Foreign Entelligence.

From the New York Expess, Extra ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP CALL DONIA. PIPTEEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND. ation of Daniel O' connell - I care between France

and Morocco - pusines good. fast and elegant Swamship Calculona, Captain o'clock, about 30 miles of since the most at Lufti, and armade her passage in thereen and a hart caps. She had cheered. The Lord Mayor of Dubin occupied the

mercial affairs in England continued in a prosper-

rett, the American minister, was making the tour of the

The House of Lands had reversed the sentence of Mr. O'Connell, and he had been set at thoray. The event had caused the at non-excrement in Ireland, and the

Consul Generat's office has been replaced and the flag of the Consul has been duly salured. An order to cease all lostilities, and to evacuate the island of M gadore, will be despatched this evening.

Parliament was prorogued on the 5th ult. until the

The rest of the week was announced to be £375 6s.

10th inst. The speech of the Q r en upon the occasion, 6d. as read by the Lord Chancellor, was composed of the usual generalities. The allies of England were still his corps on the 19th.

MARKETS. discussions had arisen with the King of the French, cal culated to interrupt the good understanding of the two countries, the Queen states that by the spirit of justice and moderation which has animated the two governmonts, this danger is happily averted. Her Maje so congratulate the country on the tuprovement which has taken place in manufactures and commerce, and on the prespect of an abundant barvest.

portant items of news by the scamer, is the announcement of the oversal by the House of Lords, of the scatance of Mr. O'Connell. The House sat on the 4th ult., to deliver judgment in the case of "Paniel O'Connell
vs. the Queen in Errors." At the commencement,—
The Lord Chancellar stated that, to avoid all suspi-

cion or pretence of suspicion of political bias, in deciding upon the appeal, the assistance of the learned judges had been requested. Seven of these had agreed with the original judgment, and two had dosented with much doubt and hesitation, and only upon one point. The judgment of the court below, sught, therefore, to be approved. He was decidedly of opinion that, on the face of the record there was no defect -consequently no error could be assigned. A conviction on a good count in an indictment, was sufficient to support a judgment, and could not be reversed by a writ of error. A detective unt in an indictment could not but viviate a good coun-There was nothing valid to the objection as to the chal-

lenge of array.

Lord Braugham coincided with the Chancellor in all his petitions. On the other hand,—

Lord Deubaro was of opinion that the challenge to the array ought to have been allowed, or trad by jury take place until those objections had been a distactivity settled. It test was not done, the greatest injective in some cases in got acree. The challenge to the jury was the sale and only remody in such cases, and ought to have been allowed in the present case. The Jadges in Irriand have acted croneously. They were decidedly wrong in allowing the trial is proceed under the ordens. wrong to allowing the trial to proceed under the circum-siances. If they presumed that in all convictions on indietment, judgment was given on the good counts, and not on the had ones, it would be establishing, in his o pinion, a tacst danger us practice. He did not see the good of stuffing tree van stuff in the different counts. A criminal charge ought to select orth in the most clear, simple and intelligent torus. The defendants to this case had been convicted on an indictment comming good counts, there are he could only view the judgment as partial, and one which ought not to be affirmed.

The opinion of Lord Demban was sustained by Lords

Crittenden and Campbell, making a majority of the law lords present.

Lord Langdale was absent, but it was understo majority. Several of the law lends who attended the House, were prepared to vote on the question of judgment, but Lard Wharneliffe, the Lard President of the Council, entreated there to abstain from voting, on the ground that, though their opinion might be at variance with the majorny of the law lords, the character of the House might soff-ras a Court of Appeal of those who had not heard the whole case, and who, in fact, were not qualified to judge of its legal merits, should take any part

The Lord Chancellor put the question to the House, "Is it your Lordships' peasure that this judgment be reof the Court below reversed.
Wilmer's News Letter gives the f-llowing summary

of proceedings in Ireland upon it subsequent to the re-ceipt of news of this great and onexpected event; —

The news of the reversal of the judgment on Mr. O' Connell and his companions was received in Dublin a-bout five o'clock on I have see evening, the 5th inst.— Immediately on the arrival of the steamer at Vinceton, the whole population was thrown into a state of indeseribable exectement. "O'Connell is FREE," was uttered by thousands of voices, as the people danced about in almost frantic joy. At Dublin the same seen was exhibited, but upon a more extensive scale. At night, tar barrels were lighted in many parts of the city, and had it not been for the in efference of some of the Leaders, a general illumination would have taken place. Mr. O'Connell is said to have received the intelligence

of his release with ut betraying the least emotion of sur prise. Great numbers of his triends waited upon him to offer him their congratutations. On Friday evening, the order for the discharge of the prisoners arrived, and at seven o'clock, Mr. O'c onnell, leaning upon two of his seas, left the prison on fost, and

d, accompanied by an immense assemblage, to proceeded, accompanied by an immense assemble bis house in Marion square. The other prisoners subsequently left the Pennentiary, and were boudly cheered.

Mr. O'Conneil shortly after addressed the crowds who were assembled in front of his nouse, thanking them for their peaceful conduct during his incarceration, arg-

mising them that they should shortly have what they had been long striving for + R PEAL. On Saturday, according to arrangement, there was a grand demons ration, in the form of a triumphal proces-

aion, in which the whole of the trade of Dublin took Mr. O'Connell said that was a great day for Ireland and a day of justice. All that the people of Ireland ever wanted was justice; they had now got an instalment kinds. ahe did deserve it he had no dount; it was proved by the events of late years, and by the mighty experiment of is toli and complete. He solicits and hopes for a call inen meeting transparity in open day, in tens and twen-ties of thousands—may, in militims, with a strength that would hear down the armies of the world, but with the none will be disappointed in getting them cheap, at least tidness and gentlemes that allowed them to as cheap as any to the State be managed like a fick of children. One meeting alone remained unassemble decided the first it would be for the Repeal association, who had the confidence of the Irish people, to determine whether it might not be ne. ing and selling the cheapest sort of bargains in. Call cossary for the sake of public principle that the meeting and see, alread the held. (Great cheering.) He hoped they Oct. 7 might conclude that it would not be necessary, but if the cause of likerty required it, they would all go there peaceasty and married, and return with an increased demination that Ireian i stouid be a nation. . His own oion was that it would not be necessary to hold the arl meeting, because he thought that the principle which would call for to had been abundantly vindicated

already. Even the state read and sundicated it.
Mr. O'Connell, and all the members of his family. the Lord Mayor and family, several members and of-fours of the corporation, Mr. Ray and Dr. Grey (a Proof the Cocception, Mario rough steet, which was crow-

ded to overflowing, while on immense concor ple were assembled outside and kept in order by a strong force of police, both horse and foot. The serinon was preached by the Rev. Or. Miley, who proclaimed the liberation of the Liberator as the work of the Blessed Vire gin and not of man. At the close of the ceremony a Te

The Repealers held their usual weekly meeting on Monday, in the Conciliation Hall. crowded with ladies by eight o'clock in the morning; and long before the appointed hour, every available corner of the building was crowded to suffication. The traversers,

Mr. P. S. Butler, M. P., for Kilkenny-the Hon. G. continences, adding was suite very accordant, trade Mr. P. S. Butter, Mr. P. S. Butt

were e ected members of the Association, and severally returned manister, was making the tour of the members of the Association, and severally returned manister, was making the tour of the Mr. O'Connell the came torward and was received with the budgest applause. He entered at great length into a statement of the course which he intends to pur sue with reference to the future, and expressed his read bad caused the atmost excrement in Ireland, and the bog cherished inpression that, unto this tanning his late impression that, unto this tanning his late impression that, unto this tanning his late impression that a greater impulse from the reversal of its sentence, than it had before received from any other circumstance in his instary.

The war between France and Microsco had begin brought to a close, the operations of the Prince de Joint ville compelling the Emperor to accept his candidation without demor. Morganare, which had been brought to a close, the operations of the Prince de Joint ville compelling the Emperor to accept his candidation without demor. Morganare, which had been by the French squadron, and was to be evacuated. A letter from Tangier, of Sep. 0, says—

In the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen, to meet at the meanture, conveyer, he proposes the formation of a Preservative Assembly of 300 gentlemen from Tangier, of Sep. 6, says —

The government of Morocce has sued for peace. The equadron has arrived to-dry at Tangier. The Governor former for their conduct during the trials. He also started to the first former for their conduct during the trials. of the city came on beard to tenew the request. Our ted his intention to make a tour of the English provinces conditions have been signified and accepted, and the for the purpose of stating his case, and procuring the asserted by has been signed. In the course of the day the ment. He formally entered his notice of motion respect-ing the expediency of holding the Chatarf meeting, and

> The rent of the week was announced to be £575 6s. A public banquet was to be given to the Liberator and

Liverpool Cotton Market, week ending Sept. 6. The market, this week, has been dull, without any further apparent cause for the flatness. Prices have given way ill per lo for American sorts; and most other descriptions have receded, to the same extent; indeed, holders have, in some instances, submitted to a reduc-tion 14 per lb. The demand bas somewhat improved The land State Thals. - One of the most ind the day, and there is more disposition to purchase. The stant items of news by the scaner, is the announce of the news by the scaner, is the announce of the news of news by the scaner, is the announce of the news of news by the scaner, is the announce of the news of news by the scaner, is the announce of the news of news by the scaner, is the announce of the new of news by the scaner, is the announce of the new of news by the scaner, is the announce of the news of news by the scaner, is the announce of the new of news by the scaner, is the announce of the news of news by the scaner, is the announce of the news of news by the scaner, is the announce of news by the scaner, in the new of news by the scaner, in the new of new ave occurred.

Week ending Sept. 13. Our market has exhibited more steadiness since the previous Friday, and the sales show an increase on the business done last week. Prices have not, however, advanced. The buyers have a lature. Thomas G. Phatt, our candidate for Gover-Trige supply to choose from, and holders appear desir-ons of realizing. Speculators have taken 3500 Americal lature we have elected members from seventeen counties can, experiers 1600 American, 70 Peroxas, and 210 Serat, and the total sales consist of 25,020 bales.

Sept. 23 There were some symptoms of heavi our catton market towards the close of last week; since then the dailness has become more apparent, and we guid. There are no grounds for anticipating a speedy action, as holders continue to bring forward their stocks freely. There is an evident disposition to realize, and though prices cannot be quoted decidedly lower, buyers have more choice of quality, and car, suit themselves on rather easier terms than those of the previous Friday.—3000 bales were sold on Saturday, 4000 on Monday, 1500 yesterday, and to day 3500 have changed hands.

McD.INIEL & McCORKLE. would become a mackery. If exceptaint was made a-gainst the jury list, it would be bester that no trial should GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS RESPECTIVELY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF TOBACCO, FLOUR and ALL KINDS COUN

TRY PRODUCE. On all such in hand, liberal advances will be made and the interest of their consigners strictly observed.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. MIE subscribers buying associated themselves together under the style and firm of

Hatcher & Green. have just received their entire stock of New and well selected Groceries, consisting in part of, 120 bags, Ond Java, Manilla, Laguira, Rio and Cuoa

Coffee. 20 libds, St. Croix, Gaspara, Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar,

2000 lbs. S.le Leather, 100 Sacks Salt, 50 kegs Nads,

arrels No. 1. Herrings 6 barrels best Tanners Oil,

5 boxes Loaf Sugar, 2000 lbs. Cotton Yaros, (Leaksville Factory.) Molasses—New Orleans, Porto Rico and Frinidad, A few barrels New Orleans Syrup, an excellent arti-

cle for families,
Black and Gunpowder Peas, a superior article, Also, Soaps, Candles, Window Glass, Water Buckets. &c., &c., &c. All of which will be sold low, for CASH, or given in

xchange for Bacon, Lard, Butter, Flour, Wheat, Bees-Wax, Ginseng, &c., &c. &c. "Is it your Lordships' peasure that this judgment be reversed?" A lew answers only, were made in the afterms, we can and will sell as good bargains as any firmative, and his Lordship then declared the judgment of the Court below reversely. and acquaintinees, to call and examine our stock, at the corner Brick Tenement, second door below Planter's Ware House, and nearly opposite the Union Hotel.

JOHN A. HATCHER.

JAMES B. GREEN.

FINE GUNS. SINGLE and double harrel—just opened, and for sale chean, by H. B. & W. A. RICHARDS.

BOARETS!

Mr. & Mrs. Hening WILL OPEN at their Store, on this day, the 7th of October, a splerdid assortment of

NEW FASHIONABLE BONNETS. ALSO-Flowers, K.ooons, &c., and all kinds

Overseer Wanted. MAN well qualified to superintend a Plantation A in the victority of this place, will find employment by application to Thomas Dillard, at the Virginian

it by letter, it must be post paid. JOHN G. MEEM. Wholesale & Relait Dealer in staple & Pancy Dry Goods,

TAKES pleasure in calling the attention of his friends and customers, and all those who are in want of good Goods, and good bargains, to examine his late

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

CASH FOR WHEAT ILL be paid by the subscriber, delivered Lumber House, on the Canal. BENJAMIN F. SACKETT Constantly on hand, Lump and Ground Plaster. B. F. S.

LICORICE CASES superior Licorice, for sale low, by M. DANIEL & McCORKLE.

Domestic Entelligence.

Western Whigs of New York ! - All other assemblages of the People eclipsed by the Rochester Convention.

The Albany Evening Journal of October 4th is filled with accounts of the great Rochester meeting, transcending all present. We quote portions:

YOUNG LION OF THE WEST AROUSED! "MGNSTER MEETING AT ROCHESTER. WHIG AVALANCHE IN WESTERN NEW YORK!-ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PEO-PLE ASSEMBLED AT ROCHESTER !- THE MIGHTLEST POLITICAL GATHERING EVER HELD IN THE UNI-TED STATES!-I HE YOUNG GUARD MUSTERING FOR THE CONFLICT!

ROCHESTER, Wednesday night, Oct. 2. The glories of 1840 are eclipsed! The great gatherngs at Bunker Hill, on Boston Common, in the city of Baltimore, have ceased to be objects of wondering specu-lation! The various mass meetings held in every quar-ter of the Union during the last six months, large in numbers, in-posing in appearance, and enthusiastic in feeling as they all have been, sink into insignificance when compared with the overwhelming popular de-monstration of which Rochester has to-day been the scene. The great meeting held in Albany on the 27th of August, which astonished us all so much by its unexsected magnitude, would have proved but a small frac tion of the gathering here to-day. Rochester has sumbered us at least three or four to one ! New York has seen nothing that could approach this glorious rally of the Young GUARD. The Union has never looked It as far supassed all previous political gatherings in its might and magnificence, as the GREAT CATARACT which thunders upon our borders transcends seauty and sublimity every other similar work of na

"When Mr. C. M. Clay closed, the President came forward, and remarked that after such a speech, the on-ly appropriate thing was a Revolutionary tune by a revo-lutionary fifer! "There is now," said Mr. Duer, "upon the stand an old veteran who played the reveille on the morning of the Battle of Banker Hill, and "Washington's March" at the surrender of Cornwallis. has still with him the same old fife which he used on these memorable occasions, and tho' he lacks some of the breath, he retains all the Whig spirit with which he then gave those glorious s raios, I introduce to you "Aaron Day, the Bunker Hill Fifer,"—The cheers which welcoold the old veteran as he tottered to the front of he platform, would have drowned the roar of Ningara itself! It was succeeded by the most profound science as the old man raised his fife to his lips, and gave us "Yankee Doodle" and "Washington's March," and then again a wild hurran bust instinctively from every lip, and rang along the plain,"

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF MARYLAND,

TO THE WHIGS OF THE UMON. We send you glad tidings from Maryland, We have realized our hopes, and fulfilled our provise to you by the election of a Whig Governor and a Whig Legis out of twenty composing the State.

In addition to the great triumph of redeeming the Ex

cutive of the State from the dominion of Loco Focoism to which it has been subject for now six years, we have secured the following result in the Legislature

Whig Loco Fuco 21 House of Delegates 76

Whig majority on joint ballot 49 votes.
Securing the election of a WHIG U. S. SENATOR.
This victory has been achieved in a contest charactered by obstacles such as the Whigs of Maryland have ever before had to encounter, and which, for the honor of our State, we hope we shall never again have to contend with. The election, every where, beyond the confines of the City of Baltimore, has been conducted in a fines of the City of Baltimore, has been conducted in a manner which satisfies the most sanguine triends of the Whig cause. The questions at issue have been fully discussed by them, and the people have spoken their sentiments through the Ballot Box, with an honorable and collightened appreciation of the great interests in-volved in the election. Our opponents have exerted their utmost strength and have been most signally de-

In the city of Baltimore the contest has been one peculiar virulence, and it has been sustained, on the part of our adversaries, we regret to say, by efforts which will neither redound to their honor nor to the future NETS, for Fall and Winter. strength of their party. This city has been the point upon which the exertishs of enemies of the Whig cause were chiefly directed. It was obviously their plan to secure a majority here which should out weigh the means that money, personal endeavor, diligent mis-representation, promised tavor, flattery, or foreign interd supply, were at their command. Under the combined operation of these agencies our opponents have won the city. They owe their success alone to an inglorious dexterity in the practice of those arts by which the popular vote is suppressed and the popula

vote cast in the recent election amounted to 17,185, of which 7,968 were cast by the Whigs, and 9,190 by the other party, showing an increase of Whig votes to the amount of 368, and of opponent votes to the amount of 1,892. This statement speaks for itself. We have no hesitation in expressing our belief that of these 1,892 votes, full 1,300 were talsely and surreptitiously introduced to the bailot box; that they have been the product of a skilful and diligently perpetrated fraud upon the rights of the real voters of Baltimore. Casting these aside the majority would have been for the Whig caudidates, in accordance with the best estimates which we had previously been able to make of the election.

The artifices of our opponents, however, have been frustrated by the devotion of our friends throughout the State, and we can afford to take the disadvantage which the miscarriage of this city has the miscarriage us. The State of Maryland is firmly and immutably planted in the Whig line, and she will assuredly increase the strength of her position in November. The battle has seen already fought, and an honorable victory-the more nonorable from the buffled stratugems of the enemy-has perched upon our standard. We give the result of the contest throughout the State from authentic sources of information, such as have been despatched to us in first moments of victory. Upon these full relianse may be placed. Let our brother Whigs throughout the Uon confide in this communication, and imitate the example of Maryland.

James Harwood, John L. Carcy. Wm. Schley. Truman Cross Isuac Mouroe. Francis Burns. Samuel Jones jr., Geo. R. Richardson. G. W. Lurman. Samuel H. Tagart, Peter Leavy. T. Y. Walsh.

Thomas Kelso.

W. H. Gatchell, O C. Tiffony. John P. Kennedy, Geo. A. P. Spreckelsen, Geo. M. Gill, A. Mardoch, W. H. D. C. Wright,

Correspondence of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. MOUNTAINS OF VIRGINIA, Sept. 12th. 1844. Of the active political men now in the "Old Dominton," the Hon. W. C. Rives, the Hon. George W. Summers and the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, stant pre-eminent. They are gentlemen of acknowledged integrity, of the most amiable dispositions, and of distinguished

As a gentleman, statesman and orator, Mr. Rives is perhaps second to no man in the Senate of the United States. As an elegant and elequent speaker his reputation is very high, and has been rapidly increasing for the last five years. His moral and Christian virtues equal the mild splender of his abilities. He is an almost faultless model in private and public life. His errors have arisen from the imperfection of reason, not from obliquity of intention. Few public men but have committed more and greater, and fewer have had, like him, the magnanimity to correct them. He is a fine scholar, and in taste and finish of style, and in couriesy and sincerity of manner, has seldom been equalled. He is an honor to his state and to the nation, and I anticipate the day as not very remote when the whole Whig Party will elevate him to the highest station in the county. Mr. Rives resides in Albemarle county,

The Hon. Geo. W. Summers is a young man, both in double Guns of lowest qualities, and English and Amer-

in the House of Representatives sustains a more unsullied reputation, or commands more general confidence. He has been found competent to the highest duties. What he attempts is performed with ability and success. He is moving rapidly onwards in the path of usefulness, bonor and fame. He is raised up, I doubt not, for high service to his country. The residence of Mr. Summis at Charleston, on the Kanawha.

The Hon. A. H. Stuart resides at Staunton, is yet a oung man, and universally respected for virtues and ta-ents. He is an orator of great reputation in his district, and few men address a popular assembly with equal effect. These gentlemen are engaged earnestly in advocating the great principles of the Whigs, and are doubtless doing very much to secure the vote of Virginia to

Mr. Clay.

Were prejudice and passion to stronger than reason.

But who can reason down the prejudices of those who have read the Richmond Ecquirer for the last thirty years, and who have been trained to regard that paper he oracle of all true opinion on matters of politics Who shall guide men aright that cannot read at all, and numbers such there are in this state, with whom the name of Jackson, or the imagination of some monster caled a bank, is more potent than all the lights of experi-ence or forces of truth? I am of opinion that Virginia will support Mr. Clay.

British Gold at work among us! !- The Documents

A gentleman of this city has received from an Eng hish gentleman, and placed in our hands for inspection, a package of the Free Trade Tracts, for the circulation which in the United States, English Manufacturers have bled, and are willing to bleed so freely, since if the doctrines they preach can be rendred successful in the United States, our own industry will be prestrated, and se manfacturers again monopolize the supply of all fa-These labries they will no doubt AT FISRT furnish cheaply, until having destroyed American manufacturers, and obtained possession of our market without a competitor, they will indentify themselves by exorbitant

orofus for past losses!
The fund supplied for the circulation of these tracts mons, and the U. States will be flooded with them ! We call upon the People to be on their guard—to tand fast by their legislation and tried policy which has n two years recrieved the country, and not to listen to

e votce of the charmer, charm he never so wisely! We suppose it will now be admitted that Great Briddling with our internal policy; that she penly intertering by money and otherwise, to influence our legislation and our elections; and we hope that it needs but the knowledge of this fact, to induce the A-merican People to persevere in the policy they have a-dopted! Were it but to rebuke British insolence, and repel Bruish interference, the American People ADHERE TO THE TARIFF! Loing wise and beneficent, they will adhere to the to show their scorn and resentment at loreign

None we presume will now have the hardihood to de-

"Thousands" of these tracts, says our authority are to be distributed! No doubt of it! England has un-limited wealth, and will freely part with a portion to secure a monopoly of our markets! 10,000. The package contains nine tracts, all including Free Trade! That is, we are to allow England Free Trade, but no hope we suppse is indulged by the most fantasti-

cal visionary, to she will allow it to us! [Richmond Whig.

Renunciation of Locofocoism in New York. Among the speakers who addressed the Whig meeting in front of National Hall, on Thursday evening, was Edward Hart, Esq., of the Fifteenth ward, heretofre a thorough going Locofoco, and for seversi years the Washington Correspondent of the Evening Post. He made an elequent speech, avowing himself a friend to realized by any living witness. The protection and an opponent of the swinding scheme of Annexation. The position, on these important questions, of the party with which he has heretofore acted the immense multitude occupied. was such that he avowed his intention, from a paramount regard for the welfare of the country, for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

[N. Y. Tribune.

BOANETS! BONNETS!!

Sup'r. colored SILK VELVETS, for making Bonnets,

beautiful goods expected successes of the Whigs of the counties. All VELVET FRENCH FLOWERS-genuine, (not Wm. S. Archer, and that gentlman, then occupied the imitation.) the richest atticle we have ever had,
MARABOAH FEATHERS, in mazarine blue, brown,
the accuracy of his statist cal information and his inter"At the North, I am represented as an ultra support white, plak and light blue, for Bonnets-the mos

elegant trimming worn.
SILK LACES, in great variety, for trimming Bonnets, RIBBANDS-newest and richest imported. HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

We have also received a very extensive assortment of Hats, Cops. French Boas and Fur Muffs, all of heretofore was that which was east in October, last year, upon the occasion of the Mayor's election. The whole We cordially invite all to examine our stock before purnumber then polled was 14,898. Of these tre Whig chasing—which will be found complete, being much lar vote was 7,600; that of our opponents 7,298.—The ger than usual. RICARDS, RYAN & CO. Next door to Bryant & Young.

OCTOBER 7th, 1811. IRDS OF PARADISE PLUMES,

With a large and general assortment of Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers, opened this morning, at the New Bonnet Store, a few doors below Nichols & Bell's, R. F. HENNING.

GREAT REDUCTION.



On and after the 1st of August, by Packet Boat to Richmond, and Steam Boats to Baltimore.

MARE through to Baltimore, \$11, Board included by making the actual factories \$ 8. are from Lynchburg to Richmond, \$ 6. Way fare in proportion, or 41 cents per mile.

Leave Lynchburg daily, Sundays excepted, at 6 A. M. Arrive in Richmond next days at 1 P. M., 31 hours BOYD, ED SOND & DAVENPORT. August 1

NEGROES WANTED. THE subscriber, having associated himself with the Messrs. Davis's of Petersburg, for the sale of Negroes at the South, wishes to purchase 100 LIBELY YOUNG NEGROES.

of both sexes, from 10 to 30 years old. For such he is

willing to pay the

Highest Cash Value. Persons having such property for sale will do well to call on him before making sale.

M. HART. N B-1 want to purchase 2 or 3good B L A C K N B-I want to purchase 2 in S M I T H S , for which I will give a liberal price.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! THE Subscriber has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing, at his old stand, an extensive assortment of Hats of every va-

riety, and of the latest fashions. He solicite a call from his friends, customers and in his line, would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell very low for each.

JACOB RUMBOUGH. N. B.—The pressure of the times constrains him to

May 27



The Lynchburg Virginian.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of N. J.

WHIG ELECTORS. Die. 1 R. bert H. Whitfield, of Isle of Wight, 2 John E. Shell, of Brunswick, 3 Henry P. Irving, of Comberland,

Joseph K. Irving, of Amberst, George H. Gilmer, of Pittsylvania, Valentine W. Southall, of Albemarie,

7 John Janney, of Loudoun, 8 Edward T. Tayloe, of King George, 9 Raleigh T. Daniel, of Richmond, 10 Moreau Bowers, of Williamsburg,

11 Andrew Hunter, of Jefferson,
12 A. H. H. Stuart, of Augusta,
13 W. Ballard Preston, of Montgomery,
14 Andrew S. Fúlton, of Wythe,
15 Allen T. Caperton, of Monroe,
16 Augustus J. Smith, of Harrison, 17 James M. Stephenson, of Tyler

Election 1st Monday (the 4th day) of November

Mr. Clay's Letters to F. P. Bluir. Mr. Clay has authorized F. P. Blair to publish the Letters which he wrote to him, and consequently we shall all have an opportunity of reading these letters for ourselves, and can judge whether there is the least squinting at the "bargain," which they pretend to behave one of these letters discloses. We expect to receive them in time to appear in our next.

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION. We cannot to day, give an elaborate account of the

did that of 1840, and exceeding it in entuhsiasm. On Monday evening, the "living tide" began to pour readers. Were it prejudicial, instead into town. The Bedford and Campbell delegations formed a junction on West street; and under the escort of the "I mehlor - Band" marched through Main street to the Franklin Hotel, where they were received by the it reached the gentleman to whom it was addressed, is None we presume will now have the hardihood to denote the transfer of Polk and Free Trade! We have, Wings! heavy odds to contend with! Abolitionism, Dorrism, Fanny Wrightism, Owenism, Mormonism, Repudiation, Disunton and British Money! But we will by the same blow prostrate all these factions, and corrupt influences, assert the independence of the formulation, and the Amherst delegation, which then, and corrupt influences, assert the independence of the franklin Hotel, where they were received by the it reached the gentleman to whom it was addressed, is now going the rounds of the Locofico papers. We received by the committee appointed for that purpose, and directed to publish it, because, although the receiver is generally regarded as bad as the thief, yet the motive gives character to the publish it, because, although the received by the committee appointed for that purpose, and directed to publish it, because, although the received by the committee appointed for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. Buckingham sent in the quarters provided for them. Vast numbers, how ever, came in before and after. he country, and, preserve the well tried policy of our been larger than that of any other country of the district. is just such a letter as any man would address to From Rockbridge also there was a small delegation. | a friend whose version of his opinions he felt is

> The scene on Main Street was of the most exciting and gratifying descriptions, while the flags, banners, &c with their devices and inscriptions, were of themselves sufficiently animating—the enthusias.n inspired by the masses which crowded the street, and the beauty, the masses which crowded the street, and the beauty. stant, in which you state that you will be in Boston on elegance and grace which thronged the side walks—the 10th, where it is impossible this letter can reach you, cheers—the music—the waving of handkerchiefs, and and I therefore send it to the Hon. Willis Greene, to the cheers—the music—the waving of handkereniers, and the cheerfulness and exhibitration reflected from every face, forwarded to you.
>
> I am perfectly persuaded of your friendly intentions, and feel grateful for them. But you can have no concep-

The procession reached Richardson's Springs, where the immense multitude occupied the natural ampithea thing in comparison to that which it was likely to inflict tre which fronted the stand and waited with decorum the arrangements made for the ir entertainment.

The meeting was then organized by the appointment of Mr. John Patteson as President; and the sentiment that he had "fought for the Whigs of '76 and should vote for the Whigs of '44," uttered in the brief address of this venerable soldier of the revolution, was responded to by universal acclamation.

Mr. Mosby came forward, and introduced with appropriate and merited eulogy, the gallant Whig Senator, sistencies of the Locofoco party, afforded a rich fund of nor the other. As we have the same simame, and are

The Convention adjourned at the close of Mr. Archer's speech, and found an abundant and hospitable provision you publicly express, will be tortured and perverted as for all present, whilst the Brass Band (which does cred- my own are. it to the amateurs who compose it,) poured its exhiliraar melodies of the day.

In accordance with the arrangements of the commit-

tee, Mr. Wm. B. Preston was next announced, and introduced to the Convention. Mr. Preston's exordium was alike striking for its modesty, and for its fearless avowal of Whig principles. He boldly took up the imputed insincerity of the issues of 1810; and in regard to the great question of the currency, interested the convention with a candid narrative of the progressive influence question in which the South was deeply interested, and bore testimony of the rapid changes of opinion, (himself mentary authority, displayed a ready, practised and forth. powerful debater. His speech was throughout marked by the fervid and impassioned style of oratory peculiar to himself. We remember particularly, in connection with the imputed disaffection of he politicians of South Carolina, a most beautiful apostrophe to the moral and intellectual qualities of her men and the beauty of her women, which was received with warm demonstrations of feeling. Indeed, it was most gratifying to see such a man covered with the accumulated glories of a hard-fought campaign, announcing the triumphs of truth over error, eloquence over traduction-and deseri bing the honest yeomanry of the country waiting with impatience to atone through the hallot-box the injuries which they have innocently inflicted upon the Orator and Statesman of the West. Such men as Preston. Summers, and Caperton have regenerated Western Virginia. Can she ever be ungrateful, or ungenerous? Animated by the entertainments of the day. 28 immense crowd assembled at night, in Lynch's Warehouse which was filled almost to discomfort. During the splendid exercises of the Amherst Glee Club, a temporathe public generally, to whom he pledges hierself as splendid exercises of the Amherst Glee Club, a tempora-heretofore, that in point of beauty and durability, his ry alarm was occasioned by the fall of the Speaser's stand, which gave was abile as a stand, which gave was abile as a stand. stand, which gave way while crowded with persons but happily without any injury to any one. It was promptly, and amid the cheers of the meeting, repaired by raising a platform upon two tobacco hogsheads,organity request all those indebted to him as agent, to thus affording, (as the orator of the evening subthus affording. (as the orator of the evening sub-sequently remarked.) the most suitable rostrum from which Virginians could be addressed upon subjects so which Virginians could be addressed upon subjects so boun's department. GUNS and Sporting Powder, London double and important to their interests. Mr. Mosby introduced to the meeting Mr. Benjamin Johnson Barbour of Orange, vears and the public service,—but his unsurpassed prudence, good judgment and patriorism, are gathering to markable around him the afficiency of the people. No man Sept. 19

Wm. C. Rives.—This gentleman is confined at home, and commended him to the meeting as a son worthy the liquid solutions. It is physicians have advised by Virginians.

Mr. Barbour rose and enchained the attention of the meeting in a speech of remarkable cogency, beauty and interest, of which any sketch which we might present would do great injustice to him. He commenced with a historical review of the past sixteen years, grouped with a master's hand the scenes of misrule and appression which compelled the formation of the Whig party-or contrasted with withering ridicule the inconsistent post. tions of our opponents -and pursuing the subject, he examined the opinions of Wright, Calhonn, Buchanan and Johnson, the commanders of three several divisions of the great Democratic Army, and in a most graphic narrative, accompanied Mr. Polk in a political "p ngmas" through the Union, noting his iniquitous insincerities at every point, until all sense of the ludierous in the seter was lost in indignation at the turpitude of the politician. His exhibition of his "Democratic Cabinet of Curioni ties," would also have constituted an entertainment, which could not be justly appreciated from any description of ours.

We may with no disposition to flatter or so confer u ndeserved commendation, affirm, upon the testimony of every competent hearer, that Mr. Barbour's speech was a rare and astonishing effort of intellect, and - measuring the force of enlogy, and poising the weight of terms, we assert that for logical power-for ease and appropriateness of illustration-for severity and chasteness of satire-for poetry and beauty of metaphor-depth of research, and extent of information -in fine, for all the attributes of a finished orator, his effort would challenge the most critical examination; whilst the vein of morality-of high-souled republicanism, and fearless denuncia tion of tyranny in all its forms, reminded us of the days of the descerated era of '98-99, when the orator's gallant & el-quent father avowed these identical principles, which he has bequeathed, in undying devetion, to a son so well worthy to avow and defend them

We have no space, however, to advert farther or more in detail to the interesting and inspiring scenes of the

Yesterday, Messrs. Goggin, Irving, Bulling and others addressed the meeting. As all of these gentlemen are well known and apprec ated in this region of country, our regret is diminished to being compelled to omit that proceedings of this vast assemblage-outnumbering as it particular reference to, and description of, these several speeches, which would so much egratify and interest our

Henry Clay to Cassius M. Clay.

The salipined letter having been intercepted, before The number in processi on protably did not exceed 8 or necessary publicly to contradict. Let the letter be 900, but at the stand it was estimated to be from 6 to read without reference to the writer, and to his position. and no one can find one word to condemn. But what shall we say of the party which stole the letter and pub. lished it to the world? We will not trust ourselves se say what we think of the act and of its perpetrators:

"ASHLAND Sept. 18th, 1844. "My Dear Sir-I received your favor of the 10th in-

tion, unless you had been here, of the injury which your letter to "the Tribune," was doing, and that was noupon the Whig cause in the State of Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia. Our friend John Speed Smith, as well as others, thought it even endangered the State of Kentucky. This effect resulted from your undertaking to speak of MT PRIVATE dealings and those of my mar and particular friends, and your statement, that you had been ten years operating in the Abolition cause.
"Under these circumstances, there was an absolute

necessity for the note which I published, although I regretted it extremely. I endeavored so to shape it, as not to wound your feelings, and I hope I did not.
"Had you been here, you would have emcurred with
myself and other friends in thinking it indispensible

"You must be well aware of the very great delieacy esting personal reminiscences of the corruption and incon-

information to our young politicians, who drank with as moreover, related, great use is made at the South against vidity from the rich fountain of practical knowledge and me, of whatever fails from you. There, you are even classical illustration which eminently distinguish Mr. A. represented as being my son, hence, the necessity of the greatest circumspection, and especially that you should avoid committing me.
"You are watched wherever you go, and every word

'After all, I am afraid you are too sanguine in suppoit to the amateurs who compose it,) poured its exhilira-ting strains, and enlivened the repast with all the popued, after they have voted against Mr. Slade. "With assurance of my thankfulness for your friend-ly purposes, and with my best respects for Mrs. Clay,

"I am, truly and faithfu ly. "Your friend "C. M. CLAT, Esq. H. CLAY."

DELAWARE.

The Richmond Whig says: "a silly rumor extracted we presume, from a lying hand-bill published in Delaware, to influence the Pennsylvania Elections, was in of EXPERIENCE, upon the minds of himself and other circulation yesterday, that Delaware in the election of State Rights Republicans in regard to the Bank of the inspectors, had voted the Polk ticket. Whige with United States. He then approached the Tariff, as a their experience of Locofoco trickery, ought not to be imposed upon by such improbable ramors. They will multiply as the election approaches. It is hardly necesand Senator Archer among the number,) which Virginia sary to say that Delaware has voted Whig, and will is undergoing in relation to its expediency and constitue vote Whig in November." Our vote is much smaller tionality. His arguments showing the value of the Home than usual in this gallant little State, in consequence of Market, and the reciprocal importance of the various thousands of her citizens being at the great Whig Mass great interests of the country, supported as they were by Meeting which was then going on in Philadelphia. armoss of illustration and enforced by references to docu- where it was known that Daniel Webster would hold

From the Philadelphia U. S. Cazette. "DELAWARE.

The election for inspectors in the State of Delaware has resulted in a Whig triumph, notwithstanding there was nothing like an effort made to insure success, by due exertion. The returns show the following majorities in all the counties;

New Castle county, 93 Whig maj. Kent county, 147 240

Sussex county, 210 Loculoco maj Leaving a Whig majority of 30 votes."

From the Republican Banner, [Extra.] Sept. 23. NASHVILLE ELECTION. Whig Triumph -As goes the Capitol so goes the State!

The election for city officers took place to-day and has esulted in a glorious triumph of the Whigs. A Whig Mayor, Whig Town Constable, and ten Whig Alderman to two Democratic ! -as follows: Mayor-Maxey 707, Bigtey 509.

Costable - Morgan 736, Musselman 472. (c)- It is stated by the Whig Standard that Mr. Cal

Wm. C. Rives. - This gentleman is confined at home, This not to speak, until his health is perfecily rosmid.