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.

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 manu-script for a specified time, will be inserted until forbia, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

33 Distant sub criptions and advertisements must be aid in advance, or responsible persons living in the punty guaranty the settlement of the same.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING.

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

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BLANKS.

Will be kept constantly on hand.

ISAAC FOUKE, WAY TA TECESTRA 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, WAL TA TEMBOTTA

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley Angust 2, 1844-ti

LAW MOLLEGE.

J. O'BANNON having permanently set A. tled in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties, O. 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. WILL 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.

Washington, Attorney at Law, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, in reference to the above, will be promptly attended to. July 17, 1844.

W. HOAG S TAILON.

Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., RESPECTFULLY tenders thanks to his patrons 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.

Young Ladies' Boarding School. angurona sumunart.

HIS School, located in the vicinity of Win chester, 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 next. The general arrangements of the School will be the same as when formerly under the care The general arrangements of the School of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an English, 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.

Harpers Ferry Male and Female

mence (Providence permitting) on Wednes-day the 18th inst., (September,) in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—

The subscriber being desirous to please his patrons, pledges himself to do all he can for the advancement of his pupils. The terms of Tuition, the same as last session. The number of scholars limited. THOMAS D. HOOVER.

THE LOVE OF LATER YEARS.

They en who deem Love's brightest hour in blooming youth is known,
Its pure-t, tenderest, holiest power in after life is shown.

When passions chastened and subdued to riper years

BY BERNARD BARTON.

are given,
And earth and earthly things are viewed in light that
breaks from Heaven. It is not in the flush of youth, or days of cloudles

We feel the tenderness and truth of Love's devoted Life then is like a tranquil stream which shows in sur

shine bright, And objects mirrored in it seem to share its sparkling Tis when the howling winds arise, and life is like

the ocean, Whose mountain billows brave the skies, lashed by the

storms commotion,
When lightning cleaves the murky cloud, and thunderbolts as ound us,
The then we feel our spirits bowed by loneliness around Oh! then, as to the seaman's sight the beacon's twink-

Surpa ses far the lustre bright of summer's cloudles day,
E'en such, to tried and wounded hearts in manhood darker years,
The genule light true love imparts, 'mid sorrows care and fears.

Its beams on minds of joy bereft, their freshe

brightness fling, And show that life has somewhat left to which their hopes may cling:

It steals upon the sick at heart, the desolate in soul,
To bid their doubts and fears depart, and point a brighter goal.

If such be Love's triumphant power o'er spirits touc ed by trme,
Oh! who shall doubt its loveliest hour of happines sublime! sublime! In youth, 'tis like the meteor's gleam which dazzles and sweeps by, In after life, its spiendors seem linked with eternity!

Political ...

The kind of Tariff the Whigs want.

Rev. Dr. Durbin, President of Dickinson Col Asia and Europe, has given two volumes of "Observations on Europe," (now for sale at Taintor's excellent Literary Depot, City Hotel,) from which we extract two vivid pictures, one of the wretchedness of the poor in some of the manufacturing districts of kingland, and the other the cause of districts of England, and the other the cause of that wretchedness, THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF OF Eng-

in Manchester, of 687 streets, lately inspected, 248 were reported as unpaved, 112 ill ventilated, 352 as containing stagnant pools, heaps of refuse, ordure, &c. In some of the houses in Manchester as many as 6 or 8 beds in a single room in one of these abominable dens of filth, disease and wretchedness. The scenes which these places present at night is one of the most lamentable description; the crowded state of the beds, filled romiscuously with men, women, and children; the floor covered over with the nithy and ragged clothes they have just put off, mark the depraved and blunted state of their feelings, and the moral and social disorder which exists. Sir John Walnam went into a room in Newcastle, very dirty, 9 feet broad by 15 long, containing 4 beds, in which slept two men, four women, and thirteen Rev. Dr. Gilly, canon of Durham, says that in Leighton there are a number of cottages without rooms distinct from the sleeping rooms— three or four families occupying the same bedroom, and young men and young women promis-cuously sleeping together. In Liverpool, he found a mother and her grown up daughters sleeping on a bed of chaff, on the ground, in a corner of a cellar, and in another corner three sailors had their bed. He says: "I have frequently met with instances in which the parties themselves have traced their own depravity to such circumstances. In all these cases the sense of decency was oblit

erated."-[See vol. 2, pages 178 to 187.] THE CAUSE OF SUCH MISERY !- President Dur-bin has given some clear views of the British protection-a Tariff which protects the rich and noble, and grinds the poor into the dust—sufficient to show why the English poor are so miserably and irretrievably poor! By the English Tariff "the poor laborer who buys Bohea tea worth one shilling sterling per pound, pays two hundred per cent. duty; the shop-keeper who can afford buy Southern worth the shillings a more desired. to buy Souchong worth two shillings a pound, pays one hundred per cent. duty; while the rich nan can drink his Gunpowder tea, worth four shillings a pound, by paying only fifty per cent. duty;—one quarter of that paid by the poor labor-

The English agriculturalist is protected by this Tariti, or by that provision called the corn laws; no foreign grains are admitted to compete with his productions, and thus he holds up his prices so as to be-ruinous and oppressive to the poor; be-sides this, having no negroes to work his lands, he hires, at a pairry pittance, the "white slaves of England." In a report made to Parliament, it is stated that farming work has proved most destructive to the morals of both sexes of children and of families. It states that it is universally common to meet with boys on these farms who cannot read or write—do not know of a Supreme Being or a future state, and cannot even tell the months in the year. "There is a particular deficiency in the feelings of the out-doors work ag women as to chastity; in many instances they seem hardly to complehend it, or value it as a vir-tue;" "field work," says a Lincolnshire gentleman (Mr. Gee) "is a very bad thing for girls; out of every fifty, forty-nine of them become pros-

Thus agriculture is protected, but at what Thus agriculture is protected, but at what a stupendous price of infamy! Compared to such abominable white slavery, what a heaven-born institution is negro servitude in own own country!

The window tax in England imposes from five to seven shillings annually on each window in the houses of the poor and middling classes; but in the palaces of the noble and rich, when the number of the windows become hundreds, the tax falls to me shilling and six news per printing, although

to one shilling and six pence per window, although each window may be of plate glass, and cost one hundred pound sterling.

Such are English protective Tariffs and revenue laws! Durbin, in the very bitterness of his soul, exclaims: "Scarcely is there an instance on the statute book where the tax is laid equally, and yet the scale is so inconjously arranged that if

N. B.—Latin and Greek will be taught in connection with English studies. The Seminary would have been opened one week earlier if sickness had not prevented. Terms made known on application.

T. D. H.

Gentlemen's Finishing Store.

The public are respectfully informed that we one of the best Tailors in the Union, for gentlemen's wear. Coats of all kinds, Pantaloons, Vestings, &c., made to please, or no sale. Fine Linen Summer Frock Coats will be made to order for \$3.25. Call at the store of A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Inly 17, 1844.

D'Suits will be neatly packed and sent to a distance when ordered.

A. & G. W. H.

BLACK OIL VARNISH, For sale at Aug. 9, 1844.

E. M. AISQUITH'S.

tective Tariff in England, can any philanthropist, religionist, or patriot, wish for the continuance of the system in this happy land. The same cause in the course of time will produce the same results here.—Missis ippi Free Trader.

DEMOCRATIC FREE TRADE.

One word about the Democracy being in favor of free trade, and at once to silence, by the documents, that slander. The Democracy have often charged that the protection afforded by the late Tariff law is confined mainly to the manufacturers, and that the agriculturalists of the great West are forced to pay tribute in the shape of indirect taxes to support that class of American industry. The Democracy also claim that a duty of 20 per cent, is amply sufficient to defray the

of 20 per cent. is amply sufficient to defray the expenses of the Government economically administered. These propositions, and more particularly the first, the Whigs deny, although the declaration of Mr. Clay that "Agriculture needs no protection" is staring them in the face.

While the present Tariff-bill was passing the United States Senate, Mr. Tappan, Senator from this State, proposed the following amendment, as will be seen at page 528 of the journal of the Senate of the session of 1841-'42:

"On motion by Mr. Tappan:

"To amend the bill by inserting the following section:

SEC. And be it further enacted, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the grain, flour, and salted provisions exported from the United States in vessels owned by citizens of the United States are admitted free of duty into the several ports of any European State or Kingdom, he shall make proclamation thereof to the people of the United States, and thereupon, after the expiration of three months from the date of such proclamation, the duties imposed by this act upon all artis-And be it further enacted, That whencles the growth or manufacture of such State or Kingdom so admitting such grain, flour, and salted provisions free of duty, so far as the same exceed twenty per cent. ad valorem, shall be thenceforth chargeable with a duty of twenty per cent. ad

valorem, and no more, This proposition, so just within itself, had it passed, would have opened the English ports to the staple articles produced in the great West, free of any duty, and of course had a tendency to raise the price of those articles, while it would have taxed British goods coming into the U. States, one-fifth of their original cost; and which duty would have been sufficient for the support of government, and afforded ample protection to the manufacturer. But true to their system of unjust and partial legislation, the Federal members voted it down, as will be seen by the following:

The question being on Mr. Tappan's amendment, was taken, and the motion lost—yeas 16, nays 26, as follows: Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Allen, Bagby, Benton, Calhoun, Cuth-bert, Fulton, King, Linn, McRoberts, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Sturgeon, Tappan, Walker, Wil-Clayton, Conrad, Crafts, Crittenden, Dayton, Evans,

Graham, Huntington, Kerr, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Preston, Sim-mons, Smith of Indiana, Sprague, Tallmadge and Every yea is a Democrat, every nay is a Whig. Thus can the farmers see who it was that closed

the ports of Europe, upon terms extremely disadvantageous, not only to them but to the country, against their produce. England has protected her workingmen until they are in a state of starwould griadly have accepted the terms offered.

To this extent, and no more, are the Democrary

in favor of free trade. In Ohio, as in other parts of the Union, they go in for a revenue Tariff, which will afford protection to agriculture as well as to the manufacturers—to the the mechanics as well as to commerce. In adjusting a Tariff, as in other things, the Democracy go for equal and exact justice to all. If this be free trade, then make the most of it.—Ohio Statesman.

Eleven Red Hot Pokers for the Whigs. 1. 'Agriculture needs no protection.'-H. Clay. 2. There is no necessity of protection for pro-

tection.—Henry Clay.

3. 'My efforts have been directed to the reduction and modifications of the Tariffs.'-H. Clay.

4. 'I never was in favor of what I consider a high Tariff!'—Henry Clay.

5. 'There is no danger of high Tariffs ever being established.'—Henry Clay.

6. 'I should have preferred that the Comprosion of the compr

mise in all its parts could have been adhered to 7. The fact that Mr. Clay is more of a Free Trade man than Mr. Van Buren, is becoming generally known to the people of the South. —Rich-

mond Whig.
8. We deny that Mr. Clay or the Whigs of Georgia, whose candidate he is, seek for the estab-lishment of a Protective Tarifl.

[Saramah (Georgia) Republican.
6. 'Personally, I could have no objection to the annexation of Texas.'—Henry Clay.
10. 'The people of the North have no right to act upon the subject of Southern slavery; and

therefore they have no right to deliberate, no right to discuss.'—Henry Clay.

11. 'If Gentlemen will not allow us to have

black slaves they must permit us to have white ones.'-Henry Clay.

Mr. Clay's Moderate and Beneficial Tariff. Wuollen and worsted baize for the use of poor becile pays a duty of 14 cents the square yard. Here is a statement of duties paid yesterday on baizes, imported in the ship Republic, by Norris

& Co., Liverpool: 176 yards baize, 33 inches wide-equal to 161 square yards, at 14 cents duty per square yard \$22 54. Cost-176 yds. in England, 10 pence sterling £7 6 8 sterling.

£7 10 11 or Cost 836 53 22 54

Out of every two dollars paid for baize, thereore, the laborer who has occasion for it pays the eavy tribute of nearly 80 cents to the Treasury or to the manufacturer.

We have little fear that the laborer who under

stands a little of the tariff question, and who knows one half of the extent to which he is taxed by the one man it is, will vote for the man who calls it moderate and beneficial, and has declared his intention to maintain it if elected to the Presidency. tention to maintain it if elected to the Presidency. But there are many persons in this city engaged in commerce who detest the restrictive system, and yet are prepared to vote for its author, and who has declared himself its champion. A sort of childish admiration for the great men of their party, a certain false pride of opinion, are the motives which induce them to act in this matter against their own better judgment. Let them consider that the folly which leads them to this course will pass away, while, if their candidate should succeed, the regret will remain.—N. Y. Post.

THINGS NOTITO BE FORGOTTEN! "LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN," says the Globe, "that the Whig committee of the Senate which refused to report a bill refunding the fine imposed by Judge Hall upon Andrew Jackson, the savior of New Orleans, reported a bill in favor of the traitor or coward Hull, who basely surrendered an American army to the British.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN that the Whig Congress, which refused to do justice to Andrew Jackson, who terminated the last war in a blaze of glory, passed a bill for the indemnification of the Massachusetts militia, who in that war refused

to march out of the State against an enemy.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN that the Clay or
Coon party, which circulated many thousands of
the lying speeches of Ogle about the regal magmificence of the White House in the time of Mr. van Buren, lost no time in making a large appro-priation for refurnishing the house for Gen. Har-rison, thus confessing the falsehood of Ogle's fab-

"LET IT NOT BE EORGOTTEN that the party which inscribed upon its banners 'proscription proscribed,' no sooner came into power than it beme the most proscriptive administration known since the most proscriptive administration known since the formation of government; that Mr. Clay publicly declared 'that only a few officers should be left as a monument of mercy;' while Mr. Guillotine Granger boasted in Congress that he had dismissed fifteen hundred postmasters, and if he had retained power a week longer, that he would have decapitated several thousand more. "LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN that the Whigh party which claims to be the constitutional party.

party which claims to be the constitutional party, with Mr. Clay at its head, made open war upon the Constitution by threatening to abolish the salutary veto power, because, through its instrumentality, the country was saved from another swindling bank of the United States.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN that the leaders of the present Whig party are those who justified all the abuses and corruptions of Biddle's great robber bank, and are intent upon establishing another great National 'bawdy house,' as it was delicately called.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN that Whig 'principles' were so odious to the people, that in the last canvass, the mongrel party who made war upon the Democracy, wisely, though meanly resolved to have 'no principles for the public eye,' and that, in the present contest it has resorted to the equally unworthy trick of having different principles for the public eye, in different sections

of the country.
"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN that one of the most respectable members of the party in Congress has confessed in a public letter, the hypocrisy reactised in the last campaign; has ascribed to that dishonest policy the disappointments which ensued; and has implored his political friends to be more open and honest in the present can-

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN that they who clamored long and loud for economy and reform in the administration of the government, in a few short months after they had been promoted to power, at a time when we were at peace with all nations of the earth, involved the nation in a debt of many millions of dollars.

And let it not be forgotten that they enacted the

odious bankrupt law; and that they gave away one of the most prolific sources of national reve-

From the St. Lawrence Republican. The following creed I cut from a speech made by George M. Dallas, some two years ago, before he thought of, or was thought of by others, for the high office to which he now is nominated. L. T. DEMOCRACY IS

1. The essential legal equality of human beings.
2. The people the only source of legitimate

3. The absolute and lasting severance of church 4. The freedom, sovereignty, and independence

of the respective States.

5. The Union a confederacy or compact; neither a consolidation nor a centralization.

6. The constitution of the Union a special written grant of powers limited and defined: Again—
1. No hereditary office, nor order, nor title.

 No taxation beyond the public wants.
 No national debt if possible.
 No costly splendor of administration. No proscription of opinion nor of public dis-

6. No unnecessary interference with individual onduct, property or speech.
7. The civil paramount to the military power

1 The representative to obey the instructions of his constituents. 2. No favored classes and no monopolies.

 Elections free and suffrage universal.
 No public money expended except by war-5. No mysteries in Government inaccessible to

6. Public compensations for public services, moderate salaries, and pervading economy and accountability.

REMEMBER !- That in the ensuing election, the issues involved, are Bank or no Bank. The Whigs are in favor of the former—the Democrats, of the A Tariff to build up the capitalists, or a judi-cious Tariff which shall benefit the whole country.

The Whigs are in favor of the former, the Dem-

The Whigs are in favor of the former, THE DEN-OCEATS ARE IN FAVOR OF THE LATTER.—Hickory.

MR. CLAY.—In one thing we think the Democrats have not yet done justice to Mr. Clay. His consistency has been doubted. Now, we know of ne politician who has been more consistent than he has. We have known him to be for downward. ne politician who has been more consistent than he has. We have known him to be for democrative, and against democracy—for a national bank, and against a national bank—for a protective tariff, and against a protective tariff—for a military chieftain for President, and against one—for the annexation of Texas, and against one—for the institution of masomry, and against it. After all this, and much more of the same sort, who can say that Henry Clay has not been consistent—at least in inconsistency?—Bay State Democrat.

From the Saratoga Sentinel. Changes in High Quarters !

Changes in High Quarters!

The following list comprises some of the most influential Whige—Governors, Members and Ex-Members of Congress, and Whig Electors, who have renounced the Whig cause, and doing battle for Polk and Dallas. We scarcely open an exchange paper that does not contain scores of renunciations. The list below contains only those who have been in high standing with the party which they have abandoned. Tens of thousands of honest men, who were duped by the trickery of the "Coons" in 1840, are now joined heart and hand with the Democracy. The Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer came to us the other day with one hundred and fifty renunciators names in its one hundred and fifty renunciators names in its columns, which had taken place in Cuyahoga county alone. And we see them in other papers in lists of tens, twenties and fifties.

But the following list comprises the essence of the great revolution now in progress in the public sentiment of this country. They are men who have heretofore been the idols of the Whig party. Read, Read!!

Ex-Governor GILMER, of Ga. Ex-Governor Pope, of Ky. Ex-Governor GREGORY, of Va.

Members and Ex-Members of Congress: Hon. WM. W. IRWIN, of Pa.

Hon. A. H. CHAPPELL, of Ga. Hon. GEORGE M. TROUP, of Ga. Hon. James Garland, of Va. Hon. S. G. GHOLSON, of Va. Hon. WM. TAYLOR, of Va. ... Burgled toy Hon. R. Wickliffe, of Ky.
Hon. Thos. F. Marshall, of Ky.
Hon. N. P. Talmadge, of N. Y.

Hon. GEO. H. PROFFIT, of Ind. Hon. H. C. TEST, of Ind. Hon. WM. BRYANT, of Ind. Hon. DAVID POTTS, of Ind. Hon J. V. L. McMahon, of Md. Hon DAVID STEWART, of Md.

Hon. ABM. RENCHER, of N. C. Hon. GEO. W. CRABB, of N. C. Hon. ZADOC CASEY, of Ill. Hon. James C. Loomis, of Ct. Hon, RICHARD KEESE, of N. Y. Hon. Sam'L FESSENDEN, of N. C.

Hon. LEWIS MCLANE, D. C. Harrison Electors, who now go for Polk and Dallas Hon. WAGER WEEDEN, of R. I.

Hon. Thos. L. PETERS, of N. C. Hon. PETER PIERCE, of Ct. Hon. G. C. Verplanck, of N. Y. Hon. David Stewart, of Md. Hon. R. Kidder Mead, of Va. Hon. Howell Cobe, of Ga.

And we will add the following distinguished Judge PLATT, of N. Y.

Gen. FELIX HOUSTON, of La., a Whig orator in Gen. WM. S. MURPHY, of Ohio, a Whig orator

Judge Todd, of Pa.
Judge Lilleston, of Ind.
Gen. Adams, of S. C., a Whig orator in 1840.
Capt. Stockton, of N. J., a Whig orator 1840.
Col. S. H. Wales, of R. I., the Whig standard

bearer at Baltimore in 1840.

party—was pronounced by all parties the largest assemblage that had ever convened in this city for any purpose—and we predicted that we should never look upon its like again. But we were mistaken, and we shall make no more predictions—except those of the total annihilation of the Federal Whig party at the coming election. It is time

the city fathers enlarged the Park. It is getting too small for the Democratic public."

It says, that the Young Men's Meeting surpassed it in numbers—and the New York Democrat concurs in the opinion.

Pass then to Pennsylvania-and see the gathering of the Democracy on the 10th at Towanda. An observer says they poured in by thousands— and they came from Bradford, and Tiega, and Susuehanna counties: and the adjoining counties in New York. Among the Orators, we are happy to recognize the lofty crest and brilliant scymetar of James Buchanan, in the heat and amid the smoke of the battle, dealing death and destruction to all the foes of Democracy. "Thousands of faces were upturned to catch a glimpse of the distinguished guest, whose imposing figure stood before them, and then from the heart of every Democrat in the vast throng there burst a long, loud, and thundering welcome. Mr. Buchanan's speech was worthy of him. He spoke about an hour and a half, mostly upon the Bank and in favor of the annexation of Texas to our Union. When he pointed them to the ruin which had flowed from former national banks; when he proved the corrupting influences they had introduced into our Legislatures, State and National—when he explained how the people were raised and pulled down by the machinery of the monster monopoly -they signified their honest indignation in loud

The Whigs are in favor of the former, the Democrats of the latter.

A giving away the proceeds of the Public Lands, or placing them in the National Treasury, where they belong. The Whigs are in favor of the former, the Democrats of the latter.

Surrendering Oregon to Great Britain, and refusing to annex Texas, or teceiving them both into the Union. The Whigs are in favor of the former, the Democrats of the latter.

Mutilating the Constitution, and blotting out some of its wise provisions, or preserving that sacred document unsullied and untarnished as it emanated from the hands of its immortal framers.

The Whigs are in favor of the former, The Democrats of the former, The Democrats of the latter.

Owsley

and repeated cheers. His explanation of the Texas question, I need only add, was equal to all that could have been anticipated."

Blunders,—The Whig press are accounting for the deafeat of their party in this State, by stating that Owsley vote is not a fair test; that he run behind the ticket, owing to the popularity of Butler; but that Dixon's vote is the test of parties. Well, let us take the vote between those two Whig candidates, and we shall find that Owsley runs abead of Dixon. The vote stands thus between them:

Owsley

Owsley

54 701

Owsley

Dixon

Supplied the Texas question, I need only add, was equal to all that could have been anticipated."

and repeated cheers. His explanation of the Tex-

Dixon .

Young men, old men, one and all! now is the time if you wish to join the ranks of the Republican party, and march forward for Polk, for Dallas, and for victory.

"No hate so flerce as Love Estranged".
We copy the following mild and complimentar
effusion from the Alexandria Gazette, a Whig pa

"The Abolitionists of the North are playing a game which but confirms and clinches the opingame which but confirms and clinches the opinion we have always entertained of them—and that is, that they are utterly, as a class destitute of honest political sentiments, or regard for their own professed principles—and that those who play last and loose with them, are no better, in reality, than the Abolitionists themselves. A more shameless abandonment of every thing like fair dealing, was never witnessed in the history of parties and sects, than is to be seen in the course of the Abolitionists since the Texas business commenced.

Professing to be violently opposed to the annexation of Texas, ready to dissolve the Union rather than consent to the annexation, they yet, with the most unblushing impudence, so arrange and opganize themselves, as to give political power to those who arow that they are in favor of annexation, and intend to accomplish that object. Knowing that they are powerless of themselves to elect their own candidates, they yet stand aloof so as to take away strength from the Whig party; or, it that cannot avail, boldly throw their votes for the Polk and Dallas party! Is there any reliable, we ask, to be placed upon the political honesty or integrity of such men—such hypocritical honesty or integrity of such men, and the hypocritical honesty o on we have always entertained of themyors, conciliate their opposition, or to seek their fa-vors, conciliate their opposition, or to seek their alliance. They are nor to be trustep; and it is better to be without their aid than to have it on such terms as they bring it to bear—terms which look only to their own selfish runro-

A NAUGHTY QUESTION.—An intelligent farmer at the Whig gathering in this place, says the Sene-ca Falls Democrat, put a most naughty question to some of the big ones, and one which they failed to answer. Said he, you tell me the tariff is a great benefit to farmers; will you be so kind as to tell me how it benefits the farmer? Before it went into operation, the farmer brought one bushed of wheat to the village and received in section. wheat to the village, and received in return fifeen pounds of sugar; now, under this beautiful tariff, it takes two bushels and near a peck of wheat to get the same amount of the same kind of sugar. Verily, this is a kind of benefit to the farmers, from which they have good reason to say, "Good Lord deliver us." The cooney sloped, and the farmer enjoyed a hearty laugh at his expense. Another coon, however, answered the question, perhaps to his own satisfaction. Said he, Mr. Farmer, before the tariff went into operation, you had to pay your harvest hands one DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER DAY; now, under a tariff, laborers get but six shil-lings; is not this a benefit? Let the laborer an-

The above exhibits the true workings of the tariff; goods go up, produce and labor go down.— The farmers and the laborers taxed for the benefit of the few manufactures, who can well afford to shut down their mills, and send their girls with banners to whig meetings. It is the farmer, the mechanic, and the laborer, who have to foot the bill.

[De'rot Free Press.]

IT OUGHT NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN :- that the London correspondent of the Boston Atlas, says:

"You cannot overlook the fact, that the Whig
candidate for the next Presidential campaign, is
VERY POPULAR IN ENGLAND."

struck with the superior and stirring enthusiasm that animates the Democratic party. Scarcely a paper comes from that region which does not contain some account of some great meeting among the Democrats.

The New York papers are filled with a brilliant of this great question, advocating the spread of the The New York papers are filled with a brilliant account of the "Young Men's great Meeting at the Park" on Friday evening. The New York Plebeian says, that "the (previous) great Mass Convention at Tammany Hall and its vicinity—the then unprecedented gathering, demonstrating the union, perfect and complete, of the Democratic party—was pronounced by all parties the largest question, advocating the spread of the principles of Republican government, there would be little sympathy felt for him in England. He would not be "very popular" there. This declaration ought to open the eyes of the people, and make them think seriously before they cast their votes. The man who is so popular with British subjects, is not a fit man for an American Besting account of the "Young Men's great question, advocating the spread of the principles of Republican government, there would not be "very popular" there. This declaration ought to open the eyes of the people, and make them think seriously before they cast their votes. The man who is so popular with British dent. Tories never admire a man whose feelings and exertions are in behalf of the extension of the glorious principles of Republican.—Valley Star.

WHICH IS THE FARMER'S FRIEND .- Mr. Clay says: "Agriculture needs no projection," it mort Gov. Polk says: "In my judgment to is them duty of the Government to extend as far as may be practical to do so, by its revenue laws, and all other means within its power, fair and just pro-tection to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing AGRICULTURE, manufactures, the mechanic arts, commerce and pavigation." Which of these two doctrines do the farm, like best, Mr. Clay's or Mr. Polk's?—Plebeign

"BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.-Mr. Clay in his speech on the Compromise bill, said—The Pro-tective policy stands self-vindicated—it has scatterd, its rich fruits all over the land, and is sustained by the experience of an all powerful and prosperous nation!"—[A Whig Paper.

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT !- The violation of the Compromise Act by its own author, does not stand self-vindicated—it has scattered suspicion of his honesty, all over the land, and is condemned by the injured and indignant South, and will stand rebuked by the justice of a powerful and enlightened nation.—Richmond Enquirer.

The revenue system is a system under which there is a sort of perpetual war between the 'm' o' terests of the Government, and the interests of the people! High Tariff duties fill the coffers of the Government, and empty the pockets of the people.—Speech of Mr. Clay in Congress, 1820.

Another Specials.—Honest John Davis, the admin who was to have been Vice President under Mr. Clay, in a speech said:—"Laborers are a commodity bought and sold like merchandise in a market." Who can read the above without feel-lied ing indignant? When before has it been avowed, at that the poor but honest laboring man was a mere monimodity that could be bought or sold in the market like the horse, the ox, or the ball of cotton? This same "honest John Davis" is one of the over-This same "honest John Davis" is one of the for

most whigs at this time there is in Massachuse PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES. There have been ten Presidents of the United States.

Of this number three were military chieftians, and
the remaining seven, members of the bar—as were

the remaining seven, members of the bar—as were also two of the former.

Two were natives of Massachusetts, 5 of Virginia, 1 of New York, and 1 of North Carolina of Five were elected to, and served out a second term.

The term of ten Presidents embraces a period of 53 years. Eight years of this period were filled by Washington, 12 by incumbents elected by the Federal and Whig parties, and 36 years by Democratic Republican Presidents. Their ages upon retiring from office amounted in the aggregate to 645 years, or an average of 64 years to each individual. General Jackson was the oldest, being 70, and John Tyler the youngest, being nearly 56. Four, viz 1 John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Ismes Madison and James Monroe, were exactly 66 years from old upon their retiring from public life.

SEMIMARY. HE third term of this Seminary will com-

The usual studies embraced in an English education, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Natural, Mental, and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, Natural History, Astronomy, Algebra, Geometry, &c., will be taught in the Institution.

September 6, 1844—3t.

N. B.—Latin and Greek will be taught in con-

Friday Morning, October 4, 1844

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET



COL. JAMES K. POLK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. Ron. GEORGE M. DALLAS

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS. DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

1st District.—John S. Millson of Norfolk.
2b do. Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
3b do. William O. Goode of Mecklenburg.
4rt do. Wm. Daniel of Campbell.
5rn do. Archibald Stuart of Patrick.
6rs do. Thomas J. Randolph of Albemarle.
7rt do. William Smith of Fanquier.
8rt do. William P. Trylor of Caroline.
9rt do. William H. Roane of Henrico.
10rt do. Richard Coke, Jr. of Gloucester.
11rt do. Henry Bedinger of Jefferson.
18rt do. James Hoge of Pulaski.
14rt do. Henry S. Kane of Scott.
15rt do. Robert A. Thompson of Kanawha.
16rt do. Joseph Johnson of Harrison.
17rt do. William S. Morgan of Marion.

First Gun from Old Maryland!

A GLORIOUS VICTORY IN BALTIMORE CITY.

The first gun from the Monumental City, has stricken terror and dismay into the camp of the enemy. It is no less astonishing to the Whigs, than gratifying to the Democracy. Baltimore city has been the great battle ground. The Whigs have moved, as it were, heaven and earth to carry it. They have spent thousands and thousands of dollars to make certain, as they supposed, the vote of the city. They calculated with certainty on a large Whig majority-inasmuch as they carried it at the last Congressional election, in February, by a majority of 678! But, see how the face of things has changed-now the Democrats have the very comfortable majority of 1195, as given by the "American," and 1217 according to the "Argus." This is glory enough for one day, and will be sufficient if we have nothing else to rejoice over in Old Maryland.

The contest between Carroll and Pratt yet be very close, and owing to the large Whig majority in February, the Democrats will have much to overcome. The "Argus" thinks Carroll will be elected by 1000 majority; but of this, while we hope for the best, we do not like to be too sanguine. Subjoined are all the returns re-

From the Baltimore Republican and Argus. Baltimore in a Blaze of Glory!

For equal rights and laws we stood

Although corruption has poured a continued stream upon our city-although beset by "ways and means" of a desperate party, the Democracy have stood up against every opposition, and they now send to their fellow Democrats a majority for CARROLL, the Democratic candidate, of

1217!

The official vote may vary a few figures, but they will probably be as much in our favor as against us.

Law's (Whig) majority was 291,

and at the Congressional election in February last, the Whig majority was 678! Baltimore County.

The few returns received at the time of going to press (11 o'clock, P. M.) from Baltimore County show an equal Democratic gain with the city. At this rate Carroll will be elected by about 1.000 majority!

We would have our friends at a distance know that the judges were against us, and every means used to defeat the Democracy; but they were true to their principles-and true to their coun-

From the "Sun," we learn that the vote for members of Assembly, was as follows: Democrats.

Whigs. Williams, 9117 Carley, 8096 Watson, 8040 Graves, 9113 Gallagher, 9063 Stansbury, 9134 Carey, 8073 Reese, Jenkins, 8017 Springer, 9110

Baltimore County.—We have reported returns for the first district of Baltimore county, showing the following result : For Governor-Carroll 479 Pratt 250-maj. for Carroll 229. The vote on the Legislative ticket is about the same in the

The 9th district (Govanstown,) we learn has given 142 majority for Carroll. Carroll 338-

The 11th district is reported to have given 11 majority for Pratt.
The 12th district of Baltimore county is re ported to have given Carroll 303, and Pratt 202

jority for Carroll 101. Verbal accounts have been received from Allegheny, which bring the gratifying intelligence that we have received, so far as heard from, 176 majority! The returns to come in, it is supposed, will increase this number.

Washington has gone for the Whigs, as reported, by 54 majority. In this county Gen. Harrison had a majority of 284; and Thomas, (Dem.) at the election of 1841, a majority of 150. The canal influence was brought to bear against Car- The result of this Presidential election will decide roll, which easily accounts for the Whig majority

By an Extra from the Frederick Citizen, we have the following result in Frederick county:

TOPS WITH BANK WARPERS AND A TOP AND SOLLS		CAN THE RESERVE AND A SECOND PORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Carroll (for Gov.)	3104	Pratt (for Gov.) 3133
Quynn (Senator)	3125	Ross (Senator) 3111
Shriver (Assem.)	3156	Johnson (Assm.) 3101
Worthington,	3131	Buckey 3079
Biser	3123	Poole 3093
Zollinger -	3083	Bowlus - 3074
Brower 1	8075	Elder : 3024

WHO HAS STOLEN OUR ROOSTER?-Some superlatively mean Whig has stolen from this office a Democratic Rooster, which, just at this time, we should like very much to have. Come, return the same, or we shall be under the necessity of procuring another. Because "Chapman must Crow!" at the glorious results that are coming in upon us.

OT A Mass Convention of the Whig party, will be held at Martinsburg on Thursday next.

WATCHMAN! WHAT OF THE NIGHT? We assure you, fellow-Democrats, that never before have the signs been as auspicious for the success of correct and liberal principles, as they are at present. We have information from all sections of the country that is of the most inspiring character, and now, the Democracy could not ask or look for "brighter skies." Not a cloudlet intervenes to obscure the rays of Democratic principles as they pursue their way, borne on and wasted along by the gentle winds of Heaven.

It is not our province to deal in illusory statements or please the fancy with idle speculations, but we do assure our friends, every where, that, judging from the signs of the times, not only in our good Old Dominion, but all over this vast country of ours, that there never was a brighter prospect before us for securing a most glorious and triumphant victory, than that which now stands waiting to greet us.

On then, we say gallant Democrats! Be stim-

ulated to renewed efforts! If you have done your duty heretofore in the advancement of those principles which you hold so dearly, do not now, in the hour of the greatest need for good and valiant men, relax for a moment in well doing, but rather do even more than what ought to be required of you, in order to make up the quota of duty for some of your inert brethren. Do double duty, and when the victory is won-when success greets you on every hand-you will have the proud recompense of knowing that you aided in the attainment of that victory, and that you helped to plant the Democratic Banner on the topmost battlements of your country.

Besides, you will have the proud consciousness of knowing that you served your country faithfully and manfully; and you will receive the approbatory shouts of your kinsmen in the strife, as also that which is dearer than all else, an approving con-

It becomes you to be thus active and vigilant, for you have a foe to contend with who will resort to means however despicable, and measures however nefarious, to carry their point. They will not hesitate at the perpetration of frauds however heinous they may be, if thereby they can add one lota of strength to the cause of Henry

You have but a few weeks more duty to perform, and we urge you, by all the endearing ties that bind you to your country, to spare no efforts in rescuing this glorious Union from the power of the would-be Dictator of this land of Freemen. WHERE'S THE WHIG PARTY OF '40?

Well may we ask "Where's the Whig Party in Virginia, of '40?" Echo answers where! So far at least as principle is concerned. Then, the Tariff was declared "to be an obsolete affair!" and the question of a Bank was not even broached. It was conceded on all hands, that the Bank was not only then "obsolete" with the Whig party of Virginia, but would ever remain so. Then there was no cry of a Bankrupt Law, or any other law that tended to give a preference to debtors. The Bankrupt Law was designed expressly for the prived of holding property in their own names .lence the necessity of a law to legalize them in their plundering schemes! How was it? No poor man could take it: for the costs of procuring discharge from Bankruptcy cost something like fitty dollars-and where was the benefit that was to accrue to the really poor and virtuous, though unfortunate man, who might have lost his goods and substance through the evil designings of others?

The Tariff was declared by the Whig party in '40 to be an "obsolete idea." Yet in the face of this declaration, we find the same Congress elected with the Whig President disturbing this sacred compromise, which was the "bond and union" between the North and South. If it was obsolete" then, pray how comes it that the Whig Congress fell so soon upon this sacred instrument, and destroyed effectually the very principle which gave it strength and imparted energy to it? It was based upon the Revenue principle, and was as such then advocated by Henry Clay, and by that illustrious Democrat James K. Polk, and opposed by the Federal clique in the Senate, who were the hired personages and representatives of the well-fed and high-born capitalists of some of the New England States, who were extensively engaged in manufacturing interests; and who wanted then, as now, a Tariff with "Protection for protection's sake," or in other words, a Tariff amounting to prohibition.

If the Whig party played this double-faced game in Old Virginia in '40, who knows but they may even now have some abominable scheme "behind the curtain," which they are fearful to exhibit to the honest and reflecting portion of their party .-Does it not behoove every Whig to ponder well, before he aids such a party to get power, when he sees how shamefully they have deserted their former professions? Beware, before it is too late! We sound the note of alarm! Should you be visited with dire legislation, be the fault on your heads-our skirts at least are clear.

The Money Power.

In alluding to the potency of the money power the Buffalo Economist remarks :- "This formidable agency is that through which the principle of aristocracy now works to overthrow popular rights, make princes of its possessors, and reduce to worse than feudal seridom the great working

Against this agency, the Democratic spirit now at work, endeavoring to guard against its encroachments, which threaten all that is dear to man and all that is valuable in civil government. The contest is now raging throughout our country. whether the old enemy of popular liberty, strengthened by the aid of this mammon instrumentality. is grown too powerful to be kept down, and must be suffered to tyrannize over the only free people there exists on the globe.

Is there a workingman in the Union, who, by his voluntary act, will help to fasten the chain upon his own free limbs, who will aid to destroy the rights of his fellow-citizens-who will blindly assist to strengthen and build up a power already dangerous to the institutions-to the very liberty of the country; and which, if suffered to gain dreds had to remain out-side. the supremacy, will soon work the overthrow of popular sovereignty, and give up our country to the rule of oppression, its institutions to the feroce ity that has opposed them from the first, its people to an aristocracy that would make them what God never meant them for, the white slaves of a privi-

Democrats, disciples of Jefferson, friends of humanity! on your efforts in this struggle depend the hopes of freedom."

WHAT WILL BE THE NEXT ?

The " Gold Humbug" has nearly strutted its busy hour on the stage. The paltry attempt of the Whig press to produce alarm by the "startling developments," "The Gold Bribe," "Outrage upon the rights of the people," &c., has caused their own friends to laugh at the absurdity, and called from their opponents lasting contempt. It is all in all, the most ridiculous "humbug" that the prolific imagination of Whig editors ever invented. The plot originally started from one of the most reckless papers of the North, (the Albany Journal)-the same that originated the Roorback FORGERY, which stated that forty negroes of Gov. Polk had been seen on their way to the South, with marks of the branding iron—professed to have been taken from the "London Times,"— Now, it will be recollected that the Journal, for fear of being detected, gives this important intelligence, without being able to give the date of the paper from which it was taken! The New York Tribune, improving still further on the judicious caution of its predecessor, widens the vagueness of the pretended authority for this mammoth mistake, by saying that " Months ago, a London journal (our cotemporaries say the Times, but we are not certain it was The Times, though we know it was one of the leading British journals,) casually stated," &c.

Now, if all was true, as stated, what would be effected by it? The Whig press say that according to the London Times-" A subscription was recently opened to raise funds to circulate Free hundred and forty thousand dollars were subscribed. FOR CIRCULATION IN THE U. STATES."

1st, then as to the amount. This, according to he Enquirer, is stated at various sums; sometimes at 100,000 pounds sometimes at 440,000 pounds sometimes half a million of dollars—sometimes at 2 millions-and though the subscription had been recently opened, the Times runs up the sum to 440,000 pounds. Now "The League" newsaper, which we receive regularly from London, hypothecated on a capital of only 100,000 pounds to be raised by subscription—and though we re-ceived the 47th (weekly) No. by the last steamer; vet this paper, confined to English concerns, and to the interesting subject, of modifying their own oppressive Corn Laws, has not, in near a twelve north raised that sum-each No. reporting its last weekly subscriptions, which did not in the last week exceed 130 pounds.

2nd. Only "some" of the Traces are to be printed in New York, for circulation in the U. States. Now, it is passing strange certainly, if men can be "bribed" by having placed in their hands one, two, or half a dozen "Free Trade Tracts," when the whole country now teems with thousands of every variety, that, possibly, would be quite as interesting to the mass, and yet are

never read, and many of them scarce unfolded. 3d. But if the whole scheme be not a forgery, what has become of the scheme? Where is the money? Where are the Tracis? Not one has benefit of the rich capitalists of New York and the North, who broke "full handed," but were de
yet been seen, although if they were to have any last, the Whigs consented that he should be rehear him say any thing about "additional bets of the North, who broke "full handed," but were deeffect at all upon the election, (and that effect has plied to—this duty had been imposed on our tal
\$1000 on Pennsylvania, and \$1000 on the genebeen grossly exaggerated by all the Whig presses.) now is the "witching time," for in one month, the great battle is to be fought between Polk and

But enough, we will not follow this Jack-with-

a neutral paper, after declining to make an esti- to remove erroneous impressions: mate of the number present, as it states it was utterly impossible to do so, says: "It is certain, however, that there was a very

arge and enthusiastic turn-out of the Democrats of the city of Baltimore. The whole of the wards were represented, and largely too, as it appeared to us. There were banners in the usual, and transparencies in an unusual abundance, both earing numerous democratic devices and mottoes emblematic and expressive of the principles and feelings of the Democratic party. The ship 'Com-merce' was there, duly officered and manned; so was the fishing boat and crew, the miniature shottower-a pretty-large affair for a miniature-the mechanical cars, in one of which was a black-smith's shop. The lone star of Texas shone con-spicuous among the emblems, and not a few of the oceats that the Constitution should remain "as i s,"-"the naturalization laws" as they are; and that the "City Court" should be so reformed as to become what they think it ought to be.—The emblems, devices and mottoes thus briefly and imperfectly referred to, were to be seen illuminated on transparencies and painted on banners, as were many others impossible of reference in a notice like this. Then there was the music of severa pands to enliven the scene, with marshals on horseback and on foot, in the way and number usual on such occasions. Wreaths were abundant; the houses of democrats on the line of the procession, and for several squares on either side were briliantly, and in numerous iustances very tastefully nated: and no small number of white hand to be animated by a considerable degree of en-thusiasm; the spectators abroad during the even-ing were numerous; the music by the several bands was highly entertaining; there was nothing among the various devices and mottoes that could opposing party; nor did that party, or any one professing to belong to it, or any one else that we ould hear of, offer any offence to the procession Consequently, of course there was a quiet and neaceable time, and the whole affair went off very leasantly to all engaged in it, and to all others, o far as we know, have learned, or had opportu-uity for observation."

is computed to hold fifty thousand people, but it did not hold near all that were present, and hun-

Our accounts from all parts of the State of N York, represents the prospects of the Democratic party in the most cheering light. Give us then but the Empire, and all is safe.

We hall this as an important movement, that will be effectively felt throughout the whole state.

Carlisle Volunteer. York, represents the prospects of the Democratic

DELAWARE .- An election for Inspectors of Election at the Presidential Election was held on Tuesday last. The only returns received are portions of Newcastle county, which, however are too indefinite to be of any satisfaction.

MEETING AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.

On yesterday evening a week, an interesting seeting of the Democracy was held in that old citadel of Federalism, (Shepherdstown,) where for illiberallty and tyranny, Federalism assumes a more odious shape than even that of the days of pure unadulterated "Blue-Light," By invitation, Charles B. Harding, Esq. of this town, S. D. Hamill, Esq. of Pennsylvania, Hon. Wm. Lucas and Henry Bedinger, Esq. were present, and occupied the stand from 61 o'clock to 12. We were not present at the meeting, and are therefore unable to give any thing like a detailed account. Allthe speakers are said to have acquitted themselves with much credit, and by laying bare the mask which Whiggery assumes, to have caused

seed in neutralising to any considerable extent would get eleven States; and on our way, or just the vote of that Precinct, the Whigs will find themselves minus considerably of that 125 majority in the county, which some of the more 'rabid' in this section are calculating on so confidently. In connection with the meeting above alluded rity in the county, which some of the more 'rabid' In connection with the meeting above alluded to, we regret to learn that our speakers were se-Trade tracts in foreign countries. About four verally insulted on that occasion. This, however, is only in character, to a certain extent, Some of these tracts are to be printed in New York with the political conduct of the Whig party, as

LTA communication in reference to the late

Rally, Rally, Democrats!

Our Democratic friends of Shepherdstown in tend planting on Saturday next, a Young Hickory, and all good and true Democrats should attend .-

on by an over exertion in the labors of the canvass. We sincerely hope that he may soon again be able to discharge his responsible duties.

The Meeting to-day.
To-day the Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart, one of the Whig Electors for Virginia, is to address, by invitation, the citizens of this county, at the Court House. By arrangement, as published in our ented Elector, but he now lies quite ill in a neighboring county. For the satisfaction, however, of boring county. For the satisfaction, however, of our Democratic friends, we state that another gentleman has kindly consented to take the place of Mr. Bedinger, and, we know, that he will be fully able to battle with Mr. S. on every contro-

and do not assert wilful and deliberate falsehoods, the origin or result. The following from the merely for the purpose of disparaging the efforts of Nashville Union, will serve to give the material their adversaries, as a GRAND affair. The "Sun," facts in the case, and which we publish in order But I do believe that, if he had desired to bet that

> Correspondence of the Nashville Union. SMITHLAND, Ky., Sept. 11, 1844.

Dear Sir:—From my previous letters you can possibly conjecture that this place has been for some time under much excitement. I believe I also explained to you that a libelous sheet had been established here to attempt to make an impression on this district; and I believe I wrote to you some account of our mass meeting which was held on the 29th of July last; also, of the formation at this place of a Democratic Associa-

On the occasion of our mass meeting, Dr. S. On the occasion of our mass meeting, Ir. S.
C. Snyder arranged our procession, as grand
marshal of the day. He was also elected president of our democratic association, and otherwise occupied a position of high standing in our
party. If you knew something of the fiendish bitterness of the Clay party in this State, and with what demon-hate they regard every man prominent in the great moral revolution now at work and in progress amongst us, you could form some opinion of the causes which led to the bloody tragedy which I am now going to apprize you of A short time after our mass meeting, on the 26th July, this libetous sheet commenced an at-tack on Dr. Snydes for some trivial circumstance connected with the presentation, address and response of the Texas flag. On that occasion the controversy assumed such bitter personalities that it became apparent it must end badly. On last evening the parties met in the street, and a illuminated; and no small number of white hand-kerchiefs were waved from the windows by fair Leonard Gibbon—ostensible editor and proprletor hands. The members of the procession appeared of the Smithland Bee. He received a pistol shot of en-in the right shoulder, which passed into his body, e even-and he died in about half an hour. Dr. Snyder. received a cut from a Bowie knife in the head, and some other small injuries, but will recover. All is intense excitement, and the funeral of Gibbon takes place this evening. Never has a party, with all the insolence common to money power, used more bullyism than has been done here; and seeing the sublime effect of the great moral revolution at hand, have become rabid, have unloosed there curs, and are engaged in hunting down such victims as come within their reach.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT IN SOMERSET COUNTY. New York in a Blaze!—The Democratic Mass Convention at Albany, on Wednesday last, exceeded any thing of the kind ever held in that city. Bancroft, Butler, John Van Buren, Woodbury, and many other equally distinguished speakers were present. The N. Y. Herald eavys that the Convention met in Broadway Square, which is computed to hold fifty thousand people, but it tory of our state, that when the anti-masonic calcitement first sprang into existence, thousands of honest Democrats enlisted under that banner.

The nomination of Clay has brought nearly all of these men back into our ranks—and their vote will assist in swelling our majority to many thousands.

> CREEPING OUT .- The New York Republic, whig paper, puts New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio Virginia, and New Jersey, among the doubtful States. A few months ago, all of these States with it, were sure for Clay.

THE BRAGGERS-THE \$10,000.

Mr. Bushrod Taylor, of Virginia, having an article relative to his offer to bet \$10,000 to \$8,000 that Mr. Clay would be elected President. Mr. Rives of the Globe, makes the following statement. After stating that he and his wife were on their way to the White Sulphur, and they arrived in Winchester, about 9 o'clock at night on the

day of the great mass meeting, he says:

"A great number of Democrats from the country staid in Winchester that night, and the next morning some of them, who knew me, told me that Bushrod Taylor had the day before offered to bet large sums of money on the election of Henry Clay, which they could not meet; and that his offering to risk so much money rather impaired the confidence of some of our friends in the elec-tion of Polk and Dallas. About 12 o'clock that mask which Whiggery assumes, to have caused considerable commotion in the camp of the enemy. We have ample assurance that our cause is advancing, even in the "unterrified" precinct.—

To our personal knowledge there are some changes, and from friends whose opportunities are better for acquiring information on this subject, we learn of several more: Democrats of Shepherdstown, take fresh courage, and discharge your whole duty. Be not detered from an honest expression of your opinions. If you can only successful or requirilizing to any considerable extent to the midst of us, and said, "I will bet \$500 that Polk will not get eleven States." No person replied to him; and he repeated it again, looking particularly at me, as I thought, I answered, "I tell take that bet." He then said, "I will bet I can name twelve States that Mr. Clay will get." He did not say how much he would bet on that. I replied, "I will take that bet." I then went with him to a bank to deposite the \$500 that Col. Polkwood and particularly at me, as I thought. I answered, "I can name twelve States that Mr. Clay will get." He did not say how much he would bet on that. I replied, "I will take that bet." I then went with him to a bank to deposite the \$500 that Col. Polkwood and precinct.—

Which is a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom I did not then know, came friends, a person, whom first; and, instead of naming the States, he then said he would bet \$500 that Mr. Clay would get the electoral vote of Pennsylvania, and \$500 that he would be elected. I replied that I would take he would be elected. I replied that I would take those bets. While I was filling up a draft for the with the political conduct of the Whig party, as well as that of their leader, the "Dictator" of Ashland, when clothed with a "little brief authority." We cannot suppose that the respectable portion of the Whig party of Shepherdstown countenanced such unmanly and ungentlemanly conduct,—unworthy alike of honorable men or liberal political opponents.

TA communication in reference to the late meeting at Shepherdstown, signed a "Democrat," was received at too late an hour to appear this week. Henry Clay. After the writings were drawn for the bets we had made, and the money had been deposited with them, I again asked Mr. Taylor to name the twelve States, and he again asked for time to do so. I then told him that to save time and all good and true Democrats should attend.—
Be-present, one and all, and cheer them on in their noble work.

Heny Bedinger, Esq.—We regret to learn that our able Elector for this District, now lies extremely ill at Martinsburg, with an attack of billious fever. It is supposed to have been brought the other with \$200 flat on Pennsylvania, I took the other with \$200 flat on Pennsylvania, I took

the other with \$200 flat on Pennsylvania. I took those bets at once, and Mr. Taylor then proposed to bet me \$300 more—\$150 on Pennsylvania, and \$150 on the general result. I immediately accepted the proposition, and he did not say another word to me about betting. I heard some person ask him if he was still willing to bet \$10,000 to \$8,000 on the general result, and I understood him time to get the money. He did not mention the bet to me, nor did I name it to him. I did not ral result," which he says I declined; but I will hear him now, if he will speak to me on that sub-But enough, we will not follow this Jack-witha-Lantern any further. The Whigs must have some humbug, and this will do us as little harm, possibly, as any other they can start. They are well nigh tired of it, however, so we may well ask, "What will be the next?"

Our readers have mostly been made acquainted with an unfortunate occurrence in Kentucky, in which one of our former most worthy citizens was concerned. Several statements have appeared in the public prints in reference to this matter, but they have here altogether unsatisfactory, as to ter, I am convinced that Mr. Taylor was not "prepared, on the 30th day of August to stake \$10,000," as Messrs. Brent and Riely certify. sum, he could have procured it, as he is a director of one of the banks in Winchester."

Mr. Rives, in conclusion, offers the following propositions," which he says are intended only for such Whigs as have plenty of money, and abundant "confidence" in Mr. Clay's success: 1st. I will give \$100 to any responsible persor who will agree to return to me \$10 for every electoral vote that Col. Polk beats Henry Clay.

2d, I will give \$50 to any responsible person who will agree to return to me \$50 for every electoral vote that Col. Polk heats Henry Clay

above 50.

3d. I will give \$100 to any responsible person \$100 for every who will agree to return to me \$100 for every electoral vote Col. Polk beats Henry Clay more than 100.
4th. I will give \$100 to any responsible person

who will agree to return to me \$100 for every 10,000 popular votes Col. Polk beats Henry Clay, the popular votes not to be counted in those States where the electors shall have been chosen by the

Legislature.

5th. I will give \$100 to any responsible person who will agree to return to me one mill, and dou-ble it for every electoral vote that Col. Polk beats Henry Clay above 60, to be computed as follows: returned to me 1 mill; if 62, 2 mills; if 63, 4 mills; if 64, 8 mills; if 65, 1 cent and 6 mills,

From Yesterday's Globe,

THOSE BETS-RIVES AND TAYLOR .- By this lay's mail I will send to the president of the branch of the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, at Winchester, Va., (a political friend of Mr. Taylor,) a certificate of deposite in the Bank of the Metropolis in this

of deposite in the Bank of the Metropolis in this city, for \$2,500, payable to his order, to meet the proposition in Mr. Taylor's letter. I will now write a memorandum of the bets, which I wish deposited with the money, so that there may be no misunderstanding on the subject.

John G. Rives bets (for F. P. Blair) Bushrod Taylor \$1,000 that Henry Clay will not receive the electoral vote of Pennsylvania; and \$1,000 that he will not be elected President of the United States at the approaching Presidential election; and also \$500 that the electors in the several States in favor of James K. Polk will receive more votes in the aggregate than the electors in favor votes in the aggregate than the electors in favor of Henry Clay—the votes of the people not to be counted in South Carolina, or in any other State or States in which the State legislature shall appoint the electors.

point the electors.

Nothing but the death of one of the candidates for the presidency, before the electors vote shall alter, or make void, either of the foregoing bets. If either shall die before the electors vote, then all the bets shall be void, and the money rethen all the bets shall be void, and turned to the depositors of it.

Enough said : and all that remains now to be done is, for Bushrod Taylor to put up his \$2,500 the day after this reaches Winchester, Virginia. JOHN C. RIVES.

LEARNED DOCTORS SOMETIMES DISAGREE.—George Evans contends that the tariff reduce

prices to the consumer. John Q. Adams says that the doctrine that du ties on imports cheapen the price of the articles upon which they are levied, seems to conflict with the first dictates of common sense. Who is right? John Q. Adams or George Evans.

[N. H. Argus.

Beam's Merchant's Hotel. end who has just returned from Baltimore city, thinks we would be subserving the interests or many of our subscribers, by calling their attention to the large and well-arranged Hotel, kept by R. M. BEAM, on South Charles street. The location is a good one for all business men. Mr B. is a most accommodating and gentlemanly land-lord, and we know from a day or so spent with him, that he leaves nothing undone that will min-ister to the comfort of his guests. His charges are moderate-less indeed we, think than any other house of the same character in the city.

THE COLUMBIAN MAGAZINE.-We have once before taken occasion to speak of the merits of this work. Its typography is unequalled by any Magazine in this country, and it comes every month freighted with the choicest literary pro-ductions. It is under the editorial charge of John INMAN, a gentlemen well known to the literary world. The October number, which has just come to hand, has two beautiful steel engravings —" The Poison Cup," and " They are Saved."—
Saved from what? does the reader ask. "The picture tells the whole story-a child fallen overboard, the mother leaping with the desperate unthinking, unfearing instinct of maternal love, into the black depths of the storm-tossed ocean, to the rescue of the little one, and a bold sailor plunging after, with only a rope knotted hastily around his arm." A plate of Fashions for October may also be found, as also a choice piece of original music —"Love's first step is upon the Rose." | We should like to see 20 copies at least of this

work in the hands of our young friends generally. Who will be the first to subscribe? It is published by Israel Post, 3 Astor House, N. Y., at the low price of \$3,00.

Funny Bribe.

The leading Whigs in the Bay State proposed to give a free dinner and free passage to Concord and back, on the Fourth of July last, to every man who would wear a Clay badge from then until election time, offering literally a mess of porridge to each weak-minded Esau.

The friends of Mr. Clay say that the Locos slander him. If so they do it above ground-not descend to the grave, and disturb the ashes of his sire and grand-sire, that have been reposing there for many years. "Consistency thou art a jewel."

A worthy and esteemed friend informs us that there may now be seen on the road from Leetown to Shepherdstown, a thrifty poke bush growing out of the stump of a noble old hickory that has weathered the storm for many a year. As appropo to the times; do we not see a similarity between this, and another Polk that has now come to full perfection, resting upon the principles and nourished by the life-giving influence of the Old Hickory of Tennessee, who, after breasting the storms of life for almost a century, has gone into the shades of quiet retirement.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the extensive sale of Mr. George W. Hammond's property, takes place on Tuesday next. The attention of those in want of valuable stock, farming implements, household furniture, &c. may well be directed to the favorable opportunity now presented.

"A Plain Man," is crowded out this week.

At Pittsburgh, on Sunday morning, the ground

The spirited military corps of Winchester, (the Highland Blues,) intend holding a Military

land, which voted on Wednesday last, elections occur in the following States. In most of them Governors, as well as State officers generally, are to be elected.

Georgia Pennsylvania 8th 9th New Jersey Linda II. Jaer olamind South Carolina

"ARKANSAS FLOUR.—Mr. JOHN CLAUSON, a citizen of Van Buren, Ark., [formerly of Jefferson county,] is now erecting an extensive steam mill in that town, which will be capable of grinding between three and four thousand bushels per day. New Orleans Picayune.

We have the pleasure of stating that a young and distinguished machinist of our own town, (Mr. George C. North,) is constructing this mill, which will, when completed, perfectly astonish the "Wolverines." This same gentleman made a voyage to South America a year or two since, and put in operation the first steam mill that was ever erected in that section of country.

THE NATIONAL CLAY CLUB of our city has openly and scandalously "backed out" of its proposition to pay \$1,000 to any one who would prove that the garbled extracts printed in their pamphlet are not fairly made from the speeches and writings of James K. Polk and his political friends. Our friends took up the offer—agreed to 1-ave it to the Whigs own arbiter—and so compelled the boasters and falsifiers to "draw off." Excellent. Philadelphia Times.

Is it so .- Mr. Markle, the Whig candidate for Governor of our State, cannot write six consecu-tive lines grammatically, it is said, and has to keep an educated person about him to write his ordinary letters. A pretty intelligent gentleman! No wonder they try to make him out a "General," (which he is not,) to give him some apparent importance in the eyes of the people.—Phil. Times.

Who DID IT .- The papers conclusively prove that the political fight between a Democratic and a Whig Club in New York, was begun by the latter. They went to the Empire Club's Head Quarters, and groaned them. Then they attempted to break in and destroy the Club furniture; they also breaked a simple Club furniture; they are the club furniture they are the club furniture. also knocked down a poor cripple. Finally the Empire Club, in self defence, had to fight, and completely routed them. These quarrels are very silly things, and great violations of the public peace.—Philadelphia Times.

CANDID .- The Shelbyville News, a Whig paper in Kentucky, remarks of the recent election in that State:—" We view the result of the elecin that State:—"We view the result tion as a COMPLETE DEFEAT!"

IT MUST BE TRUE.—It was stated, on Su last, from the pulpit, by a reverend divine of this city that the Market street Whigs had raised \$70,000 to aid the election of Clay and Frelinghuysen. Many of these merchants will make wry faces when they look at their "profit and loss" account after the result is known.—Philad-lphia Times.

We are truly glad to have it in our power to say, that the health of professor H. St. George Tucker, of the University, is much restored, and that he will resume his loctures in person, at the opening of the session on the 1st of October.—The public will receive this information with interest.—Rich. Enq.

Kentucky Methodist Conference.—We learn from the Bowling Green Gazette that this body, after a session of eight days, brought its labors to a close on the 12th ultr. The course of the delegates in reference to the question of slavery, in the cases of Bishop Andrew, and Mr. Harding, of the Baltimore Conference, before the General Conference in May last, was, by resolution, unanimously approved of. The Rev. Dr. Bascom, before the adoption of this resolution, was heard, in reference to the difficulties to the church growing out of the slavery question. His address, which waswriten, occupied about four hours in the reading, and is said to be eloquent, resistless, overwhelming. A series of resolutions passed upon the abolition action of the General Conference was adopted, in which was one recommending a General Convention of KENTUCKY METHODIST CONFERENCE .-- We learn of the General Conference was adopted, in which was one recommending a General Convention of the southern portion of the Methodist church at Louisville in May next.

The Synop or Ohio.—Old School Presbyterians have been in session several days at Cincinnati. An animated discussion has been going on in relation to the reception of a delegate from Kentucky, who is a slaveholder. It was finally resolved to receive him—he then declined to take his seat. Dr. Junkin, President of the Miami University, was the principal speaker in defence of slave-holding, founding his arguments on scriptural history and authority. Some others spoke on the same side

The yaluable and extensive flour mill of Col. The valuable and extensive flour mill of Col. Bonford, in Georgetown, D. C. was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. It cost the original proprietors not less than \$40,000. There were ten thousand bushels of grain and two hundred barrels of flour, totally destroyed, in the mill; also the iron safe, (not fire proof,) containing \$2,000 and many valuable papers. We learn that \$21,000 were insured on the mill by the Fire Insurance companies of Georgetown, Washington and Baltimore. This, however, it is feared, will not cover more than half the loss. The flames extended to the surrounding buildings, but were fortunately extinsurrounding buildings, but were fortunately extin-guished before material damage was done. The fire is said to have resulted from carelessness—the watchmen in the mill having fallen asleep, the rubbers caught fire by friction.—Young Hickory.

The Shoemakers of New York have held a large meeting, and denounced the present odious and oppressive Tariff law.

Clay breast-pins and Clay buttons are worn by the Whigs. Where is the black cockade?

Philadelthia Times.

The Markets

BALTIMORE MARKET-Oct. 2.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Oct. 2.

CATTLE.—Yesterday those left over from Monday, together with 53 head of fresh cattle, were offered and List sold at prices ranging from \$112 to \$1.75 pet 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to \$2.25a\$3.25 net.

HOGS—Sales have been made at \$4a\$4.50 per 100 lbs., principally at \$4.25.

FLOUR—Small sales of Howard street Flour to-day at \$4.25. Some parcels are held higher without finding buyers. The receipt price continues at \$4.12t. Good brands of old flour are held at \$4.

GRAIN—Very little Wheat at market to-day. We note rales of small parcels at \$5 a.90 cents for good to prime reds, and 70a\$5 cents for ordinary to goodle. Small sales of white Corn at 44 cents, and of yellowat 47 a.35 cents. A sale of a parcel of Penn. yellow was made to-day at 50 cents. We quote Oats at 22 a.25 cts.

BACON—Sales of Bacon to a modernte extent as follows, viz: Prime western assorted at 55 a.55 cents.—Sides at 5 a.55 cents; Shoulders at 41 a.5 cents and Hams at 6 ia.74 cents. We quote No. 1 Western Lard in legs at \$6a65 cents. at 6 in 71 cents. We quote No. 1 Western Lard in hegs at 61a64 cents. WHISKEY—We continue to quote hinds, at 231 a 24 cents and bbls, at 25 cents—stock very light.

MARRIED. On Wednesday, the 25th ult, in Martinsburg, by Rev. Mr. J. Chisholm, Mr. Meverel Locke, of that place, to Miss Sarah Forrest, of Jefferson.

DIED,

On Wednesday morning last, Mrs. Emily G. Taylor, wife of Mr. James Taylor, near Shepherdstown, and daugter of Capt. John Moler of this county. At the residence of Mrs. E. M. Griggs, in this town, on Sunday night last, Robert Taylor, son of Rev. R. T. and Ann Berry, aged 2 years.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Wednesday 25th ult., of Consumption, Mrs. Susan Rollins, in the 3 th year of her age.

tion, Mrs. Susan Rollins, in the 3 th year of her age.

At his residence in Cortsville. Ohio, on the 9th ult,.
Mr. James C. Starry, in the 25th year of his age, formerly of Berkeley county.

On Friday, the 13th ult, after a short illness, Mrs.

Elizabeth T. Lewis, consort of Fisher A. Lewis, Esq. of

Jefferson edunity, and the youngest daughter of the lute

George Lane, Esq., of Berryville, Clarke county, sincerely beloved and deeply lamented, by all who knew her.—

With a heart warm and affectionate, manners pleaving

and impressive, under the guidance of a cultivated mind,

Mrs. L. was the favorite of his ressoriates and could she and impressive, under the guidance of a cultivated mind, Mrs. L. was the favorite of her associates, and could she have been spared, would have adorned the sphere allotted by Haeven to woman; but she has been suddenly cut off, in the morning of life, leaving a sister, brother, and the disconsolate partner of her bosom, to lament with anguish of heart, that blessing which has been so soon recalled by the good Being who knoweth what is best for his creatures, and "who orders all things by the counsel of his own will." Loved and valued one, adien! but not a long adien, for still—

In memory's shrine, thy name shall live,
To the 'reft heart, peace, thy virtues give. N.

Between the 15th August and 15th September, of Scarlet Fever, Rumama, Susan, George and Greene, children of Thomas J. North, of Pendleton county, Va.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Wood, Corn, Oats, &c. Will be taken in payment for subceriptions, advertise ments and job work, at this effice. Oct. 4, 1344.

large assertment of Constable's Blanks, on fine paper and new type; just printed and for rale low, at Oct. 4, 1814. THIS OFFICE.

The Pew Rents in the Presbyterian Church, of Charles' town, were due on the let of October. Renters will please pay their ruspective amounts to George L. Stewart, the Collector, as early as convenient.

A collection will be taken up on next Sabbath to furnish coal, &c. for the approaching winter.

Oct. 4.

237 A Protracted Meeting of the Methodist Protestant Charch, will commence at Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday, 5th October. Several Ministers are expected to be present. Sept 27.

BRUCE-TOWN MEETING. The Democrats of Brucetown, will meet again on the 2nd Saturday in October, at 2 o'clock. Several speeches may be expected.

Sept. 27.

The Presbytery of Winchester, will hold its regular stated meeting at Union Church, Rockingham county, on Pritay, the 11th of October next, at 12 o'clock, M. Sept. 27.

Sept. 27.

S. RELLINGS, S. Clerk.

Attention, Artillery!

Y OU are ordered to parade on the 2nd Saturday in October, (12th inst.,) 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 Grocertes of all kinds, which I will sell very cheap for Cash. THOMAS RAWLINS. Second Supply.

HAVE just received my second supply of 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 the arrival of a few pieces of most splendid Cashmere de Ecoses, all wool, the richest and most beautiful

goods;
New style Bonnet-Caps, Ribbons and Flowers;
Rich plaid Merinoes, gay colors for children.
Also, Life Prescriers, (an indispensable article
for ladica in these fashionable days.) Call and
see.
J. J. MILLER & WOODS. 1481 D target

PUBLIC SALE

On Tuesday, 8th October, 1844. WillLoffer for sale at "Shannon Hill," on the to wit to another

wood "Bremen" Piano, (nearly new;) 1 Mahogany Sofa; 1 do Parlor Rocking-Chair; Cane-bottom Chairs; 2 doz. do Common do.;

1 Mahogany Sideboard;

1 set handsome Mahogany Tables;

3 or 4 Common do.;

Cane-bottom and common Lounges;

1 Wardrobe; 2 or 3 superior Hair Matrasses; Several Feather Beds, but little used;

Bedsteads; 200 yards Carpeting; 200 yards Straw Matting; Several Cherry Washstands; 1 set White (Iron Stone) Dinner Ware, 16 ieces, with French China Fruit set; 1 set of fancy English Tea Ware, 84 pieces; Cut Glass Bowls, Dishes, Decanters, Tumblers

1 set Ivory Handle Knives and Forks, 53 pieces Pitchers, Ewers, Basons, &.; Kitchen Furniture and Cooking Utensils

I large size Hathaway's Hot Air Cooking

1 Ten plate Stove, 4 Parlor and Chamber Stoves; 4 pair Brass Andirons ; 3 pair Shovel and Tongs;

4 Fenders; 1 large Tin Safe; Six Fine Work Horses 5 large Durham Milch Cows 20 Fat Hogs; I Four-horse Farm Wayen and Bed;

Two-horse do. do.; Horse Cart; 1 Horse Cur; 1 Water Car; Wagon and Plough Cears; Ploughs, Harrows, Ad arming Uten ils generally;

rally;

1 Sleigh and Sie gh-bells;

1 well built, easy running Double Carriage and

Harness; 2000 Locust Stakes; 300 bushels Oats; Corn by the acre or barrel; Timothy Hay, by the ton;
2 barrels pure Cider Vinegar;
200 lbs. Bacon, Hams and Shoulders;

Potatoes; 400 bushels Lime; With much other property, unnecessary to ent

TERMS .- Six months credit on all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond and approved security. Sums of \$5 and under cash.—
Terms to be complied with before the property is removed.

Oct. 4, 1844.*

JOHNSON, asine Toran AUCTION . month of . . Boots AND SHOES.—The subscriber has purchased this I'all, a very large stock of the above articles, comprising every variety.—A large portion of which was purchased at ancon, and will be sold at very little over half the

usual price.

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c 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. AIS 2UITH'S.

LIME,—100 to 1500 business, o. Fresh Burnt
L me, for sale on application to the sub-criber at Harpers-Ferry, or to Thomas Griggs, near
Keys's Switch.
JOHN G. WILSON:
October 4, 1844

Breast Pins, Rings, &c. THE subscriber has now on hand a large stock of the most fashionable set Breast Pins, Rings

oct. 4. C. G. STEWART. Ready-Mude Coats. VIII

O VER COATS, bave and well lined; also, Tweed Sack Coats, just received and for sale at the most astonishingly two prices. No one will go without an Over Coat when they enquire the prices of ours.

Oct. 4, 1844.

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

LOUR .- Superfine and Family Flour, of C extra quality, for sa'e by
Oct. 4. J. MILLER & WOODS.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE "Baltimore Store."

THE subscribers have just received a large Worsted and Silk Mitts;

supply of New Fall and Winter Hall long white Act Gloves;

Goods, to which they respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoinpink and white Lace Balzorine, a new and fash ing counties. Their stock consists in part as fol-

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the latest Black and colored Gimps; styles, at greatly reduced prices. Flannels, Sattinetts, Tweeds, and every variety of Wollen goods.

Velvet and Silk Points;

Black and colored Gimps;

do.;

Cords and Tassels, for Cloaks and Dresses; netts, Tweeds, and every variety of Wollen goods. Plaid, striped, changeable and figured Alpacoa; Cashmere d'Ecosse, Mousline de Laine, Tazans, Chuzans, Pendecherry, Crape de Pekins, for ladies dresses. White Gunds, colored Crapes, Canton Flannels, Plaid Cloakings for Endies, Hosiery, Gloves, Gimps, Fringes, Bonnet Velvet. Every variety of Lace, Edging and Inserting, &c., &c. 50 cases Boots and Shees; Silk and Beaver Hats, Ole Bull, Fur, Glazed, Sealett and other Caps. Bonnets of every variety; Ribbons and Bonnet Velvets, fashionable colors; Artificial Flower. A great variety of Shaw's — French and American Flowers;

Silk goods. Groceries, Cheaper than Ever!! Good Orleans Sugar 7 cents, Good R'o Coffee 8 and 10 cents, New Orleans Molasses 37, best Sugar-house Molasses 50 cents, best Imperial Tea 90 cents, good Tohacco 10 cents, together,

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 there-Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Super Black French Cloth; fore 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 DWELLING House, in the Northern part of town, with three rooms on the part of town, with three rooms on the lower floor, and the usual convenien-

ces attached to buildings of this character. Possession given immediately. For terms,
&c. apply at THIS OFFICE.
September 27, 1844.

Hats, Caps, &c.,
CASES fashionable Beaver Hats, from \$4 to
\$5 50.; Silk do. only \$2;
Fashionable Cassimere do. only \$3;
Children's, Youth's and Men's Caps, in great variety, comprising Velvet, Cloth, Otterand Worsted.

Sept. 27, 1844.

Groceries.

Brown, Lump, and Loaf Sugars;
Very Superior Tea;
Shad Mackerel;
Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses;
Sperm Oll, Candles;
Java and Rio Coffee;
Pepper, Spices, &c. MILLER & TATE.

SHOES.—Ladies who are in search of most elegant Kid Slippers and Walking shoes, will find them at MILLER & TATE'S.

Sept. 27, 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

the first arrival at this place this seasop 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 quality or price, in any article of gentlemen's wear, from the crown of the head to the soles of his feet, for cash, or to punctual dustomers on a short credit. He pledges himself to sell greater bargains than can be sold at Harpers-Ferry, or in Jetterson county. His stock on hand consists in part as follows, vizi

part as follows, viz 1 ... 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 figured, from 75 cts. to \$5,00 per

b) 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 Dress Pants, including various Fancies, from \$1,25 to

\$4,00 per yard;
60 pieces do, for service, from 37\chi cts. to \$1,50
per yard;
10 pieces Kentucky Jeans, Buffalo Cloths, Cords,
&c., trom 37\chi to 75 cts, per yd.; &c., from 37, to 75 cts, per yd.;

60 different styles of Full and Winter Vesting, compr.s.ng per.aps the most splendid assortment in the country, prices from 50 cts. to 87,50 per

Also A sp'endid assortment of Tailor's Trimmings, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarts, Crayats, fig-aired and plain, Slocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Bosoms, Domestic Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Bosoms, Shirt Collars, Comorts; Domestic and other Flannels;

Domestic and other Flannels;
Hisa Linens, &co.
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
Romabouts, various colors and qualities, and suitable 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 I respectfully request the dif-zens to call and examine; and in addition to which I offer you an entire new and splendid assortment of gentiemen's, boy's, and youths' Boots and Shoes, which I pledge myself to sell as low as

any merchant in the market.

In conclusion, I respectfully request a call from the public, and feel satisfied they will not be disappointed.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 27, 1844.

N. B.—Clothing will be made at the shortest notice, and in a neat and fushionable style. Merchants from a distance who deal in Ready-made Clothing will find it to their advantage to call and

Clothing will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of Clothing before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel assured they will be well compensated for their trouble. W. W. J. S.

New Fall and Winter Goods. THE subscribers have the pleasure of announcing the reception of their stock of FALL A. D WINTER GOODS, which have been purchased with great care in Philadelphia and Baitimore, 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 stanle day goods but with to select not only the best staple dry goods, but with great care have selected the most tashionable and richest styles of Fancy Goods that could be found. Their stock of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. will also be found generally complete.

ionable goods for evening dresses; Velvet and Silk Points;

Figured and plain Nets, new styles; Shaded Purse Twist; Plain do.;

Cotton, Cashmere, China, and Raw Silk Hose

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to the following assortment of Cloths,

Fashionable shade rich Brown do.;

English wool-dyed Black do.;

Beaver do.; 6-4 Tweeds, for Sack Coats;

Cassimeres;
1 piece sup. Bl'k French Cassimere;

A great variety of latest style Merino do.; Fancy Silk do.;

Shams and Collars;
Shams and Collars;
Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs.;
Lambs-wool Hose;
Merino Shirts and Drawers. For sale low by.
Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE.

Great Bargains in Umbrellas.

WE have u large stock of Umbrellas, purchased for cash of the Maufacturer in Philadelphia, which we will sell low.

Sept. 27.

MILLER & TATE.

the most desirable styles;
3-4 Tweeds, a good assortment;

Scaris, &c. Rich Sauln Searfa;

Plaid Silk do:

Plain and plaid Satinets;

Kentucky Jeans, &co.

Sup, Bi'k Sattin;

Bl'k Cloak Cloth;

Fashionable Cloakings;

White Wreaths: T.nseled do.:

Silk and Bobin Lace;

Worsted:

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. Eept. 27. Splendid Fancy Goods.

THE attention of Ladies is directed to the following list of beautiful new style goods:
Real French Cashmere de 'Fosse;
Splendid assortment French Mouslins; 37 to \$1 50; R.ch Striped Satins; Striped and figured Lustres, a new article; Silk Warp Plaid Alpacca; Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.; Mackerel, Shad Herring, Salt, &c. Also—Ross's celebrated Fumily Flour.

Do Back do; Bl'k and lead-colored plaid do.; French Silks; Prints, in great variety, from 61 to 25; For Gentlemen. Furniture do., new style; Best French Kid Gloves;

and for sale by
Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. MBRELLAS.—A very extensive assortment Umbrellas, from 50 cts. to \$2,50, purchased

and will be sold at small advances.

Sept. 27.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

ATS AND CAPS.—Beaver, Silk, and Cassimere Hats of the latest Fall and Winter alshions, just received. Also, every variety of Cloth, Furred and Glazed Caps, all at extremely

Jet Buttons, Ornamented Combs, Necklaces, Hair Pins, &c.; BOOTS AND SHOES. 100 PAIRS of Kip and Calf Boots, Home-made, for Fall sale; 150 pairs extra strong home-made Coarse Shoes, White Wreaths; T.nseled 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.

300 pairs Women's Calf, Morocco, and Kid do.; 300 pr. Boy's, Girl's, and Children's do.; 150 pr. Men's and Boy's fine do.

BROWN and Bleached Cotton; Do do Sheeting; Bed Ticking, Checks; do Sheeting;

THE subscribers respectfully beg leave to re-turn their thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage that has been extended to them, A great variety of plaid and striped Fancy do. and would give notice that they are still prepared to execute all descriptions of work in their line It is deemed only necessary to say that work shall

A call from those wanting work done is respectfully solicited, satisfied that we can make it to their interest to give us the preference. Punctuality will always be an object, and no pairs will be spared to execute all we promise at the time specified.

Country Produce taken in exchange for work at the market prices.

SMALL & VANHORN. Charlestown, Sept. 20, 1844. Crackers, Crackers

FRESH supply of Crackers, just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Sept. 20, 1844.

WM, A. SOMMERVILLE. ATTOMBET AT LAUTE

) monom Martinsburg, Va. OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dor sey's Drug Store. Continues to practice i the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Mor gan counties. Sept. 27, 1844.

The Latest Fall Fashions, 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. Extremely thankful to the public for the encouragement that has been extended towards him for so long a period, he hopes by assidious attention 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 enable him to fit out Gentlemen in the "latest tip," at the shortest possible notice. Over-Coats will be the shortest possible notice. Over-Coats will be made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, thos made by any other establishment in the State.

LADIES' CLOAKS will be made in the mos fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A call from old friends is respectfully solicited.

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

JOSEPH BROWN. September 27, 1844.

at the market price.
Sept. 20, 1844. THOMAS JOHNSON.

For Sale.

A FIRST RATE ROCKAWAY WAGON.
Apply to J. H. BEARD & Co.
Sept. 20, 1844.

For Sale, Cheap.

REMOVAL.

HOMAS RAWLINS has removed his estab-

Hardware ever brought to this market. In addition to his former stock, he has just returned

from Baltimore with many new and useful articles and a full supply of those formerly kept. All are

to punctual cus omers on time. A call from the

for many past favors, a continuance is solicited.

Sept. 20, 1844.

MOBACCO .- A iresh supply of Tobacco

NEW FALL GOODS.

Jet Ornaments.

To Dress Makers.

Knitting Yarns?

NEW GOODS.

Blue, Black, Green and Fancy Cloths;

Water Proof Twede Cassimere;

Black Alpacca, assorted patterns; Fancy, Plaid, and Figured do.;

A great variety of Prints; Beautiful Lace Patterns;

A good assortment of Groceries, viz:

FALL GOODS.

Calicoes, Balzorine patterns, latest style;
Do Merrimac and Thornton's Mills, from

1 doz. sup. Black French Kid Gloves; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, great variety

5-4 Brown Muslin 124; Brown and Bleached Muslin from 5 to 12½;

Brown Osnaburgs, twilled and plain; Bed Ticking of every description and price; White and Red Flannels, at last fall's prices

Groceries.

Mitts,

or to punctual customers on a credit.

The stock consists, in part, of

Blue, Black and Green Cloths;

Vesting of every description;

to 22 cents per yard; New Style Earlston Gingham;

Do " do Mitts Do Dress Handkerchiefs;

Manchester do.; New style Mouslin de Lains

Magnificent Crape Tessans;

Ribbed Cassinets;

Kentucky Jeans; Silk Hdkfs, asssorted:

Cotton do 1 do.;

Brown and Loaf Sugar;

A prime lot of Bacon.

Bargains! Bargains!!

Yarns and Worsted, for ladies and children, at Sept. 20. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Sept. 20, 1844.

Sept. 20, 1844.

Sept. 20.

Sept. 20, 1844.

A XES.—Hunt's celebrated Cast Steel Axes.
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.

Canes, at C. G. STEWART'S. UST received, a small lot of Polk and Clay HOWER BATHS .- Portable Shower Baths to be used either in Bath House or Chamber Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

CARPETING.—Low Priced Carpeting, at Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH'S. FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of ver peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH. RAT TRAPS.—Warranted to take in the most experienced old Norway.

Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

SHAWLS.—I have received Several elegan new style Shawls. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 27, 1844. ELF-DEFENCE.-Just received, a few pairs of elegant Rifle-barreled Pistols. Also, two Six Barreled Revolvers, improved pattern. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

Rich French Fancy Goods. Splendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks 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 37 to \$1,25;
Rich Plaid Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks;
Plaid do Alpacca, and Cashmeres for second mourn-

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

style; Begutiful 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 Hdkfs. from 25

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

Family Groceries. WE have paid especial attention to the selection of our research

tion 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 Loaf do. at 121 to 19;

Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and Winter Goods, consisting in part of and Winter Goods, consisting in part of a second consisting in pa

Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea from Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles; N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses; Soda and-Water Crackers, Cheese;

All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.
Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. MOST extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Vestings, just received Prime Cheese;
Sperm, Mould and Dipped Candles; Rosin Soap; Mackerel and Herring;

of Manufacturers in Philadelphia at reduced prices

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

low prices. For sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

All for sale at reduced prices by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. has all Domestics. And Delta

Twilled Cotton; Osnaburg do., &c. Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE,

CARPENTERING.

New Orleans Sugar; Rio and St. Domingo Coffee; New Orleans Molasses; Loaf Sugar, Lump do.; Cobacco from 61 to 621 per lb.; Hardware of every description; Tin Ware do do; be executed in the same superior style, which many years' practical experience has so well qualified them to perform. They have in their employ the best workmen that can be procured, which, with their own personal attention, enables them to promise that they shall not be surpassed by any other establishment in the county. Their prices are known to be low, and made to correspond with the times. Queensware and Glass do.;
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps;
Bacon, Corn Meal, Lard and Flour;
Nails 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. Queensware and Glass do.;

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

TAll kinds of country produce taken in ex-

Sept. 20. MILLER & TATE. BLACK OIL VARNISH For Harness, &c., Sept. 20, 1844.

From the Whighester Visite THE subscriber, thankful for the favor that has been extended to him for several years, by a liberal community, would inform old friends and new, that he is now, as ever, ready and anxious to serve them in all that pertains to his profession. To say that he will not, nor cannot be beat in any description of BOOTS and SHOES, either in price or quality, is but expressing what every one who has heretotore patronized him, willingly and frankly admit. His materials are of the best quality—his workmen excelled by none in the county—and his effort directed to please the public. Whilst he is willing, when requested, to follow the "good old fashions," he yet gives watchful attention to the mutations that eo frequently occur, and is prepared to serve at the shortest notice those who desire the "latest (ip." Remember, his prices can't be beat, more especially when the cash is made to jingle in his ear. ATTENTION, FRIENDS!

WINDHESTER, September 23, 1844.

To his excellency, JOHN TYLER, Presider of the United States:

Sin: The undersigned have been appropriated committee to tender to you, on behalf of "the Wichester Democratic Association" a public dinner to be given at "Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

The undersigned felicitate themselves on had high been consultated by their political brethre the organs of this invitation, and they came permit themselves to believe that it will be a clined, cash is made to jingle in his ear.

His shop is at the old stand, near David Humphreys's store, where he is always glad to see his old friends, and as many new one's as think proper Country Produce taken in exchange for work

Very respectfully, on W. G. SINGLETON, JAS. P. RIELY, SAM'L HARTLEY, JOHN BRANNON, GEORGE W. BAKER.

Committee of Invitation JORDAN'S SPRINGS VIRGINIA.

A GOOD Four-horse Broad-Tread Wagon, for sale very low, and on good terms. Apply to Sept. 20, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co. GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of the find instant, inviting me, on behalf of the Winchester Democratic Association to partake of a JET COMBS.—Entirely a new article, at C. G. STEWART'S. chester. Democratic Association to partake of a public dinner proposed to be given me, at the Frederick White Sulphur Springs on such day as will comport with my convenience. For this high mark of respect on the part of those you represent, I beg leave to return the expression of my warmest thanks. I have visited this beautiful portion lishment 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 est thanks. I have visited this beautiful portion of my native State, for the sole hurpose of benefiting my health which had of late been somewhat impaired, but which these medical waters have in a great measure restored; and public daty requires that my sojoutn here should be terminated at an early are your lift fed in this circumstant. early day. You will find in this circumstance a sufficient apology for my declining your polite in-vitation which I do with no small degree of reoffered on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or vitation which I do with no small degree of regret. I must be permitted however, to say, that I most highly appreciate the motives, which have prompted "the Democratic Association of Winchester," to tender me this high evidence of their regard. By it they have furnished me the assurance, that they have properly understood my motives in the conduct of public affairs, since by the decree of an all-wise Creator, I was called to preside over the affairs of this great confederated Res public generally is respectfully asked. Thankful Snuff, and Segars, just received and offered for sale low, by THOMAS RAWLINS.

Sept. 20, 1844. tyces in the conduct of public affairs, since by the decree of an all-wise Creator, I was called to preside over the affairs of this great confederated Republic. They see in the future, as they have done in the past, the great importance of preserving the Constitution in its pristine vigor, unchanged by innovation, and unaltered in its letter or spirit. They have not condemned me because I have dared to maintain a free and independent, judgiment, amidst the conflicts of factions, and sought to preserve the Executive Department in the condition in which it was handed over to us by our great and illustrious ancestors, without which ever JUST received and opened, a large stock of New Goods, of the latest style and importa-tions. E. M. AISQUITH. JUST received, Jet Necklaces, Ear Rings, Hair Pins, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all new style and fashionable, at E. M. AISQUITH'S. great and illustrious ancestors, without which every trace of freedom would at no distant day be obliterated. I read also in your invitation an approxi-A LL kinds of Trimmings, such as Bugle Gimps, Cords, and Tassels, Buttons, both Jet and val of my efforts to enlarge the boundaries of our territory, by the annexation of Texas to the Uni-ted States, thereby to extend the field of agricul-tural, commercial, and manufacturing industry. Steel, with every thing in the trimming line, at Sept. 20. E. M. AISQUITH'S. and to give new hopes to the lover of the Union and advocate of Republican liberty. Reared in the school of Republican principles, and in a devotion-al and reverential attachment to Union, I regard the extension of the one and the preservation of EVERY variety of Knitting Yarn, from coarse for servants to the very finest white and black the other as matters of deep and vital concern, and to all who are engaged in a cause so holy and sacred, I extend most cordially the right hand of 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. fellowship.

Be pleased to communicate these feelings and New Fall and Winter Goods. these sentiments to the Democratic Association of Winchester, and accept for yourselves, individually assurances of my high respect and esteemotion
To W. G. Singleton, J. P. Riely, Samuei Hartsley, John Brannon, and Geo W. Baker, and the street of the street WE are now receiving and opening our sup-ply of New Fall & WINTER Goods, which are extensive and elegant. We invite all persons to call and examine for themselves.

Sept. 20, MILLER & TATE:

Extract from a letter, dated

LOUDOUN COUNTY, Va., Sept. 23, 1844.

On Saturday, the joint meeting of the two parties (for discussion) came off at Broad Run; in this On Satural, the John meeting of the two parties (for discussion) came off at Broad Run; in this county. I attended, and herewith send a short sketch of the proceedings. 2,000 persons were present, many of whom were ladies. I. A. Carter, ter, Esq., opened on the part of Whigs, on the Partiff, devoting the greater part of his hour to the question of the constitutionality of what the Whigs term "protection," dwelling more especially upon isolated sentences in the writings of Jeffers son and Jackson to sustain his positions. Upon, the question of the expediency of the Tariff of, 1842, he offered nothing new. Henry Badinger, Esq., of Jefferson county, followed on the part of, the Democrats, showing what the members of the first Congress meant by "protection," and conversing what Washington and Jefferson regarded as sufficient and proper protection for manufactures while in their infancy, with the Whig protective policy of the present day. You, who have probably heard Bedinger, know how powerful he is on this question, and can conceive how complete Striped and Plain Cassimeres, assorted colors All of which will be sold low by JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 20, 1844.

tective policy of the present day. You, who have probably heard Bedinger, know how powerful he is on this question, and can conceive how complete his victory was. His illustrations of the injustice, anti-republicanism, nay, absolute dishonesty of the whole Tariff bill of 1842, were most forcible, and struck home to the consciences of many Whigs, as was eyident to observers on the ground. H. W. Thomas, Esq., of Fairfax, took the stand on the part of the Whigs, after dinner, and made a massiterly argnment. His speech was the best defence of the black bill of 42 1 have heard during the canvass. His views were infinitly more statesmanlike, and his selections of illustrations more ingenious than those of Januey, Causin, or any other Whig in Virginia or Maryland. He however threw himself entirely on precedent to sustain the constitutionality of Whig "protection," as any honest Whig must do; and also made the best use of the time he devoted to the consideration of the expediency of the bill of '42, that I have yet heard a Whig make, in or out of Congress. It was, however, all to no purpose; for he was followed by J. S. Caskie, Esq., of Richmond, who, notwithstanding his extreme youth, already ranks among the first orators of Virginia. I had heard him on Tuesday last at Warrenton, and on the next Tuesday at Centroville, make most eloquent speeches, but had no idea of the powers of his mind until I heard him in this debate, where quent speeches, but had no idea of the powers of his mind until I heard him in this debate, where he was tied down to an hour, and forced to make the best of it. I shall not attempt to sketch out his argument, for I know I could not do it justice. his argument, for I know I could not do it justice. The arguments of his opponents were like wax in his hands. His master-mind was brought to bear on the question of constitutionality, on the danger of admitting "precedent" as the rule for construing the constitution, which he illustrated by reference to Henry Clay's argument on that subject in 1811, and enforced that with his own views, second not even to those of Mr. Clay himself, so justly considered the crowing effort of his public life. If Caskie lives, the day will come when he will be known to the whole country as one of the first ora-

JUST received, a fresh supply of Dry Goods and Groceries, which I will sell low for cash, Do do do Cassimeres;
2 pieces Exchequer do (new article;)
2 do Imperial Double-milled Sattinets; Black, Gray Mixed, and a large assortment of Sattinets, which will be sold at last fall's prices; Merino and Alpacca do do;
Together with all articles in a dry goods house

If Caskie lives, the day will come when he will be known to the whole country as one of the first orators within its limits. He also treated the question of expediency, and made the disastrons effect of the black Tariff of 1842, on the whole South most evident to the simplest mind. He concluded a few moments before smast, when the stand was taken by Burr Harrison, esq., the assistent Whige elector from Loudoun, who stated that he had intended to take a part in the discussion, but could not at that late hour of the day. He said, however, that at some future time he would take ochasion to disabuse the minds of those present from the impressions against Whighest made by this discussion, and concluded, after a few more marks. W.D. Wallace, Esq., next took the shaud on the part of the Democrats, and commented on the remarks of Mr. Harrison, whom he offered to meet before the people whenever and wherever he might choose to attempt his promised reply to Mr. Caskie. I know already of changes made in our favor by the day's work, and believe I shall hear of more.

hange for goods or in payment of debts.

Sept. 20—4t.

R. D. DORAN. DRIME VINEGAR. Just received, a

ly icolish causes, they were not married according to the laws of the State, but lived together as husband and wife in a small house erected by the man. In this way they lived together for six years until some three weeks since, although the man was frequently urged by the young woman to marry her legally; this he refused to do, because of the expense of the wedding, urging that they were really husband and wife in God's sight, as if "married according to law."

The young woman did not think so, and still persisted in her request; to which he did not consent, and she assured him that unless he consented to so reasonable an arrangement, she must leave him. He did not heed her declaration, and went to Auburn. On his return in the evening, he found the woman absent and immediately went in pursuit of her to a friend's where she had been in the habit of visiting. To his surprise, on opening the door, he found that the young woman was about to take the vows of matrimony with a young man who had frequently visited them, in the presence of several witnesses. Without saying a word to the parties, as soon as he recovered from the first shock of his feelings, he left the house and ran towards his cottage, crying at the top of and ran towards his ceilings, he left the house and ran towards his cottage, crying at the top of his voice, with the phrenzy of sudden and over-whelming despair, "O, Mary! my lost, lost Mary!"

Thus have a sudden and over-

Thus he ran and cried, until within a few rods of his dwelling, when he fell upon the ground, having ruptured a blood vessel, and caused other injuries to his vital organs. He was attended by the physician and neighbors for near two weeks, when he died in most excessive grief. Frequently during his sicknesss he sent for Mary, and employed every argument in his power to induce her to come and see him. Her legal husband was, unwilling that she should visit him, and she did no

GOLD .- God of the craven heart! Idol of mil-Gold.—God of the craven heart! Idol of millions, how zealous are thy worshipers! They gather around thy smile in the morning, they leave not thy devotions at midnight! Thou smilest upon them, and they grow mad in the midst of their palaces. They make themselves monarchs in fancy and conquerors in dreams. Who can withstand thee? Thou leadest the feet of beauty, thou directest the arm of the brave! Thy pathway is the pathway of triumphs, thy presence the solace of power! Thou silenced the voice of eloquence when the Macedonian held thee up glittering before the eye of the orator; and the mistress of the world rose up before thee in the balance! of the world rose up before thee in the balance! Disposer of empires! thou spreadest over the world. Thy spell nerved the assassin, and urged on the betrayer. Thy yellow visage incited the spoiler when he sought thee in the crimson field, and made himself red in the carnage. In all ages thou hast triumphed. Whether in the thirty pieces rewarding a Judas, or the sparkling crown on the brow of a tyrant; always alike invincible. splendid misery, where guilt makes her alliance oo, oo, how hungry I am!" not thy footsteps, and shorn priest flies not the power of thy magic.—Ossian.

NEWSPAPERS.-A child beginning to read be comes delighted with a newspaper because he reads of names and things which are very familiar, and he will progress accordingly. A news-paper in one year (says Mr. Weeks) is worth a quarters' schooling to a child, and every father quarters' schooling to a child, and every father must consider that substantial information is connected with this advancement. The mother of a family being one of its heads, and having a more immediate charge of children, she should herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for any emerchildren with the children and her seeding of the children in the child gency. Children amused by reading or study, are of course considerate and more easily governed. How many thoughtless young men have I tinks. Whoo! g'way niggah!"—N. O. Pic. spent their earnings in a tavern or grog-shop, who ought to have been reading! How many parents class thoughtlessly fallen into temptation.
[Boonsboro' Gazette.

MARRIAGE FROM A WINDOW .- An eastern paper has a very clever story of a young couple who, after a long courtship, determined to be married in "short order." They proceeded to the house of their minister, and wakened him from sleep. The parson who had just arrived from a journe was tired and sleepy, and, as it was a bitter cold night, refused to come down. The young couple were determined not to be so put off, but thunderwere determined not to be so put oil, but thunuered away till the parson again raised his window, when they repeated their demand that the knot be immediately tied.

rh all

It so happened that all the minister's family were paying a visit to some friends in a neighbor-ing village, and the old man was slone. What was to be done? It would not do to have them break the door in, and he did not like the idea of travelling down stairs in the cold. At last an idea struck him, and he took advantage of it. He told the young couple to stand out before the window, and to join their hands together, which they did-He then proceeds thus:

"Out of the window, this stormy weather, I join this man and woman together; None but He who rules the thunder, Shall break this man and woman asunder!

The lovers immediately made themselves scarce, saying they would name the first born after the pious old man.—Times.

MECHANIC'S WIVES .- Speaking of the middle ranks of life, a good writer observes: "There we behold woman in her glory, not a doll to carry silks and jewels, not a puppet to be flattered by profane adorations, reverenced to-day and discarded to-morrow; always out of the place which nature nd society assign her, by sensuality or by contempt; admired, but not respected; desired, but not esteemed; ruling by passion, not affection; imparting her weakness, not her constancy, to the sex she would exalt; the source and mirror of vanity; we see her a wife partaking the cares and cheering the anxiety of a husband, dividing his toils by herdomestic diligence, spreading cheerfulness around her for his sake, sharing the decent refinements of the world without being vain of them, placing all her joys and her happiness in the man she loves. As a mother we find her affectionate, the ardent instructress of the children whom she has tended from their infancy, training them up to thought and virtue, to piety and benevolence; addressing them as rational beings, and preparing them to become men and women in their turn. Mechanics' daughters make the best wives in the world."

TRUTH.—Truth is naturally so acceptable to man, so charming in herself, that to make false-hood be received, we are compelled to dress it up in the snow-white robes of truth; as in passing base coin, it must have the impress of the good ere it will pass current. Deception, hypocrisy, and dissimulation, are, when practised, direct compliments to the power of Truth; and the common custom of passing off Truth's counterfeit for herself, is strong testimony in behalf of her intrinsic beauty and excellence.—Book of Symbols.

The insane (?) editor of the paper published by the inmates of the Brattleboro' Asylum, asks the festion, "Is woman an angel?" and answers it ter this fashion:—

hether woman's an angel, we frequently see Twint old bachelors and poets a Tossi, E; appreciation people think so she would be Wore it not for her terrible—surrie.

TRAGICAL AND ROMANTIC.—The village of Syracuse, N. Y., has recently been the theatre of a novel and fatal love affair. About six years ago there arrived from Germany a young man and woman who, during the voyage, had formed a mutual attachment, and had resolved on a matrimonial connection. Owing, however, to their ignorance of American manners, and other equally foolish causes, they were not married according to the laws of the State, but lived together as husband and wife in a small house erected by the

REMEMBER THE WHEEL.—Let ouf rich men remember that their own offspring may sometimes be poor. History tells of an ancient conqueror, who having harnessed several kings to his triumphal chariot, noticed one of them frequently looking back, and narrowly watching the wheel. The conqueror asked him why he did so. I was thinking, said he, how quick the top of that wheel would come down into the dust, and the part now down, would be on the top. The conqueror unharnessed him. Rich men! remember the wheel.

THE FAVORITE ALTERNATIVE .- The Dollar Weekly says: "It is confidently asserted that a poor young man has but two alternatives—either poor young man has but two alternatives—enter to go to work, or go to the devil. A great number choose the latter. It is a singular choice; but those who make it, may be seen any fine day lounging with squads about the corner of the street, with stumps of cigars in their mouths, or with tumblers of villainous spirits in their hand,

The latest song of a despairing lover; and the most expressive that we have heard for many a day, is the following:

"Gone, gone forever am the hope For which so long I've trusted; Ann Maria has taken slope, And I am done and busted."

BEST MODE OF SUICIDE FOR LADIES .- Wear thin shoes, lace with a bedwrench and rope, and you may kill yourself without being suspected.

ADVICE GRATIS.-An exchange gives the following without charge:—Shut your eyes to the faults of your neighbors, open them very wide at

your own.

"Stop your ears while gossips and slanderers are speaking of others. Take your fingers away to listen to the voice of friendly admonition."

"Open your mouth seldom, and never but to the point and purpose. Shut it close when misjudging friendship holds the glass to your lips."

A Yankee at the west advertises that he will mend clocks, lecture on phrenology, milk cows on the halves, and go clamming at low tide. Du-ring his leisure will have no objections to edit a a newspaper in the bargain.

John, can you tell me the difference between Attraction of gravitation and attraction of cohesion?
Yes, sir; attraction of gravitation pulls a drunken man to the ground, and the attraction of cohesion prevents him from getting up again.

A TERRIBLE TIME .- "Wal, there's a row ove there to our house." "What on airth's the mat-ter, you little sarpint?" "Why dad's drunk, mother's dead, the old cow's got a calf, Sal's got married and run away with the spoons. Pete has swaller'd a pin, and Luke's looked at the Aurora The man of business bows obsequiously to thee.
The man of fashion falls before thee, and the miser elutches thy garment as though it were the curtains of heaven! Thou hast a retinue of coaches, and an army of slaves! Thou hast a goal of splendid misery, where guilt makes her alliance of the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and O, and an army of slaves! Thou hast a goal of splendid misery, where guilt makes her alliance of the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and O, and on the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and on the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and on the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and on the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and on the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and on the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and on the molasses cup and could'nt get it out, and on the molasses cup and could not get it ou

PROFESSIONAL DIGNITY .- Two darkies met yes terday who appeared to have the pleasure of a previous mutual acquaintance. Their clothes were spotted over with slackened lime, which showed, however vain might be the attempt t make themselves white they were in the habit of trying their hands on houses. The following dialogue passed between them:—

Pete—" How is you, Jake?"

Jake—" Wal, I is well, tank you, Pete—whar's

you at work now?"

Pete—"Wal I's doin a job for dat niggah Dan
Jones. I's white-washin his shanty."

Jake—Wal, den, I bids you good-bye, niggah,
I dosen't make no 'quaintance wid folks what
takes such low jobs as dat. I's beautify in de

Goop.—A clergyman was once catechising a who never spend twenty dollars for books for their families, would gladly have given thousands to reclaim a son or daughter who had ignorantly and something," replied the urchin, with a significant look. "Well my son, what do you know?" asked the pastor. "I know where there is a bird's nest," said the boy, "but I shan't tell you for fear you will steal the eggs," answered the unsophisticated juvenile.

General Intelligence.

A Vision AT NAUVOO .- Though Joe Smith is dead, the gift of prophecy remains with some of his followers, who seem to exercise it as Joe did, for their own advantage. Sidney Rigdon has had a quarrel with the twelve, and they have cut him off from the church. He threatens to come out with an exposition, and professes to have had a vision, in which it was shown him all that would transpire to the winding-up scene. He says he has received the keys of David, spoken of in the third chapter of the Revalations, which shutteth and no man openeth, and openeth and no man shut-teth. It has been shown to him that the temple will not be finished, and in less than four years here will be blood shed; about this time the saints will fight the first great battle a Chambersburg, in Pennsylvania; the second at Harrisburg; third, at Philadelphia; fourth, at Baltimore; fifth, at Washington; sixth, at Richmond; seventh, at New York; eighth, at Boston; ninth, on the Hudson; tenth and last on this continent, at Monmoth, New Jersey, in which they will defeat the forces of Queen Victoria; take the shipping that rought over her army, and pass over in divisions, brought over her army, and pass over in divisions, to England, France and Spain, and finally complete the conquest of the world, and fight the battles of Gog and Magog at Jerusalem, when the Savior will appear, which will be in about eleven years from this time. Sidney says the keys he holds are above those held by Joseph. He has ordained several prophets, who are not to leave Nauvoo at present, but that a sign will be given them when to leave, so that they may assemble them when to leave, so that they may assem and take command of the army. If they have so grand a warlike job to perform, they had better begin soon. It will take some time to carry out this design of universal conquest.

A JEWISH REVIVAL .- During the last fortnight A JEWISH KEVIVAL.—During the last fortnight there is said to have been a great revival among the Jews in New York. This is the season for penance, and, until the day of atonement, which ensues on Monday, the 23d inst., this period is peculiarly marked by the offering of prayers, &c. One of the peculiarties of the service is the necessity of its repetition before the dawn of morning, to accomplish which, the faithful congregate a to accomplish which, the faithful congregate at four o'clock, and present a most interesting and unique appearance. The Express, in describing this service, says:—Assembled in half dress, like travellers hastily aroused, by the glare of the lamps dimly lighting the extensive building, it seemed some hurried assemblage to ward off a suddenly expected calamity; and when the clear tones of the reader is heard rehearsing in musical chauntings the aspirations for pardon, our thoughts are carried back to the better days of Judaism, when the children of Israel "abided under the shadow of the Almighty."

REMOVING BRICK HOUSES .- In Boston the move houses in the following manner:—Concave cast fron plates are prepared, the foundation of the walls are cut away, and two plates facing each other inserted with cannon balls between them. These plates and balls being placed under all the walls, the whole building rests upon them. Three screws are applied, and the whole building is rolled upon them any desired distance.

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. Beller, 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, epilaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

To No imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform.

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 o 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. SAMUEL GIBSON is selling Grocer

No. 1 Green Rio Coffee, No. 2 do do No. 3 do do do Good Loaf Sugar, New Orleans Brown Sugar, Do do Bleached Deaphene Candles,

Brown dos do Sperm Candles, Mould Tallow Candles, Tobacco, best quality, 5 plugs to the pound, at cents; small twist, 12 1-2; and all other arti-

cles 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 ad-

Wines, which I am willing to sell at a small advance on the invoice prices.

Old Rye Whiskey.—A good supply of O'd 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 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. UST received, a good assortment of Hardware

and Cutlery, viz: Carpenter's Door Locks; Knob Latches: Rimmed do.; 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 Sprigge; 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;

All of which will be sold very low by

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

Bench and Sash Planes;

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 Homemade Shoes and Boots is now very extensive. embracing every variety and style; and from the liberal natronage I have received in the sale of these articles, I have been induced to make arrangements, by which my assortment will always be kept 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.

LEATHER.

HAVE on hand a lot of superior Sole, Upper Harness and Bridle Leather, Calf and Sheep 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

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

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF BACON WANTED, for which I will give the highest price, if immediate application be made.

Aug. 80, 1844.

J. J. MILLER.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys and Flannels.

LARGE stock of the above goods, which we

will sell on the usual terms, or exchange for Also, heavy Tweed Cassimeres—a first rate article 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 of-fered, in Cassinetts, Cloths, Cissimeres, Vest-ings, Lawns, Balzarines, Domestic and British Prints, &c., will be disposed of for cash. Come

A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 8, 1844. SHOES.—Just received, another supply of latest style KID SHOES.

Sept. 6. MILLER & TATE.

To Lovers of "the Weed." SNUFFS.—Just received, Rappee, Scotch, Tidball's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchitoches SNUFFS—fresh and of superior quality.

Tobacco.—A large supply of Tobacco of extra superior quality, down to 121 cents per pound—the most general assortment in the country and at the lawest prices.

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 J. J. MILLER.

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Dve-Stuffs, &c.

J. H. BEARD & Co. RE just receiving a large A RE 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.—Freel 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, OHLS, 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 July 17, 1844.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS A large variety, for sale by .
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 Arabian 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,

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

July 17, 1844.

SALT .- 20 Sacks Coarse and Fine SALT July 17, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

BACON.—On hand, a lot of very nicely cured 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 vicinity, 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, ad-joining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of va-rious kinds, and of the best quality, which he will

he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of va-rious kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds are 20 per cent lower than heretofore.

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 citi-zens of Jefferson County, that he is prepared to Erect, Alter, or Hepair every descrip-tion of STONE or BRICK BUILDINGS.

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 acuninted, 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 sall 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 August 23, 1844. J. J. MILLER.

ARD FOR SALE.—A few jars of nice family Lard.

E. M. AISQUITH.

August 9, 1844. HARDWARE, &c.

ATELY 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 f the late firm, all home-made and warranted.

My stock consists, in part, as follows: Long-Handled and Grain Shovels, and Spades; Pitch-Forks, Soythes, Sneades and Rifles; Long and short Traces; Haller Chains; Broad Axes, Hand Axes, Adzes, 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,) 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

Table Cutlery, Pen-knives, Scissors, Needles; Razors and Strops; Spoons; Metal and Woodn Spiggots;
Sash Springs; Coffee Mills;
Scales and Weights; Paint, White-Wash, Shoond other Brushes; Shoe Blacking;
Pepper; Tobacco;

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 Kit Files; Japanned Spittoons; Trunks, Sugar Boxes, Nurse and other Lamps, Canisters, Candle Sticks, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

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

July 17, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards.

Playing, Visiting and Diank Carus,

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
establishment, 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:
Earles of Star, Chain and Dot, Wave, Diamond.

Eagles of Star, Chain and Dot, Wave, Diamond Marble and White Backs, \$36 per gros 836 per gre 30 " 24 " Harry 8, same description, Merry Andrews do. 18 Highlanders No. 1 star & marble backs 15

Enamelled, Ivory and Pearl Surface Cards, at the following prices:

No. 10 do. No. 9 do. No. 8 do, No. 7 do. No. 6 do, No. 5 do. No. 3 do. No. 2 do. No. 1 do.

Embossed Enamelled Cards, tinted and plain

eautifully polished with elegant designs as bor ders. Printer's Blank Cards. Small Blanks (Playing Card size) No. 1 \$15 per Gros Large " " Double small (double size of small) 1 Double large (double size of large) 1

Also all the above sizes of every color to order. Other sizes cut to order of either of the forgoing

Mourning Cards of various sizes made to order Gold Bordered Cards " " " Gilt Edge " " " Enamelled Sheets Cap size, and 20 by 24 inches. Ivory Surface, "

Blank Sheets TAlso 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 assortment of

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

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 specimen books will be forwarded to persons desirous of making out orders. king out orders

STEREOTTERE

Of every description, promptly attended to as usual July 17, 1844—3m.* Tohn T. WHITE, Type and Stereotype writer of the times. Another the most graphic and the attention of Editors and Printers generally to his new Specimen Book, recently issued, which time he has exceeded 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. nish the entire materials for Stone work, as also for Brick work, except the Brick. The materials acan be found in any other establishment in America. The reputation of this Foundry is believed to will be furnished, and the work in all cases done be fully established, having been founded upwards as low, as by any builder in this section of Virginia. of thirty years since, and reference is confidently. From his facilities for the speedy execution of made to many of the leading journals in the Unied States and the Canadas, as to the beauty and

durability of the type.

Specimens of many new and beautiful articles we been procured from England, France and Germany, and an experienced cutter is constantly employed in getting them up exclusively for this foundry, and thus additions are being almost daily

made to the already extensive and unrivalled assortment possessed by this establishment.

A large variety of Ornaments, calculated for the South American and Mexican markets, and Spanish, French, and Portuguese Accents, furn-

Spanish, French, and Tourish and to the Sale of the Na-ished to order.

The subscriber is agent for the sale of the Na-pier, Smith and Washington Presses, which he will furnish at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, Chases, Cases, Brass Rules, Composing Sticks, Ink, and every article used in a printing

All of which can be furnished at short notice, of as good quality and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment.

OLD TYPE taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound. Editors or printers wishing to establish a news paper, book or job printing office, will be furnished with an estimate in detail for the same, by stat-

ed with an estimate in detail for the same, by staring the size of the paper, or the particular style
and quantity of work to be executed.

N. B.—The types upon which this paper, (the
Spirit of Jefferson) is printed, were purchased at his Foundry. July 17, 1844—tf.*

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

S. GIBSON. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.

OLD RYE WHISKEY.—A good sup Oply 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.

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

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.

AT 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.

July 17, 1844.

J. J. MILLER,

I IQUORS.—N. E. Rum, Domestic Brandy,
1st and 4th proof, and Domestic Gin, 2nd
proof. For sale by SAMUEL GIBSON.
Harpers-Ferry, August 9, 1844. 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.

Fifty cents will save Dollars.

WE have just received a lot of Magnus & Raff's, celebrated preparation for the extermination of rats and mice. Price, 50 cents per box.

Aug. 23, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

VINEGAR.—Prime Hard Cider Vinegar at July 17, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

WOOL.—The subscriber will give liberal prices for WOOL of every kind.

July 26, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH.

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. etc.

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 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 eight 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 powerful assistance of John Frost, L. L. D. No other reference need be made to the abilities of this gentleman for the task than to refer to his various

works upon the American history. FUTURE VIEWS DARKLY HINTED,

It will be impossible for us to further increase our popularity here and abroad, but we are determined to keep up in our hitherto unrivalled course. We have in our engraver's hand views of celebrated places everywhere in the United States, and every thing that appertains to our country, engraved by Alfred Jones of New York, engraver to the Apollo Association.

This will be a new feature in our book, and will

be much inquired after by our imitators; but they must find out our localities; we will not give them a hint of them. Suffice it to say that seven of the plates are now completed. LLUSTRATIONS OF EVENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY. We have now in the hands of the engravers de-

signs by F. O. C. Darley, W. Croome, W. Hamil-ton and Humphreys, several beautiful illustrations of the devotedness of the fair sex to the great cause of the American Revolution.

The Lady and the Arrows of Gen. Lee.

First news of the Battle of Lexington.

An incident in the Life of Gen. Marion.

The Gallantry of Moll Pitcher.

These are all from original designs, and are of

great merit. In addition to the above, we shall from time to time seize upon every event of any importance to illustrate, and also give charming views in the neighborhood of our own city and

New York— FAVORITE RIDES AND WATER SCENES. The following "Contributors" are, we believe,

yet unappropriated:

Miss Leslie, Mrs. E. F. Elly, Mrs. S. J. Hale,
Dr. R. M. Bird, Mrs. C. Lee Hentz, H. W. Herbert, T. S. Arthur, Prof. John Frost, W. G. Simuns,
Mrs. H. F. Lee, Mrs. M. E. Robbins, Miss Meta
M. Duncan, Mrs. V. E. Howard, T. Ledyard Cuy-

ler, Rev. John Pierpoint, etc. etc.

Three of them authors of the best novels of the day, and all of them contributors to Godey's Magary, and we will, if its suits our pleasure, go on with

ry, and we will, it is suits our pleasure, go on with it, and not otherwise.

It would be supposed by the tone of some of our cotemporaries that a capital idea is a rarity among Philadelphia publishers; that the discovery of a striking and popular feature for a magazine is a thing which requires to be announced with a flourish of trumpets, and thrust upon the public notice in posters two yards long stuck up at the corners of the streets. We dare say such brilliant ideas are rarities with others. In fact it must be so, or are rarities with others. In fact it must be so, or they would not be constantly appropriating ours; but we pray the public not to put such an estimate on our resources as such people evidently put upon theirs. The fact is that we have heaps of these things which we have never thought proper to announce, because there was not the slightest necessity for it. This idea of the Battle-grounds has been lying by us for years. We engaged Russell Smith and John Greenough to commence the paintings for them before the earliest period claimed by any others as the time when they first conversed or thought of it. This we can prove by letters written at the time and not by vaguely recollected written at the time and not by vaguely recollected conversations. And what of it? The priority of claim to a thing so very simple and so obviously appropriate is a matter of no importance whatever, and we are only induced to mention it by the importance which others attach to if.

It amuses us not a little, as we dare say it do the public, to see with what avidity, suggestions and announcements of ours carelessly thrown off as matters of course, are seized by others and trumpeted as astonishing discoveries of theirs. We expect that the idea of offering premiums for su-perior pictures will next be seized upon, and claimperior pictures will next be seized upon, and claimed as original by others. But it will serve them no good purpose. Those whose resources, like ours, are ample, inexhaustible, can afford to laugh at such trickery and ridicule it as it deserves.

OUR CONTRIBUTORS. If any other magazine in this or any other country can produce a list of writers equal to the fallowing, let them do it. Since 1830, we have catered for the public taste, and by this time we presume we know what will suit. We know also that we have the best wishes of the following ladies and gentlemen for continued success. The pub-lic also are anxious for the success of a magazine

lic also are anxious for the success of a magazine so truly American in its character.

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