

o'clock on Saturday night, instead of five. The vote of this same town of Milville in 1832 was not lodged in the County clerk's office till seven hours after the appointed time, and the clerk had already sent his certified list to the Governor. Yet the clerk even then, transmitted the votes of Milville to the Governor, with a certificate of the facts and they were counted by the Governor and Council. This was a construction of the law which the Cumberland clerk and the Governor and Council were bound to regard. Yet a first return from Milville, though informally authenticated had been received by the clerk as early as Thursday. That it was his duty to regard this return and certify it to the Governor, has been already shown in our remarks upon the vote of South Amboy.

We can see no reason then, for the county clerks, and the Governor and Council counting all the votes duly given, but informally returned, of all other towns save Milville and South Amboy, but this, that these towns gave a majority for the Democratic candidate of 338 votes. This fact was well known to the county clerks who suppressed the votes, the Governor who refused to send them, and the Council who neglected to count them; and also, that their suppression in the count would give the certificates of election to the political partisans of Governor Pennington, his Council and county clerks, and send to the 26th Congress with the "Broad Seal," of New Jersey, five persons who were not according to its laws members of that Congress—while the same votes counted for whom they were given entitled five of their political opponents to seats and credentials.

This bold fraud was designed upon the electors and electoral rights of the people of New Jersey, and Gov. Pennington sent five of his partisans to the 26th Congress with the "Broad Seal" of the State certifying to a broad falsehood.

Was Congress bound to admit these "broad seal" claimants to seats under these circumstances, when at the same time with a falsely certified certificate, was placed in the possession of the House the fullest proof that those credentials belonged to others?

Art. I. Sec. 5. of the Constitution of the United States declared, "That each House shall be the judge of the election returns, and qualifications of its own members." And Gov. Pennington cannot by any form of certificate, however formal, take from the House of Representatives the power of judging of the return, its authenticity, its truth, in the first instance when the roll is made by its clerk, any more than in the second, on a trial before its committee on elections.

It is true, as contended by Gov. Pennington and his political partisans, that the Governor, though allowed to a falsehood, certifies when it declares election to a seat, then the Governor of New York might send into the House 40 members who had not received a single vote, and who would remain till after the dietary process of a report from the committee of elections and the most important matters had been decided by their votes, in councils into which fraud and corruption alone had given them an entrance. There is no law which can sanction such wrong, much less compel it.

It is the complaint of his excellency the Governor of this State, and of the joint resolutions of the Council and General Assembly of New Jersey transmitted to this State, that the Constitutional rights of New Jersey have been denied her in the rejection of her representatives duly commissioned &c. Whereas your committee perceives that the House of Representatives, in the exercise of its constitutional power and duty of judging of the returns of its own members, has protected the people of the State of New Jersey and itself from the gross fraud of a Governor and two county clerks, who attempted to impose upon the State and upon the House five persons whom the electors of New Jersey had never chosen. It was the constitutional right of the freemen of New Jersey to be represented by those they had chosen, and as House of Representatives pursued the only course that could preserve to them this right, the House was the sole judge of the evidence of election. It was not confined to the certificates alone, but could examine whatever more it chose, and upon the whole evidence in the case, it decided consistently with the truth, and thus the attempted fraud was defeated.

And this attempt of the whigs of New Jersey, aided by the whigs of the Union, to treat the election in that State, as though they had not been defiled, "their exposed and prevented, its perpetrators in New Jersey, might be expected to defeat. But it was hardly to be supposed, that in being thus baffled in their design to violate the constitutional rights of others, they would assume such a want of indignation for the denial of constitutional right to themselves; nor that a fraud upon popular election of this character should find countenance in any quarter, much less that it should receive the approbation of high official station.

JOHN GUCKAMSTER,
Chairman of Committee.

THE WAGES OF LABOR.
Never, since this Government was formed, has there been such a total recklessness in all things relating to politics, as the federal bankers have exhibited during the past year to gain political power. They have managed to get high prices for the farmer, and an open field to the speculator. They have succeeded in electing their Governor and a majority in the Legislature—the war, therefore, said to be made upon the banks by the democrats, it is at an end. Now let the laborer and dealer raise hold them to their promises.

A whig correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writing from Chittico, on the 1st of October, gives the following view of the condition of our State and the wages of labor, under the "good government" of the democratic party. We shall soon see what sort of a government we shall have in the triumph of bankers, abolitionists, coalminers and cider barrels. The Chittico correspondent says:

"As respects the present condition of this Western country, I can tell you that as a whole, it never was in a better situation. Large and abundant crops, good government, and peace at home and abroad, have made it so. The people were never better fed, better clothed, and better housed, than now. All who are willing to work are employed, and the wages paid never since this was a country, have so high a proportion in comparison with the price of the necessities of life. No common laborers under 75 cents a day, and others \$7 1/2 to \$1. The wages of mechanics run between \$1 and \$1 50 a day according to the kind. The following prices make up the most of the necessities of life:—Flour, \$3; Beef, Mutton and Pork, 4 cents a pound; Potatoes, 20 cents a bushel; Butter, 10 cents a pound; Apples, 12 1/2 cents a bushel; Firewood, 2 1/2 a cord; Cider, \$1 25 a barrel; Sugar, Tea and Coffee, from 4 to 5 cents a pound higher than in the eastern cities. Dry goods generally 25 per cent higher than in the eastern cities. Corn—row, 15, and old 20 cents a bushel. Oats, 12 1/2 a bushel. Foultry abundant and not more than one-fourth of the price they bring in New York and Philadelphia. Large chickens, as they call them 25 cents a pair, as good as to be had with you for \$1. Good Turkeys; 37 1/2 cents each."

Ohio Statesman.

ABOLITIONISM—PARANICAL.
I have been an abolitionist since I was 18 years of age, says Gen. Harrison. Southern whiggery takes the dose and swallows it.

I believe it a violation of the spirit of the Constitution to discuss abolition in the free States, says Gen. Harrison. The Northern abolitionists swallow the dose and almost to a man vote for Harrison and Tyler.

The truth is, nothing done so more good, after we discovered that Harrison would get the electoral vote of Ohio, than to see the abolitionists almost to a man vote for Harrison and Tyler, in preference to Birney and Carl. Now we shall see both used up in the melee.—Ohio Statesman.

The Hon. John Spencer, U. S. Senator from Maryland, died on Thursday last at his residence in Worcester county in that State.

The Spirit Of The Age.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1840.

THE POWER OF THE PEOPLE, AGAINST THE POWER OF THE BANKS.

On the first and fourth page, Poetry—Emma Enfield—Sayings for the aged—The Oratory of Bellinghroke—Conjugal Logic—The Cow Boys—The Sabbath—Bells—Mr Buckmaster's Report on the New Jersey frauds—Anecdotes—Items, &c.

NOTICE.
That the dues for *The Pulse of the People* must be sent in immediately.

NOTICE.
It becomes necessary for us to say, again, that in no case, can any person's subscription to the *Age* be discontinued until all arrearages are paid. It is not sufficient for subscribers to refuse to take their papers from the office. It will in all cases be sent till all arrearages are paid, and the refusal of the subscriber to take it from the office goes for nothing while he owes for it. Further, no subscriptions are received for a period less than six months. People cannot order the *Age* sent to their address for three or four weeks, and then discontinue, owing us a dime or two. To allow such a course on the part of the public would ruin any printing establishment.

THE FAULT.
Is, most assuredly, not ours, if our subscribers do not get their papers regularly. There are those who think it honorable to destroy every package they can find.

Our patrons who receive their papers by the Bethel route, need have no fears, except from an occasional mistake. Mr Fairbanks is an honorable man, and a gentleman, and will transmit the business of his occupation faithfully. Our friends in Stockbridge complain. Their papers are sent regularly by Mr Fairbanks, and left at Putnam's Tavern in Bethel. If there is any carelessness, we think it must be after the papers leave Mr Fairbanks' hands. Our subscribers at Stockbridge should have an understanding with the driver, who will undoubtedly do what is right.

Our friends in Norwich and Hanover may also be assured that Mr Kibby will not neglect his duty. So with the Windsor drivers. We would take this occasion to say to our subscribers generally, that it becomes them to stand by us, if they wish to see the *Age* flourish. No means, of any character, are omitted by the more dishonorable portion of the federal party to destroy the paper. One of them boasted, the other day, that the *Age* would be discontinued, because the subscribers should not get it! Let our friends be resolute and fearless, and there is no fear. In these times, extra exertion must be made to sustain the papers of the democratic party.

SHOUT!
While we are writing this, the federalists are firing, shouting, and ringing bells over their success. This is all proper, and in perfect keeping. Nero fiddled when Rome was on fire, and it is fit that the Neros of this country should shout and sing when the torch is placed in the very portals of the Great Republic. As well might the Imperial City have celebrated with triumphal processions the entrance of the hordes of Goths and Vandals, that ravaged her fields and sacked her temples, as the people of the United States rejoice at the ascendancy of Federalism. They know not what they do. Their yells are the yells of maniacs; their shouts are the shouts of the insane. They have lifted a party into power, whose ravages upon the principles of our institutions, will be like the lightning march of the Tartars of Tamerlane and the Huns of Attila. They have warmed the serpent into life. It will sting them to death. For years the old federal party have grined in hopeless rage at the resplendent and increasing power and beauty of the Genius of the Republic. Prostrated as his feet, they have hissed like the crushed serpent, & in impotent malice, claved at the skirts of her garments. The people have, in an ill-omened hour of blind insanity, lifted that party on high, where with the strength of years of vain struggle & swollen malice, they can dash their clenched fist, full in her face, and gloat themselves with revenge upon those who have defended her from their unholty hands. So be it—shout! But you shout over your own degradation. Rejoice! But you rejoice over your own ruin.—Form your triumphal processions, out with your banners! and march! march on! Your way leads through the very vitals of the Republic. March! It is well that the cheek of the progress of democratic principle should be celebrated with pomp and show. It is best that the loud hiss of the hydra-headed monster, that vibrates his forked tongue as he sees his prey within his power, should be drowned with music, the roar of cannon and the revelry of insanity. It is best that glittering flags, and gaudy circumstance should draw the attention of his victims from the flashing of his distended and glaring eye. It is best, when the unclean hands of Federalism are placed upon the pure pages of the destinies of the Republic, that the people should not mark the stain they leave. It is best that the people should not see how the Genius of the Constitution shudders and shrinks from the rude arms of her violator, reeling and staggering with drunkenness, and insolent with ill-gotten power.

It is best that the mad shouts of the enemies of a free government, for their triumph in the new, should be loud and long, to drown, if possible those of their allies of the old world. Very well! Those of the laboring classes who have clamored for a change, have a change. And they will see what a change it will be. They have stabbed their best friend. So they will find it. Maria Van Buren is sacrificed to their interest. So they will find it. Their enemies have triumphed over their friends, and they have helped them do it! The Government was nearly back to the standard of '98.—Those whose interest it was to keep it there, have stopped it, and given its old enemies the power to lead it again into by and forbidden paths. They will see their error—pray God it may not be when it is too late!

THE MOUNTAIN STATE
Has gone for Harrison by an increased majority. We had not returns enough when our paper went to press to make it an object to publish them.—They will be given in our next.

Election Returns.

NEW-YORK.

So far as we can judge, the result of the election in this state, is the success of the Harrison Federal electoral ticket, by upwards of 11,000 majority—the reelection of Gov. Seaward by between 5 and 6,000 majority—the election of 20 democratic and 17 federal members of congress and 3 in double—the election of 4 democratic and 4 federal senators—and a federal majority in the assembly of 4 or 6, as St. Lawrence shall turn out.

VIRGINIA.

The Journal of Commerce of Saturday, contains returns from 83 counties, in which the federal majority is stated at 686; and the federal gain of 2,752 since 1836, when the V. Buren majority in the state was 6893. Consequently in order to elect their ticket, (says the J. of C.) the whigs must gain in the remaining 26 counties, 4141; which is impossible. We therefore, in our list of electoral votes ascertained, give Virginia to Van Buren.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

From Miss N. H. Patrick, Nov. 1.
A VOICE FROM THE GRANITE HILLS—6000 MAJORITY FOR VAN BUREN AND DEMOCRACY.
Harrison Federalism routed—Log Cabins overturned—Coco skins dreadfully scorched—Whiggery caught in a trap of its own setting—and hard cider turned to vinegar!!

"We give returns from the greater part of the state, by which it will be seen that the emblems, moneyed appliances, FALSEHOODS and FRAUDS of the federal party here and their brethren in other states, have not simply failed in their desired effect, but brought upon their own heads—as we predicted a few weeks since—such a Waterloo defeat as whiggery was never before called upon to witness in this vicinity. Where are now the vain boasts of this party who have shouted and sounded through the Union that Harrisonism was sweeping like a "whirlwind" through New Hampshire? Where are the assurances and calculations of the Central Committee? and where are the vast sums of money which have been staked that the FREEMEN of New Hampshire would sell themselves to federalism, and give the electoral vote of the state to "Old Tip"? Shame be upon the men who claim to be citizens of New Hampshire, and who have so far mistaken the independence and intelligence of her sons, as to suffer themselves to be made the instruments—the tools of the faction which has descended from the station of candid men and honest politicians, and attempted to impose upon our citizens, by offering them such arguments as a ridiculous display of log cabins and hard cider!

	Dem.	Fed.
Rochingham (all but 2 t.)	4,664	3,894
Stratford (all but 1 tr)	6,685	5,264
Merrimack	5,030	2,755
Hillsboro	5,072	4,984
Cheshire	2,302	3,623
Sullivan	2,259	2,098
Grafton	4,968	3,691
Cooch (all but 1 t.)	841	322
	31,851	25,741

Fifteen towns to hear from, all of which, save one, are democratic. Democratic maj. 6,110.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Pennsylvania states, that their returns have been carefully made up from the most authentic sources. All their returns are official, but from ten counties. The Pennsylvania states it as their impression that the state is safe for Van Buren.

The tables of the Pennsylvania gives a Van Buren majority of 539.

MAINE.

The Portland Argus of Thursday contains more full returns than any other paper, as follows:

	Dem. gain.	Fed. gain.
21 towns in York	200	159
27 " Cumberland	122	285
32 " Oxford	132	118
33 " Lincoln	251	139
23 " Kennebec	44	335
25 " Waldo	177	156
14 " Somerset	41	92
29 " Penobscot	127	177
9 " Franklin	29	27
16 " Hancock	128	18
6 " Piscataquis	00	33
18 " Washington	84	56
256	1335	1642
		1325

Fed. gain since Sept. 307

The Argus adds: "We are unable yet to determine how the state has gone. All parts of the state have been heard from, where the opposition could expect a gain, and the result is a net federal gain since Sept. of 307. The portion of the state remaining to come in, including the newly organized plantations, will give a large democratic majority, we think, and save the state, it is quite likely for Van Buren. The run, certainly, has been very close, and the federalists had better not crow till they are out of the woods."

"From the returns which we give from Hancock and Washington counties, we are inclined to believe that Mr Lowell, the democratic candidate has been reelected to congress from that district."

MICHIGAN.

The returns in the Michigan Free Press and Daily Adv. of the 5th, leaves no doubt that the Harrison federal electoral ticket has succeeded in that state.

Fifty-five counties give Harrison a majority of 16,945.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Daily Adv. gives official returns from all the counties except Monmouth and Atlantic, and unofficial from them. The fed. majority in the state is 2369.

CONNECTICUT.

The whig majority in this state is a little larger than at the gubernatorial election last spring. Truly "THE DUTCH HAVE TAKEN HOLLAND."

RHODE ISLAND.

This little federal state where none but the freeholder is allowed to vote, and universal suffrage is despised, has given the British Whig candidates about 1999 majority.

MASSACHUSETTS

Has given about 15,000 majority for the Harrison ticket, as was to be expected.

The Ohio Statesman, says that the entire Abolition party in Ohio deserted the Birney ticket and voted for Harrison!

HEADS UP! NO FEAR!

Let every democrat be firm. We have nothing to fear from the temporary ascendancy of a party composed of all the possible factions under heaven. There is not adhesive power enough in the universe to hold such a heterogeneous mass together. White spirits and grey, black spirits and green, malignant spirits and liquid spirits have mingled, mingled in the contest which has resulted in a short-lived depression of the great principles of democracy.—The elements of disunion destruction and dissolution, which, for a day have been drowned by hard-cider and hushed by the insanity of demagogues, will soon begin to stir in the swollen mass and dissolve it to its original atoms. Can abolitionists, and anti-abolitionists, bank men, and anti-bank men, men who are in favor of internal improvement and among the states by the general government, and men opposed to such a policy; state rights, and anti-state rights men, Tariff men and anti-Tariff men; men in favor of assuming the state debts and men opposed, all, with interests jarring, principles adverse, and policies clashing, expect, hope to live together one short year? No. We have only to give the devil rope enough to see him hang himself.

Great and momentous questions of National policy are to be settled. We shall see how hard-cider will settle them. The most sagacious and wise statesmen of the age, have seen a fearful crisis approaching in the history of our government. The democracy are relieved from meeting that crisis.—We shall see how federalism will meet it. Questions are in agitation involving the perpetuity of the union. We shall see if those questions can be settled by con skin powder and log cabin demagogues. An important element, abolitionism, which has conduced to the election of Gen. Harrison, and which is eating, like a slow fire, into the vitals of the union, must be grappled with, now. We shall see if there be serenity enough, within, in "burial for Old Tip!" to bid it down! We shall see if "Tip and Ty" can ride upon the whirlwind and direct the storm, whose mighty roar may be heard like the sound of many waters, howling among the hills and valleys of the North; gathering strength to rush forth, with an irresistible force, upon the constitutional rights of the South. We shall see if the "powers that be" have the strength in their right arm, to sustain the constitution in its hour of peril. We shall see when the Union "totters to its fall," and the hell-hounds of Tyranny are howling with savage joy beneath its crumbling and undermined walls, whether the people have trusted its sanctity and preservation to the most skillful hands. We shall see if they do not call for the return of Rienzi!

We repeat, let every democrat stand firm.—Now is the time to try your nerve. Now is the time to test your love for, and devotion to, the great principles of Jefferson, which in this *metre* have been desecrated and defiled. Now is the time to see if you will stand by the constitution, defeated, insulted and abused. Remember that the glorious little band which laid the foundation of our Republic, wandered, for years, among the dens and caves of the earth, hungry, dry, naked. Remember that they suffered defeat, deprivation, death, and let your cheeks reddened with shame, if you hesitate or waver in the support you give to sustain the proud fabric which they reared. This is the Valley Forge of the democratic army. But, be of good cheer! The sky will brighten, and after a day of clouds and darkness, the calm and the sun-shine will come again. Cheer up! A democrat never surrenders. We will not march out even with honors of war. We will not yield our own good blade while one spark of the life that God has given us remains. Strike the flag of democracy! Who says that? Where is the craven who dare look it? No where! He is not to be found! He does not breathe! Thank God, we know you do not mean to flatter. We know you never will falter. Courage! Courage! The Republic has seen darker days! It will take us but a moment to rally. It will take us but a day to regain all we have lost. Stand by your flag!—The Argus eyes of the democracy are on the enemy. Only be firm and there is no fear. Heads up!

HARRISON REFORM.

The office of the *Newport Argus* was assaulted last week by some rowdies, who evaporated their surplus enthusiasm by hurling into it stones and other dangerous missiles. We do not wonder that the able and independent course of the *Argus* has excited the ire of the hard cider drinkers, nor that they should have manifested their malice in this characteristic manner.

This is, we suppose, a specimen of the REFORM we are to have under the rule of federalism. We may as well be ready for a second reign of terror, so far as we can see.

The Boston Post, very seasonably calls on the democratic party in the Union to stand by their papers. No means will be left untried by federal malevolence and desperation to crush every bold and unflinching champion of the people. Democrats! be firm!

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS, THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE UNION.

Despair not! It is not the first time in the annals of Republican Governments that the enemies of the right have triumphed. Who fears? Who falters? Join hands for a four years term, and you will shake the earth from the centre to the circumference! The democracy are not going down in despair, by any means. Keep the democratic press hard up. The democracy will stand by us, in this second reign of terror. All hail, ho!

LET THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH

Remember what has been promised them by a change. Higher prices for the produce of the farmer. An increase of from five to ten dollars per month on the wages of labor. The abolition of Slavery. A National Bank, and a high tariff. And

LET THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH

Remember what has been promised them by a change. No internal improvements. No National Bank. No tariff, and no abolitionism! Remember all! and see that their promises are fulfilled to the letter.

SOME COMFORT.

Dutchess county, the residence of the Trainor Tallamage has given a democratic majority

The last and best definition of O. K. is Our Kate.

FRAUDS! FRAUDS!!

There can be no question but that the election of Gen. Harrison has been brought about by the most stupendous frauds, practiced all over the Union.—Every exchange paper we receive is full of evidence of this alarming fact. In the town of Norwich in this State, at the Freeman's meeting in September, there were ten votes deposited in the town representative's box, more than there were names on the list, and six more in the box for member of Congress; and at the election on the 10th, we are informed, a man was detected in attempting double voting!

Into what hands has the Republic fallen!

DR. DUNCAN.

This able and energetic defender of democratic principles who has been cheated out of his certificate by a system of fraud upon the ballot boxes, practised not only in Ohio, but from one end of the Union to the other by the minions of aristocracy, has given Mr Pendleton notice that he intends to contest his election. The following is a copy of the notice containing the grounds upon which he will make the contest.

HAMILTON COUNTY, STATE OF OHIO }
Cincinnati, Oct. 22d, 1840. }

To Nathaniel G. Pendleton, Esq.
Sir.—You are notified that I shall contest your right to a seat in the 27th Congress of the United States, from the first Congressional District of the State of Ohio, as a Representative from the said district, upon the grounds—that you have not received a majority of the legal votes in said district.

SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1st. Votes were given for you by persons who had not the legal right to vote.
- 2d. Persons voted for you who were brought from other counties in this state who had no legal right to vote in this district.
- 3d. Persons voted for you from other states, who had no legal residence in this state.
- 4th. Votes were obtained and polled for you through fraud and corruption, viz: by giving and promising meat, drink, money, clothing, and other rewards.
- 5th. Persons voted for you twice at the same election, at different polls, and at the same polls where they had previously voted.
- 6th. The polls of the 2d ward, in the city of Cincinnati, and other election districts in said district, were conducted fraudulently, in this particular, viz: Tickets were introduced into the ballot box, for which there were no names named on the poll books.
- 7th. That the Judges of the election refused in the 2d ward in the city of Cincinnati, and other election districts in this district, to ask the elector such questions as were proper to prevent illegal voting which challenged.
- 8th. All of which is in violation of the constitution of the State of Ohio, and the laws regulating election in said state.

Respectfully,

(Signed) A. DUNCAN,
Served the original, of which this is a true copy, on Thursday evening, the 22d day of October, 1840, and due notice accepted by Nathaniel G. Pendleton, in person.

GID. M. AYRES.

In presence of JAMES M. EWING.

The legislature of Rhode Island has elected James F. Simmons a Senator in Congress from that State in the place of Mr. Knight, whose term of service expires on the 4th of March next.

The President of the United States has recognized Johann Rudolf Mahler, as Consul of Saxony for the port of New York.

William Kruger, Consul of Lubeck, from the same port.

Jon H. Van Cooth, Consul of Hanover, for the port of Charleston.

Franklin H. Delano, consul of the Republic of Chili for the City and State of New York.

Prince Louis Napoleon has reached the Chateau of Ham, his place of imprisonment, perfectly satisfied, he says, to know that he is in France and not at all afraid of the word "perpetual," which he justly observes, is blotted from the vocabulary of the French.

We suggest that the Globe alter its motto, "the world is governed too much," to the world is fooled to much.

The Boston Post, speaking of the late election in Massachusetts, says:

"In ward six, where the colored voters principally reside, a direct appeal was made to the negroes in a posted handbill, on the ground that Harrison would be their President, and hear their petitions, while Van Buren was the candidate of the southern slave-holder. The whigs obtained nearly all the negro votes in that ward, and made their gain mainly from that source."

This is as was to be expected. We sincerely hope the South will not evaporate in their exultations at the success of their particular friends!

BAD FOR BUTTON MAKERS. A tailor, at Brussels, has taken out a patent of invention for ten years, for a new make of pantaloons, by which buttons, and of course button-holes, are entirely dispensed with. These pantaloons without buttons, it is said, are as easily adjusted, and kept up, as those of the ordinary make.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. It is said that the Committee on behalf of the Africans taken in the Amistad, have engaged the services of the Hon. J. Q. Adams, as senior counsel, and that he will make the closing argument in the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, next January.

COOPER'S LAST WORK. Christopher Columbus, by Cooper, is now in the press of Lea & Blanchard, and will probably appear this month.

MANNERS MAKE THE MAN.—A stranger in London, having recently lost his way, somewhere in the unknown regions of Seven Dials, said to an awkward looking fellow, "I want to go to Dover street." "Well," replied the fellow, walking coolly away, "why the d— do n't you go there?"

TO PRINTERS.

The subscriber is desirous of engaging a partner in business. To a practical printer, a democrat, with moderate capital, the situation is a desirable one. Application may be made by letter postpaid, to GEO. A. CHAPMAN, Editor *Wabash Engineer*, Terre Haute, Vigo co. Ind., Oct. 20, 1840.

NAVAL.—We understand that Commodore John Downes has been released from the command of the East India Squadron, if two ships can be called a squadron in consequence of ill health—and that he will be succeeded by Captain Thomas Ap Catesby Jones.

For the Spirit of the Age.

"TELL WESTON TO SING."

MR EASTMAN.—In your last paper I see the above inserted, probably in reference to *William Weston's* having sung "hard cider and Tippecanoe songs" at Montpelier before a "British Bank Whig" Convention, and that the said *William Weston* was rewarded therefor by the cider and song loving whigs, with the office of Reporter.

I sometimes sing church music; but I do not go round the country singing "hard cider" melodies for *British Bank Whig Conventions*, and I am particularly anxious that my acquaintance and friends should not think me guilty of so doing.—Henceforth, when you wish to allude to *William Weston's* singing, please to say, "Tell *William Weston* to sing"—and you will much oblige your friend,

EDMUND WESTON.

West Randolph, Nov. 3, 1840.

THE FLORIDA WAREDED.—There seems to be a cessation of hostilities for the present. General Armstrong has suspended active operations for a time, in consequence of an agreement between him and the Seminole chief to hold a talk on the 20th inst., at which time the chief says he is willing to make a treaty of peace, which he says shall not be "all talk and no cider."

RICHARD WINN, Esq. late Van Buren candidate for Congress in the Third District of Louisiana, died at his residence, Rapids, about the 10th inst. Mr Winn was one of the very ablest and most energetic men in Louisiana, and his death is a public calamity.

HON. RICHARD H. WILDE of Georgia, (formerly a distinguished Member of Congress) is on his return from a two years residence in Europe. Mr. Wilde is of the "State Rights" school in politics, but was thrown out of Congress when on a partial reorganization of parties in 1834. Mr. Forsyth and others united with the "Union" party, and gave it the ascendancy. He has been engaged in literary pursuits in Europe.

THE OLD MAN.

An old man rode in a crazy old pang,
And a very old man was he,
His cap was of wool, with the tail behind,
That flapped over his back in the winter wind,
And as you would have laughed to see,
His horse was a poor and a sorry blind beast,
And a sorry blind beast was he;
His head hung down and his bones stuck out,
And he scarcely could turn the old pang about,
Or balance the wheel-tree.

The harness was shabby and old, I ween,
As shabby as ever you'll see,
The shafts were held by a strap on the hump,
And the trace chains went neck-acty whack,
And slowly along rode he.

The whip was a twig of the stout blue beach,
Of the stout blue beach was his whip,
He had used it well