These general remarks have been prompted by the perusal of a speech recently made at a Barbeaue in Mecklenburg, N. C., by Wm. H. Haywood, the gentleman who was accidentally elected last winter by the Locas, to represent the Whig State of North Carolina in the Sethe Whig State of North Carolina in the Senate of the U.S. From the little we have heard of Mr. Haywood, we were inclined to thick fivorable of him as a gentleman, though not as a politician. But this speech dissipates every thing like tespect; and forfeits for him what ever pretensions he may have had for candor and veracity, unless he can take shelter under the plea of the grossest ignorance. A viler compound of slaog, of disingenousness, of affected fairness and studied seppression of truth and suggession of falsebood, and of unmanly and ongreatous imputations upon an adversary, we have never seen. To say that it is unworthy of a member of the most angust assembly in the bave never seen. To say that it is unworthy of a member of the most angust assembly in the worll, would be to use terms not at all suited to convey an idex of its character. It were more fitly described as the production of a political charlatan, into whose composition the elements of knavrty, malignity and filly were equally blended, that the most delicate chemical apparatus could with difficulty determine which predominated; while all the world could see that mathematical expension of the could be could be at the could be coul

each was in excess.

The Honorable gentleman, the embryo Sena-The Honorable gentleman, the embryo Senator, sets out by charging the Whigs with the responsibility for the conduct of public affairs since the expulsion of Van Buren, and imputing to them a long catalogue of sins of omission and commission—for the least of which they deserve damnation. This charge of responsibility has often been made before by grog shop Demagages, and party backs—and as often refoted. But we have never heard it advanced by any high minded and noble spirited member of the Democratic party. It is a charge from which a use of truth and candour would shrink, because of its fikity—and which a lofty, magnanimous nature would not touch—for knowing that what ever semblance of truth—there might be in it, saring not from crime, but from misfortune, he ever semblance of troth there might be in it, saring nut from crime, but from misfortune, be would disdain to take such advantage of a gallant and honorable adversary. The Whigs were in the ascendant 30 days. This is history. At the expiration of that time, Death robbed them of their leader, and of the Executive department of the Government. This was a department of the Government. This was a raisfortune which no homan segmenty could have foreseen or provided against and might befall by Government, have elicited the gratifying party, without subjecting them in the judging fact that there is a pass in the Mounting which the fiberal and magnantmous, to the slightest censure. The Executive branch of the Government theo fell into the hands of one, the Government theo fell into the hands of one, the Government theo fell into the hands of one, the Government theo fell into the hands of one, the Government theo fell into the hands of one, the Government theo fell into the hands of one, the Government theorem is the St. Long. the Government then fell into the hands of one, who proved false to bonor, to gratitude and friends. This also, is a oils fortune to which all parties are exposed, and which might befall any, without justly incurring any very serious blame. But we confess there was a possibility of preventing it; and whotever censore justly attaches for not profitting by that possibility, we admit, justly falls open the whigs,—That is the extent of their offending—no more. They did not for of their off-nding-no more. They did not fore-see the death of Gen. Harrison, and the resur-

they have done to individuals may pass away with the generation that sustained it; but the wrong done to our institutions, and to public morals will sarvive for ages, in the execuations

of every votary of liberty and virtue.
If the Whigs were, in truth, the responsible and guilty party, they are held to be, smuld it not still be a subject of especial wonder, that a member of this pestiferous horde, who had thus thrown dismay and rain broad cast over the land, ould have the hardihood to reproach them with it! But the Whigs, even if responsible, are not guilty of the sine laid their share. Maimed and manarled as they were, by treach-Maimed and manacled, as they were, by treathery of the acting President, they have done more for the public good, in the short time of their ascendency, than was achieved in the twelve years of Lecotoco mistole.— But this mas a matter of course —as the country (gained inching but a loss by all the experiments and meaand but a loss by all the experiments and measures of Localizaism. Since the explision of Rogues and Royalists? (so dubbed by one of the most disting tabled of their leaders,) the expenses of the Government have been reduced fully a third mullions of public money have not been studen even, by John Tyler's hireling; and reduced the bodges of a White Lord. under the benign refluences of a Whig Tariff, the masks of Loco devastation are disappearing, and the prosperity of the country is rapidly re-

to the catalogue of charges, which is prefer-In the catalogue of charges, which is preferred against the Whigs by this shameless tergiversator, we note the evidences of his ignorance, or his matice, or his knavery—or all three In the frest place he accuses the Whigs of violating the Compromise act. This betrays his ignorance of that measure, or his gross disregard of lating its 42° 27′ 15″. It is nearly in a light first line from the northwestern angle of truth That act expressly provided for the vertical factor of the continuous vertical for the continuous vertical factor of the continuous vert

daies of the Log Cabin era, were all of them very satisfactory.

openly committed to this compromise, by which the taxes of the people were not to exceed twenty per cert. But now look at the statute book, and in 1842 will be found a lew to violate and nullify the Compromise, to revoke the honorable compromise of 1834, limiting the tariff tax to 20 per text, by substituting a new one to iocrease to more than an arrage of 40 per cent." For a fonl-mouthed Demangue to make such an assertion among a crowd of ignorant, whis key swilling Locofocos, is and very wonderfol; but to publish it in black and white, is a surpassing tolly.

The cext charge advanced is that the Whigh have quadrupled the public debt. We again copy the gentleman's own words.

"The Whigh politicians of 1840 proclaimed that the public debt was growing too fast, and that they would pay it off by economy and retrenchment of expeat the public debt was quadrupled—and asked them if they had gained any thing by this? Their taxes duabled, and their debt quadrupled, he imagined might well be regarded as gaining a loss—if they had gained any thing."

The dinner water at some stages of his re-

The dinner water at some stoges of his remarks was interrupted by a person in the crowd, with the inquiry, 'was it possible bis statement was true?' With a very theatric and imposing air, he put his hand upon his heart, and appealing to his Maker, pladged his veracity for the Now before the large of the Now before the fisches of fisches and in spirit. The White hove not quadropled the Public Debt. The Van Buren administration left lightlings of delaying the property of the lightlings of delaying the property of delaying the public person of the lightlings of delaying the property of delaying the property of the public person of the property of th the Public Debt. The Van Buren administration left liabilities exceeding Sti millions of dollars—with an accruing revenue of only about
twelve or thirteen millions. When this revenue was appropriated to meet those liabilities,
there was still a balance of about 24 millions
for which the Whigs were compelled to provide,
or leave the faith of the Government unprotected. They adopted the manly and patriotic
course of passing a tax bill to raise money to pay
the enormous debts entailed open them by the
frugal thieves who had preceded them.

Mr. Haywood, in the next place, accusse the
Whigs of passing a Distribution Law and then
ould fright it before the money was distributed.—
This, in intent and substance, is like its associates, false. But every tyro in publics knows
that; and therefore it would be a vain consump
tion of ink and paper to expose it.

The rest of the production is of a piece with
the specimens we have given; and the whole
regarded as the opening of his Senatorial career,
augure but little of honorable distinction for him.

Mr. Haywood does not disclose his Presidential preferences. He was elected by accident
last Winter, in consequence of the unhappy dis
senvious between Judge Saunders and Bedford
Brown—who were the representatives of rival

sensions between Judge Saunders and Bedford Brown—who were the representatives of rival Houses of Fort Hill and Lindenwold. There is no doubt but that he is at freat a bitter and malignat Van Burentte. He was, we believe, an invaterate office-seeker during the late disastrous reign; and when the outbreak occurred between Brown and Saunders, he very judicious ly concealed his opinions, or played the hypocrite, so as to rise upon the ruins of both. The remark has quite nearly run into a proverb; that the Demagogues of North Carolina and Tennessee are the very vitest of their race.—We think it highly probable that the remark will lose none of its torce and appress in the practical illustration it will receive from the conduct cal illustration it will receive from the conduct of Mr. Wm. H Haywood, the Loco Forn Senator elect from the good Whig State of North

A Pass through the Mountains.
The pupalar idea regarding the Rocky Mountains is a lofty, vast, continuous mass of rocks, partially covered with soil, on which impenetrable forests find root and

stract of his report specars in the St. Lou-is Missourian, from which the following is

" About six miles from our encamement brought us to the summit. The secent had been so gradual, that, with all the intimate knowledge possessed by Carson, who had made this country his home for seventeen made this country his home for seventeen rection of Benedict Arnold.

But conceding that the Woigs are justly responsible for the entire administration of affairs, for the last three years, as the less generous of their opponents contend, how dares any member of the Locologo party arraign any other party for malfeasance in office? Did they not have closure of the Government for twelve years, and were ever the affairs of any Government so wretchedly managed as by them? Did they not destroy the prosperity of the people, and banking the Treasury? Did they not cause corruption to pervade every branch of the public service? And were ever so many people undone—so many hearts made to bleed over blight they have done to individuals may pass away.

This was well this country his bonne for seventeen read, we were obliged to watch very close, by the find the place at which we had reached the culminating point. This is done two low hills; rising on either hand fifty or sixty feet. When I looked back at them from the spot of the immediate slope on the western plain their summits appeared to be about one hundred and twenty feet above. From the twelvesion on may mind at this time, and subsequently on our return, I should compare the elevation which we surmounted immediately at the Pass to the secent of the Capitol fill from the Avenue at Washington. It is difficult for me to fix positively the breadth of this the Avenue at Washington. It is difficult for me to fix positively the breadth of this Another still more leading paper, pass. From the broken ground where it commences, at the foot of the Wind River chain, the view to the southeast is over a champsign country, broken at the distance of nineteen miles by the Table Rock, which, with the other isolated bills in its vicinity, seems to stand on a compara-tive plain. This I judged to be its termination, the right recovering its rugged char acter with the Table Rock. It will be ces to which the term is commonly applied -nothing of the gorge-like character and winding ascents of the Alleghany passes in America-nothing of the Great St. Bernand and Simplon passes in Europe. Approaching in from the mouth of the Sweet Weter, a sandy plain, one hundred and twenty miles long, conducts, by a gradual ascent, to the summit, shout seven thousand feet above the sea ; and the traveller, without being reminded of any change by totleome ascents, suddenly finds bunself on the waters which flow to the Pocific ocean. By the route we had travelled the distance from Fort Laramie is three hundred and twenty miles, or nine hun-dred and 50 from the mouth of the Kanzas."

support of the region of the language of Mr. Itay and is copied, that it may be seen we speak by the card:

The politicians, the people and the card: politicians, the people and the candi- statements Lieutenant Fremon's teport are

From the Savannah Republican. THE ELECTION IN GEORGIA.-TIE DOCTRINE OF INSTRUCTION.

Now that the election is nearly decided, it ceedings of the last legislature which passed olutions politically and personally offensive with regard to our worthy Senator, the Hony M. Berrien. Does not that Legislators and rebuked, most gravely reboked by the Peopl? I is it not convicted of high mindemeaners, ad has the People sustained its proceedings? Have ever maintained that the doctrine of instinction was the most dangerous hereay affect, bat it aimed at the integrity of Congress, and althour cornerstope of our political attention, and hat It aimed at the integrity of Congress, and atthey cornerstone of our political structure, and that Georgia was not prepared to etubrace a theory so abborrent to her really republican principle.

Pity it is that the locos did not follow the sample of the Whigs when they were in poyer, who when the State had given 7,000 majdly against the # Nouthern man with Southern Pin who when the State had given 7,000 mojetly against the "Northern man with Southern Pin ciples," did not even entertain seriously the no position to instruct Mr Curbbert, a man who so far as we know, performed no services of a portance while in his seat, who was babitedly absent from it till near the close of the sessin, and who, one year, repaired thither only 12 dys before the expiration of the session, a man the was more noted for absentesion than any, be since the forestime of the forestime of the division, a man the was os shamefully detelect in his duty, as to offend his own political friends. This man we say, was not instructed by a Legislature with a Whig majority. They had too much relate for the Constitutional rights of the minoriy to limitate the Virginia example. It was reserved, however, for Senator Berrien, a mar whose im-

Whig majority They had too much related for the Constitutional rights of the minoris to finitate the Virginia example. It was reserved, however, for Senator Berrien, a mar whose immense services have been publicly acknowledged throughout the length of the land to be the object of resolutions of a furious apposition, who would have been glad to supply his place from among their own number. I was reserved for a man whose public estimation and private character, whose position notody as a Senator, but one in the very front at k of Senators, entitled him to exemption from such assaults, to be simed at — and behold the result. How impotent, how idle has beer the attempt, and how truly has it recoiled spon his autagenist.

Where row are all the arguments to prove the right of instruction? Will not the role work both ways? See a State Legislatore, with a Whig majority unprecedented in the M. States, and see W. T. Colquit in the United S. Scenate. He does not represent the majority—All the reasoning that shows that the Constitutional term of a United States Senator may be varied to suit the humor of ephemeral majorities, is as good this year, as it was lest. If it was the voice of the People was against Senator Berrien, then, it is against Mr Colquit now. Mr Colquit and Mr Black were very active, it is said, in getting up these instructions against Mr Berrien; will they now sip the chalice that they have with so mach zeal and ferver commended to the lips of another? Aye, will they do it? Mr Colquit is opposed to the Land Distribution, is against a Bank, against Henry Clay, against every thing Why. He is in an alarming minority in his State, will he not resign? Wean swer no!! He will not resign, and the Whig Legislature will not instruct him not of his seat. Such a measure they are incapable of adopting. They were above it when Alfred Cothbert vas Senator, and they have too much regard for the Constitution to do it now. But if ever there was a political measure delinerately consigned to has. If he had not resiged these

forgiven him for it. But our prediction that he would not allow the Republic to receive any det riment at his hands, has proved correct, and any man might envy him the satisfaction he would enjoy to again taking his seat in the United S.

# MUTUAL COMPLIMENTS OF THE

The following paragraph from the Hart ford Times, the leading Locofaco paper of Connecticut, glances at no very obscure comparison of Mr. Colhoun with Aaron Borr, who, in like manner, in the election of 1800, had nearly broken down Mr. Jef-

noun or any other men in preference to Mr van Buren is not unlikely; the same spirit that led them to prefer Asron Burt to Mr. Jefferson. De Witt Clinton to Mr. Madison, and that has prompted them on all occasions to take up as an alternative any other person than the known choice of the Democratic party, still actuates them."

As to preferring Mr. Clinton to Mr. Madison, the Times hits its own friends very

same side, elegantly compares its friends to pigs: a homely comparison, but it is not for us to dispute its correctness. In speaking of the earlier returns of the late election in Ohio, it save :

"Our returns from this State open brightly, but we fear they will not close with a very brilliant victory. In several congresrelling -not about the Presidential coodidthey have in other States, but about banks, and about coming to Congress. We have more Congressional aspirants than there are Congressional districts in the State; or, in other words, 'more pigs then tests;' and many of them have acted like the dog in the manger."—Globs.

"Dogs" and "pigs !" Rather strange c vilities these, and somewhat like what Mrs. Malaprop calls "odorous comparisons. We do not comprehend them; and sull less how the great republican, anti-monopo ly, hard-money, constitutional-currency party, all of whose principles are so admirabl pure and unverying, should fall into dissen sions shout Banks! Of course, though, it can only have been on the ancestion how they were to be soonest exterminatedwhat form of instant death was to be inflicted open those who held stork-or whether they should be desh with by some thing calling itself law, or by the hardy more scrapplous justice of a moterial. Intelligencer.

" Hold your tongue for a foot," was the polite recommendation of a husbard.
"Sure, then, poore entuglo speak yotherself ett gro ?" will the polite reply of his

Great Discharge of Workmen from the Gosport Navy Yard.

We learn that orders were received on Sator day from Weshington, by the commandant at the Navy Yard at this station, to discharge all'be mechanics and laborers, except so many leigh So all the mechanics and laborers, except so many as are required to complete the new sloop of war for laborering, and some other small unfinished business. Four hundred at least, it is said, will be thrown out of employment by visue of these crows; and at the eve of a long winter, without any resource but their daily labor, a wretched and hopeless prospect lies before them, which cannot be cooleralisted without giving pain to every heart capable of feeling for others' wee.—
And why is it so? Planely because the approniations have been improvidently and impro-dently applied, until what was drawn for melve months has been exhausted in eight. Minggra-eratest and instrumentation are the causes of this deplorable state of things. John Tyler, the Champton of the Work-

ing Man's Rights.

ing Man's Rights.

When President Tyler hunored us with a vis it lest August, he was addressed by the committees appointed to receive him—first at Per'smouth, and next Norfolk—to each of which he responded very handsomely. And as the rights of working men was a popular subject at the time, he was particularly profuse and emphatic in his declarations of devotion to them. We be lieve we caught in the distance an exclamation in his reply to the address of our Mayor, to this effect: "By Heaven! I will protect the rights and interests of the laboring classes while I am at the head of Government!" But how does this profession square with the following notice this profession square with the following notice which we find in the last Baltimore papers:

TOWN MEETING AT WHITE HALL.

The Citizens of Baltimore are requested to as The Citizens of Baltimore are requested to as semble at White Hall, on Stunday Evening next, at 7½ o'clock, to express their views in relation to the dismissal, by John Tyler, of the Whig Alechanics who were employed in the public service at the city of Washington, because they dated to exercise the right of Fromen on Monday last, in the city of Baltimore, (their place of residence,) by voting their sentiments. Reverdy Johnson, Esq., will address the meeting?

We shall lock into the next Madis We shall lock into the next Madisonian (which an ex-Custom House officer who says he has no further use for it, is good en ugh to hand over to us) to see what explanation it will give of this audden shift of the Data was the seed punished by President Tyler, in the most co-feeling manner, for exercising the dearest and thust exceed of all his rights.—Norfolk Herald

Carpets for the two Houses of Congress - We wish the friends of Domestic indus try, to bear in mind, that John Tyler's ad-ministration has sent to ENGLAND FOR CARPETS FOR THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS; thus, not only depriving American workmen of the profits which might enure from their manufacture, but easting an undeserved reflection upon their cassing an undeserved renection upon their casselity, saying, by indirection, that there were not genius and still enough among our countryman, engaged in the fabrication of such articles, to make them sufficiently good for American Representatives to tread

So far vs John Tyler is concerned, we should not have deemed the subject of sufshould not have deemed the subject of sulficient importance to name the circumstance of his sending abroad for these carpets, as he, as a politician, is as dead, as is his teputation for political honesty, which, in all conscience, is post the sanative properties of burnt brandy; but we recur to it to remind all friends to the encouragement of home labour, that the act must be considered. ered as an evidence of the hostility of the locoforo party, masmuch as his Accidency has sold himself to that party, for a considwhich they never intended to give, intending, from the first, to profit by his treacher, but to hold the treator in eternal bate.

LOCOFUGO CONSISTENCY. In a less number of the Richmond Enquirer we read a vehement denuniciation of the Clay Clubs, which the Whigs are forming in Virginia. The editor inveighs against them as subtle contrivances to destroy the citizens's right and duty of fol-

Democratic Association of Richmond," of which the president is Thomas Ritch-18, Esq. !

A New Jersey paper (the Trenton Emorrown) makes a terrible outery about the conduct of certain Whigs in the late elecone of that State. Among the enormatice harged on them is that of having allowed a Captain in the Navy—not Captain Stock-ton, but a Captain Crabb—to vote! Yenly, it is safer for some folks to steal

horse than for others to look over the fence at one. - Nat. Int.

From the Knoxville Post.

NASBVILLE RACES .- The Great Peyten Stake, amounting to thirty-four thou-send dollars, was run for over the Nashville course, on Tuesday, Oct. 10. We expy the Banner's account of the race. "Four orses started. The first heat was won by the Hon Alex. Barrow's produce of Lilac, by imp. Levisthen and imp. Skylack. The second was taken by Col. Wade Hamptop's produce of imp. Delphine by Whisker and Plenipotentiary. The third was keenly contested between Col. Hampton's and Mr. Kirkman's, but the latter in the last mile made a kroch and passed her competitor.
The fourth heat was the great contest, Hon-Balie Peyton's was withdrawn. The conted lay again principally between Col. compton's and Mr. Kithman's It was well sustained, but again in the last round, the letter by a brush gained the day. This risult seemed quite unexpected. Hampton's horse was evidently the favorite, while the victor bad excited but inconsiderable attention or interest "

Tibe 8:52-8:50-8:39-8:39 Track beavy:

The O'North State Wide Awake.

Old Rin does not intend to be caught as fall of hie and animation in the Whig State (Mr. Miller,) the New York Tribcontains an animated account of nominate for Governor, and appears two gos is drawn out, at a great expense of time
State Delegate to the Bultimore Convention, and effort, to check a single member of Con-Manly for Governor, they profess a willingness to be guided entirely by the Convention. The Whig police arrangements in
North Carolina are admirable. Computtees of Vigilance are to be established in
each Capiato's district, in each county-This is about the right size. A larger range would not be so wall attended to, on the ground, that what is every man's busi-Henry W. Miller, E.q. was appointed to deliver on address before the C Wake county, on the character of the erent wing leader. Henry Clay, and upon the subject of Whiz principles in general! A noble theme Mr. Miller has, and we doubt not, he will do it justice, if, in fact, justice can be done, by mere words, to such a sub-

Our friends will thus fied, that active as they may be, there are others in the field who will not be outstripped. Well! at any rate do not let them get ahead of us Let us be ever on the alert; for we have a most active enemy to contend with.—Let us, if possible, redeem the State from the immeasurable disgrace she suffered in 1840, of being made by a party of managers to form a portion of Van Boreu's tail. It is one of the most disgraceful acts she was ever prompted to, even by the Richmond junto, fertile as its reign has been, in disgrace It remains for the people to wipe aut the taroish cast upon Virginis's bonor.

The year 1844 will witness progree, corah and spittalfield bandkerth progree, corah and spittalfield bandkerth. by a faction—The year 1844 will witness that storious consummation; but in the united, and active—Richmond Whig.

has (we think most deservedly) the reputa tion of being as invariably circum-pect a-bout any thing he cares for as any man alive In the innocence of his heart, however, he sometimes allows himself to confide a little too much in "Northern wen with Southern principles."—Nat. Int.

"The Richmond Enquirer seems to have acquired now views of the duties of Congress. It gurtes, without comment, an aricle from the Norwich Aurora, a Democratte paper, which is talling us what the next Congress must do. After declaring that it must repeal the gag rule about petitions, it

says:
"This suljet grows upon our hands, but we have already exceeded the limits we have prescribed. We could mention much more that Congress ought to do, but it is pretty certain that they will not do it.— They ought to abolish the franking privilege. reduce the salaries of many of their efficers, take formal possession of the Oregon Territory, abolitish slavery, horse-racing, and lotteries in the District of Columbia; but we do not expect any thing of the kind, and it

"This is laughable. The type-setter o

#### ELECTION BY THE HOUSE.

The Globe and Enquirer have been indelging in apeculations upon the probabilty of carrying the Presidential election to the House of Representatives. It will be re-collected that General Jackson entered the House in 1825 with a plurality of votes, and that because the vote of the House was given to Mr. Adams, a cry of "bargain, istroy the citizens's right and duty of following only his own private judgment; which, he warmly maintains, should be held suspended and free from all party iremmels, until he gass to the polls to give his vote, guided by his conscience only.

In the same paper, of the same date, we found the proceedings of a newly-organized ceive, pure, inoccaut creatures as they were, how members of Congress could be an base, so lost to all seems of propriety, as to vote for any one who had not the plu-

Now, just by way of gratifying our enriosity, we almost wish this election could be brought into the House. Not that it can ever, by any possibility be carried there, but if it could we should like to see it. Suppose Mr Clay to go in by the largest Burer, just to save his skitts! Whom would Mesrss. Blair and Ritchie recommend their Democratic friends in this Loco Foco Congress to support? The plurality man or the minority man? Come out gen-tlemen and say whom you would advise your friends to vote for in this state of af-

But we are supposing a case that can never happen. Mr. Casy will never leave these gentlemen in such a quandary; for he will best the unged vote of his competitors, by at least 260,000 - Rich. Whig.

#### NOTICE.

DURSUANT to a Decree of the Cont of Equity for Rowan County, the Clerk and Master will sell on the premises on Monday the 6th day of November next, a House and Lot to the South Square of the Tawn of Salisbury, of rater street, opposite to George Vogler's resucace, belonging to the Heira at Law of Jacob Sauthers dec'd. A credit of six months will be filowed, and bond with good security for the purchase money required on the day of sa'e. day of sa'e.
SAM'L. SILLIMAN, CME.
October 14, 1845-4-11

Job printing nactly done here.

In records g it e recent death of another Lany of her sisters. The last Ra- une takes occasion to remark, upon the leigh Star contains an animated account of meetings. Wake, Johnston, and Halifax Counties, the first named, bring that in which Rale h is situated. These meetings approved of the proposition to hold a State Convention on the 7th of December, to naminate for Governor, and appoint the second time within a year that the whole State of Goor-naminate for Governor, and appoint the At the same time that they prefer Charles grees. The district system prescribed by

#### A LARGESTOCK OF

NEW AND PASHIONABLE FANCY

STAPLE DRY GOODS!

THE obseribers are now receiving unques tionably, the largest, tichest and must desirable stock of

### Fall & Winter Goods,

Ever brought to this market consisting in part of French, Italian German and AMERICAN GOODS!

embracing the newest and most fashionable styles and patieros.

SILK GOODS.

CHANGEABLE HOLD DE Scie silks, Pangee, corah and spittalfield handkerchiefs Plain and hemmed stitched linen do New style cap, neck and bouses, Black and blue blk bombazines AMUSING.

Our friend of the Richmond Ecquirer

as (see think most deservedly) the reputa

Black and once on Somaszanes

Rich china striped chosans

Black and white craps and craps lisse

Casimers de ecoses. (new article)

Rich, striped and plain mouselaine de lanes

Black and colored silk gloves, fillet and rubber

mitts.
Plain and ribbed silk and wereted hose Fenizae sewing silk, twist, silk binding & cord CLOTIIS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS. A large assortment of French, English and A-

A large assortment of French, English and American cloths
A large assortment of French English and American passimeres, all colors
Woolen, velet, cassimere, swansdown and other

vestings
French and English mer nees
A large and fine assertment of tailors trimmings
Bishop lawn, jaconet and swiss muslies
Handsome figured, striped, check and lace do
French dimity culture and bands
A large assertment, all widths liste laces
Edgings and insertings, plain and fancy
A large and handsome assortment of French and
American prints

American prints Red, white and green flannels, very cheap Bed and negro blankets
Caledonia and Rocha shawls, (new article)
Striped lama and broche shawls
Black and colored mouselin de lane and plaid

shawla Saltinet, Kentocky jeans and kerseys

Merino and woulen diswers and shirts Inswich diawars and shirts, very heavy & good Bleached and brown shirtings and sheetings Bulting cloths from No 4 to 9 warranted get HATS, BONNETS & CAPS.

dicen strew, legborn and silk nonnels
35 dezen fine and low price for hals
40 dezen cloth and hair caps 11 do low priced for caps
8 do fine for and cloth do with for bands

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SMOES.

O dezen Miles' fine BOOT'S

S do do de SHOES

600 pair mens lined and bound shoes
600 pair negro shoes, good and cheap
400 pair women's sewed and pegyed do
200 do do lay price shippers
200 do Robinson's k'd slippers and calf shoes
12 dez lining and binding skins
20 doz tanned sheen skins for saddle pads
125 lbs white and green shoe thread
6000 lbs good sole leather, upper & harness do
323 ps gnnny & dandee bagging, wide & very
heavy

heavy
147 coils hemp and jate rope, ( good)
400 lbs Virginia twine

## GROCERIES. 20 Hegsheads Porto Rico and Orleans Su-

400 bags Rio, Cube and St. Domingo Coffee 1000 bs. Worker and Woolsey best loaf sugar 50 kegs rifle and blasting powder

50 kegs till- and blasting powder
200 los best indign
110 boxes glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12
150 kegs white lead, best quality
155 do nails and brada
2000 pounds of bar lead
15 noves tin plate
500 bottles castor oil

9 barrels do do 19 harrels tanners oil O dez saddle trees 50 pair eliptic springs 3 tons Boglish tyre

200 pair trace chains 8 dez patent ares

12 pair smiths bellows very cheap 447 SACKS SALT 4 kegs Printers lak ... ALSO 4

A large assortment of Hardware, Crockery, Saldlery and Saddlers, Trimmings,

Carriage Trimmings, (every variety.)

SWITE & CARPENTER TOOLS. a large assertiment of rolled and par Iren, Castings. Blister and Cast Steel

The above Goods were nought exclanately for cash at the lowest package prices, and will be sold for each at wholesale and retail at profession dented low prices. Our triends and mile our are respectfully invited to call and making, we we new and destrable stock before the statement to uffer inch. are determined to offer inc.
wishing to pay cash for RINS & BILES.
November