LANSINGBURGH DEMOCRAT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1844.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES K. POLK,

Of Tennessee.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEORGE M. DALLAS,

Of Pennsylvania.

CLAY ON THE TARIFF

For a high Tariff.	*Against a high Tariff.*
Mr. Clay says to the friends of such a Tariff:	Mr. Clay says to the *opposers* of such a high Tariff:
"I think the present Tariff in the main is right and working much good. I voted for the Tariffs of 1816, 1824, and 1832."	"My exertions in Congress have been directed to the ruinous and REDUCTION of Tariffs.
In his letter to Tennessee he declares for a Tariff that will protect and encourage such branches of our domestic industry as need it.	"I never was in favor of what I regarded as a high Tariff.
And the Albany Evening Journal, which ticles on which they are supports Clay's prohibitory Tariff principles, says it does Mr. Clay's letter, in favor of the present Tariff, as the most effective argument against his re-election, and in favor of Henry Clay.	"I never was in favor of duties being so high as to amount to a PROHIBITION of articles laid.
	"I have thought it best for all interests, that there should be competition."
	And the Richmond Whig goes so far even as to claim that MR. CLAY IS MORE OF A FREE TRADE MAN THAN MR. VAN BUREN.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY AT THIS OFFICE, A BOY TO DISTRIBUTE THIS PAPER IN THE VILLAGE.

FAIRS.—The State Agricultural Society will hold its Fair for 1844, at Poughkeepsie, on the 18th and 19th days of September.

The Rensselaer County Agricultural Society will hold its next annual Fair at Troy the 2d and 3d days of October, 1844.

Pay when Polk is Elected.

Our list of whig subscribers for our paper, for one year, payable when Polk is elected, is not yet full. Remember that in case he is not elected, you have the paper one year free of charge, and if he is, you are to pay us two dollars when the result is known.

The Louisiana Election.

THE FINAL RESULT! THE BIG TORY!

The New Orleans Herald of the 22d ult. contains returns from all the parishes in the 4th Congressional District.—The majority for Morse, the democratic candidate, is 191.

The same paper contains the result of the special election to fill the vacancy in the state convention, caused by the death of Dr. Combs in the parish of Baton Rogue. The vote stood: For Waddill, dem., 310; Adams, whig, 202 democratic majority 108.

The same paper of the 21st, contains complete returns of all the members elected to congress, the senate, convention, and house of representatives, with the names and political designation of each: The result is as follows:

	Democrats.	Federalists.
Congress,	3	1
Senate,	9	8
House of Rep.,	29	31
Convention,	47	30

The N. O. Courier of the 21st claims the vote of Louisiana as certain for Polk by at least the following vote:

	Dem. maj.		Fed. Maj.
1st District,	350	2d District,	500
3d do.	600		
4th do.	300		
	1250		600

Democratic majority, 650

Whig Testimony.

We don't know what value our readers may be disposed to place upon whig opinions but as it is now said that Mr. Polk is an unknown man, and without talents we present them with the following, which was published by the editor of the New York Tribune, *before* the nomination was made:

"In 1839, James K. Polk, one of the ablest men and most powerful speakers in the south-west, took the field as the administration (Van Buren) candidate for governor, and after a canvass of unprecedented vehemence, in which he proved himself an over-match, both in speaking talent and personal address and popularity, for his opponent, Gov. Cannon, he was elected by some 2,500 majority."

THE JEW.—We have received from Mr. Van Benthuysen the second number of this highly interesting novel, by Eugene Sue, and for the original copy of which, Winchester of New York paid 15,000 francs. This work abounds with scenes of the most thrilling interest, in the richest style of that truly popular author.

We are also indebted to Mr. VanBenthuysen for the latest New York papers. Persons by leaving their names with Mr. VanBenthuysen at his News Office, can have the New York papers left at their residences the evening of the day of their publication.

Facts from the RecOrds.

The whigs pretend to be all—even to a man—in favor of the present tariff bill—they call it exclusively a whig measure. A few days since, we charged, in the presence of a coon, the Kentucky delegation, with voting against the bill, and made the charge particularly against Mr. White, the whig speaker of the House at the time of its passage, which was denied by the coon.—We promised him to put the facts in print as they stood on the journals of the House. On the passage of the present Tariff Bill, in the House of Representatives, Aug. 22d, 1842, the vote stood

For the Bill, 101
Against the Bill, 101

"The speaker announced the vote as above, and *voted himself in the negative.*

"So the bill was *rejected* by that vote."

The whigs who voted against the bill were,

MR. ADAMS, of Mass.

Messrs. Andrews, Green, Ousley, Thompson, Trippett, Underwood, White (speaker,) of Kentucky.

Messrs. Arnold, Brown, B. Campbell, T. Campbell, Caruthers, Gentry, Williams of Tennessee.

Messrs. Botts, Goggin, Mallory, Summers, Wise of Virginia.

Mr. Casey, of Illinois.

Messrs. Cravens, Lane, Thompson, of Indiana.

Messrs. Debbery, Graham, Mitchell, Raynor, Shepperd, Washington, of North Carolina.

Mr. Foster of South Carolina.

Messrs. Foster, Linn, of New York.

Messrs. Gamble, Habersham, King, Warren, of Georgia.

Mr. Wm. Cost Johnson, of Maryland.

Mr. Mathiot, of Ohio.

Besides these whigs who voted against the Bill, there were *whig dodgers* who did not vote, *sixteen*—making in all **fifty-five** whigs who did not vote for the bill.

After the above vote, a reconsideration was carried, and a second trial had which appeared the vote stood

Ayes 103, Nays 102.

Whereupon, Mr. Clay's Kentucky Whig speaker, Mr. White, *again voted* NO, making a tie vote, and thus defeating the bill a second time. At this juncture two whig members who had dodged the vote, now voted for the bill, and thus it was *carried.*

During all this time twenty-one Democratic members voted steadily for the bill, though in several of its details not agreeable to them.

On the last vote, another of Mr Clay's Kentucky whig friends, Mr Sprigg, voted against the bill, making out of the *seven* whig members from that state, **eight** who voted ***against*** the bill. Of the remaining three who voted for it, TWO of them, Gov. Pope and T F Marshall, are said to both be in favor of the election of **Polk & Dallas.**

St Albans Republican.

KENTUCKY.

The election for state officers and county representatives, in Kentucky, takes place on Monday next. The first returns will reach us early in the ensuing week.

In that state, a fine and firm spirit pervades the democracy, and we do not doubt that Col. Butler will be supported with zeal, and in a manner worthy of the cause, and of a candidate so well deserving the suffrages of the democracy. The majority for Gen. Harrison in 1840 was 25,873. Of course we do not expect the election of Col. Butler. This would indicate a change in Mr. Clay's state surpassing even the great and certain changes in other states. Besides, very great efforts will be made by the partizans of Mr. Clay, well knowing that a serious reduction in the majority will proclaim to the world Mr. Clay's receding popularity in Kentucky. But we do look for a reduction in the majority, not only in this election, but in the Presidential contest. Mr. Clay cannot command the support given to General Harrison, even in his own state. We should as readily concede Kentucky to Mr. Clay as Massachusetts or Rhode Island. Of all the great West, that alone remains, with even probabilities in his favor. Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Indiana, Missippi, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois, and Michigan, six of which states were carried for Harrison by gigantic votes, will now, most of them, perhaps all of them, go with an equally preponderating vote for Polk and Dallas.

☞ The city of Dublin has nominated Daniel O'Connel for the Mayoralty.

The Lexington Gazette says: The relatives and friends of Col Johnson in this neighborhood regard the nomination of Polk and Dallas as the death blow to Clay's prospects for the Presidency, and support it with the greatest energy and enthusiasm.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

The Caledonia was telegraphed at Boston on Thursday morning at half past 10, and arrived at the wharf at about twelve o'clock She left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 19th, and has made the passage in less than 13 days.

Cotton had declined one-eighth.

Money is abundant at a low rate of interest.

It was generally expected that the decision of the judges, in the case of the Queen vs. O'Connell and others, would have been read in the House of Lords on the 18th ult, but such was not the case.

There has been a series of terrible riots in Germany, occasioned by the low prices paid to the linen and cotton weavers in the manufacturing districts.

☞ Be Firm.

DEMOCRATS! Be firm. Do not flinch. Do not falter. Do not yield your opinions hastily. It will never do to give full credence to whig testimony. Let it not mislead you. Examine political matters for yourself. Have an opinion and fixed principles of your own. When once established in your opinion after a careful and, candid investigation of the whole subject, let a settled purpose and firm conviction that you ARE BATTLING FOR THE RIGHT, animate and cheer you onward. Pay no heed to whig reports. Turn not to the right hand or to the left. But press forward. "Go ahead." In short, discharge your duty fearlessly. Be firm.

Be Encouraged!

We would say to every one of our democratic friends—BE ENCOURAGED. Hope! Rejoice! Let joy light up your countenances, and the bright prospect of victory, gladden your hearts.—The signs of the times are propitious.—Be not discouraged. Be not disheartened, fellow democrats. Every aspect in the political horizon looks cheering. We say this, not to boast—but because we believe it to be strictly true. It is an animating consideration, that the democratic party throughout the country never appeared more united. The nominations at Baltimore of Polk and Dallas, are every where hailed with enthusiasm. Henry Clay must inevitably be defeated if this spirit of harmony and energetic action is not suffered to flag. May the good work go on, as it has begun—and let every democrat, by his own individual effort, add a fresh impulse to its progress.

SINGULAR AND FORTUNATE RESCUE.

We learn from the Exchange Reading Room books, that the schooner Herald, arrived at this port yesterday from Boston, fell in with on the 19th inst., in lattitude 38 40, long. 73 30, a brigantine capsized and nearly full of water. The schooner Washington, from North Carolina was lying near, and the crews of the two vessels cut a hole in the bottom of the brig, and to their great surprise found in the forecastle of the vessel a little boy twelve years of age, whom they soon released from his dark and solitary confinement. When found, he was sitting on the head of a cask, with his feet in the water, but had plenty of provisions near him. As soon as he saw daylight he commenced singing merrily, and was taken on board the schooner Washington.

The boy stated that he was from Jamaica, but could not tell how long he had been in confinement, and supposed the rest of the crew of the brig had perished. The Captain of the Herald did not learn the name of the brig or that of the captain; but from the fact that a boat was picked up at sea on the 14th inst. with the captain and crew of the brig sir Lionel Smith, from New York, for Kingston Jamaica, which vessel was capsized on the 10th inst. and a boy drowned (as was supposed) in the wreck, it is reasonable to infer that this is the same vessel. If so, the little fellow must have been in his gloomy and lonesome prison for nine days. Such a miraculous escape is scarely to be found on record.—*Baltimore American.*

CLERICAL DEPRAVITY.—The charge of seduction against the Rev. Mr. Fairchid, of Charlestown, Mass., has been undergoing an Ecclesiastical investigation at Exeter, New Hampshire, The testimony against him, if true, shows him up as a totally depraved man. He however, pronounces it a wicked conspiracy to extort money. He was unable however, either to discredit the girls testimony or to throw suspicion upon her character before she went to reside with him. The public opinion, both in the neighborhood of Mr. F's former residence, and at Exeter, was strongly against him. The decision of the Ecclesiastical Tribunal is looked for with much impatience.—*Eve. Jour.*

HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY.—In Philadelphia, on Monday morning a woman named Phœbe Nichols was found dead in a house, with a rum bottle by her side. In the room was found a little boy about four years of age, the child of the wretched woman, and it was playing, unconscious of what had happened. The woman, it is said, was from Bucks county, and her death according to the coroner's jury, was caused by the bottle imp she had by her side.

RED-HANDED MURDERING.—The Atlas seems to be coming to a proper sense of the true character of, "the gallant Graves," and his more guilty counseller, Henry Clay. Speaking of that spotted miscreant," Labranche, the Atlas of yesterday says:

"With the blood mark of Cain on his forehead, his hands still dripping, as it were, with the blood of one of the noblest and warmest hearted of men, he did not hesitate to take his seat among his fellow men in Congress, although not a twelvemonth has elapsed since he sought out and took the life under the cowardly shelter of a duel of one who had never injured him. His party did not, on that account, hesitate to present this red-handed murderer for the suffrages of his fellow men. He has been beaten. Great would have been the disgrace of the people of his district, had he been re-elected. But what is to be thought of the party who gave their undivided support to this man, who first outraged the feelings of a noble and innocent man by unprovoked insult, and consummated the foul wrong by taking the life of his victim?"

We hope the whig papers will not object to our remarks in regard to Mr. Clay, so long as we use no harder epithets than these—"spotted miscreant," "blood mark of Cain," "cowardly shelter of a duel," red-handed murder, disgrace to the people, &c. &c.—Boston Post.

☞ Finding that the opinions of Polk and Clay are identical on the subject of a Tariff—that they are both opposed to a high tariff, but in favor of a tariff for revenue, affording incidental protection and that there can be no political capital made upon this question—the whigs are representing that the annexation of Texas will be attended with an increase of [illegible] about it! Now, admitting that Slavery would be extended by annexation, what would the whigs care about it?—What would Henry Clay care about the extension of Slavery! But the truth is it would be attended with no such effect. If it would Clay and his friends would go for it. There can be no doubt of it.—May ville Sentinel.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.—The Ambers Cabinet contains a letter describing the mancholy event lately mentioned in this paper, of the explosion of a powder mill at Danby, Va., causing the death of three boys—and adds:—Mr. Smith was the first to rush to the scene of ruin: he caught up the first boy he came to, whose features were so difigured as not to be readily recognised, yet alive and possessing his senses; as he was bearing him away, whose boy are you? the little sufferer looked him in the face, with, tender emotion, said I am your boy, Pa! And the poor lad died in a few hours after.

WHAT NEXT?—They are getting up in Philadlphia a femal native American assoiation! Though it is not so strang either, for there would be no native Americans without them.—St. Louis Reveille.

Colton, the author of Lacon, says, "some females will forgive a liberty, but not a slight. You may steal her picture, though it were set in gold, without offence—but if you steal the frame and leave the portrait, you are a doomed man." In the connexion with the above comes the following—"What can I give you to remember me by?" asked a disconsolate girl down east, to her bell-topped-hat as he mounted his peddar's cart, on an excursion to the Southern States with a lot of tin notions." "You hain't got five dollars about you in coy you?" said Jonathan. The young lady "hollered right out loud" and the match was broken off.

DYING.—But the truth is there belongs to a dweller on the borders of the kingdom of death a peculiar worth, and man believes that the whispering of spirit from the mysterious land reaches the ear which bows itself to them—on this acount the wise and the strong of earth listen silently like disciples, and piously like little children, to the precepts which are breathed forth from dying lips.

SCHOOL MASTER WANTED.—An english lady in separating from a faithful servant, gave her the following written character:—"Madam, Sukey Day lived with me two years and five months, cookin bakin and is verry honest and she has no sweet arts.

☞ The Canada papers state that there is a good prospect of abundant crops throughout that country.

A woman should never take a lover without the consent of her heart, nor an husband without the concurrence of her reason.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CREAM IN COFFEE—Beat the white of an egg to a froth, put to it a small lump of buter, and turn the coffee to it gradually, so that it may not curdle. It is difficult to distinguish the taste from fresh cream.

PADDING.—In good old colony times says a "down east" editor, a lady used to ride on a pad behind a man; but now may ride on a pad behind a lady.

The Cooperstown Freeman's Journal says: There are in this county scores upon scores of men who voted for Harrison in 1840, that now say they cant go Clay on the question morals, aside from his bank avowals, to which they are hostile in principal. Honest, fair dealing, conscientious men they will be seen and felt at the polls.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has decided that contracts made on the Sabbath are void. If that is so, the girls had better select some other evening for courting; if they don't two thirds of their engagements will be quashed sure.—Ala Knick.

☞ The island of East Boston was purchased about ten years since at the rate of fifty thousand dollars per acre! The wharf property to East Boston is now worth more than the whole island cost ten years ago. Very few spots of earth in this country or probably in any other, have advanced in value with such rapidity as East Boston.

Frauds upon the Treasury to an enormous amount, have recently been discovered in New York. A partner inan importing warehouse has alone committed frauds to the amount of more than $300,000. A number of the prominent Custom House informers have been implicated.

"I think" said one merchant to another, on a wharf in New York, when looking for a certain ship, "I think she lays here about." "Yes, you are right, my friend," observe the other, "here is one of her eggs," pointing to a large oval buoy, which was lying near the wharf.

A man not long since said to another: "Which is the heaviest, a quart of rum or a quart of water?" "Rum, most assuredly," said the other, "for I saw a man that weighed 210 pounds staggering under a quart of rum, when he could have carried a gallon of water with ease."

For Working Men.

If gentlemen will not allow us to have black slaves, they must let us have white ones, for we cannot eat our fire wood and black our shoes, and have our wives and daughters work in the kitchen!!"—H Clay.

☞ The Western papers are calling on the benvolent in that portion of our country, to aid in relieving the distress occasioned by the late flood, on the Mississippi. The families whose property was swept away, are said to be suffering for the necessaries of life.

At Auburn a couple of days since, a small boy, son of Mr. William Tuttle, about ten years of age, while fishing from State street bridge, the railing giving way, fell into the stream and was drowned.

The wife of Mr. Carvey, residing in Poplar lane, Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, was on Wednesday delivered of four children, three fine healthy boys and one gil. The mother and children we are happy to state, are doing as well as can be expected.

"Did you present your account to the defendant?" inquired a lawyer of his client. "I did your honor." And what did he say?" "He told me to go to the devil." "And what did you do then?" "Why, then I came to you."

DIED:

In this village, on Monday evening last, Mrs Chloe Esmond, aged 49 years.

New Grocery.

I. A. PITMAN, 219 State street, Lansingburgh, Groceries, Wooden ware, Stone ware, stationary, &c &c.

Also, a full assortment of Thompsonian Medicines, on sale for, and put up by Dr. E. J. Mattocks of Troy.

Andræum Place.

BY C. S. HOUGHTON.

285 State street, Lansingburgh.

THE subscriber having fitted up an establishment in the most elegant style, and furnished it with every convenience, is now prepared to receive boarders, and furnish them with pleasant parlors and rooms; and as good accommodations as can be found in any other establishment of the kind in the country. The rooms in this establishment have been constructed in the richest style of modern architecture, and furnished in such a way as to make them both comfortable and pleasant.

Connected with the Boarding House is an extensive and splendid eating house, or "Restaurat," where every luxury of the season is always to be found in profusion; with Oysters, Fruit, and refreshments of all kinds.

C. S. HOUGHTON.

STAR LODGE, NO. XXIX.

A regular meeting of Lodge No 29 I. O. of O. F. of the state of New York will be held at Odd Fellows Hall. 265, State street, on Tuesday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

MYRON HOYT, *Secretary.*

Drugs & Medicines, PAINTS, OILS,

DYE-STUFFS, VARNISHES,

Grocers' Articles, &c. &c. &c.

H. W. FOWLER, M. D. Druggist, No. 254, State street, Lansingburgh, has for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

Alcohol,	Nutgals,
A ther	Oil and Ess. Lemon,
Aloes,	Oil Bergamont,
Alum,	Oil and Ess. Peppermt.
Arrow root,	Oil Almonds,
Aqua Ammonia,	Oil and Ess. Winterg.
Aqua Fortis,	Oil Origanum,
Antimony,	Oil and Ess. Sassafras,
Annatto,	Oil & Ess. Wormwood
Borax,	Oil Cloves,
Brimstone,	Potash,
British Oil,	Pink Root,
Balsam Copaiva,	Potass Sulp.
Blue Vitriol,	Blue Pills,
Burgundy Pitch,	Russian Blue,
Cream Tartar,	Paper, ruled letter
Camphor,	and foolscap,
Calomel,	Pimento,
Castor Oil,	Panacea, Swaims'
Castile Soap,	Pearl Barley,
Chalk, Lump	Pills, Lees'
do. prep'd in balls,	do. Deans'
do. Red,	do. Brandreth's
Chloride of Lime,	Plasters, Wells'
Cloves,	do. Shermans' poor man's
Cassia,	Pink Saucers,
Chamomile Flowers,	Preston's Smelling
Carb. Ammonia,	Salts,
Chocolate,	do. Browns'
Cocoa,	Pulmonary balm. Lowe
Copperas,	& Reeds'
Cobalt, *a: Fly Poison,*	Pulmonary Balsam of
Corrosive Sublimate,	Live wort, Mrs. G.
Chrome Yellow,	Gardners,
do. Green,	Pease's Candy,
Cayenne Pepper,	Purvis Stone,
Cologne Water,	Paints
Dalby's Carminative,	Quicksilver,
Dalleys Pain Extractor	Quassia Wood,
Epsom Salts,	Quinine,
Emery,	Rosin,
Extract Lemons,	Rochelle Salts.
do Belladonna,	Rose Pink,
do Ingians,	Rochester Stone,
do. Cicuta,	Rhubarb root,
do. Taraxacum,	Spts. Nitre,
do. Hyoscyamus,	Sugar Lead,
do. Valerian,	Sweet Oil,
do. Rhei,	Sal Soda,
Elastic Gum Rings,	Saxon,
Flake White,	Spts. Turpentine,
Flors. Sulphur,	Soda Powders,
Gum Arabic,	Sedlitz Powders,
Gum Myrrh,	Sulphur,
Gum Scammony,	Saleratus,
Gum Frankincnth,	Starch,
Gum Kino,	Soap, common bar
Gum Catechu,	Snuff, blk and yellow
Glauber Salts,	Soap, Castile,
Glue,	Sponge, Fine & coarse
Glue, white, (for mill ners use,)	Spermaceti,
Ginger, ground	Sal Nitre
do Root,	Super Carb. Soda,
Harlem Oil,	Seed, Canary, hemp
Iodine,	Sal Ammoniac,
Ipecac, Hydriodate of Potass,	Sarsaparilla Roots,
Isinglass,	Sealing Wax,
Iceland and Irish Moss,	Sand paper,
Indigo,	Spts Hartshorn,
Issue Peas,	Twine, Wool
Ivory Black,	do. Cotton,
Indelible Ink,	do. Hemp,
Ink, black and blue,	Tonca Beans,
Jujube Paste,	Varnish, Copal
James' Powders,	do. for Furniture,
Jalap,	do. black leather,
Kreosote,	Valerian,
Lunar Caustic,	Venetian Red,
Lead, White	Vermillion, Chinese
do. Red	do. English,
do. Black	Verdigriss,
Litharge,	Vials, all sizes,
Logwood,	Whiting,
Liquorice,	Wafers
Linseed Oil,	White Wax,
Linseed Oil Boiled	French Yellow,
Mustard, ground	Bennington, do.
Magnesia,	Paint Brushes,
Morphine,	Varnish do.
Manna,	Sash do.
Madder,	Moffat's Medicines,
Mace,	Sand's Sarsaparilla,
Nutmegs,	Sand's Clove anodyne
Nic. Wood,	Tooth Ache Drops.

Lansingburgh, July 10, 1844.

NEW YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital $300-000. H. S. Tracy, has become agent for the above Company, and will be happy to receive the applications of such as may wish to be insured against loss and damage by fire in their buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, and every description of property. He is now solely engaged in the business of Insurance, to which he devotes his whole time; and he solicits the favors of his friends and the public generally.

Surveys taken for those applying to any of the Insurance Companies in this vicinity.

Brainard & Co's INDEPENDENT MAIL ARANGEMENT.

LETTERS forwarded daily at 6 cents to all New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Bangor, Providence, New Bedford, Lowell, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Buffalo, Portland, and the principal cities and towns in Maine, from the New York, Room and Express office, 223 state street. J. H. VANBENTHUYSEN.

Lansingburgh, July 10, 1844.

600 CHESTNUT POSTS from 8 to 9 feet long, for sale low by the subscriber, No 285 State-Street.

JOHN FITCH.

Lansingburgh, May 2: 1843.

FASHIONABLE MILLINARY,

No. 231 State Street.

MRS. HART wishes to inform the ladies of Lansingburgh and vicinity that she has opened a new Millinary Establishment, at 231 State street, where she intends to carry on the business in all its branches. She keeps a general assortment of Tuscan, Straw, and Silk bonnets, of the latest fashions.

Bonnetts cleaned, repaired and trimmed, at the shortest notice.

She has as foreman in her shop an experienced hand, whose work she can recommend.

Wanted, an apprentice to the Millinary business. Apply as above.

Lansingburgh, May 24, 1844.

A General assortment of Blanks on hand at this office,