

DIET

On the 29th of October, at the residence of her father St. C. Ross, Ripley, Ohio, Margaret J. Kim, consort of John K. Kidd, in the 22nd year of her age.

The deceased was a native of Highland County Ohio. Some six years since, she made a profession of the religion of Christ, and became a member of the Christian Church in this place. Toward the close of her illness, which was protracted and painful, while she seemed to become fully sensible of the near approach of death, she was able through divine grace, to exercise that faith which brings deliverance in the dying hour—she gave her friends every assurance of her acceptance through the merits of the Redeemer of mankind. Her expressions of faith and consolation in the presence and power of God, by which she was sustained in the hour of death, will always be a source of most comfortable reflection to her bereaved friends.

A few hours before she died, she asked to be fanned, and complained of being faint; being assured by her mother, that it was probably the result of medicine left by her physician, she calmly replied "that it was death." She then called her weeping friends to her bedside and bade one by one an affectionate adieu, exhorted them all to meet her in heaven. She embraced and kissed her infant and gave it to her parents requesting them to train it for God. She thanked her physicians and attending friends for their kind endeavors in her behalf, then taking the hand of her mother requested her to hold it, she asked to have the candles snuffed—her sight was failing, but being interrogated, she assured inquiring friends that all was well; she said she saw her way clear to a fairer climate than this, and fell asleep.

A discourse was delivered on the following day to a large assembly of relatives and friends, by the Rev. Mr. Simmons, and the burial service of the M. E. Church read by the writer of this notice. Thus will death, one after another call us all away. May this faithful dispensation of Divine Providence be sanctified to all the surviving friends, and especially to her bereaved husband.

Why should we mourn departed friends, Or shake at death's alarm? 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends, To call us to his arms.

C. R. LOVELL.

Prospects of Ohio.

The railroad record estimates that the advance between 1852 and 1853, in the prices received by Ohio farmers, is nearly 33 per cent. For instance, on Woot it is 15 cents per pound; on Wheat, 23 cents per bushel, on Corn, 11 cents; on Rye, 10 cents; on Oats, 15 cents; and on Pork, one cent per pound.

The following is the increase on value of the exported products of Ohio, by the advance of prices:

Table with 2 columns: Product and Value. Wool \$1,200,000; Wheat 2,800,000; Corn 1,000,000; Rye 50,000; Oats 100,000; Pork 1,000,000.

Increase in value \$5,850,000. On these articles alone, then, the State receives near six millions advance on what she sends abroad. This is an advance of about 18 per cent on the value of her exports—counting the price only at the home market, which is less than it should be.

California Congressman

The Hon. M. S. Latham, member elect to Congress from California arrived in the Northern Light. Senator Gwinford and family, Senator Weller and Hon. J. A. McDougal, were to leave California on the steamer leaving on the 15th inst.

We are gratified to record the advent of our old school mate and friend LATHAM. He is a native of this city—an old student at Ohio University; and after many adventures, returns from the Pacific as one of the Representatives of the Golden State—a proud triumph of industry and talent. We shall be glad to see him in our midst, as will be a great many of his old friends.—Statesman.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The following is the full official vote cast for the Whig and Democratic candidates for State Officers at the late Election.

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Knox Dem. 153,810; Budd, Whig. 110,117; Forsyth, Dem. 153,208; Pownall 118,112; Benks, Dem. 152,459; McClure, Whig. 117,044; Bralley Dem. 143,005; Majors, Whig. 119,531.

The President of Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1853.—President Pierce visited the Castle bluff this morning, attended the Maryland Institute Fair this afternoon and returned to Washington to-night.

Thanksgiving in Maryland. BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 24.—The Governor of Maryland has appointed the 24th November as Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Elliott made a Balloon Ascent from this city this morning, and landed safely at Lancaster this evening.

Democratic Rejoicing in Ohio.

The gallant Democracy of the "Buckeye State"—the "Young Giant of the West"—are exceedingly happy, immersed in an ocean of gladness. The result of the recent election is indeed of the most gratifying and joyous character. Our friends of the opulent corps of Ohio, now in an ecstasy of delight must not be selfish. They must permit us of the national metropolis to the Democracy of Ohio has achieved a substantial and brilliant victory—has covered itself with glory. But our joy is marred in the reflection that our erring fellow-men, the Whigs are chagrined and mortified by this overwhelming political prostration. They have, however, still a resource left—they can draw on their philosophy, and we trust that their draughts will be duly honored and punctually.—Wash. Union.

Rejoicing—unlike most dispensations—doubled by being shared. We certainly have no reason to be selfish: our victory is the victory of the whole Union—an unmistakable, cordial and overwhelming expression of our people, in favor of "our new President," and of his administration, in so far as it can be judged by a half year's action. Let every Democrat, therefore, from California to main join in our jubilee. Let New York, if she can keep her eyes from her own unshiny position, for a moment—observe our undivided front, and emulate our example if she can.—Statesman.

SPIRIT OF THE TIMES

Tuesday, Nov. 8, 1853.

R. LEETE AND B. F. CURY, Editors.

A Landed Democracy—an eternal basis for Republics.—Landed Aristocracy, the foundation of monarchies and despotisms.—Young America. The land shall not be sold forever.—Bible. The mass of mankind has not been born with wisdom and to guide them legitimately by the grace of God.—Jefferson's last Letter. The Father of all men—to have for a life in Heaven—the reward of good accomplished on earth. To love our fellow men, and do for them all that we desire for ourselves. To respect all forms by which men are pleased to worship in God. To combat error not with violence, but with fire, but with truth. To love our country, and to devote ourselves to its welfare, even to the sacrifice of our lives. To watch and to educate our children in the sentiments of love, humanity, and patriotism. To instruct the ignorant, and to enlighten the ignorant. To be firm, and always and every where proclaim the fairness of all. "There is no foundation in nature, or in natural laws, why a set of words upon parchment should convey the dominion of lands."—Bacon. "The earth is the habitation, the maintenance of all mankind, of ages present, and to come: a habitation belonging to no man in particular, but to every man, and one in which all have an equal right to dwell."—John Jay.

"My Mother's Grave" by N. R. will appear in our next.

The Horticulturalist, and Journal of Rural art and Rural Taste.

We have the prospectus of the above named Journal, with some specimen pages accompanying, published at Rochester, N. Y. by James Vick Jr. Edited by P. BARNEY. This is a work of superior ability and merit—and altogether reliable upon the subjects of which it treats. It would be of almost incalculable value to fruit growers, and persons desiring a guide in the arrangement of country residences and ornamental grounds, as it contains illustrations of the most approved and perfect plans for cottages, pleasure grounds, fruit orchards &c., combining taste and utility in the happiest manner.

Still we call attention to it for another reason. In noticing the descriptions of FAIRS, which are becoming very numerous, we notice a feature in two or three, to us rather new, yet carrying with it the conviction of great utility, and we mention it now for the purpose of calling the attention of others to the subject, so that it may be considered before another season for fairs approaches. The list of minor premiums granted at some of the late fairs, were almost entirely supplied by Agricultural, Horticultural and scientific works—papers, books, magazines &c.; thus greatly facilitating the increase of knowledge upon all subjects connected with the exhibitions. We think a similar arrangement by the officers of the Lawrence County Agricultural Society, would add materially to the interest and usefulness of the association. In such an arrangement, a few copies of the Horticulturalist would be very desirable. It is published monthly, at \$2.00 per annum—contains 48 pages with beautiful illustrations. Subscriptions received here.

"PARTIES."

Under the above caption, the Register of last week gives us one of the most lively illustrations of "hope deferred." We recollect of ever having seen it. It certainly need a prolific imagination, to gather such consolation from the brief history of the administration, as it stands surrounded by the increased Democratic majorities in all parts of the Union.—Even of the four forlorn States that voted for Scott, two have Democratic Governors.

From Maine to California,—from Florida to Iowa, the people have triumphed over monopoly in all their recent struggles, save perhaps an occasional county here and there that has not entirely given up her idols. The brief existence of the present administration, is the upholding of the right of citizenship as laid down in Pierce's inaugural address and the exposure of frauds, and rigid economy have given our nation a character abroad, and the administration a standing at home that may well

excite the envy of its opponents. Yet, the administration has failed. "Pierce is no Statesman" &c. &c. Profound sagacity. What a pity that our smartest men are so much ahead of the age in which they live that their merits are not appreciated till it is too late to reward them. Verily they shall have a monument yet. Again, "the democratic party is falling to pieces," because forsooth, an ulcer that was wranking in the New York body politic before our neighbor of the Republic had breathed the vital air, shames just now to be discharging its offensive secretions. "Live in hope brother, if you die in despair." Perhaps "the unthinking mass," may see a beauty in hand elder, split brooms, and Buckeye cabins yet.

The official abstract of the vote in this State at the late election, shows the following result:

Governor Medill 147,663, Barrere 88,920, Lewis 50,342 Medill's maj. over Barrere, 61,843; over Lewis 97,321; Barrete and Lewis both, 11,501. Lieut. Gov. Myers, 148,981, Allan, 127,272, Myers maj. 21,709. Sec'y of State, Trevitt 151,032, Van Vorhes 97,323, W. G. Graham 33,666, Trevitt maj. over Van Vorhes, 53,709, over Graham 117,466, over both 20,153. Treasurer of State, Breslin, 150,655; Brachman 95,606, Chaffin 33,509, Breslin's maj. over Brachman 55,049, over Chaffin, 117,146, over both, 21,840. Attorney General, McCook, 149,371, Gibson 97,141, Watson 35,500, McCook's maj. over Gibson 52,230, over Watson 108,871 over both, 16,730. Supreme Judge, Bartley, 149,582, Backus 96,889, Hitchcock 35,373, Bartley's maj. over Backus 52,803, over Hitchcock, 114,209, over both 17,520. Member of Board of Public Works, Griswold 149,475, Waddle 97,900, Blair 34,220, Griswold's majority over Waddle 115,151, over Blair 115,255, over both 17,295. School Commissioner Barney 149,550, Andrews 127,202, Barney's maj. 22,348. By a review of the above vote, it will be seen that the largest Democratic vote was Trevitt's, 151,032—and the smallest Democratic vote, singularly enough, was Melill's, 147,663. Yet, the entire variation in the Democratic vote from the highest to the lowest extreme, is only 3,369, a greater unanimity than generally prevails in other States.

A combination of circumstances, taken in connection with all the questions that were brought to bear upon the election, that offers very strong evidence of two or three facts that it may not be amiss to mention. That the Democratic party in Ohio are strongly attacked to certain principles of their organization, promulgated by them, through their respective natives, and the efforts of disapproving politicians, in connection with the opposing party, have only tended to strengthen the common sympathy that binds them together. That they have a clear majority of about 20,000 over the combined forces of all other parties, or factions in the state thus fully endorsing their former course while it holds out the strongest inducements to the friends of the extension of Democracy and equality throughout the union. Verily that looks much like the administration having failed, and the democratic party falling to pieces!

At a meeting of the citizens of Catlettsburg Ky, held in the Big Sandy Academy, on Wednesday evening Nov. 3d, Hugh Means was called to the chair, and J. W. Reilly was appointed Secretary. After the object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, Dr. J. D. Kincaid offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and the vote being taken on the preamble and each resolution separately, they were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The President and Board of Directors of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad have signified their intention of celebrating the breaking of ground for said improvement at this point on Saturday, Nov. 19th, and as the citizens of this place are expected to take the lead in said celebration—

Resolved, Be it Resolved, by the citizens of Catlettsburg in meeting assembled, That they have an abiding interest, not only in the commencement, but also in the completion of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, and that they are willing on the present, and that they have on past occasions, to give substantial evidence of that interest.

Resolved, That we fully concur with the Board, in the propriety of the proposed celebration—

Resolved, That D. D. Geizer, L. Clauw, L. J. Hauppont, Wm. T. Nichols, J. D. Kincaid, M. M. Garrett, D. L. Slaye, Hugh Means, Wm. Campbell, E. C. Thornton, Jas. W. Reilly, W. A. Foster, and M. Wellman, be appointed a committee of arrangements, and that they be requested to have a suitable dinner prepared for the invited guests, prepare platforms, seats, and such other conveniences as may be needed on the ground—procure music for the occasion, and also to arrange the programme of proceedings, and distribute a sufficient number of printed handbills of the same on the morning of the 19th inst, together with any other duties usually performed by such committees.

Resolved, That Jas. W. Kelly, A. McCullagh, J. Culver, Wm. Hampton, and M. Wellman, be appointed a committee of invitation, whose duty it shall be to procure and transmit tickets of invitation to such persons in this and adjoining states, as would in their opinion add to the interest of the occasion, and

that they apprise the committee of arrangements at least one week prior to the contemplated celebration, of the number of invitations sent.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing proceedings be sent to the Big Sandy News, Greenup Record, Key Whig, Guyandotte Herald, Ironton Register, Spirit of the Times, Mayaville Eagle, Mayaville Express, Lexington Observer, Reporter, and Statesman, for publication.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again in this place on the evening of next Thursday week, at 8 o'clock P. M. H. Means, Ch'm'n. J. W. Kelly Sec.

Later from Europe.

The U. S. M. Steamship Arctic, from Liverpool, arrived here about 3 P. M. yesterday, after a rapid passage.

War About to Begin.

A telegraphic dispatch from Vienna announces that advices had been received there stating that Prince Gorchakoff had sent a reply to the demand made by the Porte to evacuate the Principalities within fifteen days. The answer was to the effect that he the Russian Commander-in-Chief, was neither authorized to commence hostilities, to conclude peace, nor to evacuate the Principalities; consequently he would do neither one or the other.

Even yet persons are found to assert that war will not necessarily begin, as Gorchakoff's reply perhaps means that he must await orders from St. Petersburg.

The above dispatch is dated Vienna, Monday evening, 17th.

Russian subjects in Turkey are, from October 1st, placed under the protection of Austria.

Paskiewich, the new Commander-in-Chief, has demanded to have 40,000 of the picked troops now in Poland, placed under his special orders in the Principalities.

The German papers announce that Austria and Prussia have ordered their subjects in the Turkish service to return home. The Porte, however, had provided for such a contingency, so that the service will not suffer.

Omer Pasha had notified that vessels under a neutral flag, would be allowed to pass the Danube, until the 25th instant.

The Wallachian militia are to garrison Bucharest.

The Porte has further addressed a manifesto to the four powers, but it had not been published. Iskender Bey, aide-camp to Omar Pacha was in Paris, charged with a special private mission to the Cabinets of France and England; he is probably bearer of the manifesto.

The usual mail steamer from Constantinople, Oct. 5, had arrived at Marseilles, and reported from Besika Bay that the fleets were preparing to enter the Dardanelles. Admiral Dundas had sent his wife home to England, out of the way of danger.

On the 31st inst the Russian fleet arrived at Odessa from Sebastopol to embark troops, as was believed, for Redoutkale.

The Paris Siecle states that France and England have sent a joint note to Russia, demanding the immediate evacuation of the Principalities as a preliminary measure before they will enter on the mediation which they are still willing to undertake.

Letters by way of Vienna state positively that Marshall Paskiewich is appointed to command of the army in the Principalities. They add that the Marshal had already left for the Danube, and was probably at head quarters.—Gorchakoff was only chief of the staff. Paskiewich is about 76 years of age, and is well known from his campaigns in Poland, Persia and Hungary. It was also stated that the Turks intended commencing hostilities in the direction of the Black Sea and in Georgia. The Russians have about 80,000 men in these parts.

Omer Pasha is stated to have written to the Government, offering to cross the Danube and force the Russians from their position, if 50,000 men be given him. Notwithstanding this, it was considered doubtful if hostilities would commence on the Danube this winter, as neither commander would choose to have such a river in his rear. The Russians are posted in three strong bodies: so that they may attempt to cross their river simultaneously at three points.

The Turkish force in Bulgaria now numbers 110,000 men.

The Africa arrived out on Saturday evening, 15th instant.

War in Europe.

The news by the Arctic yesterday leaves no reasonable ground for a doubt that war between Russia and Turkey is already commenced. The Turkish Manifesto, which we publish herewith, while moderate in its tone and guarded in its expression, professes no alternative for hostilities but the prompt, unqualified abandonment of the Danubian Principalities by Russia; and this, though no more than the Czar ought to do, is very certainly what he will not do. The diplomatists are busy over their protocols and notes, as usual, and the stockjobbers are eagerly conjuring up "a jump to hang a doubt upon;" but these amount to nothing in the face of the Turkish Manifesto and

its reported reception by the Czar, who immediately and emphatically declared that the Porte should have the war it forced, and that this should be a war of life or death.

The best accounts represent the Turkish Army as not only formidable in numbers but indomitable in spirit, and excellently provided with every requisite to efficacy. Whatever may be the ultimate issue of the struggle, there is no probability that the Russians can pass the Balkin before next July; even should they be able to throw back their determined enemy from the line of the Danube—There is therefore ample time for the Democratic spirit of Europe to manifest itself before Constantinople can be seriously menaced. Austria may indeed espouse openly the cause of her Slavonic master; but this will only tend to precipitate the grand explosion. This war appears destined to make a deeper impression on the destiny of mankind than any former since Waterloo.—New York Tribune.

THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.

The Times says the Turkish Manifesto is one of the strongest and most unanswerable State papers issued during the present century.

The Patter says, that morally, Russia is already defeated and she will be so materially. Hostilities on the Danube and shores of the Caspian Sea are inevitable.

Gold is 0.48 per cent dearer in Paris than in London, and 0.65 per cent dearer in Hamburg than in London.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The Bourse was dull at the opening, but became gradually more steady, and closed with a rise. Threees, 12.60; four-and-a-halfes, 90.80.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—The city is tranquil. Part of the Russian army will go into winter quarters at Bucharest. Exchange on London, 120. ODE-SA, Oct. 6.—The Turkish Declaration of War has been received, the corps of General Luliers is still in the vicinity of Odessa, expecting marching orders.

The greatest confidence prevails in commercial circles. The cholera has subsided.

THE CIRCASSIANS MOVING.

On the 27th ult. Schamy issued from the mountains with his forces and broke into the Russian District of Decharo Bi-lokansk, where he made an attack on the fortress of Novysakatal. Gen. Orbellian marched with three battalions of infantry, six guns and some cavalry to meet the mountaineers, and after hard fighting, which lasted till nightfall, succeeded in driving them back.

The Russian statement from which this account was taken says that the loss of the Circassians was considerable and that the Russians themselves lost 2000 men, 3 field officers and 61 men. Schamy was expected by the Turks to do good service in their aid. The reports that the Schah of Persia had agreed to assist the Russians are again strongly contradicted, and the counter statement is made that the Persian forces are to aid the Turks.

INTERESTING FROM THE SOUTH.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30, 1853.

A telegraphic dispatch from Nashville yesterday, announces the election of John Bell, as U. S. Senator. Mr. Bell received 51 votes.

The United States Treasurer's statement made up to the 24th inst., shows the net amount in the U. S. Treasury, subject to draft, \$25,958,756.

The Southern mail of this evening brought New Orleans papers of Monday last but they contain no news of interest.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

An arrival brings dates via England to August 6th. Nothing has occurred since previous advices to check the activity which prevailed in all commercial affairs owing to the continued shipments for Australia. The effect of this demand has been an enormous rise in the price of all articles of consumption, notwithstanding an unusually abundant harvest.

On the frontier all continues quiet.—Krell's favorite son had died, to the great regret of his tribe. The unlucky native doctor who attended him had been put to death for his want of success.

Great alarm was felt by the settlers in the Sovereignty last that fine territory should be abandoned. Last season it produced 2,000 bales of wool, and this season will yield 4,000.

We have no later dates from Natal.

Mr. Marcy's Letter.

The New Orleans Bee, a leading Whig paper at the South, speaks in the following enthusiastic terms of the admirable reply of Mr. Marcy to Chevalier Eulsemann.

It has been our destiny to read many State papers, and innumerable expositions of the policy of our Government, but we do not think we have ever perused a more powerful and masterly assertion of American doctrine, and vindication of American right than is embodied in the reply of the Secretary of State.—Upon almost every point it is silks complete, full, perspicuous and unanswerable. In tone and style, this silks

paper is most commendable. It is distinguished by a sustained gravity and force of argument, a transparent lucidness of explanation, a weight of authoritative citation, and a pregnant power of connected reasoning that have been rarely equalled.

Most honorable it is to the head that conceived and the hand that traced it.—We should despise ourselves if we suffered our political differences with the Administration to distort our judgment of this massive and luminous production—massive as granite; and luminous as sun-light. We regard it as marking a new era in the history of our political relations with transatlantic powers; and as furnishing a text-book, which the future public men of the country may appropriately consult, to determine the true principles which should regulate the action of the Government hereafter.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Extra copies of the Times for sale, ready done up for mailing. Enquire at Post Office.

DROWNED.

A passenger on the Atlantic, on her downward trip, fell overboard above Leeward Point on Wednesday the 2nd inst., and was drowned.

A deck hand on the Hamburg also fell overboard on Tuesday and was drowned, near Catlettsburg.

Daguerrean Artists.

Messrs. A. R. Cole & T. H. B. Chamblin from Zanesville are to occupy the upper room, in the corner building in Rogers block, adjoining the Ironton house, Mr. Chamblin called on us one day last week, from whom we learn that they are to have the building fitted up expressly for the business, with sky-lights and other conveniences. We wish them all the success their strictest attention and most persevering efforts may deserve. The ornamental in life is only second to the useful.

We neglected last week to call the attention of our subscribers to the advertisement of D. H. Warner's New Grocery establishment on Third street, opposite Scotts axe factory. Give him a call.

Great Fire at Providence—Loss \$500,000.

JOURNAL OFFICE, Providence, Oct. 27.—The fire last night in the Howard Block, on Westminster St, broke out about 11 o'clock, and it has been most disastrous in its results.

The Howard Block was composed of ten buildings and was the finest in the State. It was entirely destroyed.

The flames communicated to the Museum, which was also destroyed.

MINNESOTA.—H. M. Rice, democrat is elected Territorial Delegate to Congress, over Captain Wilkin, an independent Whig.

A tree was blown down lately by a strong newspaper puff. The roof of the printing office suffered much damage at the same time.

DEEDS.

At Coulersport, Potter Co., on the 19th inst., in the 23rd year of her age, MARY, wife of N. L. DICE, only daughter of the Hon. T. Ives, and cousin to R. Leete, of this place. She visited this place in company with her husband less than a year since, in the bloom of health, with every prospect for a long and useful life.

We have seldom chronicled a death so inscrutable as this. Possessing a heart overflowing with the elements of true nobility—charity, generosity, friendliness and love, stamped upon all her acts—she was admired by her acquaintances, beloved by a large concourse of friends and relatives, and the adored of the family circle. But alas! her sun of life has set, her home has become desolate. The family circle has been sundered by the ruthless hand of death, and the principal object of attraction removed. The society of friends have been startled by the near approach of the dread messenger, but to see their bright light extinguished, and a dark, deep gloom, intervening where all was light, life and joy. Yet, though acquaintance may be unable to fathom the mystery—though friends may shudder that death has thus laid his icy hand upon their hearts—and though her family may even feel the cold damps of the tomb that encircles her fair form—Hope, looking away beyond the dim vistas of time, grasps the bright realities of eternity, to witness the joys of the pure, over an accession to their circle of felicity in the crowning of her happy spirit with immortal life. Thus it is that our loss is her eternal gain.

Notice. The Board of School Examiners will meet at Millersport on 19th inst, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the Transaction of business. J. CHESTER, Sec'y. Nov. 1st, 1853.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that the Board of Education of Upper township, will meet on Saturday the 19th. inst, at 9 o'clock A. M. at the Court House in Ironton, for the transaction of important business. All the members of the Board will come prepared with information in regard to their districts as is required by Section (19) nineteen of the School Law. A punctual attendance is necessary. J. K. KIDD, Ch'm'n Nov. 5th 1853. [Register copy.]

It will be seen by the annexed extract from a letter of Gen. Washington to David Stewart, dated New York, 17th March, 1790, that the idea of such a paper as I propose to make the Globe, originated in the mind of the Father of his country. He said: "It is to be lamented that the editors of the different Gazettes in the Union, do not more generally and more correctly instead of stuffing their papers with scurrilous and nonsensical declamation, which few would read if they were apprised of the contents publish the debates in Congress on all great national questions. The principles upon which the difference of opinion arises, as well as the decisions, would then come fully before the public, and afford the best data for its judgment."—Spark's Writings of Washington, vol. 10, p. 84.

THE GLOBE:

THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF CONGRESS,

AND NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.

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THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

AND

THE DAILY GLOBE

AND

THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

In surrendering my interest in the organ of a great political party, I cherished the purpose of continuing the Congressional Globe, and, if possible, in time, a perfect idea of the history of the action of Congress, giving the debates accurately and fully with the proceedings—all stamped with the verity of an official record. From the passage in the letter of Gen. Washington, which I have quoted, it will be perceived that he thought this office might be combined with that of a regular newspaper; and it is certain that the avidity of the public for news of the less important kind, greatly contributes to give wings to great national questions which may be called congressional news. Having succeeded in my purpose of perfecting the reports of the debates in Congress and giving them the official stamp, I now propose to send them abroad, in connection with the news of the day, in such form as shall be most convenient to the subscribers. The articles which will be published in the morning papers, (for instance, of the city of New York,) the Globe contains; them will have reached the post office of that city by the Express Mail of the day before the next morning, by which this will be effected; I now lay before the public.

I will have a corps of sixteen reporters in Congress; each in attendance will take notes during five minutes, after the reading of the reports for the press; put them slip by slip in the hands of compositors, and thus, while a debate is going on in Congress, it will be put in type, and in a few minutes after it is ended it will be in print. I shall by this means be enabled to send by the Express Mail of 6 o'clock p. m. for the East, West, and North, and by that of 9 o'clock p. m. for the south, all the proceedings of Congress up to the ordinary hour of adjournment. Thus the accurate and complete news will reach the cities two hundred and fifty miles from the Capitol before their daily morning papers are in circulation.

The miscellaneous news I shall be careful to gather from every source of the country by telegraph. I will obtain from the Executive Departments, through official sources, the matters of moment transacted in them, and through agents employed for the purpose, all the city news of consequence, and things done at Washington before the public mind at a distance had received its first impression from irrefragable telegraphic dispatches, or by letter writers biased by peculiar views.

Washington has now become so great a center of political interest during all the year—the proceedings of the Executive Departments and the information collected by them even during the recess of Congress is of so much importance to the interests of the people, that it is necessary that I shall continue the publication of the daily paper permanently, with a view to become the vehicle of the earliest and most correct intelligence.

In part of my plan to reduce the price of the daily paper to half of similar daily papers, and thus I hope to extend its circulation so as to invite advertisement. I will publish advertisements of the Government. To subscribers in the cities I hope to submit such terms as will induce them to advertise their business in every village throughout the Union, where the circulation of the paper is so extensive. The reports of Congress, all of which take it, and some of them a large number of copies.

The installation of a new Administration and a new Congress, portends much change in the course of public affairs as the result of the next session. Many vast interests which were brought to the attention of Congress were laid over by the Democratic majority to await the action of a Democratic Executive