

Our readers have been already apprised of the assembling of a Tariff Convention at Hollidaysburg, Pa. It was composed principally of Locos, and at several of the preliminary meetings some of the most distinguished men of that party were present—such, for instance, as Wilcox, McCandless, Esq., who headed the Polk Electoral ticket in Pennsylvania, and was President of the Electoral College of that State. Judges Wilkins, Burnside and Shaler, leading members of that party for years, were also prominent supporters of the incipient movement. Ex-Governor Porter presided in the Convention and the whole proceedings were managed by men of the same party.

It is not strange, if "Mr. Polk" as the party contended before the election, that any movement should be necessary to keep him in the right track? Why do not these men come out honestly and say that they have been deceived by Mr. Polk, and were the instruments of deceiving others? It is a matter not unworthy of observation, that this Lococo Tariff Convention, the members of whom generally condescend to the Southern Free Traders, base their deliberations upon "the sentiments and objects of their fathers, ordaining and establishing the Constitution of the United States," from which sprung the duty of the government (as they justly assert) to extend "fair and just protection to all the great interests of the whole Union." And yet the same men will gravely contend, as do those of the South who deny the above propositions in toto, that "Democracy" is the same every where—that its principles are immutable, &c., whilst the radical portion of the party swear that it is "progressive," and must keep pace with the spirit of the age. Who are we to believe? What confidence are we to place in any of them? Does Democracy mean, as practiced of late years, any thing more than a scheme to enable the few to gull and rule the many? If it does, then its meaning is yet to be developed.

But to the Tariff Convention—Lococo in its principal ingredients. We copy the resolutions bearing directly upon the subject. Resolved, That it is the paramount duty of all governments to enlarge by every practicable means, the prosperity of the producing classes; and by incorporating with our revenue system the principles of free trade, we would forever deplore the engagements of our fathers and posterity to remote generations the development of the resources of this our beloved country.

Resolved, That the State of Pennsylvania is deeply interested in the maintenance and preservation of the protective policy afforded by the existing Revenue Tariff. Resolved, That the people of this State comprehend the value, understand the importance, and are pledged to the support and cannot be induced to the abandonment or betrayal of that policy which in the brief period of three years has re-estimated the almost despised energies and restored the prostrate credit of this Commonwealth to its former position.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the interests of Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce, require the maintenance of the existing tariff.

Resolved, That we are opposed to a horizontal or twenty per cent ad valorem tariff, inasmuch as it neither affords fair, just, or adequate protection to many of the great interests of the State of Pennsylvania, nor can it afford revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered.

Resolved, That the tariff of 1842 has yielded sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered; and has afforded "fair and just protection to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing Agriculture, Manufactures, the Mechanics, Arts, Commerce and Navigation."

Resolved, That justice and sound policy forbid the Federal Government to repeal, or in any way materially alter or modify the Tariff of 1842, so long as the same yields sufficient revenue to defray the expenses of the government.

The Ohio Statesman, the editor of which we committed to Marcus Morton for an office and was refused, is out on Collector Morton in a tone of "fire and fury," regarding him as destitute of the common principles of honor and honesty. To let the public see what kind of a feeling is entertained by one faction of the Democracy for the other, we give the Statesman's articles.

"He [Marcus Morton] stands convicted, liar, a coiner and circulator of slanders, and is depicted most thoroughly by all who are acquainted with his conduct. He has shown a just and able selection of his correspondents in this State. It is fitting that a common liar should select as his assistant in doing his vile work, a superannuated wretch [Tappan] who does not see and read, because his physical powers bear no proportion to his diabolical malignity, and who is compelled to content himself with feebly scattering his poisonous slanders, in the hope that they may injure those who are not like himself, so unquestionably villainous, that the degradation of anointed nature can no further go; and among the least of whose sins are, disregard of official oaths, the oppression of the poor, and the case surrender of American rights."

Resolved, That the course pursued by Marcus Morton, in his official capacity, and as a man, is such as renders him unworthy the confidence and support of the Democratic or any other party, and should receive the censure, condemnation and scorn of every honorable man.

Resolved, That we trust the days of his continuance in office will be few and short, as we believe him unworthy of confidence or support, and fit only for the shades of retirement, and deserving nought but scorn.

This is the kind of brotherly love openly promulgated, and evinces the deep and burning hatred felt at the heart. Yet these same men always "pull in the traces" for Democracy—and thus render the proposition self-evident, that the Lococo party is held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder."

The Lococo press have had a season of short duration to chuckle in, at what they termed the unpopularity of this able and distinguished Senator. Mr. Berrien having resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate, the Whig members by the Legislature, in Georgia, by acclamation re-elected him, equal to a non-acceptance of his resignation.

Thus have the Whigs of Georgia given the lie to the statements of this honored man's unpopularity. Judge Berrien is a man of acknowledged attainments, and has but few equals in oratory; his reasoning powers are also of the highest order, and we rejoice that his resignation has not been accepted.

The Examiner Court decided to recommit the prisoner for further trial on last Wednesday week. The Counsel for the defense entered into an examination of their case, but concluded to let the case go before the Justice with the evidence on the part of the Commonwealth.

The Farmers and others interested, will perceive a call in our columns to meet on to-morrow (Friday,) at the Court House. We have often urged the importance and necessity of a Jefferson Agricultural Society, and we again urge on those who are interested in the cause of Agriculture, an attendance. Societies are being formed in many of the counties of Virginia, and Jefferson should not be hindered in so laudable a work.

The present Governor of Iowa, James Clark, was once a printer's devil in the office of the Harrisburg (Pa) Reporter! Look up boys: by exertion and application the treasures of the mind are opened up, and genius appears, and success crowns the efforts made at improvement. Though you may now be at the case and roller, brighter days are in store for you, if you only improve the talents committed to your keeping.

The body met in Memphis on the 12th, and appointed a committee to select officers. Mr. Calhoun was on Thursday elected President of the Convention, and delivered an address on taking the chair. The reports of a number of committees appointed by the last Convention were then received and read.

The following is the number of delegates as yet announced to be in attendance—From Tennessee, 197; Kentucky, 7; Arkansas, 12; Mississippi, 125; Missouri, 45; Alabama, 10; South Carolina, 7; North Carolina, 1; Illinois, 16; Indiana, 4; Texas, 3.

The Winchester Republican notices the recent discovery of a Cave near Middlestown, in Frederick County, Va. It has been explored for half a mile, and found to contain extensive chambers, and many curious formations of crystallization.

The Hon. John Quincy Adams has written a letter to a Committee of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment, which he concludes as follows: I heartily wish and pray for the success of your efforts to promote the abolition of Capital Punishment; and if you can shape the laws of the land to a disclaimer of its right, Government itself to take from any man being the life granted him by its Creator, I would welcome it as the harbinger of a brighter day, when no individual of the race of man shall ever lose his life by the act of another.

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The Richmond Whig mentions the successful operation of the new Woolen Factory in that city. Only seven months have elapsed since the scheme was formed, and now Richmond has a Factory capable of consuming 200,000 lbs of Wool annually. The importance of such Factories is daily developing itself, and soon the growing of Wool will be an interest of great moment to the Virginia Farmer.—The grazing of sheep is attended with but little cost—our mountain pastures are capable of supporting hundreds of thousands of them—and might be relieved of their loneliness and made alive by the tinkling of bells and the shepherd and his dog. Let there be more Norwalk's who can say—"Upon the grassy hills, my father feeds his flocks."

And then will Virginia have a source of wealth and dependant, under all circumstances, which at present she does not enjoy. Let us have some shepherds of "Salisbury Plain," and we will be rich in virtue, and morally, and add much to the common wealth of the State. We have four Woolen Factories in our country owned and carried on by Messrs. C. C. Porter, George P. Porter, Hiram Riley, C. C. Porter, George P. Porter, and others. These Factories are in our Farms, a good and ready market for our Farmers, who in return are ready to furnish Cloth, Cassimeres, Lisesey, &c. Thus they are saved the trouble and expense, and run none of the risks, of sending abroad, and can have choice of the fabrics manufactured. These are advantages worthy of bestowing a thought upon, and we held it to be the duty of the Farmer to sustain the Factories which are at his own door.

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MASSACHUSETTS.—The Massachusetts House of Representatives now stands:—Whigs 173, Democrats 63, Natives 5.

The Virginia Conference has been in session at Norfolk for several weeks past. On Saturday week they went into the election of delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be convened in Petersburg during the month of May next.—The following ministers were elected the representatives of the Virginia Conference, on the first ballot, viz.—Rev. Wm. A. Smith, D. D., Rev. Jno. Early, Rev. Theo. Crowder, R. A. Penn, Rev. L. M. Lee, Rev. H. B. Crowles and Rev. A. Dibrell. The Rev. G. W. Langhorne and Rev. D. S. Doggett were elected as reserve delegates.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Conference during its session at Norfolk: Be it Resolved, That the Virginia Annual Conference adhere unanimously to the M. E. Church, South, as organized by the late Louisville Convention. Be it Resolved, That our Books and Papers be, and they are hereby transferred to the M. E. Church, South, and that we will hereafter transact our business under the name and style of the Virginia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

This Order is progressing rapidly in the acquisition of Members in this section of Virginia. By the following it will be seen that another Odd Fellows Lodge has been opened in the neighboring town of Winchester:—

On Saturday evening last, J. HARRISON KELLY, of Widley Lodge, D. Grand Master for the State, visited our town, and under a dispensation from the G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, opened Winchester Lodge, No. 25, of the I. O. F., and installed the following officers for the present quarter, viz.— P. G. Robert W. Reed, N. G.; P. V. G. I. E. Jackson, V. G.; P. G. John B. T. Reed, Secretary; and P. G. John B. Campbell, Treasurer. Thus, then, we have two Lodges of Odd Fellows in Winchester; and although I cannot speak about Madison Lodge, (not knowing any thing about its members) but from all the information I can glean, Winchester Lodge No. 35 bids fair to diffuse the principles of Odd Fellowship abroad in this community. Without prejudice or bigotry, I members are animated with the laudable desire, and from the designs of the Institution, and from the cause of the cause, to stand in society, the cause of a prosper in their hands.

There appears to be no doubt now that Judge Huger will resign his seat in the U. S. Senate to give place to the Hon. John C. Calhoun. The National Intelligencer says— The Hon. John C. Calhoun has consented, as we are assured by a letter received last night from Charleston, again to accept of a seat in the Senate of the United States.

THE WINCHESTER REVELATION.—The English government seems to be in a state of alarm, and Sir Robert Peel is called upon to alter cabinet, to deliberate on the opening of the ports, and the best means to meet impending famine. Corn is down—corn is up—and the excitement caused by the revolution is increasing every day. What the result may be no one can tell—perhaps it is the "beginning of the end" of the financial and political superstructure of England and France. The warlike preparations in Great Britain continue.

The frequent Cabinet Councils, following each other so quickly, had created a good deal of anxiety throughout the kingdom, and it was thought that they would result in the opening of the ports for grain. TERRIBLE RAILWAY REVELATION.—The railway mania has received its quietus—Something like a panic has overtaken the speculators. Now that the fatal blow has been struck, and the awful truth of the retraction has come, it brings in its train ruin and devastation and bankruptcy to thousands.

Famine Expected in England. Hitherto, the cycle of the seasons has befriended Sir Robert Peel. Four good harvests in succession have filled the exchequer—filled the stomachs of the lieges—made the nation prosperous—the people contented. Alas! the scene is changed—the evil day has come upon England, and has found him unprepared to face it. Famine—gaunt, horrible, destroying famine—seems impending. Fears have seized the public mind.

In Ireland matters look appalling—in England gloomy. The grain of the continent are exhausted. The corn fields of the viciola, the Danube, and the Elbe, are barely sufficient for the local wants of the inhabitants. The nation is in commotion; and the cry of "Open the ports and let in corn duty free" is heard on all sides, and reverberated from every part of the empire. The "pressure from without" has made itself heard in downing street; and faith in the sliding scale—Peel's sliding scale—is gone forever. A third of the potato crop in Ireland is destroyed. The Government has sent scientific professors to the scene of mischief, and the awful truth is out that this large portion of the people's food—the excellent that Cobbett abhorred—is unfit for use.

This steamer, which had a boisterous passage of 29 days, arrived at Boston on the 20th, with news three days later than before received. The news represents the Markets as still on the rise, but as the Britannia arrived at Boston on Thursday, and brings intelligence to the 4th of November, thirteen days later than that by the Massachusetts, we shall only give the latest.

The money market in London had been affected by the alleged misunderstanding between Wellington and Peel. Mr. O'Connell attended a great gathering of the Repealers at Mayo, on Sunday the 19th of October, at which it was said there were 80,000 persons present, in spite of a great deluge of rain.

Arrival of the Britannia—THIRTEEN DAYS LATER. Terrible Railway Revelation in England and France—Expected Famine in England—Proposed Opening of the Ports—Meetings of the English Cabinet—Dispersal of the Cotton Market—Excited Feeling in England on the Corn Laws—Renewed Political Agitation in England and Ireland—Resignation of Marshal Soult—Affairs in India—Adda Kader and the French—Prostration of Trade in the Manufacturing Districts—Business in the Iron Trade—Markets.—The Steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Thursday evening, with thirteen days later news.

The Britannia sailed from Liverpool on the 4th inst., and we have papers from that city to that date, from London to the 3d, and Paris to the 1st inclusive. Our accounts in a commercial and financial point of view, are more important than they have been for the last twenty years. Terrible revolution has commenced in England, greater than that of 1825, and similar to that of 1837 in the United States. This revolution has been produced by the combined influence of a bad harvest all over England and Europe, a bad monetary system, and the unthinking inflation in railway speculation. All stocks, and every staple is going down—except the price of breadstuffs, which the impending famine evinces will improve. The terrible first blow has been struck—and in Ireland, it is just in its commencement. Now the agitator O'Connell is already using it for the purpose of opposition to the union. The English government seems to be in a state of alarm, and Sir Robert Peel is called upon to alter cabinet, to deliberate on the opening of the ports, and the best means to meet impending famine. Corn is down—corn is up—and the excitement caused by the revolution is increasing every day. What the result may be no one can tell—perhaps it is the "beginning of the end" of the financial and political superstructure of England and France. The warlike preparations in Great Britain continue.

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What is to be done in this terrible, this unlooked for emergency? "Open the ports!" is the exclamation, and there stands the shivering Premier, like a reed in the wind, paralyzed between affection for his sliding scale and the horrors of public famine. There he is, balancing the pros and cons. But necessity is superior to consistency, superior to law. The ports must be opened.

O'Connell, who assumes to be the tribune of the Irish people, goes beyond this. He demands a grant of public money, to the extent of a million and a half, to be expended in the purchase of food— he calls for a tax of fifty per cent, on the absentees, and a tax of ten per cent on the residents—he asks for the prohibition of corn and provisions leaving the island, and the prevention of distilleries consuming the grain. Large demands these—will they be conceded? A day or two will solve the question; and in the meantime speculation will find a wide margin for the exercise of its ingenuity. The sliding scale—that cunning scheme to make food artificially dear—is in the crisis of its fate. Swept away now, as it will be, its re imposition, with the view which the public entertain, and which conservative and even agricultural members have tardily adopted, will be found impossible. It is gone forever. FLOUR AND GRAIN.—The Corn market continues to rise, and the averages to decrease a little but the "jump" in the scale means indicates the actual price which good Wheat realizes. The quantity of indifferent or bad grain which is thrown upon the market keeps up the averages—if such a mishomer can be applied to a scheme which very unfairly presents the actual price of the market.

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Whenever payment is deferred beyond expiration of the year, interest will be charged.

Advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until for- bid, and charged accordingly.

As Dick was strolling through Broadway, he saw a man who looked like a fortune teller.

It is said that the girl now powdering her face with sugar, so they say, is a very beautiful girl.

A sailor in Boston recently used his captian for an assult. Upon the trial it was proved that the "battery" comprised a single kick.

Perfectly satisfied.—Shall I have the pleasure of waiting with you, madam? said a gentleman to a dashing married lady.

We know a young gentleman so fond of himself, that he has actually gnawed a hole in his looking glass, trying to kiss his own shadow.

An artist in this city painted an imitation of a bottle of spruce beer so natural, that the cork flew out before he could paint the string to fasten it.

It is suggested that the only real Simon Pure natives in this country are the Oneida Indians.

Baltimore Directors

Wholesale and Retail HAT ESTABLISHMENT. 190 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

WRIGHT & HOWARD. RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Baltimore county to their new establishment for the manufacture and sale of HATS.

COLE, CRAIG & CO'S Hat and Cap Establishment. THE subscribers would invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS and others to their large and splendid stock of Hats and Caps.

Fall Style of HATS: 1845. Bebe & Coster's Pattern. Refersider, No. 28, N. Howard St.

COUPLAND & GROVE, Hat & Cap Manufacturers, 40 Market St., Baltimore.

H. N. HURT, Hat Manufacturer, 188 Pratt Street, Five Doors below Hanover St., North Side, Baltimore.

KNABE & GAHLE, Piano Forte Manufacturers, No. 9 Easton St., Baltimore.

JOSEPH CROSBY & SON, Importers of Fruit, AND Gen'l Commission Merchants, No. 38, South Charles St., BALTIMORE.

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BEALL AIR

THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable estate, situated 34 miles from Charleston, S. C.

STONE STABLE AND SMOKE HOUSE. With cement floor, Stone Damp, and cement floor. Frame Stable and Carriage-house.

Jefferson Land FOR SALE. THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the FARM of the late Conrad Licklider, one mile South of the Baltimore and Annapolis Road.

Two Story Stone Dwelling. With a basement story; a small log house, sufficient for an overseer; a good barn, two horse sheds, and a carriage house.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. I WILL sell the Farm belonging to the heirs of the late Daniel Buckley, dec'd, at private sale.

240 Acres prime Limestone Land. 220 Acres cleared, the balance in heavy timber. The limestone is of a fine quality.

FOR SALE. In Mason County, Virginia, ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha River, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of 610 Acres of Land.

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UNITED STATES HOTEL

Harpers-Ferry, Va. THE undersigned most respectfully informs the public that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL.

POWHTAN HOUSE, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. THIS being the season for letting, the subscriber would call attention to this hotel, so long and generally known under the name of Mrs. Daval.

STONE CUTTING. WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE, respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead.

Hagerstown Foundry, AND MACHINE SHOP. THE subscriber having on hand a great variety of excellent patterns for machinery for merchant, grist and saw Mills, is prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Castings for Mills. Such as cog wheels, bevel and mortice wheels, steps, segments, godspokes, spindles, rollers, and all other machinery.

Threshing Machines. The subscriber has commenced the manufacture of Horse-powers and Threshing Machines at his establishment, where he will keep a supply ready for sale.

WILLIAM T. McDONALD, CLOCK & WATCH MAKER. (Sign of the Watch.) HAS opened a shop one door from J. H. McRae's in the city of Hagerstown, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

Attention, the Public! THE undersigned continues to manufacture articles in his line, which have been pronounced by good judges equal to any in the Union.

Stray Sheep. MY flock of Sheep at the Cattail Farm and some thirty of them are still missing. My mark is an underbit out of a collar.

Stray Hog. I AM to the residence of the subscriber, residing near Shannondale Springs, about a mile from the city of Hagerstown, a white hog, with a white collar.

MILLINERY

MISS BROOKE has opened her Fall and Winter Fashions, which have been prepared with decided approbation.

130 GASES. B coats, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c. P. E. DORSEY has just returned from the Northern Manufactories with the largest and most extensive assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps. That has ever been offered in this part of the country. His stock embraces every article of "Mass," "Worcester," "Boston," "Canton," "New York," "London," and "Paris" styles.

Coppersmith & Tin Ware Establishment. J. B. T. REED respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the above business in the room adjoining Mr. Geo. Reed's old establishment.

LOOK HERE, LOOK HERE! THE subscriber having returned from the cities he has just prepared to offer the GREATEST BARGAINS.

REMOVAL. WINCHESTER Iron and Brass Foundry. THE subscriber has removed his Foundry to the lot lately purchased by him, a few hundred yards south of his old stand at the Depot.

ATTENTION, THE PUBLIC! THE undersigned continues to manufacture articles in his line, which have been pronounced by good judges equal to any in the Union.

CRANBERRIES. JUST received from the States, a fresh supply of this delicious berry, a desirable fruit for family use at this season of the year.

To the People of the VALLEY. It is a well established fact, that the undersigned, can furnish the FINEST OYSTERS.

Strayed Sheep. MY flock of Sheep at the Cattail Farm and some thirty of them are still missing. My mark is an underbit out of a collar.

WHOLESALE GROCERY

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and purchasers generally, that they are now receiving and opening their New Ware House, at their old location, their Fall supply of Groceries, &c., direct from New York and Boston.

15000 pair Boots & Shoes; 100 Cases Fur, Silk and other Hats; 100 Cases Caps of every variety.

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Keel's Vermifuge

Keel's medicine has been prepared for many years by the proprietor, and it has been extensively used with the greatest success as an efficient remedy for destroying and expelling worms from children and grown persons.

Extract from a Letter from Mississippi. "I hereby certify that I gave to one of my children six years ago, one of your bottles of Keel's Vermifuge, and it cured him of the worms."

Extract from a Letter from Virginia. "I hereby certify that I gave to one of my children six years ago, one of your bottles of Keel's Vermifuge, and it cured him of the worms."

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