00
3	5 012,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	8 27 50
4	20,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	6 18 00
5	30,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	10 32 00
6	24,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5 17 50
7	13,500	78 Nos.	15 drawn	4 13 25
8	5 020,000	75 Nos.	12 drawn	10 32 50
10	26,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	8 25 00
11	24,000	75 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
12	30,000	72 Nos.	13 drawn	10 33 50
13	24,000	72 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
14	18,000	75 Nos.	14 drawn	5 16 25
15	45,000	78 Nos.	16 drawn	15 45 00
17	27,500	75 Nos.	11 drawn	8 27 00
18	18,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	5 18 50
19	30,000	78 Nos.	14 drawn	10 32 50
20	20,000	75 Nos.	12 drawn	5 18 50
21	15,000	78 Nos.	14 drawn	4 14 00
22	37,500	75 Nos.	12 drawn	10 32 50
24	25,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	8 27 50
25	20,000	75 Nos.	14 drawn	5 18 25
26	30,000	75 Nos.	14 drawn	10 32 50
27	20,000	78 Nos.	12 drawn	5 18 25
28	10,000	86 Nos.	13 drawn	4 10 75
29	66,000	78 Nos.	13 drawn	20 62 50

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

The Managers Printed Drawings, en-
dorsed 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 Cap-
ital Prizes, and one Package may draw four
of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds