

THE MARKETS.

From the Baltimore American, Monday, October 10.
CATTLE.—Prices today have ruled about the same as last week. Hides, at \$4 to \$5 per lb.
Leather, at \$1.50 per lb.
SOLD.—A few head of cattle, brought \$6 and some inferior were sold below \$4.

FLOUR.—Since Friday the store prices of Howard and Prince George counties, Md., and also today to some extent at the same rate. The receipt price is unnoted.

Sale of Susquehanna Flour by the day load are making moderately at \$6 per hundred.

Rye Flour in market to-day.

There is very little Wheat in market to-day. Wagon loads range to prime Md. and Virginia rates at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per bushel.

CORN.—We quote Md. White Corn today at \$1.25 cents, and yellow at \$1.25 cents.

Rye today at 75 cents. Md. Rye is worth 65 cents.

OATS.—Oats are in fair demand to-day at former rates, which we quote; viz., Baltimore 44 to 45 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Beef comes off slowly at former rates to 10 cents. Shoulders at 4 to 5 cents and sides at 5 to 6 cents.

LAMB.—At 7 to 9 cents; Shoulders at 4 to 5 cents; and Sides at 5 to 6 cents.

WHISKEY.—Market continues dull, at 82 cents per barrel.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.

Flour at \$6 to \$6.25. Wheat from \$4.50 to \$4.75.

CORN.—At 75 cents.

Rye today at 75 cents. Md. Rye is worth 65 cents.

OATS.—Oats are in fair demand to-day at former rates, which we quote; viz., Baltimore 44 to 45 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Beef comes off slowly at former rates to 10 cents. Shoulders at 4 to 5 cents; and Sides at 5 to 6 cents.

LAMB.—At 7 to 9 cents; Shoulders at 4 to 5 cents; and Sides at 5 to 6 cents.

WHISKEY.—Market continues dull, at 82 cents per barrel.

The New York Express of Friday afternoon.

On the decline in New York stocks, there has been a moderate increase in the London and American market. About 2000 bbls. have lately been shipped or it is about to be shipped for those markets.

Females, Disease of Consumption.—And not for the early needs to help him, had then given up his system. What you find the fatal enemy seeking to destroy your health by implanting the evil seeds of a serious disease. Remember Dr. Dunton's Experiments on the effects of opium.

The thoughts of your sex die annually from the want of proper treatment. Had those known the wonderful effects of this medicine, and used it in time, many cases would have been saved.

Principal Office for the sale of this Medicine is at No. 19, North EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia.

Also, for sale at the Stores of J. H. BEARD, & CO., 120 Broad Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES D. KILHAM, Harper's Ferry.

WILLIE'S FARM.

At Shepherdstown, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. Alexander Jones, John E. Smith, Rev. of Frederick City, Md., to Miss Ann T. Towne, daughter of Benjamin T. Towne, Esq. of the former.

On Sunday last, by the Rev. N. J. B. Morgan, Mr. John C. Bassett to Miss Ann Lay, both of this country.

In Frederick City, Md., on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Pitt, Mr. Thomas C. Winthrop, to Miss Mary Ann Hess, both of Clarke county, Virginia.

BIRD.

On Tuesday morning, the 18th September, at his residence near Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's county, Md., the Rev. JAMES REILLY, in the 50th year of his age.

He was a native of Westmoreland county, Pa., and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which capacity he continued to act, with the exception of one year only, until dead closed his pilgrimage in this vale of tears. But a few weeks ago he paid a visit to his son residing in this place, and on Sabbath presented to his son his sermon. He returned to his home—complained of some indisposition—the next succeeding day to prosecute his work on the circuit—was brought home and took his bed, from which he was destined to arise no more, until carried from it to the confines of the lonely, dark, and silent grave.

Death however had lost its terror. He died with rapture of his dissolution, as the introduction to a resting place in Heaven. Being conscious that he could not recover, he expressed the strongest confidence in God—and that he knew that He would take care of his fate.

He died in his bed, from which he was removed to his son's house, where he was buried.

Some of the best physicians in the city, after his death, pronounced him to be dead.

He died in his bed, from which he was removed to his son's house, where he was buried.

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REMOVAL.
CARTER'S HOTEL,



(THE WHITE HOUSE.)
CHARLESTOWN, VA.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends, and the travelling community, that, to meet the wishes of his friends, and to minister to the wants of his patrons, he has purchased the large, commodious, and pleasantly situated Hotel Establishment

Nearly opposite the Court-House, Main-St., Charlestown,

The convenient approximation of this Hotel to the Rail-Road renders it a desirable stopping place for Travellers on the Rail-Road.

The subscriber, therefore, hopes that by his untiring exertions to please, and his long experience in the business, to merit and continue to receive that liberal share of patronage heretofore extended to him, in being his interest and firm determination to spare no pains, exertions, or expense, to promote the comfort and enjoyment of those who have honoured him, and informs them that he will be prepared on and after Monday next, the 11th October, to accommodate, in a suitable manner, all his old friends, and as many new ones as may be induced to give him a trial.

Respectfully,
N. CARTER.

October 7, 1841.

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHBRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Franklin, and adjoining counties, where he has a quarry, that he has purchased the largest and most extensive Quarry of the most beautiful White and Variegated MARBLE, and an extensive water-power saw and polish, with his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all stone will be delivered at his risk, and any extra charges will be promptly executed.

He applies to Mr. J. C. Gandy, of Charlestown, those who may desire any of his stone, and the different kinds of marble, and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, &c., that may be desired. Or, by addressing him at Leesburg, Washington County, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

No imposition need be feared, as his prices are uniform. January 21, 1841.—y.

NOTICE.

I WILL sell my CIRCULATING LIBRARY in Shepherdstown, on accommodating terms. Any person who may desire to purchase, is invited to do so at the Drug Store formerly kept by me, and the Books will be shown to him. Mr. Jacob Euler is always present. I will sell three Books in parcels, or to individuals.

JAMES MCGOWIN,
Sept. 22, 1841.

CASH FOR NEGROES?

I WILL at all times give the highest price in cash for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, in the first-class condition.

Persons having elderly servants in slaves, or will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown, and any communication in writing will be promptly attended to.

WM. CROW, Jr.
Nov. 29, 1841.

Pare Cider Vinegar

JUST received and for sale by
KEYES & KEARLEY,
Sept. 23, 1841.

Crockery Ware.

A LARGE assortment of Milk Crock, Jar, Cream Crock, &c., just received, and for sale by J. J. & E. F. MILLER,
Sept. 9, 1841.

EXTRACT SARSAFRASS.

EXTRACT Sarapelle, a very superior article, for sale by J. J. & E. F. MILLER,
Sept. 23, 1841.

INK.

BLUE, black and red ink of the best quality, for sale at YOUNG'S,
Sept. 23, 1841.

Briss's Nails.

ALWAYS on hand, a large assortment of Briss's Nails, which I will sell at factory price, by the box. E. M. ASQUITH,
Aug. 19, 1841.

Brick for Sale.

1000 BRICK just built and ready for sale by W. M. S. LOCK,
Charlestown, Sept. 9, 1841.

Bacon Wanted.

I WILL exchange Goods for Bacon, the hog round. W. M. S. LOCK,
Aug. 19, 1841.

Flax and Flannel.

SEVERAL hundred yards of each for sale very low by C. W. ASQUITH,
Oct. 14, 1841.

Linen and Flannel.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of homely Flannel and flannel and plaid Linen, for sale by KEYES & KEARLEY,
Oct. 14, 1841.

Linen and Flannels.

PAUL'D and Plaid Linens, and house-made Flanels, a superior quality, add for sale lower than ever by JOHN BOKEBAUGH, Jr.,
Harper-Ferry, Oct. 14, 1841.

Crocker and Tin Ware.

A LARGE assortment of Milk Crock, Jar, Cream Crock, &c., Also, an assortment of Tin Ware. JOHN BOKEBAUGH, Jr.,
Harper-Ferry, Oct. 14, 1841.

CUTOV.

ALL persons and negroes cautioned against robbing from or selling to negroes, without their written permission. These directions will remain in force and will be enforced according to law. I also enjoin it upon Constables and other Officers to arrest and commit to jail, any of my Negroes found in Charlestown, without a pass.

JAMES G. WASHINGTON,
Oct. 7, 1841.

Pickles.

2 CASES East India Pickles, received but for sale by J. H. BEARD & CO.,
Sept. 23, 1841.

YOUNG'S.

Sept. 23, 1841.

WHEAT WANTED.

To the Farmers of Jefferson, and the adjoining Counties.
The undersigned, desirous to offer to the Farmers of the above-named Counties, a sum of money for the wheat they have dealt with us for several years past, and inform them that we can now offer such inducements for the purchase of Wheat, as will induce them to sell to us, and to do so at a good price. This will be a portion of the extensive Milling Establishment at Harper-Ferry, and rented the other portion for a term of years, are now ready to receive Wheat. We will make it the interest of the Farmers to sell to us, and we will pay a premium upon the wheat made at our Mill.

We can reach this place. From the Maryland we have of late been getting out of the market every day—the great saving of interest and risk, the quick sales— together with the ready sale for all kinds of Mill Food, enables us to pay a premium upon the wheat made at our Mill.

This establishment, in each of the above counties—this however the Farmers will be able to ascertain by giving us a visit before making any disposition of their Wheat. We hope our friends, who are engaged in business with us, will now call, as we have a new one, who will be better for us at any time hereafter.

We intend keeping such articles as necessary for Farmers, viz:

Plaster, Salt, Fish, Tar, &c.

And can, at any time, offer from Baltimore or the District, any article our customers may desire.

We will also offer to the Farmers of the above counties, a portion of the market price of Flour, &c., in proportion to the market price of Wheat.

"Virginia Free Press," will at all times give our price for Wheat, as we will endeavor to make any disposition of their Wheat.

John D. Duff, Valentine Duff, Joseph Novak, Harry S. Rossell, Henry Rickard, Joseph E. Duff, Valentine Duff, Patrick Dwykell, Matthew Emerson, Amelia Ester, Robert Evans, Thomas Fiddle, John Fiddle, Wm. F. Gray, Luke Goons, David Hines, George M. Head, Ellen Holmes, Benjamin Hoffman, David Kerlinger, JOHN T. COKEUS, F. M. October 7, 1841.

Fall and Winter Negro Clothing.

300 yards of Fall Cloth striped, size, 300 yards very superior Home-made Flannel, 50 yards very superior Home-made Canton, and coarse Yarn stockings, interwoven, will be sold at reduced prices.

E. M. ASQUITH,
Sept. 5, 1841.

Cumberland Coal & Flank.

I HAVE for sale 2,000 bushels of the best Cumberland Coal, a portion of it for grates. Also, 40,000 feet of Flank, which I will sell low for cash.

GEORGE PRICE,
Sept. 18, 1841.

Fresh Fall Dry Goods.

State and City Stocks, Roll Road and

EDWARD PITTMAN & CO.

I HAVE received and offer for sale as above, No. 101 Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.—Blue and white Calico, Fancys, & plain, & excellent and cheap Lot, Feathers—Swansdown, Toilets, Velvet, Silk, &c.

Kentucky jeans and other Negro Goods, Fine Cotton, Cloth, Blue Cloth, Bang Tip-Cord, Moulin de Laine : Shale, Manchester Frie: American ditto, Karton Gingham, 4 wide, Taffeta, and Taffeta, 40 yards, &c., &c.

Those of our customers who have been doing well, will do so still better, as our prices are now lower.

EDWARD PITTMAN & CO.

July 15, 1841.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

WEAVING removed from Shepherdstown, 1

for sale for roomy accommodating terms, my late residence in the immediate vicinity of that place. For a professional gentleman, or others, who may be desirous of a quiet place, to reside in, and to have a comfortable home, will be offered.

Buyers will be referred to Mr. Wm. H. Miller, and will be given a compensation of those Farmers who have consented, will be consulted by delivering their Wheat there.

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The Free Press.

Williamsburg, October 25.

The Richmond Compiler gives a cheering description of the late exhibition and Fair by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Henrico County. The heavy branch of the business was conducted at Bacon Quarier Branch, and the lighter and more attractive, in some respects, at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond. The address of President Turner was excellent in its practical portions, and humorous and happy in its allusions to the past taken by the ladies. There was a surprising display of fine animals and agricultural implements—and an unpassed array of fruits and flowers, and handwork of the fair citizens who lent their aid to give interest to the occasion. The members of the Society dined together at the Exchange on Thursday, and a new impetus seems to have been given to the primary employment of man by the results of the two meetings already held.

By the way, it is said that Jefferson County, so often termed the garden spot of Virginia, cannot raise and support an Agricultural Society? Are our farmers so shrewd and prosperous that they despise all improvement—especially the labor of their creation? than most people seem to think.

NEW YORK.

Parties in the last Legislature stood—in the Senate, Whigs 21, Locos 11; in the House, Whigs 66, Locos 62. In consequence of resignations, there will be 10 Senators to elect this year—and if the Whigs carry but three of these, they will retain the majority in the Senate. The contest for the lower House is considered more doubtful, as the Locos generally make some capital out of mere local questions.

OHIO.

According to the latest returns, the Locos will have a majority of five in each branch of the Legislature—making four joint ballots. This result has been attained by majorities in some counties of from 5 to 6 votes—and several Whig counties with majorities of 300 to 1000, have suffered defeat either by a majority among themselves or the most shameful opacity. But the spirit of the Whigs is that State, it is said, only sleeps for a season. There will be a year of Loco Foco misrule, and that will be sufficient to cure the evil.

The Message of Governor Polk to the Tennessee Legislature is entirely free from any allusion to national politics. This exhibits a new-born moderation on the part of the Governor, which can only be accounted for by the lesson read to him by the people in August last. He urges a resumption of specific payments by the Banks of the State—edicting these institutions entirely silent—and thinks they will be able to resume in a reasonable time.

Gov. Johnson, the half-staled Whig Governor, was inaugurated at Nashville on the 15th instant. He delivered a very neat and sensible inaugural address. His majority was 3,360.

In the late Instructions of President Tyler to the Acting Postmaster General, we find the following sentence:

"I will take this occasion also to add for your information, that the appointment to, and continuance in, the office of Postmaster of any one editing a political newspaper, is the highest degree of obnoxiousness. At present, most of the editors of the above stated-interest publications into the Post Office, command the revenues and confer privileges upon an editor which all mankind abhors."

This seems fair enough; but we would respectfully inquire whether the appointment to, and the continuance in, the office of Postmaster, of the Editor of a religious newspaper, and that issued, too, from a printing establishment connected with a Theological Seminary, in a town where a Post Office already existed at the time of such appointment, is not a case equally strong? And whether, in fact, it is not an abuse of the spirit of the Post Office law, and such a violation of the spirit of our free institutions, which condemn exclusive privileges and sectarian monopolies and combinations under the guise of law, as calls for the exercise of the reforming influence of Executive authority?

We have already referred to a glaring abuse of the sort practised by Mr. Niles during his short career, in a town not very distant from the Metropolis; and we shall confidently expect to see the new Postmaster General inquire into the fact and correct the evil, before it becomes a precedent to encourage applications for similar favors. Indeed, we understand that two other Religious Seminaries, in one of our large cities, intend to claim like facilities, in order to be on a footing with their rival.

The Madisonian, the official organ of President Tyler, rejoices at Whig defeats, yet it occasionally seems necessary to endorse the President's Whigery. Plain people are not expected to understand "abstractions" of this sort. They are only to be understood by those who have been initiated into the scheme of uniting the moderate men of both parties."

MILITARY CONVENTION AT FREDERICK.—Our readers have heard a good deal lately of a Convention of Military Officers to take into consideration the propriety of a Grand Military and Volunteer companies at some convenient point. The Baltimore Clipper gives us a brief account of the gathering, which suits our columns better than a more detailed statement:

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The Convention then proceeded to select a place for holding the proposed encampment, when Baltimore, Frederick, Annapolis and Washington were named, and the nineteenth ballot, Baltimore was selected as the place, and White Monday, is May next, as the time for holding the encampment—the last one week. The Convention adjourned at half past eight o'clock, etc.

President Tyler passed through Baltimore, on Thursday last, and proceeded down the Bay in company with Com. Moors. It is understood he is on a visit of relaxation to his old residence in Williamsburg.

KIND, VERY!

Under this head the Scioto Gazette alludes to the kind advice of correspondents who urged her to correct the editorials in the conduct of his paper. They thought she might be somewhat disposed with charges against opponents—that it was too scrupulous in the fulness of its imputations, and too tempestuous in proving the truth of what had been previously asserted, &c.—

CHARGE—CHARGE ANY TIME.—Charge every thing—Discuss nothing—was the idea conveyed by the writers.

We too, have often been acting and occasionally rating in the same way.—We have been loath to make out our cause—so as to give it a certain weight and to keep it up to the mark, without regard to the feasibility of the project or consequences of defeat. We have however reluctantly decided such policy, and directed suggestions under the (perhaps vain) belief that we possessed judgment enough to enable us to perform our part in the public faithfully, honorably and judiciously; and that every thing that has been done which a spirit of reciprocity required from instruments of reciprocity. We shall continue to do our duty according to our convictions of propriety—and beg leave in answer to all, in the terms of the Gazette—happily preceded, and sugar well for the taste and success of the Church.

We learn from the Rockingham Register, that the trial of R. C. Gaskins for the murder of Frederick M. Pitman has been postponed until May next.

The Virginia Republican, formerly published by Mr. William Albinus, has been revived by his brothers, Messrs. G. & S. Albinus, and is now edited against the Locosites, and evidently bent to break down the strongest party in existence with a truth-loving people.

Our paper is "conducive to peace, preferable to war, and to the welfare of our country." We have done our best to make out our cause—so as to give it a certain weight and to keep it up to the mark, without regard to the feasibility of the project or consequences of defeat. We have however reluctantly decided such policy, and directed suggestions under the (perhaps vain) belief that we possessed judgment enough to enable us to perform our part in the public faithfully, honorably and judiciously; and that every thing that has been done which a spirit of reciprocity required from instruments of reciprocity. We shall continue to do our duty according to our convictions of propriety—and beg leave in answer to all, in the terms of the Gazette—happily preceded, and sugar well for the taste and success of the Church.

We are requested to publish the names of the Republicans of Chesham and neighbor, who will receive their papers at the Post Office.

HOP.—The negotiation between the Rail-Road Company and the Baltimore Banks, in reference to the latter's date, is still pending. We should advise holders to submit to no discount.

All must come right.

VERMONT.

The Legislature of this State assembled at Montpelier on the 14th instant. Whig officers were chosen both in the Senate and the House. In the latter the majority for Speaker was 49, for Clerk 61. The committee appointed to canvass the vote of State officers reported that the whole number of votes given for Governor was 47,942. Of these CHARLES PAINE, (Loco) received 33,533, NATHAN SMITH (Loco) 21,392, JAMES HUTCHINSON (Anti-slavery) 3,630, SEASIDE 245. The Whig vote is about nine thousand less than at the Presidential election. The Legislature went into session on the following day, when Mr. PAINE was chosen—his vote standing for Paine 140, Smith 65, scattering 14. The people also failed to elect a large majority for Governor and Treasurer, and the Legislature elected by the Whigs.

(National Intelligencer.)

DEATH OF MR. FORSYTH.

In another column our readers will perceive, many of them with deep regret, none of them with indifference, the announcement of the death of the Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, of Georgia, late Secretary of State. He died at his residence in this city on Thursday evening, of congestive fever, after an illness of three or four weeks. To pronounce the eulogy due to the public character of this distinguished gentleman is a duty that does not devolve on us; but it is not fitting that we, who knew the deceased so long as a public man, should withhold from his memory the justice of saying that he possessed qualities which placed him much above the mass of mankind. The high offices which, during so great a portion of his life, he successfully filled, both in his own particular State and in the National Government, attest at once the superiority of his abilities and the public estimation of them. To the high advantage of superior talents he added, also, that of an elegance and dignity of manner which shed a grace on the exalted stations which he filled. His death, sundering many ties of devoted affection, has plunged as the deepest distress a large and most interesting domestic circle.—*N.Y. Int'l.*

The weather for many days was unusually severe for October. Sharp frosts were not welcome, but piercing blasts made many limbs shiver, and caused both rich and poor to gather round the domestic hearth. We look, however, with delightful anticipation for the soft and mellowing Indian summer which usually greets us in November. But the howling winds have warned all to prepare for winter, and the administration should not pass unheeded. Let the poor everywhere be remembered.

P. B.—Since the above was written, the Indian summer has indeed commenced. Its genial influence seems to diffuse universal cheerfulness. The religious services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hawley and the Rev. Mr. BUTLER, of the Episcopal Church.—[ib.]

CWOMMONWEALTH DE. SEMMES.—The last Charlottesville Jeffersonian informs us that upon the non-appearance of young Semmes (who some time since killed Professor Davis of the University of Virginia,) and who was bailed last summer in the sum of \$25,000, a default was entered against him, and a rule made against him and his securities, returnable on the next term of the Court, to show cause why judgment shall not be had on their forfeited recognizance. The Jeffersonian adds: "No expectation exists in this community that this young man will ever return here. He may therefore be considered clear."—*Lynchburg Vir.*

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We have a full report of the evidence in this case, which we may publish hereafter. The testimony disclosed out of the most wanton and outrageous conduct ever committed, and but for some peculiarities of the state of this State, would have fixed the crime of murder in the first degree on the prisoner. This Griffith is the same person who was tried for murdering his wife on the 31st of May. He was acquitted of that charge, only, as it is believed, through defect of evidence, and he has long been a terror to the peaceful inhabitants of the Western section of the city. Having thus far succeeded, he employed a negro convict to place it, after he had fastened himself in an arched doorway, and then drove nail around the edge, breaking them off; thus giving it the appearance of being nailed down: then directed it himself to Mr. John Larue, corner of Madison and Pike streets in this city. Having thus far succeeded, he employed a negro convict to place it, after he had fastened himself in an arched doorway, and then drove nail around the edge, breaking them off; thus giving it the appearance of being nailed down: then directed it himself to Mr. John Larue, corner of Madison and Pike streets in this city.

The sloop started during the gale yesterday, but was obliged to put back, and did not arrive until this morning. In the meantime, Mr. Lent, one of the keepers, missed Cole, and came down to the city to look for him, not hearing of him here and learning that Cole was on board, he hastened to board her this morning on her arrival, and going into the cabin saw her. When he found Cole nearly exhausted, from his confinement, he took him to the Tomb, and will be returned to the Tomb, and will be returned to the old quarters at 3 o'clock this afternoon. (X. d.)

The New York Express says—

"The Opposition, that calculate on much influence in the recent elections, must remember the opposition victories of 1859-30. What did they amount to against Gen. Jackson? After the battle of Bull Run, in 1861, when there was a hot struggle, the democratic party really repudiated its laurels. When ours are really in danger, rely upon it, we shall have the spirit that made 'old Tippecanoe.' Bring out Martin Van Buren, as far as we are concerned, and the next election will be won. No moderation! Down with the Bourbons! We would be 'cries to rally all the old guard upon the field.'

The Richmond Compiler gives a cheering description of the late exhibition and Fair by the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Henrico County. The heavy branch of the business was conducted at Bacon Quarier Branch, and the lighter and more attractive, in some respects, at the Exchange Hotel in Richmond. The address of President Turner was excellent in its practical portions, and humorous and happy in its allusions to the past taken by the ladies. There was a surprising display of fine animals and agricultural implements—and an unpassed array of fruits and flowers, and handwork of the fair citizens who lent their aid to give interest to the occasion. The members of the Society dined together at the Exchange on Thursday, and a new impetus seems to have been given to the primary employment of man by the results of the two meetings already held.

By the way, it is said that Jefferson County, so often termed the garden spot of Virginia, cannot raise and support an Agricultural Society? Are our farmers so shrewd and prosperous that they despise all improvement—especially the labor of their creation? than most people seem to think.

NEW YORK.

Parties in the last Legislature stood—in the Senate, Whigs 21, Locos 11; in the House, Whigs 66, Locos 62. In consequence of resignations, there will be 10 Senators to elect this year—and if the Whigs carry but three of these, they will retain the majority in the Senate. The contest for the lower House is considered more doubtful, as the Locos generally make some capital out of mere local questions.

OHIO.

According to the latest returns, the Locos will have a majority of five in each branch of the Legislature—making four joint ballots. This result has been attained by majorities in some counties of from 5 to 6 votes—and several Whig counties with majorities of 300 to 1000, have suffered defeat either by a majority among themselves or the most shameful opacity. But the spirit of the Whigs is that State, it is said, only sleeps for a season. There will be a year of Loco Foco misrule, and that will be sufficient to cure the evil.

The Message of Governor Polk to the Tennessee Legislature is entirely free from any allusion to national politics. This exhibits a new-born moderation on the part of the Governor, which can only be accounted for by the lesson read to him by the people in August last. He urges a resumption of specific payments by the Banks of the State—edicting these institutions entirely silent—and thinks they will be able to resume in a reasonable time.

Gov. Johnson, the half-staled Whig Governor, was inaugurated at Nashville on the 15th instant. He delivered a very neat and sensible inaugural address. His majority was 3,360.

In the late Instructions of President Tyler to the Acting Postmaster General, we find the following sentence:

"I will take this occasion also to add for your information, that the appointment to, and continuance in, the office of Postmaster of any one editing a political newspaper, is the highest degree of obnoxiousness. At present, most of the editors of the above stated-interest publications into the Post Office, command the revenues and confer privileges upon an editor which all mankind abhors."

This seems fair enough; but we would respectfully inquire whether the appointment to, and continuance in, the office of Postmaster, of the Editor of a religious newspaper, and that issued, too, from a printing establishment connected with a Theological Seminary, in a town where a Post Office already existed at the time of such appointment, is not a case equally strong? And whether, in fact, it is not an abuse of the spirit of the Post Office law, and such a violation of the spirit of our free institutions, which condemn exclusive privileges and sectarian monopolies and combinations under the guise of law, as calls for the exercise of the reforming influence of Executive authority?

We have already referred to a glaring abuse of the sort practised by Mr. Niles during his short career, in a town not very distant from the Metropolis; and we shall confidently expect to see the new Postmaster General inquire into the fact and correct the evil, before it becomes a precedent to encourage applications for similar favors. Indeed, we understand that two other Religious Seminaries, in one of our large cities, intend to claim like facilities, in order to be on a footing with their rival.

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THE SPIRIT OF NEW YORK.

The Express encourages us to hope that the good fortune of the Whigs will remain undimmed by the approaching election, that State for members of the Assembly, it has the following words: "The party which the Whigs are most numerous, will be most successful."

CWOMMONWEALTH DE. SEMMES.—The last Charlottesville Jeffersonian informs us that upon the non-appearance of young Semmes (who some time since killed Professor Davis of the University of Virginia,) and who was bailed last summer in the sum of \$25,000, a default was entered against him, and a rule made against him and his securities, returnable on the next term of the Court, to show cause why judgment shall not be had on their forfeited recognizance. The Jeffersonian adds: "No expectation exists in this community that this young man will ever return here. He may therefore be considered clear."—*Lynchburg Vir.*

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