

Spirit of Jefferson

VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1844.

NO. 12.

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—\$3 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 manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until notified, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

EVERY DESCRIPTION

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING,

Executed with neatness and dispatch, 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,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PRACTICES 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,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA,
Attends the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley Counties.
August 3, 1844—4l.

LAW OFFICE.
A. J. OHANON having permanently settled in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties. Office 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 Counselor 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 defense 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.
All communications addressed to B. F. Washington, Attorney at Law, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, in reference to the above, will be promptly attended to.
July 17, 1844.

S. W. HOAG,
TALLOA,
Dunfield'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—1t.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, &c.
Corner of Shenandoah & High streets, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.
July 26, 1844—1y.

Young Ladies' Boarding School.
ANGERONA SEMINARY.

This School, located in the vicinity of Winchester, and devoted to the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of education—designed more particularly as a Boarding School, will be resumed again, under the care of the subscriber, on the 2nd Monday in September next. The general arrangements of the School will be the same as when formerly under the care of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an 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. EICHEMBERGER.
Angerona, Aug. 30, 1844—3m.

Harpers-Ferry Male and Female SEMINARY.

The third term of this Seminary will commence (Providence permitting) on Wednesday the 18th inst. (September), in the basement of the Presbyterian Church, at 9 o'clock, A. M. 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.
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.
September 6, 1844—3t.

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 are having all kinds of goods made up by one of the best Tailors in the Union, for gentlemen's wear. Coats of all kinds, Pantalons, 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, July 17, 1844.
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.

THE LOVE OF LATER YEARS.

They err who deem Love's brightest hour in blooming youth is known, Its purest, tenderest, holiest power in after life is shown.
When passions chastened and subdued to ripen years are given,
And earth and earthly things are viewed in light that breaks and bursts from Heaven.
It is not in the flush of youth, or days of cloudless mirth,
We feel the tenderness and truth of Love's devoted worth!
Life then is like a tranquil stream which shows in sunning bright,
And object mirrored in it seem to share its sparkling light,
'Tis when the howling winds arise, and life is like the ocean,
Whose mountain billows brave the skies, lashed by the wind,
When lightning cleaves the murky cloud, and thunderbolts are heard,
'Tis then we feel our spirits bowed by loneliness around.

Political.

The kind of Tariff the Whigs want.
Rev. Dr. Durbin, President of Dickinson College, Pa., lately returned from a tour through Asia and Europe, has given two volumes of "Observations on Europe," (now for sale at Tailor's excellent Little's, No. 3 City Hotel) from which we extract two vivid pictures, one of the wretchedness of the poor in some of the manufacturing districts of England, and the other of the cause of that wretchedness, THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF OF ENGLAND.

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 descriptions; the crowded state of the beds, filled promiscuously with men, women, and children; the floor covered over with the dirty 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 Walsman 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 children. Rev. Dr. Gilly, canon of Durham, says that in England 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 promiscuously 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 obliterated." [See vol. 2, pages 178 to 187.]

The cause of such misery?—President Durbin has given some clear views of the British Tariff of 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 Boney tea worth one shilling sterling per pound, pays two hundred per cent duty; the shop-keeper who can afford to buy Souchong worth two shillings a pound, pays one hundred per cent duty; while the rich man 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 laborer.

The English agriculturalist is protected by this Tariff, 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; besides this, having no negroes to work his lands, he hires, at a paltry 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-door work men women as to chastity; in many instances they seem hardly to comprehend it, or value it as a virtue," "a hell work," says a Lincolnshire gentleman; out of every fifty, forty-nine of them become prostitutes."

Thus agriculture is protected, but at what a stupendous price of misery! Compared to such abominable white slavery, what a heaven-born institution is negro servitude in our own country! The window tax in England imposes from five to seven shillings annually on each window in the houses of the poor and middle classes; but in the palaces of the noble and rich, when the number of the windows become hundreds, the tax falls to one shilling and six pence per window, although each window may be of plate glass, and cost one hundred pound sterling.

Such an English protective Tariff and revenue law, 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 ingeniously arranged, that it requires skill to detect its shameful inequality." The common people do not see it—they feel the pressure; but do not fully comprehend the cause."

[See vol. 2, pages 197, 198, 199.]
Such protective Tariffs are the hobbies of the wealthy Whigs; but the Democracy are opposed to them; and such are the blessings derived from this system carried to its greatest perfection in England, which has reduced the land, from "Merrie old England," in the days of Chaucer, before kings, and despots, and tyrants had learned this unwise mode of robbing the poor, to a land of poverty, degradation, crime, and rage, while some few thousands of the protected live in all the magnificence of oriental splendor, and whose very dogs are better fed, better housed, better provided for than many millions of the free white people of the kingdom. After such dire results of a pro-

THINGS NOT TO BE FORGOTTEN!

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN," says the Globe, that the Whig committee of the Senate who 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 Hall, who basely surrendered an American army to the British.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN" that the Whig Congress, who 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 its enemy.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN" that the Clay or Coon party, which circulated many thousands of the lying speeches of Ogles about the royal magnificence of the White House at the time of Mr. Van Buren, lost no time in making a large appropriation for refurbishing the house for Gen. Harrison, thus confessing the falsehood of Ogles fabrication.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN" that the party which inscribed upon its banners "proscription proscribed," no sooner came into power than it became 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. Guilloine Granger boasted in Congress that he had dismissed fifteen hundred postmasters, and that he would have decapitated several thousand more.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN" that the Whig 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 "badly 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 practised 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 canvass.

"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.

"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 revenue, at a time when they complained that the Treasury was empty and bankrupt.

"LET IT NOT BE FORGOTTEN" that their odious duties and destructive measures of policy have been most signally condemned and rebuked by the people at the ballot box—in almost every State in the Union.

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 power.
3. The absolute and lasting severance of church from State.
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.
7. No hereditary office, nor order, nor title.
8. No taxation beyond the public wants.
9. No national debt if possible.
10. No costly splendor of administration.
11. No proscription of opinion nor of public discussion.
12. No unnecessary interference with individual conduct, property or speech.
13. The civil paramount to the military power.
14. And again—

1. The representative to obey the instructions of his constituents.
2. No favored classes and no monopolies.
3. Elections free and suffrage universal.
4. No public money expended except by warrant of specific appropriations.
5. No mysteries in Government inaccessible to the public eye.
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 latter.

A Tariff to build up the capitalists, or a judicious Tariff which shall benefit the whole country. 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.

Surrounding Oregon to Great Britain, and refusing to annex Texas, or receiving 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 unscathed and unimpaired as it emanated from the hands of its immortal framers. The Whigs are in favor of the former, THE DEMOCRATS ARE IN FAVOR OF THE LATTER.—Hickory.

Mr. CLAY.—In one thing we think the Democrats have not done justice to Mr. Clay. His consistency has been doubted. Now we know of politicians who have been more consistent than he has. We have known him to be for democracy, 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 annexation—for the institution of masonry, 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.

Cost—176 yds. in England, 10 pence sterling £7 11 or 36 53
Duty 22 55
Cost \$36 53
Duty 22 55

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

We have little fear that the laborer who understands a little of the tariff question, and who knows one half of the extent to which he is taxed by the tariff as 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. But there are some persons in this city engaged in commerce who detect 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.

FROM THE SARATOGA SENTINEL.

CLEAR THE TRACK!
Changes in High Quarters!

The following list comprises some of the most influential Whigs—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 renunciations 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 TAPPAN, of Ky.
- Ex-Governor GRAY, of Va.
- Members and Ex-Members of Congress:—
- Hon. Wm. W. IRWIN, of Pa.
- Hon. A. H. CHAPPELL, of Ga.
- Hon. GEORGE M. TACKETT, of Ga.
- Hon. JAMES GARLAND, of Va.
- Hon. S. G. HOLSON, of Va.
- Hon. W. M. TAYLOR, of Va.
- 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. AL. W. L. McMAHON, of Md.
- Hon. DAVID STEWART, of Md.
- Hon. ABM. RENCHER, of N. C.
- Hon. GEO. W. CRAIG, of N. C.
- Hon. ZADOC CASEY, of Ill.
- Hon. JAMES C. LOUISIS, of Ct.
- Hon. RICHARD KEES, 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. VERELANCK, of N. Y.
Hon. DAVID STEWART, of Md.
Hon. R. KIDDER MEAD, of Va.
Hon. HOWELL COBB, of Ga.
And will add the following distinguished names:
Judge PLATT, of N. Y.
Gen. FELIX HOUSSON, of La., a Whig orator in 1840.
Gen. WM. S. MURPHY, of Ohio, a Whig orator in 1840.
Judge TODD, of Pa.
Judge LULLSTON, of Ind.
Gen. ADAMS, of S. C., a Whig orator in 1840.
Capt. STOCKTON, of N. J., a Whig orator 1840.
Col. H. H. WALLIS, of R. I., the Whig standard bearer at Baltimore in 1840.

A Good Sign.
Every stranger who visits the States of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, &c., is struck with the great excitement that prevails among the people, with the Mass meetings, the poles, and the flags flying, &c., &c. He is particularly 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 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 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 Toga, and Susquehanna 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 urged 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 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 defeat of their party in this State, by stating that Owsley's 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 ahead of Dixon. The vote stands thus between them:

Owsley 54 701
Dixon 54 578

Majority for Owsley, 223.
This do figures and facts demolish Whig castles. Hurrah for Old Kentuck! Where is that 20,000 majority? Yes, echo answers where?—Another song from the glee club.—Louisville Dem.

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.

Come as the rivers do, once a ward going— Come as the breezes do, over a blowing— If you've whispered Democracy, whisper no longer! Speak as the tempest does, stern and stronger! For it is our State's rights, Democracy forever!— Truce with old CLAY, never! Oh, never!

"No hate so fierce as Love Estranged"

We copy the following mild and complimentary effusion from the Alexandria Gazette, a Whig paper:

"The Abolitionists of the North are playing a game which both 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 fast and loose with them, are no better, in reality, than the Abolitionists themselves. Amore shameless abandonment of every thing like fair dealing, was never witnessed in the history of parties and sects, than it 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 abominable impudence, so arrange and organize themselves, as to give political power to those who avow that they are in favor of annexation, and intend to accomplish that object. Knowing that they are powerless themselves to elect their own candidates, they yet stand aloof as to take away strength from the Whig party; or if that cannot avail, boldly throw their votes for the Polk and Dallas party! Is there any politician, we ask, to be placed upon the political honesty or integrity of such men—such hypocrites—such deserters from principle—such violators of their professions? No. And we trust the Whigs everywhere at the North will soon to ask their favors, conciliate their opposition, or to seek their alliance. THEY ARE NOT TO BE TRUSTED; 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 rinky sss!"

A NAUGHTY QUESTION.—An intelligent farmer at the Whig gathering in this place, says the Senate 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 bushel of wheat to the village, and received in return five cents 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 expressed a hearty laugh at his expense. Another coon, however, answered the question, pointing 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 this tariff, laborers get but six shillings; is not this a benefit! Let the laborer answer.

The above exhibits the true workings of the tariff; goods go up, produce and labor go down.—The farmers and the laborer taxed for the benefit of the few manufacturers, 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.

(Dem. 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!"

Well we do not wonder at this. The man who sides with England, and Mexico in attempting to prevent the annexation of Texas to the U. States, ought to be "very popular" with the English people. Opposition to this great measure of Liberty and freedom, is the very thing that British Tories like to see, and the very thing the British Tories approve of. If he were on the American side of this great question; advocating the spread of the principles of Republican government, there would be little sympathy felt for him in England. 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 subjects, is not a fit man for an American President. Tories never admire a man whose feelings and exertions are in behalf of the extension of the glorious principles of Republicanism.—Valley Star.

WHICH IS THE FARMER'S FRIEND.—Mr. Clay says: "Agriculture needs no protection." But Gov. Polk says: "In my judgment it is the 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 protection to all the great interests of the whole Union, embracing AGRICULTURE, manufactures, the mechanic arts, commerce and navigation."

WHICH OF THESE TWO DOCTRINES do the farmers like best, Mr. Clay's or Mr. Polk's?—Plebeian.

"BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Mr. Clay, in his speech on the Compromise bill, said: "The protective policy stands self-vindicated, as it scatters 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 authors does not stand self-indicated; it has scattered suspicion of its 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 interests 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, 1840.

ANOTHER SPECIMEN.—Honest John Davis, the man 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 feeling indignant? When before has it been avowed that the poor but honest laboring man was a mere "commodity" that could be bought or sold in a market like the horse, the ox, or the calf of the farm? This same honest John Davis is one of the foremost whigs at this time there in Massachusetts.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.—There have been ten Presidents of the United States. Of this number three were military chieftains, and 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. 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, 13 by incumbents elected by the Federal and Whig parties, and 36 years by Democratic Republican Presidents. They agree upon retiring from office amounting 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 merely 45. Four were John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe, were exactly 66 years old upon their retiring from public life.

Spirit of Jefferson.

CHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, October 4, 1844.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



FOR PRESIDENT, COL. JAMES K. POLK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

- List of Democratic Electors for various districts including John S. Millson of Norfolk, Thomas Wallace of Petersburg, and William O. Goods of Mecklenburg.

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...

Why should we 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.

WHY ARE THE WHIG PARTY OF '40? Well, we may ask "Where is the Whig Party in Virginia, of '40?" Echo answers never! So far at least as principle is concerned.

The contest between Carroll and Whigg will yet be very close, and owing to the large Whigg majority in February, the Democrats will have much to overcome.

From the Baltimore Republican and Argus. Baltimore in a Blaze of Glory! For equal rights and laws we stood battling against corruption's foe!

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...

1217! The official vote may vary a few figures, but they will probably be as much in our favor as against us.

At the Mayoralty election of last October Law's (Whig) majority was 291, and at the Congressional election in February last, the Whigg majority was 678!

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.

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 country.

From the "Sun," we learn that the vote for members of Assembly, was as follows: Democrats. Williams 9117, Carley, 8096, Graves, 9113, Watson, 8040, Gallagher, 9034, Carey, 8073, Stanbury, 9134, Reese, 8076, Springer, 9110, Jenkins, 8017.

Against this agency, the Democratic spirit is 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.

WE WHO STOLE OUR ROOSTER?—Some superlatively mean Whigg has stolen from this office a Democratic Rooster, which, just at this time, we should like very much to have.

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.

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...

On them, we say Gallant Democrats! Be stimulated 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...

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 conscience.

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.

WHY ARE THE WHIG PARTY OF '40? Well, we may ask "Where is the Whig Party in Virginia, of '40?" Echo answers never! So far at least as principle is concerned.

It was conceded on all hands, that the Bank was not only then "obsoleted" by the Whigg party of Virginia, but would ever remain so.

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WHAT WILL BE THE NEXT?

The "Gold Humbug" has nearly strutted its tiny hour on the stage. The paltry attempt of the Whigg 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 Whigg editors ever invented. The plot originally started from one of the most reckless printers of the North, (the Albany Journal)—the same that originated the Roor-back robbery, 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 Whigg press say that according to the London Times—"A subscription was recently opened to raise funds to circulate Free Trade tracts in foreign countries. About four hundred and forty thousand dollars were subscribed. Some of these tracts are to be printed in New York for circulation in the U. STATES."

1st, then as to the amount. This, according to the 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.

2d. Only "some" of the TRACTS 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 money? Where is the money? Where are the Tracts? Not one has yet been seen, although if they were to have any effect at all upon the election, (and that effect has been grossly exaggerated by all the Whigg presses), now is the "witching time," for in one month, the great battle is to be fought between Polk and Clay.

But enough, we will not follow this Jack-with-a-Lantern any further. The Whigg 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?"

The Torch-Light Procession at Baltimore on Monday night last, is represented by all the papers of that city who have any regard for truth, and do not assert willful and deliberate falsehoods, merely for the purpose of disparaging the efforts of their adversaries, as a GRAND AFFAIR. The "Sun," a neutral paper, after declining to make an estimate of the number present, as it states it was utterly impossible to do so, says:

It is certain, however, that there was a very large and enthusiastic turnout of the Democracy 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 bearing numerous democratic devices and mottoes, emblematic and expressive of the principles and feelings of the Democratic party.

If the Whigg 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 Whigg 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 serfdom the great working masses.

Against this agency, the Democratic spirit is 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. The result of this Presidential election will decide 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 the supremacy, will soon work the overthrow of popular sovereignty, and give up our country to the rule of oppression, its institutions to the force of a aristocracy that would make them what God never meant them for, the white slaves of a privileged few?

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

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.

Creeping Out.—The New York Republic, a Whigg paper, puts New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, and New Jersey, among the doubtful States. A few months ago, all of these States, with, were sure for Clay.

MEETING AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.

On yesterday evening a week, an interesting meeting of the Democracy was held in that old citadel of Federalism, (Shepherdstown) where, for illiberality and tyranny, Federalism assumes a more odious shape than even that of the days of pure unadulterated "Blue-Light."

We have ample assurance that our cause is advancing, even in the "unfortified" 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 deterred from an honest expression of your opinions. If you can only succeed in neutralising to any considerable extent the vote of that Precinct, the Whigg will find themselves minus considerably of that 250 majority in the county, which some of the morgan "rabble" in this section are calculating on so confidently.

In connection with the meeting above alluded to, we regret to learn that our speakers were severely insulted on that occasion. This, however, is only in character, to a certain extent, with the political conduct of the Whigg party, as well as that of their leader, the "Dictator" of Ashland, when clothed with a "little bribe authority."

Our Democratic friends of Shepherdstown intend planting on Saturday next, a Young Hickory, and all good and true Democrats should attend.—Represent, one and all, and cheer them on in their noble work.

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 been altogether unsatisfactory, as to the origin or result.

The Meeting to-day. To-day the Hon. Alex. H. H. Stuart, one of the Whigg Electors for Virginia, is to address, by invitation, the citizens of this county, at the Court House. By arrangement, as published in our last, the Whigg consented that he should be replied to—this duty had been imposed on our talented Elector, but he now lies quiet in a neighboring 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 controverted point.

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

DEAR SIR.—From my previous letters you can readily conjecture that this place has been for some time under much excitement.

On the occasion of our mass meeting, Dr. 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.

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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.

A great number of Democrats from the country were 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 election of Polk and Dallas.

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Beams' Merchant's Hotel.

A friend who has just returned from Baltimore city, thinks we would be subserving the interests of many of our subscribers, by calling their attention to the large and well-arranged Hotel, kept by R. M. BEAM, on South Charles street.

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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 inst. The course of the delegates in reference to the question of slavery, in the case of Bishop Andrew, and Mr. Harding, of the Baltimore Conference, before the General Conference in May last, was, by resolution, unanimously approved. 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 was written, occupied about four hours in the reading, and is said to be eloquent, replete, and 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 the southern portion of the Methodist church at Louisville in May next.

THE SYNOD OF 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—then declined to take his seat. Dr. Junkin, President of the original Convention, was the principal speaker in defense of slaveholding, founding his arguments on scriptural history and authority. Some others spoke on the same side.

The valuable and extensive flour-mill of Col. Bondurant in Georgetown, D. C. was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. It cost the original proprietors not less than \$400,000. 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 \$20,000 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 extinguished 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?

Philadelphia Times.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Oct. 2.
CATTLE.—Yesterday's lot left over from Monday, together with 3 head of fresh cows, were offered and sold at prices ranging from \$1 1/2 to \$1 7/8 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to \$25.93 25 net.
HOGS.—Sales have been made at \$14.50 per 100 lbs. nominally at \$4.25.
FLOUR.—Small sales of Howard street Flour today at \$4.25. Some parcels are held higher without finding buyers. The receipt price continues at \$4.12. Good brands of old flour are held at \$4.12.
GRAIN.—Very little wheat at market today. We note sales of small parcels at \$5.30 cents for good to prime reds, and 70 to 85 cents for ordinary to good. Small sales of white corn at 44 cents, and of yellow at 47 to 48 cents. A sale of a barrel of Penn. yellow was made today at 50 cents. We quote Oats at \$2.23 cents.
BACON.—Sales of Oats to a moderate extent as follows: Prime yellow, assorted at \$4.50, 50 cents; Sides at 5.25 cents; Shoulders at 4.15 cents and hams at 6 to 7 cents. We quote No. 1 Western Lard in kegs at 81 1/2 cents.
WHISKEY.—We continue to quote Irish at 23 to 24 cents and bbls. at 25 cents—stock very light.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 25th ult., in Martinsburg, by Rev. Mr. J. Chisholm, Mr. MEYER, LOCKE, of that place, to Miss SARAH FOREMAN, of Jefferson.

DIED.

On Wednesday morning last, Mrs. EMILY G. TAYLOR, wife of Mr. James Taylor, near Shepherdstown, and daughter 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 24th 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 30th ult., after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. LEVY, consort of Father A. Lewis, Esq., of Jefferson county, and the youngest daughter of the late George Lane, Esq., of Berryville, Clarke county, sincerely beloved and deeply lamented, by all who knew her. With a heart warm and affectionate, manners pleasing and impressive, under the guidance of a cultivated mind, Mrs. L. was the favorite of her associates, and could have been spared, would have adorned the sphere allotted by Heaven to woman; but she has been suddenly called off, in the morning of life, leaving a sister, brother, and the disconsolate parent of her bosom, to lament with anguish of heart, that blessing which has been so soon recalled by the good Being who created her, to his creature, and "who orders all things by the counsel of his own will." Loved and valued one, adieu! but not a long adieu, for still, in memory's shrine, thy name shall live!

To the right hand, peace, thy virtues give!

Between the 15th August and 15th September, of Scarlet Fever, RUKAMA, 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 subscriptions, advertisements and job work at this office. Oct. 4, 1844.

A large assortment of Consignable Blank, on fine paper and new type; just printed and for sale low at Oct. 4, 1844. THIS OFFICE.

The Pew Bins in the Presbyterian Church, of Charles town, are due on the 1st of October. Renters will please pay their respective amounts to George L. Stewart, the Collector, at the usual hour; but he has been suddenly called off, in the morning of life, leaving a sister, brother, and the disconsolate parent of her bosom, to lament with anguish of heart, that blessing which has been so soon recalled by the good Being who created her, to his creature, and "who orders all things by the counsel of his own will." Loved and valued one, adieu! but not a long adieu, for still, in memory's shrine, thy name shall live!

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

BRUCE-TOWN MEETING.
The Democrats of Bruce-town, will meet again on the 2nd Saturday in October, at 3 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 Friday, the 11th of October, at 12 o'clock. M. S. MILLINGS, S. Clerk.

Attention, Artillery!

YOU are ordered to parade on the 2nd Saturday in October, (19th 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 Groceries of all kinds, which I will sell very cheap for cash. THOMAS RAWLINS, Oct. 4, 1844.

Second Supply.

I 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 THOMAS RAWLINS, Oct. 4.

New Arrival.

THE attention of Ladies is invited to the arrival of a few pieces of most splendid Cashmere de Ecosse, all wool, the richest and most beautiful goods; New style Bonnet-Caps, Ribbons and Flowers; Rich plain Merinos, gay colors for dresses. Also, Life Preservers (an indispensable article for ladies in these fashionable days). Call and see. J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Oct. 4, 1844.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday, 5th October, 1844.

WILL offer for sale at "Shannon Hill" on the above mentioned day, the following property, to wit:—
1 Rosewood "Bremen" Piano, (nearly new)
1 Mahogany Sofa
1 do. Parlor Rocking-Chair
2 do. Cane-bottom Chairs
2 do. do. Common
1 Mahogany Sideboard
1 set handsome Mahogany Tables
3 or 4 Common
3 Cane-bottom and common Lounges
1 Wardrobe
2 or 3 superior Hair Mattresses
Several Feather Beds, but little used
2 Bedsteads
200 yards Carpeting
200 yards Straw Matting
Several Cherry Washstands
1 set White (Iron Stone) Dinner Ware, 167 pieces, with French China Fruit set
1 set of fine English Tea Ware, 84 pieces
1 set Glass Bowls, Dishes, Decanters, Tumblers, &c., &c.
1 set Ivory Handle Knives and Forks, 53 pieces
Pliers, Files, Basins, &c.
Kitchen Furniture and Cooking Utensils of every description
1 large size Hathaway's Hot Air Cooking Stove
1 Ten plate Stove
1 Parlor and Chamber Stoves
4 pair Brass Andirons
3 pair Shovel and Tongs
4 Fenders
1 large Tin Safe
5 large Durium Milch Cows
20 Fat Hogs
1 Four-horse Farm Wagon and Bed
1 two-horse do. do.
1 Horse Cart
1 Water Cart
Wagon and Plough Gear
Ploughs, Harrows, and mowing Utensils generally
1 Sleigh and Sleigh-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
1 barrel pure Cider Vinegar
200 lbs Bacon, Hams and Shoulders
Potatoes
400 bushels Lime
With much other property, unnecessary to enumerate.

Six Fine Work Horses.

5 large Durium Milch Cows
20 Fat Hogs
1 Four-horse Farm Wagon and Bed
1 two-horse do. do.
1 Horse Cart
1 Water Cart
Wagon and Plough Gear
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1 barrel pure Cider Vinegar
200 lbs Bacon, Hams and Shoulders
Potatoes
400 bushels Lime
With much other property, unnecessary to enumerate.

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. G. W. HAMMOND, Oct. 4, 1844.

AUCTION.

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

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 cts.
Ladies' fine thick sole Slippers 75 cts.
Also a good kind of Gentlemen's, Ladies', Children's and Servant's Boots and Shoes, as low rates. Farmers wanting heavy three-sole Boots and Shoes for Farm hands can be supplied at Oct. 4. E. M. AISQUITH.

BREAST PINS, RINGS, &c.

THE subscriber has now on hand a large stock of the most fashionable Breast Pins, Rings and Bracelets, which will be sold low. C. G. STEWART, Oct. 4.

Ready-made Coats.

OVER COATS, heavy and well lined; also Tweed Sack Coats, just received and for sale at the most reasonable prices. No one will go without an Over Coat when they enquire the prices of ours. J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Oct. 4, 1844.

FISH.

Mackerel, Sand and Herrings, by the barrel or dozen, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Oct. 4.

FLOUR.

Superfine and Family Flour, of extra quality, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Oct. 4.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

"Baltimore Store."

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

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices. Patterned Sattinets, Tweeds and every variety of Wollens Goods, Plaid, striped, changeable and figured Alpaccas; Cashmere de Ecosse, Mousline de Laine, Tazans, Chuzans, Ponce deerry, Craple de Pekins, for ladies dresses. White Goods, colored Crapes, Canton Flannels, Plaid Cloakings for Ladies, Hosiery, Gimps, Fringes, Bonnet Velvet. Every variety of Lace, Edging and Inserting, &c., &c.
50 cases Boots and Shoes; Silk and Beaver Hats, Ole Bull Fur, Glazed Sennets and other Caps. Bonnets of every variety; Ribbons and Artificial Flowers. A great variety of Shawls and Silk goods.

Groceries, Cheaper than Ever!

Good Orleans Sugar 7 cents, Good Rio Coffee 8 and 10 cents, New Orleans Molasses 37, best Sugar-house Molasses 50 cents, best Imperial Tea 90 cents, Good Tobacco 101 cents—altogether with a large assortment of

HARDWARE, GLASS AND QUEENWARE.

Tin Ware, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, &c., &c. We believe we have now on hand the largest and cheapest stock of Goods in Virginia, and therefore think it will be to the advantage of purchasers to call at the corner of High and Shenandoah streets. A. & G. W. HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1844.

FOR RENT.

A small comfortable Frame Dwelling House, in the Northern part of town, with three rooms on the lower floor and the usual conveniences attached to buildings of this character. Possession given immediately. For terms, &c. apply at THIS OFFICE, September 27, 1844.

HATS, CAPS, &c.

3 CASES fashionable Beaver Hats, from \$4 to \$6.50.
Silk do. only \$2.
Fashionable Cassimere do. only \$3.
Children's, Youth's and Men's Caps, in great variety, comprising Velvet, Cloth, Otter and Watered. MILLER & TATE, Sept. 27, 1844.

Groceries.

BROWN Lump, and Loaf Sugars; Shad and Mackerel; Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses; Sperm Oil, Candles; Coffee, and Rice; Pepper, Slices, &c. MILLER & TATE, Sept. 27, 1844.

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.

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 satisfied in quality or price, in any article of gentlemen's wear, from the crown of the head to the sole of his feet, for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit. He pledges himself to sell greater bargains than can be sold at Harpers-Ferry, or in Jefferson county. His stock on hand consists in part as follows, viz:

25 pieces super Dress Cloths, various colors and shades, from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per yard;
10 pieces superior Coat Cloths, various colors, both plain and figured, from 75 cts. to \$5.00 per yard;
65 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 1/2 cts. to \$1.50 per yard;
10 pieces Kentucky Jeans, Buffalo Cloths, Cord, &c. from 47 1/2 to 75 cts. per yd.;
40 different styles of Fall and Winter Vesting, comprising per yard the most splendid assortment in the county, prices from 50 cts. to \$7.50 per yard.

Also—A splendid assortment of Tailor's Trimmings, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Cravats, figured and plain; Socks;
Domestic Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, Bosoms, Shirt Collars, Comorts;
Domestic and other Flannels;
Hosiery, &c.

Also, 60 Ready-made Coats, such as Over-Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, Sack Coats and Coats, 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 Roundabouts, various colors and qualities, and suitable for all occasions;
From 80 to 100 pair of Pantaloones, such as fine Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinets, Linsey, Jeans, Cord, &c.

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 boys' Caps, which I respectfully request the citizens to call and examine; and in addition to which, I offer you an entire new and splendid assortment of gentlemen's, boys', 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 that they will 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 fashionable style. Merchants from a distance who deal in Ready-made 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. J. S. (Free Press, copy)

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of announcing the reception of their stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which have been purchased with great care in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and in point of style and quality, they feel confident in saying, that they will compare with any stock that has been or will be offered in the county. They have taken the greatest pains to select not only the best staple dry goods, but the richest and most fashionable and most complete styles of Fancy Goods that could be found. Their stock of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. will also be found generally complete. We invite a visit from all, whether they wish to purchase or not. Come and look, it will afford us pleasure to show our goods. MILLER & TATE, Sept. 27.

Splendid Fancy Goods.

THE attention of Ladies is directed to the following list of beautiful new style goods: Rich French Cashmere de Rosse;
Splendid assortment French Mouslines;
Rich Striped Satins;
Striped and figured Lustras, a new article;
Silk Warm Plaid Alpaccas;
Do. Black do.;
Blk and red-colored plaid do.;
French Silks;
Prints, in great variety, from 61 to 25;
Furniture do., new style;
Best French Kid Gloves;
Worsted and Silk Mitts;
Half long white Net Gloves;
All corded embroidered Skirts, a new article;
Pink and white Lace Balzourine, a new and fashionable good for evening dresses;
Velvet and Silk Points;
Black and colored Gimps;
Bugle do.;
Cords and Tassels, for Cloaks and Dresses;
Fashionable Cloakings;
Black Lace;
Silk and Bobin Lace;
Figured and plain Nets, new styles;
Shaded Purple Twist; Plain do.;
Worsted;
Cotton, Cashmere, China, and Raw Silk Hosiery;
Jet Buttons, Ornamented Collars, Necklaces, Hair Pins, &c.

Bonnet Velvets, fashionable colors;
French and American Flowers;
White Wreaths; T. noked do.;
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, &c., &c.

We respectfully invite the Ladies to call, and examine our stock, feeling assured that they will compare favorably with any stock that has been or will be offered in the market. MILLER & TATE, Sept. 27.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to the following assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.
1 Fashionable shade rich Brown do.;
" English woolly-dyed Black do.;
" Beaver do.;
" 6-4 Tweeds, for Sack Coats;
" Blk'k Cloth;
" Cassimere;
1 piece sup. Blk'k French Cassimere;
" 3-4 do. do.;
A great variety of plaid and striped Fancy do., of the most desirable styles;
3-4 Tweeds, a good assortment;
Plain and plaid Sattinets;
Kentucky Jeans, &c.

Vestings—Sup. Blk'k Sattin;
A great variety of latest style Merino do.;
Fancy Silk do.;
Valencia do.;
Scarfs, &c.
Rich Sattin Scarfs;
Black Silk do.;
Black cotton do.;
Shawls and Collars;
Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs.;
Lamb-wool Hose;
Merino Shirts and Drawers. For sale low by MILLER & TATE, Sept. 27.

Great Bargains in Umbrellas.

WE have a large stock of Umbrellas, purchased at a low price of the manufacturer in Philadelphia, which we will sell low. MILLER & TATE, Sept. 27.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE.

APPOINTEE AT LAW.

OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dorsey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties. Sept. 27, 1844.

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 assiduous 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 made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, those made by any other establishment in the State.

LADIES' CLOAKS will be made in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A call from old friends is respectfully solicited. Country produce will be taken in payment for work, at the market price. JOSEPH BROWN, September 27, 1844.

AXES.—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 THOS. RAWLINS, Sept. 27.

Polk and Clay.

JUST received, a small lot of Polk and Clay CANES, at C. G. STEWART'S, Sept. 27, 1844.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Bath, to be used either in Bath House or Chamber. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very 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 elegant new style Shawls. E. M. AISQUITH, Sept. 27, 1844.

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

Rich French Fancy Goods.

Splendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks, from 75 cts. to \$3.00 per yard;
Splendid Stock Striped Satins;
Rich Cashmere de Ecosse, from 75 to \$1.25;
Do. Mulin, from 25 to \$1.00;
Black and Blue Black Alpaca Lustras, from 37 1/2 to \$1.25;
Rich Plaid Lustras, silk warp for Cloaks;
Plaid do Alpaca, and Cassimeres for second mourning;
New style Fancy Hdkis.;
Every variety silk and worsted Mitts, some new style.

Beautiful assortment of Flowers;
Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, very cheap;
Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Edgings;
Silk and Cotton Nets, with all other white goods;
Cashmere and French Blanket Shawls;
Silk Tassels and Trimmings in every variety;
Splendid stock of Linen Cambric Hdkis. from 25 to \$2.50;
Also—Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and half Gaiters;
French-Kid and Morocco Slippers;
Do. do. do. Walking Shoes;
In fine every thing that is fashionable and elegant, and at the very lowest prices. Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Family Groceries.

WE have paid special attention to the selection of our present stock of Groceries, and can with confidence recommend them to families. Among them may be found, for cash—
Porto Rico Sugar at 8, 10 and 11c.;
Beautiful Loaf do. at 12 to 19;
Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and 12 cents;
Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea from 37 to \$1 50;
Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles;
N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses;
Splendid assortment French Mouslines;
Soda and Water Crackers, Cheese;
Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.;
Mackerel, Shad Herrling, Salt, &c.
Also—Every thing celebrated Family Flour.
All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash. Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

For Gentlemen.

MOST extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Vestings, just received and for sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

UMBRELLAS.

A very extensive assortment of Umbrellas, from 50 cts. to \$2.50, purchased of Manufacturers in Philadelphia at reduced prices and will be sold at small advances. Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BLACK TEA.—

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

HATS AND CAPS.

Beaver, Silk, and Cashimere Hats of the latest Fall and Winter styles just received. Also, every variety of Cloth, Fur and Glazed Caps, all at extremely low prices. For sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 PAIRS of Kip and Calf Boots, Home-made, for Fall sale;
150 pairs extra strong Home-made Course Shoes, double soled.
300 pairs Women's Hair, Morocco, and Kid do.;
300 Boys', Girls', and Children's do.;
100 pr. Men's and Boy's fine do. for Fall sale.
All for sale at reduced prices. Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Domestic.

BROWN and Bleached Cotton;
Do. do. do. Sheeting;
Bed Ticking, Checks;
Twill Cotton;
Osnaburg do., &c. MILLER & TATE, Sept. 27.

CARPENTERING.

THE subscribers respectfully beg leave to return their thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage that has been extended to them, 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 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.

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 pains will be spared to execute all we promise at the time specified. SMALL & VANHORN, Charlottesville, Sept. 20, 1844.

Crackers, Crackers!

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

ATTENTION, FRIENDS!

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, cannot be best in any description of BOOTS and SHOES, either in price or quality, is but expressing what every one who has heretofore 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, so frequently occur, and is prepared to serve at the shortest notice those who desire the "latest tip." Remember, his prices can't be beat, more especially when the 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 ones as think proper to call.

Country Produce taken in exchange for work at the market price. THOMAS JOHNSON, Sept. 20, 1844.

For Sale.

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

For Sale, Cheap.

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

JET COMBS.

Entirely a new article, at C. G. STEWART'S, Sept. 20, 1844.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS RAWLINS has removed his establishment to the Store Room recently occupied by John B. Packett, and immediately under the office

