# CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1844

NO. 13

#### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,) At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within six months—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

807 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED SCONDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

307 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness and depatch, and on reasonable terms for cash, at the Office of the "Spirit of Tefferson."

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BLANKS,

Will be kept constantly on hand.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE, WALTERBUTTA Martinsburg, Va.

FFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Do sey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Mor-

ISAAC FOUKE, was ta tendotta

PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.—Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry.

August 9, 1844—2m. R. HUME BUTCHER, ATTORDET AT LAW,

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley nties. August 2, 1844—tf.

LAW MOTICE. A. J. O'BANNON having permanently set-ted in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties. Of-fice on Main street, over E. P. Miller's Store and opposite the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson." July 26, 1844—2m.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law VILL act as agent for persons who have Lands in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, and will attend to the payment of taxes, and the investigation of claims on said lands, and to the

prosecution and defence of suits in the Circuit Court of the United States for Ohio, and in the State Courts of that State, where the interests of the holders of those Lands may be involved. TAny communications addressed to B. F. Washington, Attorney at Law, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, in reference to the above will be promptly attended to. July 17, 1844.

S. W. HOAG, TALLON. Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va.; RESPECTFULLY tenders thanks to his particular of the control of th trons of the past year. They can always find him at his post, faithful to them and to himself.

July 17, 1844—tf.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND, Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, &c.

Corner of Shenadoah & High streets, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

July 26, 1844-1y. Young Ladies' Boarding School. avernous sumunable.

THIS School, located in the vicinity of Winchester, and devoted to the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of education—designed more particularly as a Boarding School, will be resumed again, under the care of the subscriber, on the 2nd Monday in September. mext. The general arrangements of the School will be the same as when formerly under the care of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an Eng lish, Classical and Ornamental Education. Terms fish, Classical and Ornamental Education. Terms and particulars, more immediately interesting to parents, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER.

Angerona, Aug. 30, 1844.—3m. The Latest Fall Fashions, JUST received by Joseph Brown, Tailor.— His Shop, the same as occupied for the last two years, at the East end of town, on Main street. o years, at the Last cite of town, on that it will tremely thankful to the public for the encour-ement that has been extended towards him for long a period, he hopes by assidious attention business—promptitude, and a desire to please, to business—promptitude, and a desire to please, still to merit their kind approval. He is now in receipt of the latest Fall Fashions, which will enareceipted the latest Full Fushions, which will ena-ble him to fit out Geatlemen in the "latest tip," at the shortest possible notice. Over-Coats will be made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, those made by any other establishment in the State.— IADIES' CLOAKS will be made in the most

fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A call from old friends is respectfully solicited.

IT Country produce will be taken in payment for work, at the market price.

JOSEPH BROWN. September 27, 1844.

A Rawlins & Son's do do. A. Rawlins & Son's do do. For sale low at the Hardware Store of Sept, 27. THOMAS RAWLINS.

PAINTS, Oil, and Putty, at Sept. 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

Polk and Clay. JUST received, a small lot of Polk and Ch. C. G. STEWART'S. Sept. 27, 1844. THE PARTING OF SUMMER.

Thou'rt bearing hence thy roses, Glad Summer—fare thee well! Thou'rt singing thy last melodies In every wood and dell!

Of thy latest lingering day,
Oh! tell me, o'er this checkered earth,
How hast thou passed away?
Brightly, sweet Summer! brightly
Thine hours are floated by,
To the joyous birds of the woodland boughs,
The rangers of the sky.

But how to human bosoms,
With all their hopes and fears,
And thoughts that make them eagle wings
To pierce the unborn years I.

Sweet Summer! to the captive
Thou hast flown in burning dreams
Of woods, with all their whispering leaves,
And blue rejoicing streams:

To the wasted and the weary,
On the bed of sickness bound,
In sweet delicious fantacies,
That changed with every sound:

To the sailor on the billows, In longings wild and vain, For the gushing founts and breezy hills, And the homes of earth again!

And unto me, glad Summer!
How hast thou flown to me!
My chainless footsteps nought have kept,
From thy haunts of song and glee, Thou hast flown in wayward visions,

In memories of the dead— In shadows from a troubled heart, O'er thy sunnypathway shed. In brief and sudden strivings, To fling a weight aside—
'Midst these thy melodies have ceased,
And all thy roses died.

But, oh! thou gentle Summer,
161 greet thy flowers once more,
Bring me again thy buoyancy,
Wherewith my soul should soar!

Give me to hail thy sunshin With song and spirit free; Or in a purer air than this May that next meeting be.

## Political.

MEETINGS IN LOUDOUN.

For the "Spirit of Jefferson." MR. EDITOR :—Permit me to occupy a space n your columns in reply to one "J. F. T.," who lives out here, heaven knows where, for surely I care not, and who has thought it his "duty to communicate through the Washingtonian the facts of the case" in regard to a political discusion which took place in Snickersville on the

14th inst. He starts out to correct the report which he says "was in circulation," that said meeting "was a failure." How far such report had extended or what important consequences it involved, I am not aware; but it appears that a certain Divine, (who is a Whig) in a sermon the succeeding day, (who is a wing) in a sermon the successing usy, referred to the meeting "as a failure," and "one of that noble few" has considered a refutation necessary. So let it be. But in giving the correction, he has taken occasion to refer to the

of Virginia where the Whigs have more to contend with, &c." To this sentiment this one "J. F. T." subscribes in the following words: "never was language more true." Now from these initials "J. F. T.," it is supposed this writer. is the gentleman who made (ay attempted to make) ch before the Snickersville Clay Club, and in offering an apology for speaking, said he had not intended to take the stump, but seeing a young man of the opposite party, who had made a similar pledge, discoursing for Polk and Dallas, "jusilar pledge, discoursing for Polk and Dallas, "justice to the Whig cause required that his voice should be heard in defence of Whig principles," strong evidence that he considered "J. F. T." one of that noble few. Must it not require an unusual degree of moral firmness to raise a Clay banner in "Old Federal Loudoun!" "Tell it in Gath and publish it in the streets of Askelon," that a noble few" have dared to raise such a banner And has it been admitted that the few Spartans of

That "good Whig," as a parting injunction, urged upon one of that noble few to "maintain his ground and yield not." What a dreadful comhas ground and yield not." What a dreadful com-bat and struggle he anticipated! against what? According to "J. F. T.," a "a volcano of patent democracy, belching forth airy fragments." And must the whole strength and energy of that noble few, with the assumed name of Republican Whig-ery, be exerted to their utmost, to maintain their round against "airy fragments?" Now, if this noble few" with Mr. "J. F. T." the noblest an bravest of this little daring band of Whigs in Old Federal Loudoun, as their stool pigeon and jus-tice doer, are thrown into such pitiable commotion and are reduced to such dura necessitas in battling against "airy fragments," what havoc then there must be when forced to encounter rea-

son, argument and the strength of genuine democ "AJ. F. T." next proceeds to notice the different meetings which have taken place in Snickersville, an account of which (except the last) were given in your paper. As evidence of defeat at the pole he says "it is a fact which cannot be deraising he says "it is a fact which cannot be de-nied, that a certain portion of folks, who profess to be followers of one Polk, who I believe lives somewhere out here in the West, went away from the scene of that great Democratic victory with murmurings upon their lips, and faces of the most frightful length." This phiz measurer, who I suppose "lives some where out kere in the West," or indeed it matters but liftle if he is sometimes to be found in Snickersville, should recollect the treatment given the young Democratic orator upon that occasion, which accounts very well for the "murmurings." As regards "long faces," I suppose, with all due defference, Mr. "I. F. T." to be laboring under a most glaring delusion. His own phiz. was somewhat lengthened upon that occasion, and the pain he experienced, expressed by external signs, threw his body into many attitudes, by which means he was often brought in view with his own face; for he acknowledged his mouth too large to receive and masticate, with any degree of pleasure, the arguments advanced. Consequently, we can but fairly infer; it was his own reflection that caused him to think his opponents faces lengthened. be found in Snickersville, should recollect the

reflection that caused him to think his opponents faces lengthened.

"J. F. T." and your Correspondent differ again very widely in one or two particulars, with regard to the discussion between Messrs. Smith and Janney. One stating that they addressed a large and respectable audience, the other, (J. F. T.) that they "addressed the agitating topics of the

day." Between these two opinions the public can decide. He claims victory for Loudoun's dis-tinguished son, and rests his claim upon his own evidence, upon which the people will place proper weight, when it is known to them that "J. F. T.," evidence, upon which the people will place proper weight, when it is known to them that "J. F. T.," in a public address, not long since, declared Alexander Hamilton a Republican. This settles the parodox contained in the "fair proposition," declaring the Bank and Tariff Republican measures. Hamilton was a Republican, consequently those measures are republican. His account of the third meeting is literally correct. But now to the last meeting, which this one "J. F. T." thought his "duty to communicate the facts" concerning.—Without saying any thing in regard to his estimated number, which is highly exaggerated, I will state, that in order to get a large meeting, (without authority) they stuck up handbills, giving the people notice, that in addition to their Whig speakers, which they enumerated, there would be in attendance three prominent Democratic orators. This had the desired effect and brought out a large number of Democrats, equal at least to the number of Whigs. As stated, Geo. Tavender, Esq., of Fauquier county, was first introduced, but inof Fauquier county, was first introduced, but in-stead of discussing the "subjects of a National Bank, Tariff, &c.," he dwelt for more than an hour in abuse of Gen. Jackson and his administration; and from his course here, one not other-wise informed, could not have drawn a more wise informed, could not have drawn a more reasonable inference than that the venerable patriot of the Hermitage,—(who, Heaven knows, should now be left to enjoy the rest of his life in peace, without being most unjustly and most vilely abused by those who are destifite of either gratitude or veneration,) was again the candidate for the Presidency instead of James K. Polk. Then he rushed to the humbugs of 1840—his whole effort upon the Bank question was to show it a effort upon the Bank question was to show it a republican measure; and upon the Tariff he advanced nothing knew, but pursued the "old beaten track," viz: it "was a republican measure, high duties make low prices," etc. In regard to Mr. Polk, like most of the self-styled Whig orators, he knew nothing, unless it was that this man was beaten in Tennessee for Governor by a "beardless boy," In conclusion, he urged upon his Whig friends "to be active—use every honorable exerting—and if you cannot succeed by reason. exertion—and if you cannot succeed by reason and argument, appeal to passion,—if all means fail we have plenty of pretty ladies to sing Clay in." A flattering compliment, my fair friends, after exhausting all their honorable resources, they will put upon you the contemptible part of "singing him in." You must sing for their folly to dance to the music

As stated by "J. F. T.," he was followed by Landon Carter, Esq., (Dem.) though inferior to his opponent in style and manner, he was certain-ly far his superior in matter. Passing over the ly far his superior in matter. Passing over the questions irrelevant to the present canvass, he took up the true issues now before the people, and in an able, argumentative manner, vindicated the democratic doctrines, and exposed those of the Whigs; he thoroughly and completely demolished every position of his opponent, and then yielded the stand to Richard R. Carter, Esq., who, as "J. F. T." has truly expressed it, "claimed the attention of his audience for about an hour and a half." Never was language more true. He did "claim." of that noble few" has conserved of the noble few has taken occasion to refer to the past actions of what he is pleased to term the "Patent Democracy" of Snickersville. Hear him. In bidding adieu to a highly respectable gentleman, a good Whig, and an able advocate of Whig principles, he said, "my parting words to you, as a Whig, as one of that noble few who have dared to set floating upon the breeze the banner inscribed with the noble names of Clay built in the regions of fancy,"—and true he did, but it appears that he is never satisfied with a proper medium ground, for on this occasion, in stead of "vaulting in the regions of fancy," he descended to the lowest depths of party mire.—Never was such a tirade of abuse and ridicule who have no time to follow this subject; and, to our readers, it cannot be necessary. The xac-yellow the grants of the case of a man who raises only so much cotton as will purchase the necessary articles of salt, iron, and sugar, and show if the quantity of him occasion, in sead of "vaulting in the regions of fancy," he descended to the lowest depths of party mire.—Never was such a tirade of abuse and ridicule for that purpose. Let us see if it is not worse that a "forty bale" theory.

We have no time to follow this subject; and, to our readers, it cannot be necessary. The exac-yeldid any thing eise, us.

The Whigs will turn up their moses at this; but we challenge them to present who will to present the case of a man who raises only so much cotton is a will purchase the necessary articles of salt, iron, and sugar, and show if the quantity of the case of a man who raises only so much cotton is a will purchase the necessary articles of salt, iron, and sugar, and show if the quantity of the case of a man who raises only so much cotton of the case of a man who raises only so much cotton in the case of a man who raises only so much cotton of the case of a man who raises only so much cotton of the case of a man who raises only so much cotton of the case of a man who raises only so much cotton throughout were Hards—those who differed somewhat with him were Softs; yes, said he, "they are soft heads." And I almost imagined that they were "soft" indeed, to listen to such low and stible stuff as he was greeting their ears with. However, a goodly number heard him through, and this great Whig Meeting closed with three cheers for Polk and Dallas. R. T.

Snickersville, Sept. 30, 1844.

THE DARK COALITION DEFEATED. The billings and cooings of Seward, Slade, Webster & Co., are unavailing. The Northern Whig ring-leaders have been using every means to secure the votes of the Abblitionsts for Henry Clay ms of —but the Convention of Utics, which met a few days ago, with four thousand persons said to be present, have repudiated both Clay and Polk, and they Loudoun have so checked the energy of the Kerxes of Whiggery, as to make it a 'daring' act to float upon the breeze a banner inscribed with Michigan, and Thomas Morris of Ohio." The Michigan, and Thomas Morris of Ohio." New York Herald gives us a copious extract from their Report—which chalks out the course they intend to pursue. They intend to preserve their political organization, to extend their numbers, to strengthen their cause, and by the influence they expect to acquire as an embodied party, to control the action of Congress, on Petitions, District of Columbia, &c. They refer to Mr. Clay's first (Raleigh) Letter, on Texas—which they seem to consider as a lure thrown out to secure their votes, and overcome their prejudices against a slave-holder—but they sneeringly allude to his last let-

ter. They say:

"As soon as Mr. Polk's nomination was heralded to the world, the Whigs seized upon it to make capital out of it. With them at the North from capital out of it. With them at the North from that time forward it was "Clay, anti-Texas and Liberty," while, they being judges, their opponents were for "Texas and Slavery." We are not disposed to question the truthfulness of this latter view, but, thanks to the jealousles of Southern men, we are enabled to assert, that to couple a regard we are enabled to assert, that to couple a regard for human liberty and opposition to the annexation of Texas with the name of Henry Clay, is to render the party ridiculous, and to make out Mr. Clay a dolt or a dotard. The trap so ingeniously set by the Northern Whigs, Southern Whigs have forced Mr. Clay himself to spring, so that we have it as the frankly expressed opinion of him whose principles are the chart of the party, that, first—he is not opposed to the annexation because it would extend slavery, our chief reason for opposing it; and, second, so far from having personal objection, he should be glad to see it with slavery, if it could be obtained without war, dishonor, and with the common consent of the Union. The pith with the common consent of the Union. The pith of this is, that if the people of this country were enough stupid to give their consent to get Texas by diplomatic arrangements—he should be glad to see it annexed. Elect him to the Presidency, and see it annexed. Elect him to the Presidency, and will not the man set to work to negotiate for its admission, and if he can succeed, will the existence of slavery be any obstacle? He says not. Practically, the two parties occupy the same ground.

"We as a party need not make any disclaimers are instituted in the same ground."

"We as a party need not make any disclaimers against its admission, except on the ground of its being a slaveholding territory. That should be our chief reason, as slavery is our chief reason for rejecting Mr. Clay and Mr. Polk. Neither sympathizes with, but both are against us. Our course is direct, let us keep it."

Who next? To what clique will Daniel Webster and Seward next appeal, to save the sinking cause of Henry Clay?—Richmond Enquirer.

and forty thousand dollars - \$2,240,000

During the same period, the value of dutiable goods was five millions and six hundred thousands dollars - 5,600,000 Free goods, during the same period, four hundred and eightty thousand

THE TAXING PARTY.

Express:
REVENUE AT THIS PORT.—The amo

The following is extracted from the New York

duties collected in this port, from the 1st of August to the 20th, was two millions two hundred and forty thousand dollars - \$2,240,000

- 86,080,000 Total amount of goods
Import of specie for the same time,

Total of Imports - - \$6,127,500
The proceeds of five foreign vessels, all supposed to have large cargoes of dutiable goods, will be added to this amount during this and the coming week. It would not be surprising if the revenue in the United States from customs alone, during the calendar year, (January 1, 1844, till 1st January, 1845) should reach thirty millions of dollars."

The proceeds of five foreign vessels, all supposed to have large cargoes of dutiable goods, will where and upon every subject and every body where and upon every subject and every body where and upon every subject and every body on except alone excepted—his bargai to Francis P. Blair) and scarcely have through one letter, when we are called to five foreign vessels, all supposed to have large cargoes of dutiable goods, will be subject alone excepted—his bargai to Francis P. Blair) and scarcely have through one letter, when we are called foreign the calendar year. (January 1, 1844, till 1st January, 1845) should reach thirty millions of dollars. Total of Imports

year. When the Tariff law of 1842 was enacted, its extravagant exactions on commerce were, by some, thought to be such as would opprate as a prohibition of so many articles. This has happened, though in a less degree than was expected. The home production has lagged behind the de-mand, and the foreign article has been introduced under rates that no one could have credited. Gen-eral Hamilton, who is called the father of the proeral Hamilton, who is called the father of the protective system, limited his views of the matter to a tax of fifteen per cent, and that to be repealed or lessened if the home product was not established in a short time. But our Tariff party have never been reduced to so slight a protection. After they had nearly driven the country into a clvil war, they agreed to limit the taxes on imports to twenty per cent. after a lapse of nine years, and the nine years having expired, they have violated the pledge, and carry on their exactions at nearly double the amount. The necessities of the people have driven them to vast imports, which draw

ple have driven them to vast imports, which draw from labor the largest tax we have ever known

paid.

Mr. McDuffie has been laughed to scorn for asserting, that forty bales in the hundred of the planters' cotton went to pay the Tariff of 1828. His reasoning was true, but his facts did not cover the whole question. The Tariff we now pay exceeds forty per cent; and the planter is so nearly reduced to the necessity of giving the whole of his cotton crop for the few foreign goods he is able to purchase, that the "forty bale theory" is nearly realized. The Whigs will turn up their noses at this; but we challenge them to present the case of a man who raises only so much cotton as will purchase the necessary articles of salt.

our readers, it cannot be necessary. The exactions of the Tariff are sufficiently known. They do not believe a word of Mr. Clay's theory, that high Tariffs make cheap goods. They know that he was the author of the celebrated compromise of 1830; for some of them heared his boasting account of it, in his speech in this place; and they know his declaration in favor of the Tariff of 1842, which violates every principle of it. Nothing but the violence—the madness of party, could procure for him the votes of Southern men; and nothing but the blindest stupidity can bring a majority to

his standard now.

Need we add that Gov. Polk is free from this

PROTECTION .- The following sentiment is quot ed from the quaint and shrewd Somerset Messenger: "Who are they that are running through the country, and preaching about "protection to American industry?" Is there among them one in ten who earns his bread by the sweat of his in ten who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow? A few years ago, the same class of people made an echoing about "facilities;"—then again it was "relief;"—now it is "protection!" The real working man—he who slings the hammer, or plies the needle, or follows the plough—you don't find at the corners begging for "facilities," or "relief," or "protection." ies," or "relief," or "protection

· Call you this Protection ? The following article, which we copy from the Hudson Gazette, shows what it is the Whigs mean when they talk about protecting the mechanics of our country. It is just the kind of protection that "Vultures give to lambs,"

"NO REDUCTION OF WAGES!" This motto was carried in the celebrated Whig procession from Stockport on the 4th of July, 1840. And in the procession from the same town on the 4th of July last, was the following:

" PROTECT YOUR OWN MECHANICS." How do they protect their mechanics? Go ask the operatives in these manufactories, and see if their wages have been raised since the passage of the tariff, as promised by their employers in 1840. No, they have not; but, on the other hand, they have been reduced. When the tariff bill was first passed, increasing the duty on all manufactured goods, and enabling the manufacturers to make passed, increasing the duty on all manufactured goods, and enabling the manufacturers to make their thousands, the first step some of them took in this county was to REDUCE THE WAGES OF THEIR OPERATIVES. Again, last week, Mr. Marshall, of the Hudson Print Works, reduced the wages of a large number of his operatives, thus showing his love for the laborers and the manner in which he would protect them! Twenty-six, we understand, quit work, among whom were some of the signers of the celebrated circular, setting forth the benefits they derived from the tariff. We understand there has been a compacture, and part of the hands have gone to work again.

THE PEACE CANDIDATE,-" If Clay should be elected," said a man the other day, we shall be in no danger of a war." "Why so ?" said a Whig. " Because he is under bonds to keep the peace," was

From the Montgomery (Alabama) Advertiser.
HENRY CLAY AND HIS PROSPECTS. Whatever may be our own opinion as to Mr.

Whatever may be our own opinion as to Mr. Clay's prospects in the presidential contest now going on, one thing is very certain, that he is very much alarmed by the signs of the times. Like a terrified coon, that has been forced to take a tree, who hears the thundering strokes of the axe below, every blow of which goes to his very heart, who is anxious yet afraid to jump, now running out upon a limb towards the South, then on a limb towards the North, now towards the West and again towards the North-east, he is willing to jump in any quarter provided he can escape and secure that object for which his heart has thristed for the last twenty years. He appears in a perfect fever of excitement, bewilderment and alarm, he writes to any body and every body, every where and upon every subject and every side, (one subject alone excepted—his bargain letter to Francis P. Blair) and scarcely have we got to Francis P. Blair) and scarcely have we got through one letter, when we are called upon to look over another. He follows out the precept ring the calendar year, (January 1. 1844, till 1st January, 1845) should reach thirty millions of dollars."

The average duty on the whole of the goods imported, is, according to this statement, nearly 37 per cent. On a great portion of these articles it is much larger, and on the particular articles consumed by the poorer classes at the South, it is, in many instances, prohibitory. The proportion of the sove sum of \$2,240,000 which has been paid by the South, can never be exactly known, but the above sum of \$2,240,000 which has been paid by the South, can never be exactly known, but it has been again and again shown that the discriminations are all against us. The amount paid in the single city of New York, during the first three weeks in August, is more than one hundred thousand dollars a day, and the sum of thirty millions set down as the probable annual revenue under the existing Tariff, is between eighty and filnety thousand dollars for each day in the veer. cidental protection only, and that he is particularly anxious to preserve the compromise act (knowing, too, as he does, that the compromise act was trampled under foot in 1842 and its principles violated by his partizans.) He writes another to the North, saying, that he never has abandoned the principle of protection, that he is in favor of the Tariff of 1842 and is for the compromise, that he never intended to abide by it, and that it was only offered to deceive General Jackson and some troublesome noisy fellows from the South. When he writes to the anti-duelists he says that he informed the police at the time of the duel between Graves and Cilley, though in his letter to Mr. Wise, some time since, he said that being the friends of Graves he could not inform the nolice; and, when he writes to the antimasons, he says that, though to be sure he has been a mason, yet, it is so long since he attended the meetings of any lodge, that he has actually forgotten the signs. All this proves conclusively that Mr. Clay signs. All this proves conclusively that Mr. Clay is not only unfit to be elected to the Presidential chair, but that he begins to be alarmed at the evidences all over the country, and that he is making the last desperate effort to play the game out. Another thing is very evident, that Mr. Clay is ready, for the time, to adopt any side of any opinion, to put forth any profession and to make any promise to any and every class of men, in order to get their votes.

The Richmond Whig, the Martinsburg Gazette, &c., &c., attempt to weaken the force of our present calculations, by reminding us of the errors which we committed in 1840. True, we were disappointed in the result of 1840, because our correspondents in the other States were themselves efforts that were made by the Whigs, and they were not met by any corresponding exertions on the part of the Republicans. Now, however, the tables are turned. The enthusiasm of our party exceeds that of our opponents, and if our organization should be at all equal to our enthusiasm, we shall triumphantly carry the day. But if we were disappointed in 1840, what shall we say to the repeated miscalculations of the Richmond Whig? In 1828, Adams was to have been elect-ed over Jackson. Here was one of the Whig predictions defeated. In 1832, Jackson was to be overthrown. Here was another failure on the part of the Whig. In 1836, Harrison was to beat Van Buren. He was signally defeated. Here was another evidence of the prophetic sagacity of the Richmond Whig! In 1840, Harrison was successful from a combination of circumstances, as well as from a relaxation of effort on the part of treachery to the South. His votes prove the wide difference in his position and Mr. Clay's on the Tariff question! He is denounced by Tariff men, in Tariff States. The plunderers cannot trust him, and shall he be abandoned by those who are plundered?—Federal (Ga.) Union.

successful from a combination of circumstances, as well as from a relaxation of effort on the part of the Republicans.—But now the scene is shifted—the Republicans are enthusiastic—A. change has come over the money concerns of the country.—The Whig professions of 1840 have been violated, and their want of honesty in pretending to oppose and their want of honesty in pretending to oppose a Bank, a Protective Tariff, &c., &c., has been unmasked. 'The result, therefore, will be different, and the miscalculation of 1840, cannot be fairly quoted against the predictions of '44. We calculate on a glorious victory in November, and what is more, we trust that our party will deserve it, by the excellence of their principles, as well as by the enthusiasm of their exertions, and the vigor of their organization.—Richmond Enquirer.

#### From the Young Hickory. The Kaleidoscope.

Mr. CLAY is remarkable for his political versatility, and he bids fair to distinguish himself equal-ly by his accommodating spirit in matters of religion. The following samples have recently come to light, and we put them on record for the benefit of the Intelligencer, who will no doubt see the propriety of forthwith issuing a second addition of "Mr. Clay's religious views."

In a letter to the Rev. Demetrius A. Galit-

zen, a Catholic clergyman, Mr. Clay remarks:

"You do me no more than justice in supposing
me incapable of any feelings of prejudice, or entertaining any spirit of intolerance towards the CATHOLIC RELIGION. I have, on the contrary, the HIGHEST RESPECT FOR IT, and count among its members some of my best and truest friends. I am mortified and grieved to think that

any one should have misconceived me."

A recent number of the "Times and Seasons, the Mormon paper published at Nauvoo, Illinois contains a correspondence between "General Joseph Smith, and Hon. Henry Clay," relative to the Presidential election. The following is an extract from Mr. CLAY's letter: "I have viewed with a LIVELY INTEREST

the progress of the Latter Day Saints; I have sympathised in their sufferings under the injustice, as it appears to me, which has been inflicted upon them; and, I think, in common with all other religious communities, they ought to enjoy the security and protection of the Constitution and the laws."

"Mr. Clay IS MORE OF A FREE TRADE MAN THAN MR. VAN BUREN, and this FACT is becoming GENERALLY KNOWN to the people of the South."—Richmond Whig.

A LARGE BEET .- A paper published at Vermil lionviile, La., mentions a beet raised there, weigh ing 97 pounds, and has 10 or 12 different roots.— It is the produce of seed brought from France.

From the Augusta (Me.) Age.
Whiggery and Native Americanism.
These terms have become synonymens; and since the recent events in several of our large cities must have become intolerably odious to our Irish fellow citizens. Let such read the following article from the Bay State Democrat:

WHIGS vs IRISHMEN.

There is no period in the history of our country, since the adoption of the Constitution, that the Whigs have not manifested a deadly, hetred towards foreigners, and particularly Irishmen! The alien law enacted by the Federalists, now called Whigs, is, or ought to be familiar to every Irishman. From that time may be dated a concentrated, fixed, determined opposition to the poor, persecuted, proscribed and oppressed Irishmen, by the Whigs: It is utterly impossible for human language to express in adequate terms the cruel and barbarous treatment Irishmen have received from the political party in this country now called whigs. Listen to a few extracts from their press, and their orators: I commence with their leading press in the New England States. It breathes the spirit of Whiggery.

of Whiggery.

"Mr. Van Buren's adherents have strong hopes, with the aid of ALIEN VACABONDS, and illegal votes, they will carry the city of New York," Boston Atlas, Oct. 8, 1840.

"The American people are in a fair way of being controled by foreigners, ignorant, super stitions and brutal; and of all foreigners that come to this country the lower class of Irish are least capable of exercising the privileges of freemen. With them, freedom means unrestrained insolence, and the liberal use of whiskey and shillatagh. The hope of enlightening their understanding is utterly vain. The American people must now right themselves, and produce as soon as possible, an alteration of the naturalization law."

[Albanu (Whir) Daily Advertiser.

[Albany (Whig) Daily Advertiser. "Had I the power, I would erect a gallows woon every wharf in the city of New York, and haifg every d—d Irishman as fast as they come on shore."
[MATTHEW L. DAVIS.

This declaration was publicly made by Davis in the city of Washington, upon the receipt of the news of the glorious Democratic Victory in the city of New York

"The children of bigoted Catholic Ireland, like the frogs that were sent as a plague against Pharicah, have come into our homes, bed chambers, ovens and kneading-troughs. The Irish, when they arrive among us, are too mile and victors to clear and cultivate land, but DUMF themselves down in our large villages and towns, crowding the meaner sort of tenements, and filling them with wretchedness, filth, and disease. In a poli-tical point of view; what are they but mere car-TLE ?- Troy Whig.

"HIS HOLINESS THE POPE HAS SENT US SEVEN MORE PRIESTS. They arrived in New York on Monday, in the brig Poulthey. We were about to make a harsh remark, but are checked by the recollection that the Pope has the same right to send his priests into the New World, that we have to send ours into the Old."

(Albany (Whig) Evening Jose nal.

"Our population has among its numbers emisgrants from all European nations, as also large numbers from Canada. All appear respectable and prosperous except the low and uneducated Irish, to whom the soil and climate appear no way congenial. They no sooner arrive here than their martial faculties are through the sounds. ntal faculties are thrown into confusion—mi understanding all agreements written or verbal mistaking their neighbor's property for their own and when they think themselves free from restraint run a rapid career of vice and wickedness, ending in poverty and disgrace."—N. Y. (whig) Express.

In poverty and disgrace.—N. Y. (unity) Express.

Irishmen! True-hearted sons of the "Emerald Isle," what think you of a party, the members of which gave utterance to such sentiments as an sanctioned in the foregoing quotations? Your enemy is before you. It is the British whig party:

Will you lend the most feeble aid to elevate to prove the candidate of sorth who have been supported. power the candidates of a party who heap upon you the vilest epithets, impugn your motives and con-duct, and endeavor to slur and ridicule your religion? would deprive you of all your civil, social, religious rights? Irishmen, reflect seriously up on those things.

AN OLD GUARD.

MOST MELANCHOLY SUICIDE AND MURDER .- It is again our painful duty, says the Vicksburg Sen-tinel of the 18th ult., to chronicle one of the most distressing occurrences which has ever happened in that city. On the previous morning, Mrs. Vogel, the wife of a German, living on Main street gel, the wife of a German, living on Main street, put a period to her own existence; and that of her two children, by hanging. The disheartened husband had left his home but one hour and a half when he returned and found his wife and two children suspending from the ceiling of the room, on on each side of her. She wrote several lettersone to a neighbor, alleging that the "green-eyed monster," jealousy, was the sole cause of her rash acts. There was also a letter on piece of paper, containing a short prayer to Almighty God, praying forestimates. So

EARTHQUAKE AT TRINIDAD .-- On the 29th of August, about 4 A. M, the inhabitants of Trinidad were aroused from sleep by the shock of an earth-quake, the violence of which far exceeded that of any other they have ever experienced, except the one in 1825. Great fears were entertained for the safety of the town, but no material damage was

AN AWFUL WARNING .- The New York R. public says that on Friday evening, the 19th ult. on board the packet boat Onondaiga, a man died in a very sudden and awful manner. He had ta-ken the liberty to avow himself an infidel, and to pour the most horrid anathemas upon Chr pour the most horid anathemas upon Christianity and its author, and was exceedingly enraged against any that dared to reprove him. While engaged in his wickedness, and while in the act of cursing the followers of Christ, he fell upon the deck of the boat and instantly expired. All present, says the individual who gave us the facts in the case, were admonished of the truth of that declaration, "God is not mocked."

RATHER COSTLY.—It is stated that French RATHER Costly have recently been import dresses of a new style have recently been in ed into New York, and are for sale at a fas ble shop in Broadway. The price is only one thousand dollars a piece.

AN INCIDENT AND A WARNING -A few day AN INCIDENT AND A WARRING —A few days since, two prisoners, convirted in diffecent counties, on their way to the Auburn (N. Y.) State Prison, met, and instantly recognized each other as old friends, associates, and class-mates, in Dartmouth College. One of them—Delany—was expelled, and the other, Nichols—labsconded! They both followed the bent of their inclinations—and both are felons—suffering a felon's dodn. It is no small part of their suffering to reflect what they were—what they might have been—and what they are.—Ball. Sun.

Power of Niagara Falls.—A puregraph Silliman's Journal says, the motive power of cataract of Niagara exceeds, by nearly forty all the mechanical force of water and steam powered available in Great Britian for the purpor imparting motion to their machiness.

# Spirit of Jefferson.

GHEALRILIESTE OWNS

Friday Morning, October 11, 1844

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET



# COL. JAMES K. POLK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS

## Election on Monday, 4th November

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS

IST D	BTRICT	-John S. Millson of Noriolk.
2D	'do.	Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
30	do.	Wm. R. Baskerville of Mecklenbur
4TH	do.	Wm. Daniel of Campbell.
5TH	do.	Archibald Stuart of Patrick.
бтн	do.	Thomas J. Randolph of Albemarle.
7TH .	do.	William Smith-of Fauguier.
8TH	do.	William P. Taylor of Caroline.
9тн	do.	William H. Roane of Henrico.
10TH	do.	Richard Coke, Jr. of Gloucester.
11TH	do.	Henry Bedinger of Jefferson.
12TH	do.	Green B. Samuels of Shenandoah.
13TH	do.	James Hoge of Pulaski.
14TH	do.	Henry S. Kane of Scott.
15TH	do.	Robert A. Thompson of Kanawha.
16тн	do.	Joseph Johnson of Harrison.
17TH	do.	William S. Morgan of Marion.

#### PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. The Keystone yet stands firm!

The election in this State for Governor, men bers of Congress, &c. &c. took place on Tuesday last. It will be seen by the returns which follow that the Whigs have increased their majority in Philadelphia City, and carried the County also.-This result has been effected by one of the bases coalitions that has yet marked the history of the Whig party. Notwithstanding this despicable resort, the sky is yet bright—the Keystone stands firm to her ancient principles. The returns so far embrace 14 counties, and the city of Philadelphia. The Democratic gain in the counties, leaving out Philadelphia, over the vote of Mr. Van Buren, is 2,019! At this rate, and we expect the gains to be much greater in the counties vet to hear from, Mr. Shunk's majority must be from 8 to 10,000. In confirmation of this, an intelligent gentleman who has just arrived here from Pennsylvania, informs us that notwithstanding the disastrous results in Philadelphia and county, the Democrats have NO DOUBT they will carry the State by the number estimated above.

To enable our readers to judge of the cause that have led to our defeat in the City and County of Philadelphia, we subjoin the following from the Philadelphia Times.

"The result of the election yesterday in this city and county' may be summed up in very few words. The Federal Whigs have carried the city proper, as usual, by a large majority—while, by a regular coalition between them and the "Native" party, the several districts of the county have reversed their usual majorities for the Democratic party, and have given majorities for the "Church-

This result is to be deplored, but the vote show distinctly that every word we uttered last week in relation to the projected union of the Whigs and Natives in the county was true. All our predictions have been verified.

The whigs absolutely forsook thier own candidates, and voted for the "Native" nominees for Congress, &c., in the 1st, 3d and 4th districts, and the "Natives" voted almost enmasse for the Whig candidate for Governor, Mr. Markle. By this scandalous "bargain and sale," Markle leaves Philadelphia with a majority instead of Shunk, and our community will be disgraced with a few representatives in Congress of a character and

and our community will be disgraced with a few representatives in Congress of a character and dye too had for mention.

Mr. Levin is elected, we presume to Congress, from the First District, and by Whig rotes! Let this be distinctly remembered. But for this treachery on the part of the Whigs—this shocking abandonment of principle—Dr. Lehman would have been successful. Rather than permit a Democratic Republican—a friend to civil and Religious Liberty—a bold advocate of the "Liberty of Conscience" to be elected, the whire did precisely under science" to be elected, the whigs did precisely what we accused them of having bargained to do, i. e. they dropped their own ticket and voted in a body for candidate of the "Natives," Lewis C. Levy or Levin."

They have now reaped all the benefits that can be expected to result from this coalition. To the People, where political intrigue has not got the better of their reason, will the Democracy look with confidence of being sustained.

We have room for nothing more than a mere summary of the returns, which we copy from the Baltimore Sun of yesterday.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. We make the following recapitulation of the returns received, comparing them with the Presidential election of 1840, when Gen. Harrison carried the State by a majority of 343.

PARTIES OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	AND PROBER OF AN ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY AND ADDRESS OF TAXABLE PARTY.		100000119-A-6-A-6-A-6-A-6-A-6-A-6-A-6-A-6-A-6-A-	
the third Author	Markle.	Shunk.	Har.	V. B.
Philadelphia c	THE PROPERTY	2,760		
Philadelphia co	'ty, 1,629			3,114
York,	18 AND THE	894 m.	COF	590
Adams, Dauphin,	900	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	937	ESON.
Franklin.	664		694	
Lancaster.	3,976		4,208	
Berks,		4,451		3,843
Montgomery,	SAME STREET, SAME	1,168		801
Chester.	700		760	
Lebenon,	750	MARKET WALL	968	划列至至
Cumberland, Delaware,	damper miles	35	96 696	1.020
Delaware,	573	a dust high	030	BEDIE:
en down Ye	13,868	6,648	11.944	8,318
THE MANAGEMENT OF THE	TOOMS		Funda I	STORE IN

By the boat, at 12 o'clock last night, we have complete returns from Philadelphia city and county as follows:—

Markle, (W.) Philadelphia city 9,270 Philadelphia co. 13,510 5,264 11,911 Philadelphia co. 13,540 11,911

First Congressional District.—Levin's (Native)
majority is for Congress 999, as follows—Levin
3752, Lehman 2753, Morris 2117.

Second Congressional District.—This District, mposed of all the city proper, except two Wards, nich are attached to the First Districts, voted as

Joseph R. Ingersoll, Whig, 5384

Horn R. Kneass, Democrat, 3513

John W. Ashmead, Native, 3115

By this it will be seen that Ingersoll's plurality over Kneass is 1871, and that Kneass is 296
boye Ashmeak.

Third Congressional District.—The school Third Congressional tickets of this district are inhe Congressional tickets of this district complete, but sufficient has been received to show that John H. Campbell (Native) is elected by a

nal) majority.
Fourth Congressional District.—The vote stands
r Ingersoll (Dem.) 4184, Shearer (Native) 4105,
uffield (W.) 1640. By this it will be seen that
e Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll has been re-elected
Congress by a plurality over Mr. Sheaver, the
ative candidate, of 79 votes—the latter leading

Col. Duffield, the Whig candidate, 2,465. Mr. Ingersoll's majority last year was 553. The number polled last year, Schuylkill County is reported to have given 800 majority for Shunk—if so a Democratic gain of 50.0 on the last Presidential election.

Bucks County, reported to have given 26 majority for Shunk—if so, 240 Democratic gain.

York and Adams.—McLean, dem., is elected from this district, as a member of Congress.—
This is a democratic gain.

#### DELAWARE.

The Whigs have lost their Banner State and Delaware is redeemed from Whig domination and Bank slavery.

The Democratic triumph in Delaware is entirey and conclusively confirmed by the official accounts. Our friends in Wilmington, on Saturday, fired a national salute in honor of their victory. Mr. Clayton is non est inventus.

From the Delaware Gazette, Extra. WILMINGTON, Oct. 5, 12 o'clock, M.

DELAWARE O. K. Be nor Deceiven !- The Coons are scattering an extra Delaware Republican, in which they claim a Whig majority in this State. It is False, and they know it. If we allow them all they claim in New Castle and Kent. on the Inspectors, and take the ticket for Inspectors in Sussex the

vote will stand as follows: New Castle County, Whig majority, Kent do do 1 Sussex, do Democratic maj 266 Democratic majority in the State 31.

Bemocratic majority in the state 31.

But if we take the average majority throughout
the State, the true test, as near as it can possibly
be ascertained, it is as follows:
New Castle County, average Whig majority, so
far as ascertained, including City of Wilming-

ton, Kent, as published in the Delaware Jour-

nal, Sussex, as furnished by a gentleman, direct, from Georgetown, Democratic average majority, 241
Democratic average majority in the State 66.
The above may be relied upon."

In 1840, Delaware claimed the Whig banner because every county and township in the State gave a majority for Harrison. In May 1844, she received the banner fron the Whig National Convention at Baltimore; and on the 1st of October. 1844, the Whigs surrendered the State to the Democrate banner and all

MARYLAND ELECTION.

As was to have been expected, the Whigs have carried Maryland. They have elected Pratt by the meagre majority of 548. What a victory for the Whigs! Maryland gave Harrison a majori ty approaching 5000, and now forsooth, in a conest conducted solely on the issues of the Presidential question, the most Mr. Clay's friends can promise him is 548! To account for this great falling off, the Whigs must hatch up some excuse and so they cry out fraud! fraud! in Baltimore City. In reply to the base slanders put forth by the Whig State Central Committee, the Demo crats of Baltimore have given a most complete refutation. A Circular signed by Read, Marriott, Buchanan, Stewart, Hillen and others, pronounce the charge that the Democrats resorted to illegal voting in the City, unqualifiedly false. Mr. Mc Mahon, the great leader of the Whig forces in 1840, (but who, at the recent election, voted with the Democrats,) says he had full opportunity of judging whether they resorted to illegal voting, and is prepared to denounce the charge false in every particular. We subjoin the vote for Governor throughout the State. According to Whig authority, the Legislature will stand 61 Whigs, to 21 Democrats. The Whigs have a very decided majority in the Legislature, but they have carreid some of the counties by the smallest possible majorities-as for instance, Queen Anne's by 15, Talbot 20, Frederick 29, Washington 55, &c.

Carroll, (D.) Pratt, (W.) 9190 Baltimore county Prince George's Montgomery 1411 1490 Anne Arundel 1650 1730 560 3104 544 1585 701 1524 Cecil Allegany Washington 1433 2632 Dorchester Caroline Queen Anne's

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

1335 1031 34,490 35,038 Pratt's mai

FIGURES AND FACTS .- In order to deceive their friends abroad in regard to their overwhelming defeat in this city on Wednesday last, and the decline and fall of Whiggery, in a State always considered one of Mr. Clay's strongholds, the Whigs are sending forth false statements in regard to the increased vote in this city. As we always prefer to give facts and figures, to mere assertion, Wm. Cost Johnson, and also that polled at the late election, by which it will be seen there has peen no more than the natural increase. Here

are the figures:	Whig.	eritarion actuality
For Thomas, 7,435 For Carroll, 9.190	For Johnson, For Pratt,	6,385 7,968
Incr. in 3 years, 1,755 Democratic increase	Incr. in 3 years,	1,582
Whig increase,	se, 1,755 1,582	13 (C.)

Here then is an increase of only 173 votes in 3 years! Does this look like pipe-laying? No. and they know that they slander the Democracy when they charge them with having an unnatural vote.—Balt. Argus.

BOOT ON THE OTHER LEG .- It turns out that of the twelve persons arrested for illegal voting at the recent election in Baltimore, eight voted the Whig ticket,

THAT BANNER .- We understand some of the whigs in Delaware have serious intentions of sending that Prize Banner back to this city. They say they have had nothing but ill-luck since they received it, and they doubt very much whether there is any luck attached to the leading Whigs of Baltimore. The Beelzebuh motto on it, is enough to frighten any right thinking man. Keep Whigs —keep it —it's only fit to float over a party who defeated the auti-pipe laying bill at the last Congress,—Baltimore Argus.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED men came on last night from New York to lay pipe to-day in this city. out for them. -Phil. Times. of Tuesday.

The annual charter election, for Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, takes place on Mon day, the 21st inst.

THE DISCUSSION-MESSRS. STUART AND LUCAS.

As it will be expected of us to chronicle the events that transpired on Friday last, (the 4th inst.,) we most cheerfully undertake the task.— Not promising, however, to enter into the minutia of the day's proceedings, but merely to give such a view of the whole matter as will enable our readers, at least, those who were not present, to form correct conclusions. The discussion was open by Mr. Stuart, in one of his best efforts. And here by Mr. Stuart, in one of his best efforts. And here let us state that it must not be forgotten that he is as. The flag and streamer, we were gratified to considered one of the ablest champions of Whig- learn, was the work of the fair ladies of the town gery in Virginia; or in other words, their brag horse. Nearly the whole of his speech (which occupied, we think, about two hours and a half,) was taken up in advocating a high, or protective tariff, and trying to show that such a tariff law was a great blessing to the country. His rhetoric was good, his style chaste, and his manner courteous and refined; but his logic was far-fetched, and, O ye gods! how he demolished the principles of political economy! It is certainly known to Mr. S., as it is to all who take the trouble to think, that a tariff law occupies, as regards the federal polity, precisely the same place and does precisely the same office that a tax law does in our State governments, with the exception, that a State tax is confined to its legitimate object, to wit: the raising of revenue for the government, while a tariff, (as the Whigs contend for it,) goes not only for revenue to supply the wants of the general government, but takes a long stride beyond this point, and goes to the favoring of a few, yea, a very few, when compared to the whole population of the U. States) capitalists and monopolizing manufacturers of the Northern and Eastern States. when Mr. S., or any other Whig orator, shows and proves, either by the principles of political economy, or by the force of sound reason and comnon sense, that high taxes constitute a blessing to any country, he will go far towards sustaining his position in relation to a high tariff, and will show, we fancy, more than any man, in any age of this world, has ever yet shown. This view of the subject strikes at the very foundation of all that he said; at least, in reward to the tariff, and it is plain to see that every particle of that magnificent superstructure which he so admirably erected, and which he and his political brethren seemed to contemplate with so much complacency, must fall to the ground. Mr. S. was replied to by our worthy Representative in Congress, William Lucas of this county, who was just out of a sick bed, and who, in being called upon to reply, was taken entirely by surprise; he having come to own that morning more with the intention of being a listener than a speaker. But he bore himself gallantly in the debate. He took a general and comprehensive view of the true policy of the federal government: showed out of whose pockets this high duty on importations, or in other vords, the high taxes advocated by Mr. S., were drawn, to wit: out of the pockets of the honest comanry and laborers throughout the country. He reminded Mr. S. of his omitting to refer to National Bank, as the Whig orators generally

do: and by recounting, and holding up to public gaze some of the nefarious acts of such a corrupt and corrupting institution, made some home thrusts at Mr. S. and his co-partisans. And in the conclusion of his remarks, showed most clearly that the present self-named whig party, was now occuoving the same ground in relation to the re-anexation of Texas, that the old alien and sedition law federalists did in 1803, in regard to this very same subject. And Mr. S. in his rejoinder, be it always remembered, failed to answer this point. In view of this solemn and important truth, we inble administration of the elder Adams, whose tendency, you know, was ruinous to our beloved country? If you are, can you expect to be rewarded by the smiling prosperity of the nation? The leaders of your party cannot but admit that they hold many principles in common with the adhe-rents of old Adams. Then, let us ask you in the name and good of our common country, why do you yet hesitate to throw off the party trammels which have so long held you in political bondage? Do you wish to see enacted anew the scenes of the first Adams's administration? If you do, let us warn you, if not for your own sakes, for the sake of the claims which posterity have upon-you to reflect on the course you adopt. We would admonish you to be found in the ranks of those who will as certainly avert this dread calamity as political light

shines in their minds. In the second speeches of the two disputants, they travelled over pretty much the same ground that they did in their first,-it is therefore deemed useless to refer further to them.

Candor compels us to admit, (and we are sure hat we do so without the least hesitation,) that Mr. S. can, with more adroitness, cut off, and hew down the rough edges, and give a better face to the deformities of Whiggery, than almost any stump speaker that we have yet heard. His figures and language are well calculated to tickle the fancy, and please the imagination, but it only requires a little sober and deliberate analysis to penetrate the thick varnish, which he, indeed skilfully puts on, to expose, in all their hideousness the enormities of his doctrines. While we make this admission, however, as it regards Mr. S., it affords us pleasure to say, that the honest statements, and patriotic zeal of Mr. L. always insure the confidence of his hearers, and seldom fail to

make a lasting impression.

We had like to have forgotten to say something about Mr. S.'s documents, by which he was ena oled, as we can testify, to prove any thing, and every thing he wanted to. Now we had not an opportunity of inspecting those documents, and esting their authority by comparing them with the genuine records of the country. But one thing we do know, that the amount of indebtedness which Mr. S. proved by his documents, (if we understood him correctly, and we are sure we did,) to exist, on the 4th of March 1841, was more, by to exist, on the 4th of March 1841, was more, by about 28 millions of dollars, than was reported to exist, at that time, by Thomas Ewing, a Whig Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Harrison. And we know further, that there is now a committee at the City of Washington, the name of which is, we believe, "Whig, Central, Congressional, Executive, Franking, (what a name!) Committee," whose duties it is, — the Whigs know what. And we have no doubt, but that if we could have looked into those requested documents a little. we should have been able to detect on every page, we should have been able to detect on every page, we should have been able to detect on every page,

we should have been able to detect on every page, and perhaps in every line, strong evidences of the hand-verting of this W. C. C. E. F. Committee.

In conclusion, we will only add, that we hope, nay, we know that the Democracy will be constantly on the alert, and ever watchful of their true interests, remembering, "that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

Pole Raising at Shepherdstown.

On Saturday evening last, the "unterrified" Denocracy of Shepherdstown, with the assistance of their friends from the neighborhood, planted a most beautiful "Young Hickory," on Main street, between the residences of Dr. Parran and Mr. Vinsonheller. The pole is about 150 feet high, beautifully proportioned, and is, altogether, one of the handsomest we have yet seen. It bears alon a splendid National Flag, and a beautiful Stream-

and reflects no little credit upon their good taste Through the perseverance of some few active and efficient gentlemen, the pole was raised with much less difficulty than was anticipated. It would be improper for us to single out any whose services were of benefit on this occasion, for all seemed to vie with each other in a discharge of their respective duties.

After every thing had been gone through with n planting the pole, and three loud and enthusias tic cheers for POLK and DALLAS, the crowd adourned in front of the residence of Dr. Parran. where they were addressed by CHARLES B. HAR-DING, Esq. of this town. The hour being late, Mr. H. had of necessity be brief. He glanced rapidly at the principles advocated by the two parties, and proved blyond question that the measures of the Whig party were the odious Federal measures of other days. He descanted on the Bank, Tariff, Distribution, &c. and bore himself nobly in defence of the Democratic policy in regard to them all. Mr. H.'s speech was well received, and will be the means of encouraging the Democrats of that section to yet more vigorous action.

PENNSYLVANIA, - The Tariff .- The Whigs lay o themselves the delusive hope that the vote of Pennsylvania is to be secured to Mr. Clay, because of his Protective Tariff doctrine. If it was a fact, which is at least questionable, that the mass of the Democratic party in that State favor the doctrine of protection, "for protection's sake," they could have no confidence in so unstable a friend as Mr. Clay has proved himself to be.

Among other exchanges we receive from Penn sylvania, is the "Carlisle Statesman," a paper edited with great ability, that goes all length openly and frankly, in opposition to the odious Pariff of 1842. We have heretofore given several extracts from this paper, setting forth the rue position of the Democratic party in reference to the Tariff. In the last number, we notice the proceedings of a meeting at South Middleton, in Cumberland county, which denounces in the most emphatic manner the Tariff of 1842. The proceedings go on to condemn the course of such papers as "advocate the election of Mr. Polk on the ground of his being in favor of the Whie Tariff of '42, as dishonest and anti-republican," and recommend the "Statesman" to the support of the party, and the measures advocated by it, as the true principles of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. We subjoin one of the resolutions bearing on the Tariff:

Resolved, That as sound Democrats professing to entertain the principles advocated by James K. Polk, Martin Van Buren, Thomas Hart Benton, Silas Wright, John C. Calhoun and Levi Woodbury, we now oppose and will continue to oppose the odious tariff act of 1842.

## THE GOLD HUMBUG.

It is strange the Whig press will persist in that ontemptible humbug concerning British Gold and Free Trade Tracis. It has been refuted in every mode presented-yet nothing will stop the work of deception with the more venal and unprincipled. The Editor of the Enquirer, with the voke the Whigs, particularly that portion of them Democratic press generally, have declared the that still pretend to the name of Republican, to whole thing to be a forgery, and though it is somepause and consider before they act. Are you times difficult to prove a negative, we think Mr willing to follow in the footsteps of the abomina- Ritchie has fully done it in this case. It will be recollected in the first place, that the Whig press asserted that the original paper, (the London Times,) containing the extract in question, could be seen at the "American Institute" in New York. The paper to pe seen at the Institute relates to an entirely different proposition, and instead of confirming what the Whigs assert, proves more conclusively that the "Gold Humbug," is a FORGE-

RY, and gotten up for base political purposes. In reply to the Norfolk Herald, calling upon Mr. Ritchie to prove a negative in this matter, he says-" We are prepared to prove the negative. and that the sentence attributed to a recent No. of the London Times is a Forgery.-And here is the evidence. Under the impression that a file of the London Times might be found at the Albion office in New York, we threw ourself upon the politeness of its Editor-and here is the reply of the gentleman, whom he requested to examine the 'London Times.'

" New York, Oct. 4, 1844. "Dear Sir; At your request, I have carefully examined the file of the London Times to the 1st of May, and I cannot find a single paragraph or leading article which has the slightest reference to propagating Free Trade principles in the States; nor is there any allusion in the speeches of anti-

Corn Law members to the subject.

"It is not improbable there may be an advertisement referring to Free Trade, and that a list of subscribers may be appended thereto; but from my knowledge of the Free Trade movements in England, I have no hesitation in saying, that so far from having money to spare, to circulate tracts, &c., through the States, it is with difficulty the League can manage enough to carry out their opinions at home. The idea that upwards of 440,000 pounds should be subscribed for the purpose of forwarding Free Trade principles in this country, is so absurd, that it scarcely needs a contradiction. "Would it not be well to call upon the editor who first gave publicity to the paragraph, to furnish the date of the "Times" from which he copied it? ied it?

"Your obedient servant. -

No Changes ?-This doesn't look like CHANGES!" The real bona fide renunciations that we have published in the last 4 weeks from coonery, amount in all to 807. Of these, 3 are exery, amount in all to 807. Of these, 3 are ex-Governors, 16 now or late members of Congress, 6 Judges, 3 Harrison electors, 17 Lawyers and Doc-tors, 5 Editors, 692 farmers and mechanics, 16 stump speakers in '40, 40 lately influential Whigs, as they are termed, 6 members of State Legisla-tures, 2 clergymen, and one Delegate to the late Batlimore Whig Convention.—Young Hickory.

THE LETTER WRITER .- Mr. Clay, after wri ting four letters on the subject of annexation, each as far apart in sentiment as the four cardinal points of the compass; declined writing any more letters. The Evening Post suggests the proprie-ty of his writing a fifth letter by way of post

GROWING ALARMED,-The N. Y. Herald. warm Whig paper, says—"Judging from all the indications before us—from the recent elections—from the position of the two parties—from the mass meetings—from the spirit and enthusiasm of both meetings—from the spirit and enthusiasm or non-sides—it does appear very evident that unless some thing be done very speedily to retrieve the fortunes of Mr. Clay, his cause is beyond redemption." Philadelphia Times.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.

The Whigs represent that they are making great accessions in Western Virginia. It is all talk, be assured. Virginia, East and West, will be found in November, true to her ancient and long cherished principles. And no Whig honestly thinks otherwise. But think they, are priviged whilst practising gross deception in refer-ace to the vote of other States, to "gull" such as they can in reference to the vote of this.

Changes in favor of the Whigs! why it is absurd. So far as we can learn they are all on the other side. Among hundreds of others throughout the State, we notice the following in the coun-

OAR GROVE, Bath co., Va. OAK GROVE, Bath co., Va.

Messrs. Editors:—We beg leave to say to, you,
and through you to the public, that we have heretofore acted with the Whig party; that we voted
in the general excitement of 1849 for Harrison
and Tyler, and that we intend to wipe out that
political sin by sustaining the principles of the
Republican party—the principles of our fathers.
We are for POLK, DALLAS AND TEXAS.

Yours respectfully, JAMES SALES, GEO. COLLINS, H. WITHERSFOON, GEORGE BARRY, WYLEY POOL, GEORGE HARRISON, SAMUEL M. MANY.

September 20, 1844.

#### LOUISIANA.

Louisana, like her sisters, intends giving a good count of herself in November. The accounts are of the most cheering character. We clip the following from a correspondent of the Enquirer.

parish, (about 120 votes since 1840.) Polk will beat the great twice-defeated Clay 500,000 of the popular votes of the Union. We look to your

state for a majority of 5,000.

Respectfully, your obedient serv't,
THOMAS V. DAVIS, President Democratic Association N. B. We have raised a Hickory Pole this day

on the banks of the Mississipi, 150 feet high—and "Polk, Dallas, Oregon and Texas," streams from the top.—The great father of waters is studded with such poles from St. Louis to the Balize. NORTH CAROLINA.—We have strong hopes, says the New Orleans Republican, that this State will vote for Polk and Dallas. A person well acquainted with the State has written a letter from Orange county to a friend in this city, from which Orange county to a friend in this city, from which we are permitted to make the following extract. "It is confidently believed we will be able to give the vote of the State for Polk and Dallas. Mr. Clay is not near so popular as Mr. Graham, (the recently elected Governor.) The people disapproved of the Bankrupt law and Tariff law, but to for which M. G. when the content of the state of the st

TENNESSEE ALL RIGHT.—An intelligent writer in the Clarksburg Jeffersonian gives the following cheering and glorious prospects in Tennessee:

"In Tennessee the conflict waxes warmer and
warmer as the election approaches; and here, as warmer as the election approaches; and here, as elsewhere, the Democrats have made terrible havoc among the rank and file, and also the officers of the Whig party. In East Tennessee, where Gov. Jones obtained a majority, of 3209 over Polk, the Democrats have made gains enough not only to offset this majority, but to secure a majority of 800 for the Democratic ticket.—Middle Tennessee with hes 30 countries which may Polk leaf see, with her. 30 counties, which gave Polk last year a majority of 1000, will in November give him 4500 majority. West Tennessee, which last year gave a majority of 2200 against the Democratic candidate, will, owing to the palpable and decided defalcation, from the Whig party, give more than 1200 majority for Polk."

## "WE GO FOR CHANGE."

seems to be quite as popular at the present mo-ment. From among quite a number of evidences of this fact in our exchage papers, we cull the fol-

Mississippi.—Wm. P Mellen, Esq., of Natchez, Mississippi, has renounced the doctrines of Whiggery, and come out for Democracy and her can-didates. Mr, Mellen is a talened and influential citizen of Mississippi. He was formerly editor of the Nachez Courier, subsequently a Whig member of the Mississppi Legislature, and is now an officer of the State.

n oncer of the State.

New York.—The Troy Budget is informed by a friend just from Washington county, that he witnessed, on Saturday last, in Fort Ann, the erection of a hickory pole by thirty six men who voted for Harrison in 1840. Dr. Solomon Axtell, Whig member of Assembly from that county in 1840, and several other gentlemen of dis-

In Kingsboro', Fulton county, a few days ago, at a hickory raising, ninety late Harrison men stepped forward and assisted in its erection. PENNSYLVANIA.—A large meeting of Anti-ma-sons opposed to the election of Henry Clay to the Presidency, was held at the court-house of Somerset county, on the 4th ult. John W. Wilt, Esq. was appointed president; Abraham Ringer, John Hoffman, Adam Wilt, Lowis Oby, vice presidents: Hoffman, Adam Wilt, Lewis Ohu, vice pres and Isaac Shaffer and E. Bill Secrétaries. ries of resolutions, in opposition to Mr. Clay's e-

lection, were unanimously adopted.

VINGINIA.—Lemuel J. Bowden, the Whig sub elector for the district of James City, York, and Williamsburg, and, what is of more importance, a delegate to the Legislature from James City, has renounced Whiggery, and declared for Polk and Dallas.

Georgia:—We find the following "short and

sweet" epistle in the Columbus (Georgia) Times:

HAMLTON, Sept. 11, 1844.

Gentlemen: I have this moment read old Troup's letter. Set me down for Polk, Dallas and Haralson, and I am with you as long as you fight against Clay, Adams, and Slade.

Yours, &c.

JULIUS. C. ALFORD.

The Liberty Party of Ohio county, Va., has a regularly nominated Electoral ticket, and has issued an Address to the People of Virginia urging upon them to support their candidates, Birney and Morris.

CHANGES IN FREDERICK COUNTY, VA.—We are happy to assure our friends abroad, that although no notice has been hertofore taken by us of the revolution which has been silently going on in public sentiment here, the County of Frederick in punic sentiment here, the county of Frederick can give as good an account of herself in that par-ticular as any other County in the Old Dominion. A friend has this morning furnished us with a no-ble list of FIFTY-SIX STRAIGHT-OUTERS, who have abandoned the sinking cause of Coonery, and are now ready to prove the sincerity of their change by casting their suffrages for Polk and Dallas. This itself will make a difference of 112 votes, and will go far towards neutralizing some of the new votes which have been made by some of the new votes which have been made by the Whigs for the fall election. We don't choose to publish the names of the STRAIGHT-OUTo publish the names of the STAGOSTA our RRS, simply because we don't choose to let our Whig friends have a chance to annoy them with their importunities.——Let it be sufficient for them to know that there is a dangerous malady at work in their members, and that if it goes on, as it has begun—it will eventually eat up the whole body of Whiggery here.—Winchester Virginian.

TThe Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, Judge I. R. Douglass, presiding, will commence on Friday.

To keep the run of political evente, and expose only in part the misrepresentations of our adversaries, we have of necessity to neglect in a great measure the news and miscellaneous de-partment of our paper. After the election, how-ever, when, with the unterrified and unconquerable democracy of the country, we have succeeded in placing at the helm of affairs the great leaders of the Republican phalanx, our paper shall be surpassed by none as a useful, interesting and instructive FAMILY NEWSPAPER. The Farmer. the Mechanic, the Merchant, the Humorist, and last, though not least, the Ladies, shall always find a corner worthy their attention. Bear with us a few weeks longer, and the political battle

POOR MEN, LABORING MEN. REMEMBER That Henry Clay not only voted for a tax on Tea and Coffee, but proclaimed in the Senate that it was "Whig policy" to distribute the proceeds arising from the public lands, which would leave the Treasury minus the amount to be raised from this tax! Bring this home to you, laboring men, and see whether your income will justify this additional tax.

A NEW PAPER IN WASHINGTON .- By reference to another column the prospectus for a new paper in Washington, "The Constitution," by Messrs. Harris and Heart, will be found. These gentlemen are well and favorably known to the Democratic party. Wm. A. Harris, Esq. was former member of Congress from the Shenandoah District, belonging now, in part, to our own.—He is known to be a firm and unwavering Democrat following from a correspondent of the Enquirer, dated Providence, Sept. 21st, 1844.

The Democratic Watch Fires are up here—the country fully aroused, and every parish in the State fully organized. We shall carry Louisiana by at least 3,000 votes for Polk and Dallas. There is no such word as fail with the Democracy here. If, in every county of every Sate, the same increase is made on the Democratic side as in this parish, (about 120 votes since 1840.) Polk will every possible success in their new enterprise.

The "Roorback Forgery," charging that Mr. Polk's slaves had been branded with the initials of his name, has been traced to Wm. Linn, a Loce Foce officeholder at Ithica, N. Y. The scheme was laid to deceive Whig papers into its publication. Will the Locos now denounce the forgery as lustily as they did when they thought it was the work of a Whig. We shall see.

[Free Press.
The "Roorback Forgery" the work of a Loco foco officeholder" is it? Let us see how this tal lies with the facts in the case.

George G. Freer, being duly sworn deposes and says, that William Lim, Esq., voted the Harrison Electoral ticket, in 1840, and within 30 days last past he has said in the hearing of this deponent "that he hoped Henry Clay would be elected."

STATE OF NEW YORK,

GEORGE G. FREER
Subscribed and sworn this 30th day of September, 1844.
R. Gosman, Sup. Court Com.

Ephraim Labar being duly sworn, deposes and says, that since the nomination of Henry Clay last spring, deponent has had frequent conversations with William Linn upon political topics, and that said Linn has always argued in favor of Henry Clay and Whig principles.

E. LABAR.

Subscribed and sworn before the this 2004 day.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 30th day f September, 1844.

[COMMUNICATED.]
MR. EDITOR: Why is it that the Whigs of V ginia are making so great an effort to carry th State for Mr. Clay, in November? Do you not see every means employed to seduce the people This favorite sentiment of Webster in 1040, so far from their "propriety," as to give for a federal candidate for the Presidency? And this sacrifice of principle is asked for Henry Clay. One would naturally suppose, from the satis tion expressed by that gentleman, upon the fact that Virginia had given her vote against General Harrison in 1840, that his partisans would not now be thanked for their pains. It does really appear strange to me that they should now go to every extremity to give the vote of this renowned old State to a man who rejoiced that she had cone against the Whigs in that celebrated campaigns In the possession of ill gotten power, and under the influence of an ominous infatuation, he told Mr. Wise that he was "glad that Virginia had gone against us, as we shall not be embarrassed by her peculiar opinions." With what effrontery do the Whips ask Virginians to vote for a mar who could thus sneer at the principles of Thomas Jefferson and a host of other great men of that school, who have done more to rear republican liberty and equal rights, than any other set of men that ever lived in any age of the world. Of shame, where is thy blush? I put the question to every son of the "Old Dominion," who does not bow in adoration to a party idol, and feels that he is an independent man in thought and action.-Can you vote for such a man? I ask every plair man like myself, who may have heretofore co-ope rated with the Whig party. Will you aid in electing Henry Clay, when you must know that he hates the very name of Virginia, much less her principles, and would rather be elected without her than with her? Suppose you accommodate him, and vote for James K. Polk, who never sought the Presidential chair, but has been called out by the people, and is emphatically the people's candidate. Now is the time to turn your back upon the "Dictator," who is now running for an office that has been refused him three times, and which he has sought for 25 years. Yes! now is the time to leave the sinking ship of Federalism, already overloaded with a National Bank, high Tariff, Distribution, Assumption of State Debts, Aristocracy, "All the Decency" and dying Coonism. Now is the time to enlist under the banner that waves

> A PLAIN MAN OUR ELECTOR.—We regret very much to inform our friends, that HENRY BEDINGER, Esq. form our friends, that TERREY DEDINGER, Esqin-still continues very ill, in this town. Mr. Bedin-ger's sickness was brought on by exposure and over-exertion in the canvass—and we fear that he will be unable to do any thing more, during the canvass. We shall advise our friends week-ly, of the state of Mr. B's health—flattering our-selves that in a week or two we may be able to selves that in a week or two we have time, he is notice his recovery. At the present time, he is very weak—so reduced as to require much time and attention to reinvigorate him.
>
> [Martinshurg Republican of Wednesday.] that in a week or two we may be

over thousands of our countrymen, upon which is

inscribed "Whigs in 1840, Democrats in 1844."

Counterfeit ten dollars notes on the Bank of Virginia, of the new plate, have made their ap-pearance in Richmond. The engraving and sig-natures are badly executed. The name of the President is misspelt, and the note is larger than

on Thursday.

The final termination of hostilities between France and Morocco has been signed—the conditions of Prince de Joinville having been unconditionally accepted.

The most important news brought by this steamer is the liberation of the Irish Patriot O'Connell, and his companions in captivity.—This event will be heralded by millions of freemen in the New World, with the most enthusiastic joy.

"The sensation which the news produced in London and the other large towns where it became known, has rarely been equalled in modern days."

Public Feeling in Ireland.—The excitement

PUBLIC/FEELING IN IRELAND.-The excitemen

in Dublim when it became known that the House of Lords had reversed the judgment of the Irist Court, was intense. Great crowds had assembled

Court, was intense. Great crowds had assembled on Kingstown pier. The packet arrived before five o'clock; some repeal agents on board, holding up white flags, inscribed, "Judgment reversed by the House of Lords—O'Connell is free!" the crowd hurrahed—the news spread—and cheers re-echoed throughout the city.

The order for the liberation of the traversers reached Dublin on Friday the 6th ult., on the evening of which O'Connell left the prison privately, accompanied by his sons, John and Daniel. The other traversers also left in the course of the day. O'Connell was soon recognized; and as he passed along, a crowd collected and followed him, forming a great concourse when they all reached Marion square. Having gained his home, he came out into the balcony, and made a short speech, containing little besides an expression of thanks for the tranquility which the people had maintained during his incarceration. On being dismissed, the crowd quietly dispersed.

or the presence of the trades of Dublin, and the great Liberator was drawn in a splendid car from the place of his confinement to his home.

The procession is described as being magnificent The procession is described as being magnitude and beautiful, and it passed through the greater

part of Dublin. The export of flour and wheat from Canada to England has greatly increased this year. To the 9th August last year, 50,000 barrels of flour and 15,000 bushels of wheat were exported; this year, 307,000 barrels of flour and 237,000 bushels of

France, like England, is suffering from rural conflagrations. There are many fires, and destruction of much property, while the inhabitants are alarmed by the prevalence of incendiarism.—
Forty houses have been burnt, by one fire at Crach.

The Hon. George H. Proffit, ex-Minister to Brazil, came passenger in the Cyane.

Mexico is determined to invade Texas. parations are going on of a most extensive character. It is folly.

The snow in Lycoming County, last week, was

THE END OF THE WORLD.—A female preacher in New York has predicted the destruction of the world on the 23d of this month. A FORMIDABLE ARMY .- By the last official re

port to Congress, it seems the militia force of the several states amounts to one million seven hundred and forty-nine thousand and eighty-two-l of which 1,347,383 are infantry. The amount of Treasury Notes outstanding on

the 1st instant, it is officially stated, was \$1,-DEATH OF A STATE SENATOR .- The Hon. Ab-

ner Davis, member elect of the State Senate of Indiana, died on the 13th inst. Mr. D. was a

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Oct. 9.

CATTLE—Yesterday 70 head left over from Monday, together with 27 head of fresh cattle, were offered, and 35 sold at prices ranging from \$3 to \$3 50 per 100 lbs. net. HOGS—Live Hogs are selling at \$4 a \$4 50 per 100 lbs. principally at \$4 25.

FLOUR—New Howard street Flour \$4 31 a \$4 37 t. Good parcels of old flour at \$4. City Mills Flour \$4 25 a \$4 37 t. Susquehanna Flour \$4 37 t. Rye Flour \$3 25. GRAIN—Wheats—We now quote best parcels Md. and Virginia reds at 80 a 92 cts. Two parcels very superior reds at 95 a 95 cts. Pann red not prime

perior red for seed at 95 a 96 cts. Penn. red, not prime at 85 cts. Prime percels 90 cts. White wheat 95 a 100 CORN-Md. white Corn 42 a 43 cts., and Md. yellow

46 a 47 cts. Penn. yellow 48 cts.

RYE—Md. Rye 60 cts. Penn. Rye 62 cts. or more.

BACON—Western assorted at 51 a 54 cts.; Sides at 5
a 54 cts.; Shoulders at 44 à 5 cts., and Hams at 61 a 74
cts. Western No. 1 Lard in keps at 61 cts.

WHISKEY—We quote hirds at 234 cents and bbls.
at 25 cents.

MARIARIED.

On Wednesday evening Mat, by the Rev. Mr. Gere, Mr. John Stephens to Miss Elizabeth Bragg, daughter of Mr. Charles G, Bragg, all of this town.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Alexander Jones, Mr. George W. Blakkmore, of Ky., to Miss Lucy A., daughter of Mr. Samuel Stone, of this town.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 26th, by the Rev. Joseph Plotner, Mr. John Loman to Miss Rebecca Calliman, all of this county.

On the 25th of September last, by the Rev. Leonidus Smith, Mr. James H. Bowyer, of Rockbridge, to Miss Agnes M., daughter of William B. Lamb, Esq. of Norfolk Boroligh.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

A meeting of the Democratic Committee of Vigi-lance for Jefferson County is requested on Friday, 18th inst., (the first day of Superior Court.) It is hoped that every member will be present, as business of importance will be brought up for consideration. Oct. 11, 1844.

1.7 By divine permission a protracted meeting will commence in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bernyville on Saturday next, 12th instant.

Religious services at 11 o'clock, A. M.

27 By Divine permission a Protracted Meeting may be expected at Shannondale Ironworks, commencing on Saturday morning the 19th Inst., at 11 o'clock. Oct. 11, 1844.

SHEPHERDSTOWN DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Shepherdstown Democratic Association will be held on Saturday evening next, at the Club Room, at 21 o'clock, and on every Saturday succeeding, until after the Presidential election. Let every Democrat be at his post. By order of THE PRESIDENT.

A large assortment of Constable's Blanks, on fine paper and new type, just printed and for sale low, at Oct. 4, 1844. THIS OFFICE.

The Pew Rents in the Presbyterian Church, of Charles town, were due on the 1st of October. Renters will please pay their ruspective amounts to George L. Stewart, the Collector, as early as convenient. BRUCE-TOWN MEETING.

The Democrats of Brucetown, will meet again on the 2nd Saturday in October, at 2 o'clock. Several speech es may be expected.

Sept. 27.

S. W. HOAG, LOLLAT Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va.,

The American and European REPORT OF FASHIONS.

REPORT OF FASHIONS.

PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N.Y.,

RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers.—
The American Plate of Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1844 has just come to hand, and in point of simplicity, appropriateness, comfort, neatness and variety of style; it has not been excelled by any hitherto published.

The public are respectfully invited to cell and see them, where also may be seen samples of the different patterns of Cloths, Vestings and Trimmings in and about this market, and where all orders in the above line will be promptly attended to.

October 11, 1844—tf.

DENTISTRY.

DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson that he will visit Charlestown on the 1st of November, and remain too October 11, 1844-4t.

\$100 REWARD MY man BARNETT left my premises near Amissville, Rappahannock county, on the 26th altimo. Barnett is about 24 years of age, about five feet four inches high, very stout and strong, quite black. I will give \$20 if he be taken in this county—\$30 if taken out of this county and within the State—\$100 if taken out of the State of Virginia and secured so that I get him.

NORBORNE J. CROPP. October 11, 1844-3t-\$1,00.

Fashionable Tailoring NATHANIEL BAKER, informs the citizens of Charlestown and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop, one door North of Mr. Wm. Avis's Shoe Store, and opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, where he is prepared to cut and make to order all garments for gentlemen's wear. Having had some experience in the business, he confidently asks of a liberal public a share of their patronage.

of their patronage.

He is in the receipt of the FASHIONS regula larly, and is enabled therefore to insure the "latest cut," to those who may desire it. Country pro-duce, at cash prices, will be taken at all times in

exchange for work.

Give me a call, as the prices of work shall be regulated by the exigencies of the times. Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1844—3m. MERCHANT TAILOR.

Superior Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c. NEW STYLES FASHIONABLE AND FANCY GOODS!

COME and examine my stock for yourselves and trust not to the reports of others.

I have just made a visit to the city of Baltimore, where I purchased a stock of

Superior Cloths and Trimmings, for the purpose of establishing, in Charlestown,

A Merchant Tailor Shop and hope my efforts to succeed will not prove unavailing. I think I can safely say it will be to the interest of every man to call and examine my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., before purchasing elsewhere, believing I can suitall class es upon terms not to be surpassed in this town or any other this side of the city. I can furuish

Conts from 85,00 up to \$30,00, Pauts " 3,00 " 12,00, Vests " 2,00 " 9,00,

or any price between the several amounts.

I would further say, that all calls to MAKE I would further say, that all calls to MAKE GARMENTS, of all descriptions, cut and trim the same, shall be attended to with promptness and despatch, feeling assured, from the past experience had in the Art of Cutting Garments, I can vie with any man in the State of Virginia; and whilst I do not underwork any man for the sake of work, as now afford to do work as low as any, and am can yet afford to do work as low as any, and am determined not to be beat in any way.

Garments cut to order at the shortest notice.
Oct. 11, 1844—tf. JAMES CLOTHIER.

TAILORING.

J. H. KINNINGHAM, having just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, visiting the most fashionable establishments connected with his business, and procured an entire New System for Cutting Garments, together

thas no hesitancy in syaing he will guarantee the best of fits to those who may favor him with a call. He would say, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction. He therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a passing notice at his old stand above the

N. B.—Country produce will be taken in exchange for work at all times, at eash prices.

October 11, 1844—3m.

Oysters! Oysters!!

form all lovers of **Good Oysters**, that he has opened an establishment for their especial accommodation, two doors East of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, who noors East of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, where he keeps a constant supply of the VERY BEST OF OYSTERS. He will at all times be found ready to serve them up in the very best style, and to suit the most fastid-

Oysters, by the Pint, Quart, or Can, on the most accommodating terms. October 11, 1844.

## MILLINERY.

Miss Elizabeth M. Hooper Is in the receipt of the very latest fall and win-ter Fashions for making and trimming Bon-

She has also just received materials for making and trimming Bonnets, which are of a beautiful order, and all of the most fashionable style. A call from former patrons is solicited.

NAILS....50 Kegs Brien's Nails assorted sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS. for sale by Oct. 11, 1844.

To Sportsmen.

FINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at reduced E. M. AISQUITH.

Oct. 11, 1844. PROSPECTUS

For publishing in the City of Washington, Democratic Newspaper, to be called "THE CONSTITUTION."

THE undersigned, having purchased the materials of The Spectator, will issue, on or before the 10th inst. the first number of a new paper, to be called "The Constitution." It will be to be called "THE CONSTITUTION." It will be devoted to the steady advocacy of that system of measures which will preserve unimpaired the sacred instrument from which we borrow the name; and as constantly oppose whatever is not sanctioned by it. We shall unceasingly oppose a National Bank—a Protective Tariff—Internal Improvement by the Gastard Gaussian Constants. provement by the General Government—a Distri-bution of the Proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands—Assumption of the State Dalt Lands—Assumption of the State Debts— an abrogation of the Executive Veto, as unconstitutional

we hope to make the paper worthy of the confidence and support of the Democratic Party. It shall be the faithful expositor of their principles, and the ever ready medium to convey their sentiments and wishes to the Public. The Democratic Party and the course of their principles, and the sentiments and wishes to the Public. ments and wishes to the Public. The Democratic cause, is the cause of truth and justice. It courts the light. It shuns no investigation. And we are determined to see whether a paper conducted with a devotion to the principles, rather than to the men, of our party—to further the great cause of human progress, rather than the mere advancement of particular individuals, will not commend itself to the confidence and favor of the neonle.

THE MOST COMMON SAKING

that I
would not
give one bottle of
Dr. Swayse's Compound Syrup of Wild
Cherry, for half a dozen of any
other preparation. I have tried all
the popular ones, but this stands unrivaled for the cure of the following diseases,
viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,
Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis,
Asthma, or weakness of the Ner-Asthma, or weakness of the Neryous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a

Decline, this medibeen used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions. on the system, and repair the biliary functions.—
As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioneering establisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally benefitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

Caution.—All preparations from this valuable

by calling at my office.

Caution.—All preparations from this valuable tree, except the original Doct. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, are fictitious and counterfeit. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844—Iy. Shepherdstown, Va.

Regimental Orders.

THE Battalion Courts of Enquiry for the 89th Regiment will be held as follows: For the 1st Battalion, at the house of Mr. M. Johnson, in the Valley, on Saturday the 16th day

of November.
For the 2nd Battallion, at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 23d day of November.
The Regimental Court of Enquiry for the 89th Regiment will be held at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 30th of Court of Saturday the 30th of Sa

November. The hour for meeting for each Court will be 11 o'clock. WILLIAM HARMISON, Col.

Oct. 11, 1844-td. 89th Infantry. HINGES.—A fresh supply of Butt, Parlia-ment, D-uble, Strap, and Scotch Hinges,

just received and for sale by
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. To Carpenters. HAVE just received some superior Springsteel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, wi

and without cape, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broad-axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere. Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. RON. Bar and Plough Irons, all sorts and sizes, from Hughes's Furnace;

Castings, &c., just received by Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Fine Cutlery.

VORY balance handle Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels; Razors, Penknives, Scissors, THOMAS RAWLINS.

Hardware. BRASS-HEAD and common Fire Irons:
Andirons, Tea-kettles, Pots, Skillets;
Oven-lids, Thumb-latches, Hand-bells, Tea-bells
Jam-hooks, Curtain-hooks, Riveting-hammers;

Snuffers, &c., for sale by
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. OCKS.—Just received, a large assortment stock, iron rim do., trunk, till, chest, cupboard pad, and a variety of other Locks, for sale cheap b Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Bonnets, Bonnets!

T cheaper than they were ever sold here. Also splendid figured, Blue, Black, Green, Purple and other colors Bonnet Velvets, Artificial Flowers, ing; Ribbons, Fancy Sprig Caps, &c., &c., for sale by A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1844:

Cheap Domestic Goods. NE 3-4 Brown Cotton 61 cents, Heavy 4-4 do do 9 & 10,
Heavy 4-4 do do 11 & 12,
do 6-4 do do 12½
Fine 3-4 Bleached Cotton 6‡,
do 7-8 do do 8 & 10, do 7-8 do do 8 & 10,
do 4-4 do do 10 & 12,
Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16,
Together with Tickings, Linseys, Furniture Plaid, Checks, &c., at unusual low prices, just re

ceived and for sale by
Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND. GENTLEMEN,—Do you want a fine Cloth suit, trimmed in the best style, (Coat, Pants and Vest,) for \$20? If you do, call on Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Attention, Artillery! YOU are ordered to parade on the 2nd Saturday in October, (at 11 o'clock) at your usual meeting place, in full winter uniform. This being a parade required by law, it is hoped

every member will be present. By Order of THE CAPTAIN. Oct..4, 1844. Fresh Groceries.

JUST received, a full stock of Groceries of all kinds, which I will sell very cheap for THOMAS RAWLINS. Second Supply.

HAVE just received my second supply Hardware, Cutlery, &c.; Also-A general assortment of Bar Iron and Hollow-ware. For sale very low by
Oct. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS

New Arrival. THE attention of Ladies is invited to th val of a few pieces of most splendid Cashmere de Ecosse, all wool, the richest and most beautiful

New style Bonnet-Caps, Ribbons and Flowers; Rich plaid Merinoes, gay colors for children.

Also, Life Preservers, (an indispensable article or ladies in these fashionable days.) Call and se.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 4, 1844. Hats, Caps, &c.,

3 CASES fashionable Beaver Hats, from 84 to 85 50.; Silk do. only \$2;
Fashionable Cassimere do. only \$3;
Children's, Youth's and Men's Caps, in great variety, comprising Velvet, Cloth, Otter and Worst-Sept. 27, 1844.

BROWN; Lump, and Loaf Sugars;
Perperior Tea;
Shad and Mackerel;
Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses;
Sperm Oil, Candles;
Java and Rio Coffee;
Pepper, Spices, &c. MILLER & TATE.

AUCTION.

Boots AND SHOES.—The subscrib has purchased this Fall, a very large stock of the above articles, comprising every variety.—
A large portion of which was purchased at auction, and will be sold at very little over half the

usual price.

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c.

Ladies' fine thick soled Shoes 75

Also—every kind of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Children's and Servant's Boots and Shoes, at as low rates. Farmers wanting heavy three-soled Boots and Shoes for Farm hands can be supplied at Oct. 4. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Lime, for sale on application to the subscriber at Harpers-Ferry, or to Thomas Griggs, near Keys's Switch.

October 4, 1844. Breast Pins, Rings, &c.

THE subscriber has now on hand a large stock of the most fashionable set Breast Pins, Rings and Bracelets, which will be sold low.

Oct. 4.

C. G. STEWART. Ready-Made Coats. OVER COATS, heavy and well lined; also,
Tweed Sack Coats, just received and for sale
at the most astonishingly low prices. No one will
go without an Over Coat when they enquire the
prices of ours. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, by the barrel or dozen, for sale by ct, 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS:

LOUR .- Superfine and Family Flour, of Oct. 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. GREAT ATTRACTION

### AT THE "Baltimore Store.

THE subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoinng counties. Their stock consists in part as fol-

lows:
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices. Flannels, Sattinetts, Tweeds, and every variety of Wollen goods. Plaid, striped, changeable and figured Alpacca; Cashmere d'Ecose, Mousline de Laine, Tazans, Chuan de Raline, Casans, Commence de Laine, Tazans, Cashmere d'Ecosse, Mousline de Laine, Tazans, Chuzans, Pondecherry, Crape de Pekins, for ladies dresses. White Goods, colored Crapes, Canton Flannels, Plaid Cloakings for Ladies, Hosiery, Gloves, Gimps, Fringes, Bonnet Velvet. Every variety of Lace, Edging and Inserting, &c., &c. 50 cases Boots and Shoes; Silk and Beaver Hats, Ole Bull, Fur, Glazed, Sealett and other Caps. Bonnets of every variety; Ribbons and Artificial Flowers. A great variety of Shawls.— Silk goods.

Groceries, Cheaper than Ever!! Good Orleans Sugar 7 cents, Good Rio Coffee 8 and 10 cents, New Orleans Molasses 371, best Sugar-house Molasses 50 cents, best Imperial Tea 90 cents, good Tobacco 10 cents,-together with a large assortment of

HARDWARE, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, Tin Ware, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, &c., &c.
We believe we have now one of the largest and cheapest stocks of Goods in Virginia, and therefore think it will be to the advantage of purchasers to call at the corner of High and Shenandoah streets.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1844. FOR RENT.—A small comfortable Frame part of town, with three rooms on the lower floor, and the usual conveniences attached to buildings of this character. Possession given immediately. For terms &c. apply at THIS OFFICE.

&c. apply at September 27, 1844. Rich French Fancy Goods.

Splendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks, from 75 cts. to \$3,00 yer yard;
Splendid stock Striped Satins;
Rich Cashmere de Ecosse, from 75 to \$1,25;
Do Muslin, from 25 to \$1,00;
Black and Blue Black Alpacca Lustre, from 37½
to \$1.25: to \$1,25; Rich Plaid Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks;

ing;
New style Fancy Hdkfs.;
Every variety silk and worsted Mitts, some new

style;
Beautiful assortment of Flowers;
Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, very cheap; Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Edgings; Silk and Cotton Nets, with all other white goods; Cashmere and French Blanket Shawls; Silk Tassels and Trimmings in every variety; Splendid stock of Linen Cambric Hokes, from 25

to \$2,50;

Also—Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and half Gaiters;
French Kid and Morocco Slippers;
Do. do do Walking Shoes;
In fine, every thing that is fashionable and elegant, and at the very lowest prices.
Sept. 27.
J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Family Groceries. Family Grocertes.

WE have paid especial attention to the selection of our present stock of Groceries, and can with confidence recommend them to families. Among them may be found, for cash—

Porto Rico Sugar at 8, 10 and 11c.;

Beautiful Loat do, at 12½ to 19;

Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and 191 cents:

121 cents; Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea fro

imperial and Gun Powder Teas, imp. Tea from 37 to \$1 50;
Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles;
N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses;
Soda and Water Crackers, Cheese;
Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.;
Mackerel, Shad Herring, Salt, &c.
Also—Ross's celebrated Family Flour.
All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.
Sept. 27.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

For Gentlemen. MOST extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Vestings, just received and for sale by

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Sept. 27. U MBRELLAS.—A very extensive assortment Umbrellas, from 50 cts. to \$2,50, purchased of Manufacturers in Philadelphia at reduced prices and will be sold at small advances.

Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. BLACK TEA—Of superior quality, for sale by Sept. 27 J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.—Beaver, Silk, and Cas-aimere Hats of the latest Fall and Winter afshions, just received. Also, every variety of Cloth, Furred and Glazed Caps, all at extremely low prices. For sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 PAIRS of Kip and Calf Boots, Home-made, for Fall sale;
150 pairs extra strong home-made Coarse Shoes, double soled;
300 pairs Women's Calf, Morocco, and Kiddo.;
300 pr. Boy's, Girl's, and Children's do.;
150 pr. Men's and Boy's fine to.
All for sale at reduced prices by
Sept. 37.
J. J. MILLER & WOODS. SHOES.—Ladies who are in search of moral elegant Kid Slippers and Walking shoes, will find then at MILLER & TATE'S.

Bept. 27, 1844. Crackers, Crackers! A FRESH supply of Crackers, i ast received and for sale by J. H. BE/ARD & Co. Sept. 20, 1844.

Harpers-Ferry Merchant Tailor

READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE.

THE undersigned would most respectfully call
the attention of the citizens of Jefferson
County, and his old customers of Harpers-Ferry
in particular, to his new and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

Being the first arrival at this place this season His assortment is very extensive and complete, comprising a greater variety of patterns, more various colors and qualities than can be found in any six stores in Harpers-Ferry. The customer has only to call and examine his stock to be suited in until the process of the control of the customer has only to call and examine his stock to be suited in the customer has the customer has been priced in customer than the customer has been priced in customer. ed in quality or price, in any article of gentlemen's wear, from the crown of the head to the soles of wear, from the crown of the head to the soles of his feet, for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. He pledges himself to sell greater bargains than can be sold at Happers-Ferry, or in Jefferson county. His stock on hand consists in part as follows, viz:

25 pieces super Dress Cloths, various colors and shades, from \$2,50 to \$10,00 per yard;

10 pieces superior Coat Cloths, various colors, both plain and tigured from 75 cts. to \$5.00 per

both plain and figured, from 75 cts. to \$5,00 pe

yard;
50 pieces of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, suitable for Sack or Business Coats, of various colors and shades, from 50 cts. to \$5,00 per yard; 70 pieces super Cassimere, suitable for Dross Pants, including various Fancies, from \$1,25 to \$4,00 per yard; 60 pieces do. for service, from 37½ cts. to \$1,50

per yard; 10 pieces Kentucky Jeans, Buffalo Cloths, Cords, &c., from 37½ to 75 cts. per yd.;
60 different styles of Fall and Winter Vesting, comprising perhaps the most splendid assortment in the country,—prices from 50 cts. to \$7,50 pe

Also—A splendid assortment of Tailor's Trim mings, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Cravats, fig ared and plain, Stocks; Domestic Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Bosoms Shirt Collars, Comforts;

Domestic and other Flannels ; Irish Linens, &c.

Also, 60 Ready-made Coats, such as Over-Coats

Dress and Frock Coats, Sack Coats and Coatees from \$5,00 to \$25,00, all made at my establishment, and warranted well made and in good order.

Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter

outs, various colors and qualities, and suit able for all occasions;
From 80 to 100 pair of Pantaloons, such as fine Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinett, Linsey, Jeans, Cord,

Also, a new and splendid assortment of Beaver Russia and Silk Hats, which will be warranted superior to any in the Harpers-Ferry market;

Also, a splendid assortment of gentlemen's and boy's Caps, which he respectfully requests the citizens to call and examine; and in addition to which, he offers you an entire new and splendid assortment of gentlemen's, boy's, and youths' **Boots and Shoes**, which he pledges himself to sell as low as any merchant in the market. In conclusion, he respectfully requests a call from the public, feeling satisfied they will not be dis-appointed. WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

pointed. WILLIAM J. STEPH Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 27, 1844. N. B .- Clothing will be made at the shortes notice, and in a neat and fashionable style. Mer-chants from a distance who deal in Ready-made Clothing will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock of Clothing before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels assured they will be we

compensated for their trouble. W. J. S. (Free Press, copy.) New Fall and Winter Goods. HE subscribers have the pleasure of annou Ing the reception of their stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which have been purchased with great care in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in point of style and quality, they feel confident in saying, that they will compare with any stock that has been or will be offered in the county. They have taken the greatest pains to select not only the best staple dry goods, but with great care have selected the most fashionable and richest styles of Fancy Goods that could be found. Their stock of Groceries, Hardware, Queens-

THE attention of Ladies is directed to the following list of beautiful new style goods:
Real French Cashmere de 'Eosse;
Splendid assortment French Mouslins;
Rich Striped Satins;
Striped and figured Lustres, a new article;
Silk Warp Plaid Alpacca;
Do Black do: Do Black do.; Bl'k and lead-colored plaid do,; French Silks; Prints, in great variety, from 61 to 25; Furniture do., new style;
Best French Kid Gloves;
Worsted and Silk Mitts;
Half long white Net Gloves;
All corded embroidered Skirts, a new article;
Pink and white Lace Balzorine, a new and fast ionable goods for evening dresses; Velvet and Silk Points; Black and colored Gimps;

Bugle do.; Cords and Tassels, for Cloaks and Dresses; Fashionable Cloakings; Black Lace; Silk and Bobin Lace; Figured and plain Nets, new styles; Shaded Purse Twist; Plain do.; Worsted; Worsted; Cotton, Cashmere, China, and Raw Silk Hose; Jet Buttons, Ornamented Combs, Necklaces, Hai

Pins, &c.; Pins, &c.; Bonnet Velvets, fashionable colors French and American Flowers; White Wreaths; Tinseled do.;
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, &c., &c.
We respectfully invite the Ladies to call, and examine our stock, feeling assured they will compare favorably with any stock that has been or will be offered in the market.

Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to the following assortment of Cloths Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
Super Black French Cloth;

Fashionable shade rich Brown do.;

English wool-dyed Black do.;

Beaver

6-4 Tweeds, for Sack Coats; Bl'k Cloak Cloth; " Cassimeres;
1 piece sup. Bl'k French Cassimere; 3-4 do: do.;
A great variety of plaid and striped Fancy do
f the most desirable styles;
3-4 Tweeds, a good assortment;
Plain and plaid Satinets;

Kentucky Jeans, &c. Vestings:---Sup. Bl'k Sattin; A great variety of latest style Merino do.; Fancy Silk .o.; Valentia .uo.; caris, &c.

Ric'a Sattin Scarfs; ack Italian Cravats; Fancy cotton do.; Shams and Collars Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs.; Lambs-wool Hose; Lambs-wool Hose;
Merino Shirts and Drawers;
For sale low by
Sent: 27.
MILLER & TATE. Great Bargains in Umbrellas. WE have a large stock of Umbrellas, purch ed for cash of the Maufacturer in Philas phia, which we will sell low. Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE

FIRST RATE ROCKAWAY WAGON Apply to I. H. BEARD & Co.

For Sale, Cheap. A GOOD Four-horse Broad-Tread Wagon, for sale very low, and on good terms. Apply to Sept. 20, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

from Baltimore with many new and useful articles, and a full supply of those formerly kept. All are offered on the most reasonable terms, for each, or to punctual customers on time? A call from the public generally is respectfully asked. Thankful for many past tayors, a continuance is solicited...

NEW PALL GOODS.

Sept. 20, 1844. S HOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used either in Bath House or Chamber. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH.

SHAWLS.—I have received Several elegal new style Shawls. E. M. AlsQUITH. Sept. 27, 1844.

SELF-DEFENCE.—Just received, a few pairs of elegant Rifle-barreled Pistols. Also, two Six Barreled Revolvers, improved pattern. Sept. 27.

E. M. AISQUITH. Domestics.

Bed Ticking,
Twilled Cotton;
Osnaburg do., &c. MILLER & TATE. Jet Ornaments.

Sept. 20, 1844. To Dress Makers. A LL kinds of Trimmings, such as Bugle Gimps,
Cords and Tassels, Battons, both Jet and
Steel, with every thing in the trimming line, at
Sept. 20.

E. M. AISQUITH'S.

E VERY variety of Knitting Yarn, from coarse for servants to the very finest white and black Yarns and Worsted, for ladies and children, at Sept. 20. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

New Fall and Winter Goods. WE are now receiving and opening our sup-ply of New FALL & WINTER Goods, which are extensive and elegant. We invite all per-sons to call and examine for themselves. Sept. 20, MILLER & TATE.

Their stock of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. will also be found generally complete.
We invite a visit from all, whether they wish to
purchase or not. Come and look, it will afford us
pleasure to show our goods.

Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE.

Splendid Fancy Goods.

THE attention of Ladies is directed to the folwifell new style goods:

Water Proof Tweds Cassimere;

Water Proof Tweds Cassimere;

Water Proof Tweds Cassimere;

Prime Cheese; Sperm, Mould and Dipped Candles; Rosin Soap; Mackerel and Herring;

FALL GOODS.

Do Merrimae and Thornton
to 22 cents per yard;
New Style Earlston Gingham;
Manchester do.;
New style Mouslin de Lains;
I doz. sup. Black French Kid Gloves;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, great variety;
Do "do Mitts, do de; Do " do Mitts, Do Dress Handkerohiefs;

New Orleans Sugar;
Rio and St. Domingo Coffee;
New Orleans Molasses;
Loaf Sugar, Lump do.;
Tobacco from 61 to 621 per lb.;
Hardware of every description;
Tin Ware do do.;
Queensware and Glass do.;
Roots, Shees Hats and Cons. Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps; Bacon, Corn Meal, Lard and Flour;

me by note or otherwise, are earnestly requested to call and liquidate the same.

L'All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods or in payment of debts.

Sept. 20—4t. R. D. DORAN.

PRIME VINEGAR.—Just received, few barrels prime Vinegar.
Sept. 20. MILLER & TATE

JET COMBS.—Entirely a new article C. G. STEWART'S Sept. 20, 1844. REMOVAL

THOMAS RAWLINS has removed his establishment to the Store Room recently occupied by John B. Packett, and immediately under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where he offers the most substantial and general assortment of Hardware ever brought to this market. In addition to his former stock, he has just returned from Raltimers with many new and neeful articles.

Sept. 20, 1844.

TOBACCO.—A fresh supply of Pobacco, Snuff, and Segars, just received and offered for sale low, by THOMAS RAWLINS.
Sept. 20, 1844.

JUST received and opened, a large stock of New Goods, of the latest style and importa-tions. E. M. AISQUITH.

CARPETING.—Low Priced Carpeting, at Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

RAT TRAPS.—Warranted to take in the most experienced old Norway. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

BROWN and Bleached Cotton; Bed Ticking, Checks;

UST received, Jet Necklaces, Ear Rings, Hair Pins, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all new style and fashionable, at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Knitting Yarns,

ROGERS' PATENT FLANNEL.

Known for the last twenty years as the only
Flannel that will not draw up in washing.

Sept 20. E. M. AISQUITH.

NEW GOODS.

Water Proof Tweds Cassimere;
Kentucky Jeans;
Silk Hdkfs, assorted;
Cotton do do.;
Black Alpacca, assorted patterns;
Fancy, Plaid, and Figured do.;
A great variety of Prints;
Beautiful Lace Patterns;
A good assortment of Groceries, viz;
Brown and Loaf Sugar;
Prime Cheese;

A prime lot of Bacon.
All of which will be sold low by
JOHN G. WILSON.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 20, 1844.

Vesting of every description;
Magnificent Crape Tessans;
Calicoes, Balzorine patterns, latest style;
Do Merrimae and Thornton's Mills, from 10

5-4 Brown Muslin 124; Brown and Bleached Muslin from 5 to 124;

Bacon, Corn Mear, Land Mails of every size.

Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to sell low.

R. D. DORAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 20, 1844.

BLACK OIL VARNISH—For Harness, & &c., for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Sept. 90, 1844.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Dry Goods and Groceries, which I will sell low for each, or to punctual customers on a credit.

The stock consists, in part, of Blue, Black and Green Cloths;
Do do do Cassimeres;
2 pieces Exchequer do (new article;)
3 do Imperial Double-milled Sattinets:
Black, Gray Mixed, and a large assortment of Sattinets, which will be sold at last fall's prices;
Vesting of every description:

Be true to the cause—hold the coonies at bay: Shun treason and traitors—but shun not the fray Wait not for the onset—but rally to save— Our loved Constitution—the boon of the brave.

Together, together, stand firm in the ranks, And fling a defiance at coonery's pranks; Up, up, to the rescue, and rally to save Our leved Constitution—the boon of the brave.

#### Miscellancous.

LAFE AND ITS ILLUSIONS,-We furnish a house that our friends may cry out on our extravagance or bad taste; we give dinners, that our guests may hereafter find fault with our cook or our cellar; we give parties, that three parts of the company we give parties, that three parts of the company may rail at their stupidity; we dress, that our acquaintance may revenge themselves on our silks, by finding fault with our appearance; we marry: if well, it was interest—if badly, it was insanity; we die, and even that is our own fault; if we had but done so and so, or gone to Dr. such a one, the accident would not have happened. A man accepts a bill for his friend, who pays it—the obligation is held trifling. "What's in a name?"—He fails—you have to pay it, and every one cries out against your folly. Oh, Life! what enables us to surmount your obstacles—to endure your disappointments—to believe your promises—but your illusions! your illusions!

INSTINCT, SENSATION, PERCEPTION.—These principles are essentially different, they may, indeed, exist conjointly, but each of them is capable of existing seperately. Instinct is the common law or property of organized matter, as gravitation is un-organized; and the former bears the same analogy to sensation and perception as the latter does to crystalization and affinity. Instinct is the general faculty of the organized mass; sensation and perception are peculiar powers or faculties appertaining to the first, as crystalization and affinity appertaining to the second; they can only exist under certain circumstances of the organized or unorganized matter to which they respectively belong. organized matter to which they respectively belong.

[Dr. Good.

It is never too Late.—Ah! that I could be heard by all oppressed, dejected souls! I would cry to them—Lift up your heads and confide still in the future; and believe that it is never too Late! future; and believe that it is never TOO LATE!—
See! I too was bowed down by long suffering, and
old age had moreover overtaken me, and I believed
that all my strength had vanished; that my life
and my sufferings were in vain—and behold! my
head has been again lifted up, my heart appeased,
my soul strengthened; and now, in my fiftieth
year, I advance into a new future attended by all
that life has of beautiful and worthy of love.

The change in my soul has enabled me better

The change in my soul has enabled me better to comprehend life and suffering, and I am now firmly convinced that there is no fruitless suffering, and that no virtuous endeavor is in vain. Winte days and nights may bury, beneath their pall of snow, the sown corn; but when the spring arrives, it will be found equally true, that there grows much bread in the winter night.—Miss Bremer

THE DEVIL IN THE RUM .- The following anec-

A man who was in the habit of going to a neigh boring tavern in the country where he lived, two or three times a day, for his glass of grog, happened at the tavern just as a ventriloquist (who was travelling) entered the bar room. The man was travelling) entered the bar room. The man called for his grog, and was just raising it to his mouth, when the ventriloquist threw his voice around the man's feet like the growling of an angry dog. The man stopped raising the tumbler, and looked around for the dog, but could see none. He again attempted to raise the tumbler to his mouth, which produced a sharper and louder growl from the supposed dog. He stopped again and became frightened, and inquired what that could be? When the voice from the glass of grog replied, I am rum, and rum is the DEVIL! The man dropped the glass and left the house in great man dropped the glass and left the house in great terror, declaring he would never taste another drop of liquor while he lived. The ventriloquist soon after left the house without explaining the cause to any one. This occurred several years ago, and report says it has had a very happy effect in the whole neighborhood where the circumstances actually took place.

The wonders of corn cutting will never cease The other day a travelling chiropodist not only extracted a corn from a gentleman's foot, but actually succeeded in removing a "Bunyan" from bookcase; without the owner being aware of it.

Conversing one day with a fashionable and pretty belle, the facetious Mr. I.— observed: "Ladies that fisp wished to be kissed." The young lady, who had spoken very unaffectedly before, lispingly replied, "Tho I've heard thay."

An old lady lately put on her specks, and tak ing up the village newspaper, the first phrase which caught her eyes was the heading of a political article which read: "Illinois moving!" "Bless my soul!" said the good old dame, "I hope it won't move on my son William's farm, on the border of Indiana!"

RIGHT SMART GIRL.—It is printed that there a girl down East who cuts two cords of wood a day, attends to all the household affairs, drives home the cows, can lift a barrel of cider, and occa sionally whips the schoolmaster when none of the boys are able to do it.

THE RUM BOTTLE .- "In the rum bottle, discontent seeks for comfort, cowardice for courage, and modesty for impudence." Very true; but does he find it? A man with the

glass, is like a fly with the glass, the more he can't get through, the more he runs his head against it.

Sublime.—It was a lovely evening-nature was hushed in repose—naught was heard to dis-turb the stillness of the night—the gentle zephyrs fanned the earth from the sunny south to the bleak regions of the north—when my dear Irena, in all her beauty and loveliness, came bounding like a fawn in front of her father's mansion. She stopt—her head bent as if in the act of listening—a soft note of music held iny enraptured spirit in

an ecstacy of bliss.

Her brain recled—her senses were dumb—it seemed as if she had been wondering in imagination to some fair land of love and fancy, when with one wild spring, she screamed aloud—"Get out, you darned old sow! rootin' up all our garden.

There is not a more disgusting object in the world than a vulgar, ignorant person, in the pos-session of wealth, and making use of his golden influence to oppress the poor, who are in every way his superiors.

JOHNATHAN AND THE DANDY.—"Turn out, turn out, or I'll serve you as 1 did a man t'other day," halloed Johnathan, who was about coming in con-

tact with a dandy in a fine gig.

The affrighted beau turned, sadly terrified at the mysterious threat, and as Johnsthan was passing asked him how he served the other gentleman?

"Why, I turned out myself."

When a man's moral system is dried up and withered beneath the scorching rays of avarice and selfishness, you can no more bring the salt drops of feeling out of him, than you can squeeze cider out of a soap stone.

Paradise was lost to Adam, the world to Antho-

A goose is called a very stupid bird, yet she raishes pens that enlighten mankind.

Agriculture is the most ancient, the most hobbe, and the most useful of the arts.

Pay your Taxes.

HE Taxes for 1844 have been due since the 1st of July, and must be paid.
BENJAMIN LUCAS, JOHN W. MOORE, ROBERT LUCAS, DANIEL G. HENKLE.

August 23, 1844. BRACELETS, &c.

JUST received, another supply of Jet Ornaments for ladies' wear, such as Jet Breast-Pins, Bracelets and Halr-pins. Also, a few pounds of Black Bugles for Necklaces.

Sept. 6. CHAS. G. STEWART.



HE above business, heretofcre conducted WM. Avis, will hereafter be conducted by

WM. AVIS & CO. The firm would take occasion to state that they have now on hand the most complete and general

LEATHER

ever offered for manufacture in this county. It is all of the best quality, and warranted equal to any that can be procured here or elsewhere. That their work will be executed in the most substantheir work will be executed in the most substantial and improved manner, the experience of one of the undersigned for the last several years has given sufficient evidence. Those who may patronize the establishment, may rest assured that the best workmen that can be procured will always be employed, and none but the best materials will be used.

In order that the taste of the most fastidious may be gratified, the latest style of Baltimore and Philadelphia LASTS will be procured for gentlemen as well as ladies' wear. It is the intention of the undersigned to keep

constantly on hand, a complete assortment of EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK that pertains to their business; and those in want need only call to be accommodated. As to price, they are determined that no establishment, here or elsewhere, shall equal us. For several rea-sons, the undersigned believe they can manufacture work CHEAPER than the same description can be procured for in the county; and to realize the truth of this, call, price, and judge for yourselves.

The public may rest assured they will not be disappointed in what is here asserted.

WM. AVIS & CO.

TAny quantity of CORN, to be delivered between this and Christmas, will be taken in ex-change for work, to be manufactured immediately. if desired. All kinds of marketable COUNTRY PRODUCE, taken on the same terms, at cash prices. W. A. & CO.

Wanted, Immediately,

SIX sober, steady, and industrious JOURNEY-MEN SHOEMAKERS—three for fine work, and three for coarse. None but good workmen and those of steady habits, need apply. To such, constant work and liberal wages will be given.

WM. AVIS & CO.

BARGAINS FOR CASH. THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and customers that he will sell a few SADDLES,

FOR CASH, lower than they ever have been sold in this county, and will insure them to be made of the best materials. And he will also self low on the usual credit.

He would also inform those who have old stand-ing accounts, to come forward and settle them, as e is much in want of money. He returns his thanks for the liberal encourage

ment he has received since his residence in this place, and hopes, by strict attention to business, still to merit a part of the public patronage.

A WHIP. Charlestown, Aug. 30, 1844.

LARD LAMPS.

■ HAVE just received a few more of those Lard Lamps from the manufactory of Carnelious & Co., of Philadelphia, Also, a few sets of OIL-CLOTH TABLE MATS; together with a variety of other articles. All of which

will be sold low. Call and see. CHARLES G. STEWART. August 2, 1844.

Just Burnt,

A ND now ready for sale, a KILN of LIME, of superior quality—the stone, having been selected with a great deal of care and experience, and containing the proper qualities, yields Lime of great purity.

J. W. ROWAN. Charlestown, Sept. 13, 1844.

Co-Partnership.

HAVE this day taken as a partner in my mer-cantile business, Mr. JOHN K. WOODS. The business will be hereafter conducted under the firm of MILLER & WOODS. I would respectfully request a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the House. Sept. [12] 13, 1844. J. J. MILLER.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

E are now receiving our supply of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which will be very extensive and elegant. We invite all to an examination of them before purchasing elsewhere. MILLER & WOODS.

SELLING OFF.

Who want a Good Bargain! THE subscribers desirous of reducing their heavy stock, are selling off a great portion of their goods at cost for cash. The assortment of Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c., is complete. Persons de-siring good bargains will do well to call on A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, August 2, 1844. WOOL.—We want to purchase at the mar-W ket price, 2 or 3000 pounds of Wool, for which we will exchange goods.

August 2, 1844. MILLER & TATE.

YARN.—A large supply of coarse Yarn for servants. Also, mixed and white fine Yarn. Orange, blue, and red Yarn, variegated—beautiful for children—for sale by Sept. 6. J. J. MILLER.

WANTED. 1,000 LBS. BEES-WAX, 50 Bushels Mustard Seed, for which the market price in goods will be given.
August 9, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH.

TURNIP SEED.—Fresh Turnip Seed for J. H. BEARD &. Co. L sale by July 17, 1844.

FOR THE LADIES.—Just received, a few pieces of beautiful Prints, full patterns, very low.

J. G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, August 16, 1844.

CIDER VINEGAR.—Just received and for sale by J. G. WILSON. for sale by August 16, 1844. to produce

PRINTS.—A lot of beautiful new style MILLER & TATE.

BLACK OIL VARNISH, For sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

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, that he still continues to make and superscribe

MONUMENTS—Box, Column, and plain

TOMB SLABS-And Head and Foot STONES !

OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Bellen, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

LPNo imposition need be feared, as my prices

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of W. J. & J. G. Stephens, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are notified to come forward and pay their respective dues to William J. Stephens, who alone is authorized to receive and receipt for the same.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS, JOHN G. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 6, 1844.

N. B.—Those who know themselves indebted to Wm. J. Stephens, individually, by note or book account, previous to his brother's connection with him, are informed that payment is now necessary, and that longer indulgence cannot be given, and must not be expected.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

Sept. 6 .- (Free Press 41.)

Pacts as they Are.

AMUEL GIBSON is selling Grocerie No. 1 Green Rio Coffee, No. 2 do do do No. 3 do do do Good Loaf Sugar, New Orleans Brown Sugar, Do . do Bleached Deaphene Candles, do do Sperm Candles, Mould Tallow Candles,

Tobacco, best quality, 5 plugs to the pound, at 20 cents; small twist, 12 1-2; and all other articles in the same proportion. Coffee and Sugar subject to a discount of 50

cents, when sold to the amount of 100 pounds.

Foreign Liquors.—A fine assortment of French Brandy, Holland Gin, Maderia and Cecily Wines, which I am willing to sell at a small advanced the liquid relationship. vance on the invoice prices. Old Rye Whiskey.—A good supply of Old Rye Whiskey, favorite brands and fine flavor. Dealers and consumers are respectfully invited to call and examine. Also, good rectified Whiskey, Copper Distilled, at 37 1-2 cents per gallon, with a considerable deduction in price by the barrel. I have also for sale on commission, a few

rel. I have also for sale on commission, a few barrels rectified Whiskey, made last fall, that I am anxious to close at 31 1-4 cents per gallon. Harpers-Ferry, August 9, 1844.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. TUST received, a good assortment of Hardware

and Cutlery, viz : Carpenter's Door Locks ; Knob Latches; Socket and Turner's Chissels; Shovels and Tongs, various prices; Horse Rasps, large size; Mill and Hand-saw Files; Butt and Parliament Hinges; Wood Screws and Spriggs; Superior Pocket Knives; Knives and Forks: Candle-sticks and Snuffers; German Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Brittania and iron do do.; Carpenter's Foot Rules, 2 and 4 fold; Bench and Sash Planes; All of which will be sold very low by

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, August 16, 1844.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys. JUST received, a large supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Home-made Flannels, which will be sold very low, or exchanged for Wool, at factory prices. Farmers can now supply themselves on very favorable terms.

August 23, 1844.

J. J. MILLER.

Home-made Boots and Shoes. ROM recent additions, my stock of Home-H made Shoes and Boots is now very extensive, embracing every variety and style; and from the liberal patronage I have received in the sale of these articles, I have been induced to make arrangements, by which my assortment will always be kep

complete. Farmers can be supplied with any quantity of heavy double-soled Boots and Shoes, at very reduced prices. Especial attention is paid to ladies and children's shoes.

J. J. MILLER. August 23, 1844.

THAVE on hand a lot of superior Sole, Upper, Harness and Bridle Leather, Calf and Sheer Skins, tanned and finished in the best order, which I will dispose of on liberal terms. Call and see, two doors west of the Bank.

July 17, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS.

A FRESH lot of Timothy Seed, for sale by JOHN HUMPHREYS. August 23, 1844.

August 23, 1844.

BACON WANTED.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF BACON
WANTED, for which I will give the highest ce, if immediate application be ma Aug. 30, 1844. J. J. MILLER.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys and LARGE stock of the above goods, which we will sell on the usual terms, or exchange for WOOL. Also, heavy Tweed Cassimeres-a first rate ar

icle for Pantaloons, MILLER & TATE. September 6, 1844. At Cost! Cost!! Cost!!!

Now is the time for Bargains! FOR three weeks yet, the best bargains ever offered, in Cassinetts, Cloths, Clesimeres, Vestings, Lawns, Balzarines, Domestic and British Prints, &c., will be disposed of for cash. Come one! Come all!!

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 6, 1844. SHOES.—Just received, another supply of latest style KID SHOES.
Sept. 6. MILLER & TATE.

To Lovers of "the Weed." To Lovers of "the Weed."

SNUFFS.—Just received, Rappee, Scotch,
Tidball's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchitoches SNUFFS—fresh and of superior quality.
Tobaccs.—A large supply of Tobacco of
extra superior quality, down to 12½ cents per
pound—the most general assortment in the county, and at the lowest prices.
Segars.—Old Regalia, Plantation, Principe,
Rifle, Spanish and half Spanish Segars, the most
favorite brands. Also a large supply of Tobacco
Pouches, Snuff Boxes and Pipes, cut and dried Tobacco, Spanish Cuttings, Matches, &c., for sale
low.

J. J. MILLER.
Sontember 6, 1844.

J. J. MILLER. September 6, 1844.

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. J. H. BEARD & Co.,

ARE just receiving a large and fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, &c. &c., which they respectfully offer to their customers and the public in general, at reduced prices and on the usual terms.

July 17, 1844.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—Fresh Oranges and Lemons, Filberts, fresh Candy, Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecan Nuts, &c., just received and for sale by July 17, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c.—
White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs,
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red
Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, &c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co. July 17, 1844.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS. July 17, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.—Fancy
Bibles, do. Prayer Books, do. Testaments,
School Books, Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery,
American Gardener, school books of every description, Steel Pens, Quills, Blank Books, Slates, Paper, Inks, Lead Pencils, &c., &c., for sale by
July 17, 1844.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

PERFUMES, &c.—Cologn Water, Lavender Water, Bay Rum, Otto of Rose, Toilet Water, Bear's Oil, Indian Oil, BuffaloOil, McCassor Oil, Balm of Columbia, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Pomatum, Lion Pomatum, Bear's Grease, Soaps and Shaving Cream of every variety. Call and see, at the store of J. H. BEARD & Co. at the store of July 17, 1844.

PATENT MEDICINES.—SWAIM'S
PANACEA, Houck's Panacea, Jayne's Expectorant, Dr. Duncan's Expectorant, Brigg's Arabjan Balsam, Harris's Ring-worm and Tetter Cure, Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, &c., for sale by July 17, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

FOR THE SUMMER.—A beautiful ar-ticle of Gentlemen's Calf and Morocco Walking Shoes, very light, neat and fashionable. Also, Slippers, Pumps and Boots, home-made, for sale low by J. J. MILLER.

July 17, 1844.

PANCY SILK VESTINGS.—A FEW pieces fashionable Fancy Silk Vestings. Also, real Bandanna Silk Hdkfs. just received and for sale low at MILLER & TATE'S.

SALT.—20 Sacks Coarse and Fine SALT best quality and large size at July 17, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Bacon, hog round, low for cash.
August 2, 1844. MILLER & TATE.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vi-

cinity, that he still continues the Cabinet-Making Business in its various branches. His shop is a few doors below "Entler's Hotel," on the opposite side, adjoining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms and take in exchange all kinds sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds

of country produce, at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good **HEARSE**, and will at all times be prepared to furnish Coffins, and to convey them promptly to any place in the county, at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms. THOMAS HOPKINS.

Shepherdstown, August 2, 1844-6m. TO HOUSE BUILDERS.

THE undersigned again gives notice to the citizens of Jefferson County, that he is prepared to Erect, Alter, or Repair every description of STONE or BRICK BUILDINGS. Several years experience at the business, during which time he has erected houses that will compare in point of durability and general finish with any others in the county, enables him to promise that he will not be surpassed by any contractor in the Valley of Virginia. When desired, he will furnish the entire materials for Stone work, as also for Brick work, except the Brick. The materials will be furnished, and the work in all cases done as low, as by any builder in this section of Virginia. From his facilities for the speedy execution of work—his practical experience at the business and a general desire to please those who may em-

ploy him—he thinks he may reasonably ask a call from those having business in his line.

He may be found for the present at the building in course of erection by Dr. L. C. Cordell in Charlestown, who, with Mr. Wm. S. Lock, will give any information to those not personally acquainted, in reference to his general capacity for business belonging to his line.

JOHN W. HEAFER. August 2, 1844-tf. (Free Press 3 times.)

VINEGAR.

STRONG Cider Vinegar, for Pickling, for sale by J. J. MILLER. Aug. 30, 1844.

SALT. 125 SACKS of coarse and fine Salt—at reduced prices for cash. Farmers will find it their interest to call and see me.
August 23, 1844. J. J. MILLER.

BACON.--PRIME BACON, Lard, Flour and Corn Meal, for sale by August 23, 1844. J. J. MILLER.

L ARD FOR SALE.—A few jars of nice family Lard. E. M. AISQUITH.
August 9, 1844.

HARDWARE, &c.

LATELY received, at the old stand formerly occupied by F. W. & R. B. Rawlins, a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Shoe Findings,

Brushes, Japanned Ware, &c. Also, on hand, the entire stock of TIN-WARE of the late firm, all home-made and warranted. My stock consists, in part, as follows: Long-Handled and Grain Shovels, and Spades Pitch-Forks, Scythes, Sneades and Rifles;

Long and short Traces; Halter Chains; Broad Axes, Hand Axes, Adzes, Drawing Knives Broad Axes, Hand Axes, Azzes, Drawing Knives, Hatchets; Pannel, Compass and Tenant Saws; Firmer and Sockett Chisels; Augers, Auger Bits, Braces and Bits, Extra Brace-Bits, Gimlets; Fore, Jack, Smoothing, Sash and Tongue and Groove Planes, Plane Bits, (single and double,)

Groove Planes, Plane Bus, (single and double,)
Gages, Spoke-Shaves, Files, Rasps, Rules, Squares,
Steel Blade Squares, Mason, Plastering Trowles;
Curry Combs, Horse Cards;
Bell-mettle Kettles; Tin Plates, assorted;
Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Tacks, Brads;
Cast, English Blister and Country Steel; Strap

fron; Table Cutlery, Pen-knives, Scissors, Needles; Razors and Strops; Spoons; Metal and Wood-

en Spiggots;
Sash Springs; Coffee Mills;
Scales and Weights; Paint, White-Wash, Shoe and other Brushes; Shoe Blacking;
Pepper; Tobacco;
Shoe-Thread, Pegs, Bristles, Awls and Handles, Shoe Knives, Pincers, Rasps, Nails, Lasting Tacks, Root Cord and Webbing, Peg-Cutters, Size-Sticks, an assortment of Shoemaker's Kit and Kir Files; Jupanned Spittoons; Trunks, Sugar Boxes, Nurse and other Lamps, Canisters, Candle Sticks, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

Intend keeping on hand an assortment of the above articles, and respectfully solicit a chare of public patronage. I invite all to call and see.

July 17, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards. Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards.

CEORGE COOK, of the late firm of ELY.

SMITH AND COOK, for the past six years manufacturer of the celebrated Bartlett Cards, would inform the public and the patrons of the old cestablishment. No. 71 Fulton st., where he has always been employed, that he continues the manufacture of all the varieties of Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards, heretofore furnished by the establishment—and that orders for the various kinds will be faithfully and promptly executed, on application to his sole agents, Messrs. Ely & Latham, No. 71 Fulton st., at the following prices, usual discount off, for cash or to those who buy to sell again, viz: Eagles of Star, Chain and Dot, Wave, Diamond, Marble and White Backs, \$36 per gross Harry 8, same description, 30 "Decators do. 24 "

Decators do. 24 Elssler do. 21 Merry Andrews do. Highlanders No. 1 star & marble backs 15 " 12 " 12 " Enamelled, Ivory and Pearl Surface Cards, at

the following prices: No. 15 enamelled,\$550 Ivory and Pearl Surface No. 14 do. 550 do No. 13 do. 450 do No. 12 do. 400 do 400 350 300 250 250 250 150 125

Embossed Enamelled Cards, tinted and plain. beautifully polished with elegant designs as bor-ders.

Small Blanks (Playing Card size) No. 1 \$15 per Gross

Large " " " " " 1 Double small (double size of small) 1 30 Double large (double size of large) 1 72

Other sizes cut to order of either of the forgoing ualities. Mourning Cards of various sizes made to orde 

Ivory Surface, " IF Also Rail Road and Steamboat Tickets made order, of any color, or of different colors, as may

July 17, 1844—tf.\* Philadelphia Type and Stereotype FOUNDRY.

JOHNSON, (successor to Johnson & Smith,)
in announcing to his friends and to Printers
generally, that he has purchased the interest of
of his late partner in the Foundry, desires to inform
them that he has made large additions to his as-

BOOK, JOB, AND ORNAMENTAL LETTER. And that he will continue to add every descrip-tion of type which the improvements in the art may suggest, and the wants of the trade require. His assortment comprises a greater variety than any other Foundry in the United States, and his prices

are 20 per cent lower than heretofore. Printing Presses,

Chases, cases, printing ink, and every article used in a printing office, constantly on hand. Estimates will be furnished in detail for Book, Newspaper, and Job offices, on stating the style and quantity of work to be done, and specimer books will be forwarded to persons desirous of ma-

king out orders. STEREOTTPENG. Of every description, promptly attended to as usual July 17, 1844—3m.\*

JOHN T. WHITE, Type and Stereotype Foundry, 45 Gold street, (second door South of Fulton st., N. Y.) The subscriber would call the attention of Editors and Printers generally to his new Specimen Book, recently issued, which of TYPES, FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS as can be found in any other establishment in America.

The reputation of this Foundry is believed to be fully established, having been founded upwards of thirty years since, and reference is confidently

GROCERIES.—I am now receiving, and offer for sale, a fresh supply of Groceries, at ery low prices, S. GIBSON.

very low prices, Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844. OLD RYE WHISKEY.—A good supply of Old Rye Whiskey, favorite brands, and a few barrels first proof copper distilled Whiskey, at 37 1-2 cents per gallon, with a considerable deduction in price by the barrel.

S. GIBSON. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844. Encourage Home Manufactures.

THE subscribers have on hand, a general assortment of *Home-made Shoes and Boots*, made by workmen in our own town; among which are the finest stitched and pegged Boots. Also, very fine and fashionable Calf, and Morocco Shoes, with those that are more substantial. We expect to get, in a few days, a large number of coarse. Shoes and Boots, suitable for servant's service, to which we ask the attention of farmers and others in want of any of the above named description of Boots and Shoes. Any work sold by us will be warranted. Prices low. MILLER & TATE.

July 17, 1844.

BUCKSKIN GLOVES.—A supply of Winchester made Buckskin Gloves, very superior, which I will sell cheap.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.

A T COST.—As the season is advanced, I will
A sell at first cost, my entire stock of Balzarines and Berages. They are of spring purchase,
and among them, the most superior qualities and
latest styles may be found. Ladies can now have
an opportunity of getting elegant dresses, at very
reduced prices. Call and see.

E have just received a lot of Magnus & Raff's, celebrated preparation for the extermination of rats and mice. Price, 50 centa per box. Aug. 23, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

VINEGAR.—Prime Hard Cider Vinegar at July 17, 1844. E. M. AISQUITHS.

SUPERIOR HATS.—A supply of Rogers's Best Beaver and Russia Hats, which will be sold low.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.

GODEY'S MAGAZINE AND LADY'S BOOK. Vol. 29, from July to December, 1844.

A NEW VOLUME. THE PIONEER MAGAZINE, after which all that have succeeded have copied, the number of plates, the quantity of matter, the style of embellishments, the pages of music, the fashions, the Editor's table, the color of cover, etc. BATTLE-GROUNDS, MEZZOTINTS, &c.

BATTLE-GROUNDS, MEZZOTINTS, &c.

We announced previous to any other person that
we would give views of the Battle-grounds of
America, painted for us by Russell Smith. We
announced this publicly in our advertisement published in 1843. Of course we thought of it a long
time previous to this. We should have been the
first to have published as well as the first to have
announced it, if it had been our good fortune to
have met with a plate already engraved. The
only picture of the battle-grounds yet published
(May 24, 1844) was one engraved reight years
since for Mr. Herring of New York.

We assert the above boldly and pledge ourself
to the fact.

to the fact. To illustrate our battle scenes we have the pow-erful assistance of John Frost, L. L. D. No other reference need be made to the abilities of this gen-tleman for the task than to refer to his various works upon the American history.

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