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INGLALA ELECT



CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1844.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, & 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 ex-piration of the year.

DY ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents of each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-script for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and that were accomponently. A liberal discount made to these who advertise by the year. By Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

From the Gift for 1845. an wen A GLEAM OF SUNSHINE. This is the place. Stand sell my steed, Let me review the second sell my steed, And summon from the shadowy Past The forms that once have been.

The Past and Present reunite Beneath Time's flowing tide, Like foctprints hidden by a brook, of bar, But seen on either side.

There the highway to the town, There the green lane descends, Through which I walked to church with thes, Oh ! gentlest of my friends !

The shadow of the linden trees,

Lay moving on the grass; Between them and the moving boughs, A shadow, thou didst pass.

Thy dress was like the lilles, And they heart as pure as they, One of God's holy angels Did walk with me that day.

I saw the branches of the trees Bend down thy touch to meet, The clover blossoms in the grass Weit al. Rise up to kiss thy feet.

STATE.

"Sleep, sleep to-day, tormenting cares, Of earth and folly born !" Solemnly sang the village choir On that sweet Sabbath morn...

Through the closed blinds the golden sun Poured in a dusty beam, Like the celestial ladder Of the ancient patriarch's dream.

And ever and anon, the wind, Sweet-scented with hay, Turned o'er the hymn-book's fluttering leaves That on the window lay.

Y¹¹⁰Long was the good man's sermon, But it seemed not so to me. For in my heart I prayed with him, And still I thought of thee.

Long was the prayer he uttered, But it seemed not so to me, For in my heart I prayed with him, But still I thought of thee.

But now, alas, the place seems changed Thou art no longer here ; Part of the sunshine of the scene With thee did disappear Though thoughts, deep rooted in my heart, Like pine trees dark and high. Subdue the light of noon, and branthe Wo A low and censeless sigh.

ei error m Miscellaneous.

THE PROSPECTIVE GRANDEUR OF AMERICA.

AMERICA. The future population, strength and resources of this country have been subjects of speculation with staticians and poets. Calculation and rhap-sody have not been wanting to determine or fore-shadow its destiny. But neither the one nor the other, as far we have seen, have adequately com-passed the prospective grandeur of America. The calculations have fallen short of what may res-sonably be anticipated; and the prophetic imagin-ing have been too vague to convey any definite impression of absolute results. This, however, is a question which statistics can exemplify, and in such a manner as to render a prospective fact in such a manner as to render a prospective fact more brilliant and marvellous than the widestrange which imagination has taken in regard to it. We shall endeavor to explain our views on this sub-ject, confining ourselves to rigid calculations and fair deductions.

In the increase of population in this country two things are remarkable: its rapidity and its uniformity. Nearly a century ago, Franklin stat-ed that population here doubled itself once within every twenty-five years. That process of reduplication has been going on ever since, and ac-Cording to the last census, it appears that it is now doubled in about every twenty-two years.— This is an important fact, and renders the calculation of the population for future exact periods a thing of clear certainty. Where population has doubled itself so rapidly for such a length of time, it is evidence of the working of a principle. It ceases to be accidental, and hence uncertain in vithin a hundred and twenty years ; that of Eng-land within sixty. Either period is so long in itself, and the anterior periods required for the re-duplication of the population of each of those countries so uncertain, that a satisfactory state-ment of their future increase of population may hardly be alforded. | But for the reasons we have stated, no such impediments to reasonable calcuation on the subject applies to this country.

The results of continuing the calculation of the increase of population in this country, in geometrical ratio, are so vast, and at no distant period, rical ratio, are so vast, and prudent not to venture that it would seem sate and prudent not to venture on stating them exactly. It would appear that Chancellor Kent must have been under the influ-ence of this sober feeling when he spoke of their being three hundred millions of people in it in the course of ages. So far from many ages being middling class, are men of activity and energy, required for this, the child is now born in this and foes to the arristocracy; so that the one mil-country, who will see in it a population of more llon, composing the upper and first class, actually than three hundred millions. It may be argued trule the twenty-three millions of subjects in the that population here will cease to double itself at three kingdoms; and, moreover, they control, by its present ratio when it reaches a high point, legislative action and holding the reins of Governsuppose one hundred millions. But this conside-ration is of no avail. For if we look at the mean's ration is of no avail. For if we look at the means of the increment of population, production, we shall find that it goes beyond numbers, the Malthu-sian theory to the contrary notwithstanding. Two sian theory to the contrary notwithstanding. Two things establish the rapid augmentation of popula-tion, a liberal form of government and national integrity being already secured. These things are improved agriculture and mechanics. Now it is certain that agriculture has just begun to im-prove. It is a fact not less memorable than dis-graceful, that agriculture has remained stationary. graceful, that agriculture has remained stationary irom the age of Augustus Cæsar almost to our own immediate time. Eighteen hundred years had not mended its rules of practice. Any one who will read Virgil's Georgics, and compare it with ordinary farming practice, will satisfy him-self of this. Though gampowder and inquisito-rial tortures, heraldry and alchemy, cruettes and follies, occupied men's minds; though printing follies occupied men's minds; though printing had been long discovered, and society had taken a civilized character, yet strange to say, the funda-mental art, the great necessity, the support of life, the production of food, was left crude as antiquity had known it. Had agriculture been deemed as glorious as war, it would have long since fructified the four continents. But this great art is now rendered susceptible of indefinite improvement..... rendered susceptible of indefinite improvement.— Chemistry, the creation of a few years, analyzes soils and their productions—their distinct charac-ters and mutual adaptabilities. With a beauty and certainty that exhaust admiration, it places agriculture beyond the evils of ignorance and waste, and displays a sublime economy in its ope-rations. Machinery, with ingenious forms, and thundering prowess, comes to supercede or fortify human hands. These united agencies will give to the science and practice of agriculture a magnificent scope and effect, a perennial power of life-sustentiation, that surpass alike the bounds of sober consideration or rhapsodical fervor. The renious of mechanics which has been started into ew proportions by the Ithuriel touch of the age. whose stature literally reaches the cloulds, has, independently, the second great effect on national destiny. Like the whirling spheres, it multiplies forms infinite in numbers and beauties. It begins with necessity and ends with luxury ; it embraces every ministration to bodily comfort, every artifice to extend spiritual cultivation. These two great forces, which have just had new birth, are in the hands of posterity for development. Their influences will be to quicken the growth of nations—not to retard them, at this or that of nations—not to retard them, at this or that point of numerical strength. We cannot, then, admit that there is going to be any retardation in the increase of population up to that period, when it surpasses the supply of lood—a period not ne-cessary for us to anticipate, and whose difficulties it will be competent for our enlightened succes-sors in the 'world's business to manage. The great science of the wealth of nations, as disco-vered by Adam Smith, being developed about great science of the wealth of nations, as disco-vered by Adam Smith, being developed abroad, will react on the prospecity of this country, accel-erating its ratio of production, and consequently of increase of population. Immigration, which up to this time has merited consideration in these cal-culations, for the future need not be minded, the doubling process being so vast in its results as to diminish the force of such influence. If, then, it be allowed that population will go on to double itself for many years, as we have enon to double itself for many years, as we have er deavored to show, it will produce much greater results than are anticipated. This will appear evident from the following statement: "The population of the United States was, in 1840, 17 millions. In 1862 it will be 36 millions. In 1884, 73 millions. In 1906, 154 millions. In 1928 308 millions. In 1950, 616 millions. In 1975, 1200 millions. It is not necessary to extend this calculation.

tern necromancer is but an allegory of the power of riches commanding great agents. The work of a century now can in the future be thrown into

of a century now can in the future be thrown into a few years. Great capitals and their tributaries, illustrating the social principle in its highest at-tributes, can then be reared by force rapidly and certainly. A greater than ancient Rome, which took seven hundred years to build, can—aye, will be built in seven years. All sense and work be-ing devoted to peace, intercourse and production, society will be like the swelling ocean-tide cast-ing up pearls on the shore. Its riches and beau-ties will surpass our circle of present inferences. We must take the principle of extension : and We must take the principle of extension; and, fearless of its results, we shall solve this problem. The dogma of Distance, as it affects the mind, is already annihilated in the magnetic telegraph. An agent, which circles the world several times each second, is now to be made the common carrier of thought. It neither sweats nor pants, breaks down nor explodes, but, like an etherial spirit, it bears far and wide its immortal message. An empire of twelve hundred millions will be bound in such a chain of love and light.

ENGLAND AS IT IS.—We are accustomed to talk of the vast power of England, and its great prop-erty. Let us see where it lies. England, Scot-land, and Wales have a population of about twen-ty-four millions, divided into the following class-

1st. Nobility, clergy, bankers, rich manufactu-rers, military and naval commanders, and princi-pal merchants, one million.

Lawyers, physicians, merchants, large farmers, and persons with incomes, two millions. Boss tradesmen, merchants, non-commissioned officers, traders, one million. Laborers in manufactories, mines, and buildings, hight millions:

Agriculturists and working farmers, eight mil lions Paupers, &c. four millions.

The four millions of paupers are agrarians, tol-erably well informed, and always ready to prey upon the rich; discontented with the governme and their own condition. The eight millions of laborers in manufactories, have a hard fate in the subsistence, and always ready for any political change which will better their condition. The mechanics, tradesmen, overseers, and men in the ment, two hundred millions of subjects and slaves,

THE CATACOMBS OF PARIS.

Professor Durbin, in his work on Europe, gives a sketch of the Catacombs of Paris. He states that that part of the French Metropolis which lies upon the lower side of the Siepe, is the oldest; and, from time immemorial, the stone for building was obtained from quarries lying under the city. It is supposed that the excavations exten one-sixth of the city. In 1785, a suggestion was made to convert them into receptacles for the dead; and it was finally decided that the remains of the millions that had passed away from the capitol, during ten centuries, should be removed to these subterranean abodes. The rubbish was removed, pillars were built up in solid masonry, and particular portions of it separated from the rest by strong doors, with locks, to serve as the first recep-tacles. In 1786, the bones were conveyed in fu-neral cars, from one of the principal cemeteries, and were precipitated into the caverns below. and were precipitated into the caverns below. The contents of other cemeteries were soon pla-ced in the Catacombs, which were rapidly aug-mented by the massacres of the Revolution. A little building is erected outside the Barriere d'Enfer, in which is the opening of the principal hall. The Professor and his party descended by ninety stops, and found themselves alone in the caverns. They followed their guide about twenty minutes and came to a strong door, each side of which was ornamented with pillars of Tuscan architecture. This door who open, and as the party passed through the threshold, the strangers found themselves surrounded by walls of human bones, which the glare of their tapers showed to bones, which the glare of their tapers showed to lie regularly piled up from the floors to the root of the quarries. The bones of the legs and arms are closely laid in order, with their ends outwards; and at regular intervals skulls are interspersed in and at regular intervals skulls are interspersed in three horrizontal ranges, disposed so as to present alternate parts of the head, and sometimes a perpen-dicular range is seen, still further varying the gen-eral outline. Passing along what seems to be in-terminable ranges of these piles of human beings, they came to several apartments arranged like chapels, with varied dispositions of legs and arms and grinning skulls. How new, how strange, re-marks the author, were the associations of the place. "Over our heads was rolling the vast tide of like is the gave and the wicked city—its myriads place. "Over our needs was folling the vast due of life in the gay and the wicked city—its myriads of inhabitants were jostling each other on the high road of business; while here were the re-mains of four times their numbers lying in silent and motionless piles in the depths below." THE BATTLE OF ELEVEN HUNDRED HORSES Two of the Spanish regiments which had been quartered in Funen, were cavalry mounted on fine black, long tailed Andalusion horses. It was imblack, long tailed Andalusion horses. It was im-practicable to bring off these horses, about 1100 in number, and Romana was not a man who could order them to be destroyed. He was fond of horses himself, and knew that every man was attached to the beast which had carried him, so far and so faithfully. Their bridles were taken off, and they were tirned loose upon the beach. A scene ensued, such as probably was never be-fore witnessed. They were sensible that they were no longer under any restraint of human pow-er. A general conflict ensued, in which, retain-ing the discipline they had learnt, they charged each other in squadrons of ten or twenty together; then closely engaged, striking with their fore feet, and biting and tearing each other with feroclous rage, and trampling over those which were braten down, till the shore, in the course of a nour, was strewn with dead and disabled. Fart of them had been set free on a rising ground, at a distance; practicable to bring off these horses, about 1100 If is not necessary to extend this calculation.— We have not yet ascertained the limits of this country; we do not know its resources in all the sits which contribute to the support of life. But with such a population, all national and munci-pal efforts and achievements would be of corres-ponding extent. Cities, whose grandeur and glo-ry dely parallel, will be spread over it. Design, idded by intellect and wealth, fortified by every conceivable means, and working for the highest ends of communities, will take the place of soci-tion, immensity of detail, and aggregated splendor of multiform combination, will mark public or municipal works. Millions of men, with hearts bent on some good and great purpose, can be at once concentrated. Aided by incalculable riches enthusiastic efforts, and the assurance of exp-rience, they may set our precedents at defining in the same way we set at demance these of the first.

howing the blessings that may follow the set

tlement of the smallest account.

BY PROFESSOR INGRAHAM. 'Sir, if you please, boss would like you to pay this little bill to-day,' said for the tenth time a half grown boy in 'a dirty jacket, to a lawyer in his

The attorney at length turned round, and stared the boy full in the face, as if he had been some newly discovered piece of zoology, gave a long whistle, thrust his inky fingers into one pocket and then into the other of his black cloth vest, and

then gave another long, whistle, and completed his stare at the boy's face. "Ho, ha, hum ! that bill, eh !' and the legal young gentleman extended the tips of his fingers toward the well-worn bit of paper, and daintily opening it leghted at its content." it, looked at its contents. 'Hum'-for tapping and heel-tapping, six shil-

lings-for foxing, ten and sixpence, and other sundries, eh? So your master wants me to set-tle this bill, eh?' replied the man of briefs. 'Yes sir, this is the ninetcenth time I have com

for it, and I intend to knock off at twenty, and call it half a day.' 'You're an impudent boy.

'I's always impudent to lawyers, coz I can't help it—it's catchin'. 'You've got your eye teeth cut, I see.' 'That's what boss sent me for, instead o' the 'prentices as was gettin their teeth cut. I cut mine at nine months old, with the hand-saw nine at nine months old, with the hand-saw.-Boss says if you don't pay the bill he'll sue you. 'Sue ME ! I'm a lawyer.'' 'It's no matter for that. Lawyer or no lawyer,

boss says he'll do it-so fork over !' 'Declares he'll sue me !' 'As true as there's another lawyer in all Phila-

delphy.' 'That would be bad !' "Would'nt it ?"

'Silence you vagabond! I suppose I must pay this,' muttered the attorney to himself. 'It's not my plan to pay these small bills! What is a lawyer's profession good for, if he can't get clear of paying his own bills? He'll sue me? 'Tis just live dollars! It comes hard and he don't want the money! What is five dollars to him! His boy could have earned it, in the time he has been send ing him to dun me for it. So your master will sue me for it, if I don't pay !!

'He says he will do it, and charge you a new pair o' shoes for me.'

Harkee. I can't pay to-day, and so if your boss will sue me, just please to ask him to employ me as his attorney. ' You ?

'Yes; I'll issue the writ, have it served, and

'Yes; I'll issue the, writ, have it served, and then, you see, I shall put the costs into my own pocket, instead of seeing them go into another lawyer's. So you see if I have to pay the bill, I'll make the costs. Capital idea ! The boy scratched his head awhile, as if striv-ing to comprehend this 'capital idea,' and then shook his head doubtingly. 'I don't know about this; it looks tricky. I'll ask boss though, if as how you say you won't pay it no how without be-ing sued.'

ing sued.' 'I'd rather be sued, if he'll employ me, boy.' 'But who is to pay costs—the boss?' The lawyer looked all at once very serious, and

gave another of the long whistles peculiar to him. Well I am a sensible man, truly! My anxiety to get costs of suit, blinded me to the fact that they were to come out of my own pockets, before they could safely be put into the pocket! Ah,

settlers. The wonderful silver lamp of the Eas-tern necromancer is but an allegory of the power of riches commanding great agents. The work 'I can't do without it,' answered the woman

earnestly, 'my daughter is very ill, and in want of overy comfort; I am out of firewood, and indeed I want many things which I have depended on this money to get. I worked night and day to get your shirts done.'

"I am very sorry, Mrs. Conway,' said the store-keeper, looking into his money drawer, 'I've not five shillings here, and your bill is five dollars and

The poor woman thought of her invalid child and wrung her hands. 'A sailor was here a while ago and selected full

five dollars worth of articles here on the counter, and went away to get his wages to pay for them, but I question if he comes back. If he does, and pays for them, you shall have your money madam. At this instant Jack made his appearance in the

"Well, ship-mate," he cried, in a tone much Well, sinp-mate, he cried, in a construction more elevated than when he was discovered speak-ing with the captain, 'well my hearty, hand over my freight. I've got the document, so give us possession !' and displaying his five dollar piece, he laid hold of his purchases. . The store-keeper examined, and seeing the

The store-keeper eximined, and seeing the money was good, bade him take them with him, and then sighing as he took another last look at the piece, he handed it to the poor widow, who, with a joyful smile, received it from him, and has-tened from the store. In a low and very humble tenement near the

water, was a family of poor children, whose ap-pearance exhibited the utmost destitution. On a cot bed near, lay a poor woman, ill and emaciated. The door opened, and a man in coarse patched garments entered, with a wood-saw and cross, and laid them down by the door-side and approached the bed.

'Are you any better, dear ?' he asked, in a rough voice, but in the kindest tone. "No-have you found work ? If you could get

me a little nourishing food, I could regain my strength.' The man gazed upon her pale face a moment, and again taking up his saw and cross, went out. He had not gone far before a woman met him, and said she wished him to follow her, and saw some wood for her. His heart bounded with hope and gratitude, and he went after her to her dwelling, an abode little better than his own for poverty, yet wearing an air of comfort. He sawed the od, split and pilled it, and received six shillings with which he hastened to a store, for necessaries for his sick wife, and then hurried home, to glad-den her heart with the delicacies he had provided Till then, he had had no work for four days, and his family had been starving, and from this day his wife got better, and was at length restored to her family and to health, from a state of weakness of which another day would probably have proved

fatal. These six shillings which did him so much good was paid him by the poor woman, from the five dollars she had received from the store keep-er, and which the sailor had paid him. The poor woman's daughter was also revived, and ultimatey restored to health, and was lately married to a young man who had been three years absent, and eturned true to his troth. But for the five dollars which had been so instrumental in his recove-ry, he might have returned to be told that she, whose memory had been so long the polar star of his heart, had perished.

General Intelligence.

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NO. 17.

A WELL-MERITED AND WELL-TIMED HONOR.— At the late commencement of Trannayivania University, the honorary degree of D. D. was con-ferred on the Rev. James O. Andrew, of Georgia, the exemplary and pious bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, who was recently proscribed by the Northern members of the Conference as a Southern slaveholder. How short-sighted me the proscriptions of men, especially when marked by the Northern members of the Conference as a Southern slaveholder. How short-sighted me the proscriptions of men, especially when marked by that pharasaical, self-conceited leeling, " stand aside for I am holier than thou!"—and how little such self-approving proscribers consider or under-stand the sublime moral of that great text.—" the stone which the builders rejected, the same shall become the head of the corner." If Bishop Am-drew were capable of feeling mere worldy tri-umph, in a matter so painful to his church and his country; of forgetting the calamities of that church and country to think of himself—he will have cause enough for it; for it is invitable, that the suffered rather than for himself—will never, for-get that he is the great representative of their get that he is the great representative cause, their character, their proscription, and their vindication. So far as the future may be judged by the past, it is indeed fortunate-nay surely by the past, it is indeed fortunate—may be jueged by the past, it is indeed fortunate—may surely providential !—that this lot and its trials have fall-en on one so well calculated to bear them as they should be—and one; too; whose whole life rebukes

this wanton outrage on him and the South-for "this Bishop" "this been made and the set of the s

THE MILLERITES .- These infatuated people THE MILLERITES.—These initiated people notwithstanding all the sufferings resulting from their former delusions, have, after a few days' pause, commenced their meetings again in Palla-delphia. They will no doubt be ready for the next alarm-note of their false prophets. There is no law to prevent people being deluded, when they are determined on it.—[Presbyterian.] tense in

SHOOTING STARS.—According to the popular theory, the annual display of meteors may be ex-pected on the 12th and 13th inst. Science will be benefitted by a careful observation of these phenomena, but if we should be visited with such shower as that which occurred in 1832, we fear that some whose minds have been weakened by the Millerite delusion, will be thrown into phrenzy.-[Presbyterian.

THE MORMONS DISSEVERING .- The Alton Tele graph states that a portion of the Mormons have issued a manifesto declaring the Church to be dissolved on account of its rejection of Rigdon as its divinely appointed leader. The elements of discord and disunion are successfully at work in the community at Nauvoo; and it is not unlikely that the total dissolution of the Church will be the consequence.

EARTHQUAKE IN WESTERN NEW YORK .- The EARTHQUAKE IN WESTERN NEW YORK.—The Journal of Commerce says that on Tuesday morn-ing last a very perceptible shock of an earthquake was experienced in the towns of Alden, Albion, Alexander, Atlica, Batavia, Bethany, Darien and Elba. A gentleman from Albion states that about 8 o'clock in the morning, while he was at break-fast, "something seemed to strike the side of the house jarring it all over, rattling the dishes on the table. The sound then psssed on with a deep rumbling noise like a car passing over a railroad.

rumbling noise like a car passing over a railroad

A WELL-MERITED AND WELL-TIMED HO

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runavil moni A Mother's Love. -nin'l' " Happy is he who knows a mother's love."

WHAT IS SO FURE? The patriot expects fame, the friend sympathy, and the lover pleasure.-Even Religion, while she waters her faith with But maternal affection springs from the breast unpyoked by the touch of interest. Its objects are the weak and the woful. It haunts the cradie of infantile pain, or hovers near the couch of the faint and forsaken. Its sweetest smiles break through the clouds of misfortune, and its gentlest ones arise amid the sighs of sufficing and of sorwhich, gushes from the fountain-head of purity, and courses the heart through selfish designs and sordid passion immingling and unsulted

and courses the heart through selfish designs and sordid passion immingling and unsullied. "What is so firm? Time and misfortune, pen-ury and persecution, hatred and infany, may roll their dark waves successively over it, and still it is miles unchanged ; or the more potent all urements of fortune, opnience, and pride, power and splen-dor, may woo her-and yet she is unmoved !---The mother "loves and loves for ever." What it so faithful? From infance to age, it bounds mod through evil report."

through good report and through evil report," is dews of maternal affection are shed upon the pal. When heart-stricken and abandoned, when soul. When heart-stricken and abanto her arms branded by shame, followed by scorn; her arms are, still open; her breast still kind. Through every trial, that love will follow, cheer us in misortune, support us in disease; smooth the pillow of pain, and moisten the bed of death. "Happy is he who knows a mother's love."

rotors of the

RELIGION .- Religion deters not from the lawfal delights which are taken in natural things, es the moderate and regular use of them which is far the sweeter; for things lawful in themselves are, in their excess, sinful, and so prove bitterness in the end. And if, in some cases, it requires the forsaking of lawful enjoyment, as of pleasure, or profit, or honour for God, and for his erous, and more truly delightful to rlory, it is gen chery, it is generous, into more truty dengithings, for this reason, than to enjoy them. Men hive done much this way, for the love of their country, and by a principle of moral wirtue: but to lose any delight, or to suffer any hardship it ye no longer of the cistern ; here are the crystal streams of a living fountain." There is a delight in the very despising of sinful delights, as that in comparison with them, the other deserves not the name, to have such epiritual joy as shall and in clernal joy ; it is a wonder we hasten not to choose this joy ; but it is, indeed, because we be-lieve not.—Leighton.

BATTLES OF THE SABBATH. — The battle of Wa-tarioo was fought on the Sabbath, and Napoleon, who began it, was defeated. The battle of New Orleans was fought on the Sabbath, and the Brit-ish army, who began the battle, were defeated with a terrible slaughter. The naval battle fought by Commodore McDonough with the British fleet, on Lake Champlain, took place on the Sabbath. The British began the attack, and were defeated, although their force was so great that it was a matter of wonder that a small American force should have been able to capture a force so great-ity superior. Here, then, are three battles, not to make more, which were fought on the Sabbath, and in each case the force which began the attack were defeated. The coincidence is striking, how-ever it may be accounted for.

well my boy I suppose I must pay! Here is a five dollar gold pince, is it receipted—it is so dirty and greasy I can't see?

'It was nice and clean when boos gin' it to me, and the writing shined like Knapp's blackin'-it is torn so dunnin' so much.'

"Well, hear's your money,' said the man-of law. taking a solitary five dollar piece from his watch fob; 'now tell your master, that if he has any other accounts he wants sued, I'll attend to them with

er accounts ne wants suce, i n'attend to them with the greatest pleasure,' 'Thank'ee sir,' answered the boy, pocketing his five, 'but you is the only reg'lar dunnin' custo-mer boss has, and now you've paid up, he han't none but cash folks. Good day to you.'

'Now there goes five dollars that will do that fellow Last no good. I am in want of it, but he is not. It is five thrown away. It wouldn't have left my pocket, but I was sure that his patience was worn out, and costs would come of it. I like to take costs, but I don't think that a lawyer has

anything to do with paying them.' As Peter Chancery, Esq. did not believe in his own mind that paying his debt to Mr. Last was to be of any benefit to him, he was of opinion that it was 'money thrown away,' but let us follow the

fate of this five dollars through the day. 'He has paid,' said the boy, placing the money

his master's hand. 'Well,' I'm glad of it,' answered Mr. Last, surveying the money through his glasses, 'and it's a half eagle too. Now run with it and pay Mr. Furnace the five dollars I borrowed from him yesterday, and said I would return to-morrow. But I'l

Ah, my lad, come just in time,' said Furnace. "Ah, my lad, come just in time,' said Furriace, as the boy delivered his errand and the inoney.— 'I was just wondering where I could get five dol-lars to pay a bill that was due to-day. Here John,' he called to one of his apprentices, 'put on your hat and take this money to Capt. O'Brien, and tell him I came within one of disappointing him, when some money come in I dind't expect." Capt. O'Brien was on board his schooner at the next what and with him was a sequence, with his

next wharf, and with him was a seaman, with his hat in his hand, looking very gloomy as he spoke

with him. 'I am sorry my man, that I can't pay you—but I have just raised and scraped the last dollar I can get above water; to pay my insurance to-day and have not a copper left in my pocket to jingle but keys and old nails.'

But I am very much in need, sir; my wife failing, and my family are in want of a good many things just now, and I got several articles at the store, expecting to get money of you, to take them up as I want home. We han't in the house no

flour, no tes, nor ____.' Well, my lad, I'm sorry. You must come to-morrow. I can't help you unless I sell my coat off my back, or pawn my schooher's ledge. Nobody pays me.' The sailor, who had come to get an advance o

wiges, turned away sorrowfully, when the appren-tice boy came up, and said in his hearing : "Here, sir, is five dollars Mr. Furnace owes

Here, sir, is five dollars Mr. Furnace owes you. He says, when he told you he couldn't pay, your bill to-day, he did not expect some money that eame in after you left his shop."
Ah, that's my fine boy. Here, Jack, take this five dollars, and come on Saturday and get the balance of your wages."
The seaman, with a joyfal bound, took the piece and took in the seaman with a light heart on

The seaman, with a joyful bound, took the piece and touching his hat, sprung with a light heart on shore, and hastened to the store, where he had al-ready selected the comforts and necessities his family stood so much in need of. As he entered, a poor woman was trying to pre-vail upon the store-keeper to settle a demand for which the store-keeper to settle a demand for

wail upon the store-keeper to settle a demand for making his shirts. You had best take it out of the store, Mrs.

the instruments of good to others. Let this little story lead those who think a 'small bill' can stand story lead those who think a "small on car statu-because it is a small bill, remember how much good a five dollar bill has done in one single day, and that in paying one bill they may be paying a series of twenty bills, and dispensing good to hundreds around them.

THE RICH AND THE POOR OF ENGLAND-THE DOWN-TRODDEN MASSES-REVERENCE FOR ROYAL-TY-NO PROSPECTS OF A REVOLUTION .- The Engry-No prospects of A Revolution.—I de Dag lish world might be represented by a string of men, each standing on the shoulders of the man below him, and all striving to get higher, but few or none reaching down a helping hand to lift up oth-ers. You will say it is so every where; the world is so; but perhaps peculiarly so in England, where, as it were, great gilded towers und state chairs, with men setting at ease in them, rest upon the pressed-down heads and shoulders of the mul-This may be extreme truth, but there is too much truth in it, and certainly there would be a great oversetting of these towers and state chairs, if the masses of these multitudes should

get into a deep ground-wave of commotion. You need not, however, expect such a commotion. There is too deep a reverence for aristocracy and royalty, to permit this. Some deep English thinkers believe that the people have not spirit enough for a revolution, even if it were needed. After all, reform is going on, slowly indeed, but surely; and consderate men will say, the more surely for The abuses of England have become so much a part of her existence, so much the habit of her life, that to cut them off would prove fatal; just as an inveterate and large opiom-taker would die if you stopped his poison. [Rev. Dr. Cheever's Letters from Europe.

A Cousin's Lars .- The lips of a pretty cousin ays the Richmond Star, are a sort of neutra ground between a sister's and a stranger's. I you sip, it is not because you love, nor exactly be-cause you have the right, r.or upon the grounds Platonic, nor with the cal' a satisfaction that you ouss a favorite sister. 'It is a sort of hocus-pocus commingling of all, into which each feeling throws its part, until the concatenation is thrilling, peculiar, exciting, delicious and emphatically slick. Inis is as near, to a philosophical analization as we can well come. All the girls are the editors cousins.

DANGER OF FLATTERY .---- Guard against flattery DANGER OF FLATTERY.—Guard against hattery; it is always stained with falsehood, and may bring you into many difficulties. Neither believe those who load you with praise. "He who praises you more than they want to do hath either deceived you, or is about to do it." And Solomon, to show that extravagant professions of regard are always to be suspected, has given us the proverb : "He that blesseth his friend with a loud volce, rising park in the morning. It shall be counted a curse early in the morning, it shall be counted a curse

REMARKABLE REPEATING WATCH.—In the A-cademy of Sciences at St. Petersburg, in Russia, is a repeating watch about the size of an egg.— Within is presented the Redeemer's tomb, with the stone at the entrance, and the sentinels; and while the spectrator is admiring this curious piece of mechanism, the stone is suddenly removed, the sentinels drop down, the angels appear, the wo-men enter the sepulohre, and the same chant is heard which is performed in the Greek church on Easter eye.

ter Chancery, Esq., so reluctantly paid to Mr. Last's apprentice boy, though little credit is due to this legal gentleman for the results that follow-ed. It is thus Providence often makes bad men the instruments of great to other a location of the shork was felt there at Batavia, says lasted about two seconds. A gentleman from Elba estimates the duration of the shock in that place at half a minute,' and describes it as hard enough to jar open several doors. It came appa-rently from the Southwest and passed to the Northeast.

> ATION -We WONDERFUL FACULTY O

plored idiot faculty of noticed some time ago the state in the South possessing a mode mental calculation. A Version of mental calculation. A Vorugent new speaks of a youth, only eight years of age rison of T. H. Saiford, Esq., who is not only a wonder in this power to combine numbers, but also exhibits fa wonderful precocity and faculty in comprehending all branches of study to which his attention has been directed. He will multiply five places of fig-ures by five, which was the extent of Zerah Colburn's power in his best days, and extract the square and cube roots of numbers extending to square and clube roots of humbers exchanged nine or ten places, performing the operations guite rapidly in his head. All the questions which are given in the papers, as having been proposed to the negro boy, he answers in the space of fifteen minutes, detecting three mistakes either in the printer or the boy. He scenis to possess, it is said in addition to the power of performing lengthy calculations in his head, the higher power of comprehending and solving abstruse and difficult questions in the various branches of Mathematics. He has always been rather a sickly, delicate lad.

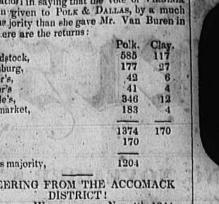
ments at six cents.

Succibe.—A young lady by the name of Fran-ces Somerville, committed suicide in Springfield, Hampshire county, Va., by hanging herself, on Monday last. This unfortunate young lady put an errit to her life in consequence of the death of a young min a few days before, to whom she had been betrothed in marrisge. They young man met his death by being thrown from a horse.

DUELING STOCK SINKING IN THE MARKET. A Larbecue was held in Waverton, Abeville Dis trict, in honor of a military officer who had the moral courage to refuse a challenge. The whole proceedings clearly show an amazing depracia-tion in the public estimation of that honor which was once attached to this mode of settling private quarrels. It is now regarded as discourable other to grave a term either to give or accept a challenge, Dueling stock is, therefore, not only below par, but gentlemen, who had any connection with it as principals or seconds, are rather anxious to have that part of their private history canceled and forgotten. [Charleston Observer. 101

[Charleston Observer. Enucation.—The following brief but benetiful passage occurs in a late article in Frazer's future. zine :—"Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's least shift a father's nod of approbation, or a sigh of remote —with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance—with handfuls of flowers in green and daisy meadows—with circlep-big ants, and ulmost inperceptible emmote— humming bees and glass bestives—with pleasant walks in shady innes—and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones and words, to mature, to beauty, to acts of benevolence, to deed of victure and to the source of all good, to God himself.





1995

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-	17	1267	1442	1944	1365	276	279	ŝ

CHE AIRILIES Friday Morning, No THE ELEC The Presidential Election	wember 8, 1844. CTION. n, in all human proba- Williamsburg, York, a	AlCT ! BURG, Nov. 4th, 1844. tatement of the polls in ad James City, (Wise's Gentlemen.—We have	NORK. Wednesday, Nov. 6. iust received, by express	urns as have come to hand, remark gard to Baltimore, it will be seen to have increased their vote 444 ernor's election, and we leave it to nking to say, whether this is a natur vote in about three weeks, and harge made against the Democrat , does not now recoil upon their es into the following table all the ed during yesterday from the cour and.—Balt. Argus. President. Governor. Clay. Polk. Pratt. Carrol	1 Amelia 240 1 1 Amierst 329 33 2 Bath 218 22 2 Bath 218 22 2 Bedford 558 9 3 Berkeley 372 5 8 Botetourt 575 4 8 Brooke 516 38 7 Bronswick 380 2 Buckingham 520 4 e Braxton 109 2 Cabell 436 4 4 Caroline 467 3 Charles City 30 1 1	66 110 waging be 72 10 the one si 72 the one si the one si 64 the one si the one si 19 united in t cause and 99 124 champion 50 We sha in the cit 61 51 York bey 61 51 Notwit 61 51 citement 99 18 ple are or 98 18 shall have	andidates nominated by the V st night withdrew, and the etween the American Repub- ide, and the Loco Polko cand In the Whig and American animity exists, and they are heir desires for the success of the election of Henry Clay, of American interests. All beat them by an overwhel y, which will secure the Stat ond peradventure, for Henry C netanding every thing has the th order, I have never seen as existing in the public mind. Drivinced that the Empire City settle the great question with the cocococism with its train o
bility, is now decided. The for weal or woe, is yet bey Most of the States, and the have cast their votes inter- Pennsylvania and Ohio yet Hampshire, Connecticut, Carolina, Georgia, Mississi Illinois, Missouri, Michiga on Monday—New York, N Tennessee, and Lousians Rhode Island on Wedness setts, and Alabama, on M	yond the ken of man. ree of the large States to the ballot boxes.— oted on Friday—New Maryland, Virginia, N. ippi, Kentucky, Indiana, in, and Arkansas, voted New Jersey, (two days) a, voted on Tuesday— lay—Maine, Massachu-	in a point y, 16 majority, 16 m	alt of the election in New The news has created in this city among the the vertice of the beaten at city, in consequence en the Whigs and Na- idates generally declined it will be seen by the re- have succeeded in carry- have succeeded in carry- r Polk and Dallas. The ras, from the New. York TY OF NEW YORK. Baltimore city Cecil, Kent, Harford, Carroll, Frederick, Baltimore city Cecil, Kent, Harford, Carroll, Friederick, Mathematics Calvert, Montgomery, Queen Anne's	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Cumbeland22822Clarke1911Dinwiddie2353Elizabeth City851Essex1252Fairfax3213Fanquier5336Fayette199152Fluvanna1523Floyd279Franklin515Frederick743	98 247 forced upc after to be 51 97 after to be 62 67 policy, as 74 20 Clay. 102 33 The may 41 9 that the I 106 20 One hu 183 159 183 59 143 in 1824.	on the country, or whether we be blessed with the benificence inculcated by our great least all is closing, and I have only t Empire State is safe for Henry
and Delaware on Tuesday lina, (by her Legislature, it will take four weeks, or returns, and if the election not be able to ascertain th the last of the returns. B largest States should have into the same scale, we sh sonable certainty, to estim once. Come when it may Enquirer,) we calculate u	next—and South Caro) on the 1st December. more, to collect all the be very close, we shall a final issue till towards at in case three of the thrown their suffrages hall be able, with all rea- mate the final result at y (says the Richmond pon victory. We shall	with us, which haves out We annex returns of e sun of Democracy is We annex returns of r paper will be found the Is40. A rs paper will be found the 1 2002 597 912 es received. Some of the 2 887 427 703 incorrect. All, however, 3 1474 682 1298 d are given, taken indisand Democratic papers. 6 806 1223 722 N OF MR. POLK. 9 151 1944 2485 of the Virginia political 11 714 1663 1566	the vote in this city yes- ined last night. Nov. 1844. pril, 1844. Nov. 1844. Somerset, Somerset, 230 447 223 -312 312 589 393 -8011608 153 528 -721594 180 763 -721577 449 47 -211516 406 -4 -1791575 399 266 -1791377 449 47 -211516 406 -4 -1791574 180 763 -1791516 406 -4 -1791516 406 -4 -1791517 399 266 -1791314 186 1110 -155 St. Mary's form 1 k and 1 more standard for the standard form 1 more standard f	103 20 83 38 500 304 460 253 287 201 .545 444 3837 858 2243 888 2118 2949 Gov. m. 125 , so far as heard from 2,824. county still remains to be heard e 273 majority for Pratt.	Gloucester 179 Goochland 333 Grayson 587 Greenbrier 308 Greensville 166 Greene 230 Halifax, 964 Hampshire 605 Hanover 462 Hardy 230 Harrison 1341 Henrico 398 Henry 191	247 In 1833 120 210 465 party, and 568 hold him, 110 67 62 forever. 422 didate, ra 729 6 509 90 828 226 311 226	6 he dared not even to seek to In 1840 he sought a nominatic d lost it. These very men with four years ago condemned hi and cast him aside, as was then In 1844, they have made him ther by necessity than by choi h, though almost ended, has them little else than disaster [Raleigh ZOLL VEREIN.—Bohemia has Customs Union—Several pow
defeat Clay, and elect P mistaken. Our prospects ry will be glorious. Me patient as possible. We have nothing to do sult. This, so far as we fairly and impartially. S sage of a glorious victor and the Keystone are w New York has now only ample, and our success is	are bright. Our victo- ean time we must be as o now, but record the re- are able, shall be given to far, we have every pre- try. The Old Dominion ith us, without doubt- beyond question.	in the majesty of their virtuous and sensible Re- e, from their own bosom as	613 397	OHIO. ing embraces all the returns r y indicate that the State has got by an increased majority since the r's election. The entire Abolitic a on the Whig side. Governor. President. Whig. Dem. Abo. Whig. Den Bartley. Tod. King. Clay. Pol 1213 1605 88 691 1061 9	e- Jefferson 592 Jackson 211 Kanawha 324 King & Queen 305 Ning George 129 King William 306 Lancaster 87 Lee 489 n. Lewis 616 k. Logan 189 Loudoun 381 1 Louisa 475	141 67 in time 667 103 commerce 258	and there is no doubt that it we the most important and moo- cial confederacy in the world. Ate, the United States has been cond commercial nation on ea- nd asperity towards the Exec- uty in authorizing the treaty We shall hall the day with ion when the duty and obligat en owe their country shall su political malice.—New York is was never couched in more a than the following, uttered
tense interest. The Wh tiring in their efforts—an their means—to insure a hand, the Democratic pa ganization so absolutely cess. As the poll was three days, both parties The Whig vote, we are than we had reason to	unty has been one of in- nig party have been un- id not over scrupulous in triumph. On the other rty have needed that or- necessary to insure suc- kept open at this place have done their utmost. frank to admit, is larger expect. The number of	ndidate, who would boldly in their hands by the vilest ne most beautiful features ent Rome, that when the ger, they would pass over no desired to press them- service—and they would in the retirement of their Cincinnatus at the plougn- le over the Consulship of one of the fine moral les-	gressmen in the city, and This, as to the Congress- guess work, except as to Wm. S Miller no doubt is COUNTY. en 360 Whig maj. Mur- idate for Congress from is probably defeated. S COUNTY. msburg gives 27 maj. for	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Madison522Mathews220Mason30498Mecklenburg561Mercer124Middlesex123Monongalia1236Marshall462Monroe42030Montgomery261Morgan14500Nelson237	223 "Whe 52 "When fed 180 "When fed 405 of Wash 146 will turn 101 will turn 103 885 408 sive statt 338 32 179 216 383 117 404 "On the	n the country rises, federalism leralism sises, the country sin whole history of our country fri- ington down to the present pre- striking testimony of this tru- back the pages on which pas- n recorded, you will learn that leral measures has been a serie tutes, bearing upon the property ass of the governed. Under the n retain its ascendency long— resumed to prosper. e other hand, when the Demo d bring into operation their like
those of the Democratic there is an increased WI But for the new votes, the not have exceeded our of fallen greatly below the If there be any different think they are on our side Be not disheartened, D PERSEVERE, and you ma	emocrats, by the result. y yet redeem Jefferson If you pursue the same ing ringleaders have	kaught by the election of ere is another equally im- will signally rebuke the y have employed, and all ring to which they have the people of Virginia y any party, as the Whigs sulted them for the last 5 such tricks-such mis- ering, to which their lead- tooped, have cast a shade	mblymen, the Whigs hav- tet. Total Abolition vote nsburg; 33. TER COUNTY. T D COUNTY. r Polk. C COUNTY. Gallia, Geauga,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	New Kent156Northampton24Northumberland300Nottoway190 -*Nicholas120Ohio287Orange236Page528Patrick274Pendleton468Pittsylvania616Pocahontas210Powhatan210	3017 60 larged pt 198 20 tion and 334 small, ar 183 Hence t 132 above. 922 We as 231 49 45 551 upon the then tur 889 were ad 876 paterniti 107 selves, i	olicy, affording to the governed like advantages, all the interest re marked with the impress of the peculiar aptness of the sk the people to cast a retrospe past half century, and weig the principal measures, havin a diversified interests of the c rn to the history of the times opted, and ascertain which pr y. In this way they may s f they are now in doubt, wil- or the source of legal oppress
same diligence and perse forward at no distant day tory as a reward for your	verance—you may look to be crowned with vic- r toil. esult of the election held onday last, for Presiden- Polk. Clay. 239 268 117 236 94 56 182 165 0 f self-respect. If s	Polk and Dallas had ca ity of about 2,000. The and you have with th from the city of New Y The excitement in the of every variety are flewing ing are some of the rep Democratic Rockland, Westchester, Queens, Orange, Duchess, Bickmond	rried that city by a major- regular boat arrived since, its the latest intelligence York and its vicinity. e city is intense. Reports ating about. The follow- Jackson,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Prince Edward36170Princess Anne274Prince George237Prince William293Pulaski161Randolph32189Rappahannock300Roanoke225Rockbridge52871Richmond County151Rockingham1444Ritchie,(new co'ty)1	268 90 INCRE 402 90 INCRE 124 16 fast filling 167 300 tion mone 142 Republic and Illing 450 and Illing ity, they 318 ity, they are well 635 against ity 1256 1714 291 Copper 264 country, per ore country,	[Louisville] ASE OF POPULATION.—Northe ig up; emigrants are pouring in re rapidly than any other po c. Four hundred families fro to is have lately settled on the are the old pioneers of the Wes armed, and prepared to defend Mexicans or Indians. ER.—A new and valuable disco has lately been made in th Wisconein, about 12 miles a
She has revenue and re the exertions or me Whi means to procure votes. bought them over by t	622 jority, 103 washington from his have been too great. "THE CONSERVATIV Whig spirit of order! Dorrism, Fanny Wrig stuff. They had betto their own discordant the threat of J. Q. A his letter, that the an bing their tavern bars and	Total Total Whig Kings, *This is doubted. Kings, *This is doubted. The mail of last even tousehold. Let them read ams, and the co-signers of lexation of Texas would be n of the Union. What do performed and the the the the the the the tisfied that she has more performed and the the the the the the the the tisfied that she the the the the the the the the the tisfied that she the the the the the the the the the t	2848 Madison, 2848 Marion, Majority. 374 YI.VANIA. Meigs, YI.VANIA. Monroe, Yening brings no table of pania. All minds seem sast glorionsly sustained the try. In the vote of Pennigs been most signally regist that could be invented— Modison,	1987 2031 96 4263 3147 83 1299 189 225 —	Smyth 805	102 1204 The ore than the 259 40 358 40 358 4 The N 40 265 113 ton by the 50 95 35 of Lieut 102 215 102 215 Departn 325 "This 325 "This Network "The Network" 326 326 "This Network" "Western 3564 313 Gr and Gr and 374	n, and six miles from the Miss is said to be about seven per at found about Mineral Point. National Observatory, erected a le Government, under the supe a J. M. Gillis, of the Navy, ha ind is about to be turined over neht. The Intelligencer says s building is quite an ornan n portion of the city. It ha i, we believe, upon plans design contains the best and most v cal, Magnetical, and Meteorolo
The following is the opolls : Court-House, T. Ridge, Millers, Easters, Vanarsdoll's Mills,	official statement of the Clay. Polk, 108 127 18 60 40 10 16 13 2 7 184 216 majority 32—and a gain Yours, &c.	all the money that control to be an against the D to be an against the D the Baltimore Ame jority at from FIVE We shall be able, pr vote in our next. NORTH	gs that could be invented— Pike, ald be levied—was brought Portage, emocratic party. But the Preble, friends were too honest, too Putnam, add by the despicable means Richland, no the part of the Whigs. Sandusky, rican (Whig) puts our marto SIX THOUSAND.— Seneca, obably, to give the official Shelby, CAROLINA. Tumbull, day evening states that re- Tuscarawas	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Warwick 3 Warren 300 York 9 Norfolk Borough 298 Petersburg 262 Richmond City 176 Willamsburg 7 43,893 42 Polk's maj. In the same counties in 1 jority was 1817—this show	110 procured 192 12 he was 529 231 selecting 245 40 was recting 580 555 informed Gilliss 3,501 6135 3614 which h 3614 of the features himself. 2521 The Mercha	and Library, in this country. d by that officer, when in Euro sent by the Government for th g and ordering the construction quired for the institution. Y d that after the 1st of 'Octo will be detached from the (completed the responsible e e was specially charged to the Government, and with no lit " case of the President and Dir nts' Bank of Baltimore vs. ti
She has done nobly, sp the Whiga. Berryville, Millwood,	provide the result in Clarke. ng is the result in Clarke. Dite of the boasted gain of Polk. Clay. 164 103 61 102 225 205 205 205 Polk. Clay. 164 103 61 102 TEERIBLE.—Whill the Democrats as the composition of the provident to st trong in the provident to st the provid	the majority. Mr. Slade is h to ascertain the degree of ch a rope of sand." bis is all right, because it "Conservative Party" of same party, who declared . Josiah Quincy, when the bbtained the acquisition of North ought to resist it— n, forcibly if they must." I the Whigs are denouncing s enemics of law and order,	0 counties, show a decided the late Governor's elec- didate was then elected by Van Winkle gives signs of AMPSHIRE. ly goes one way—for the urns in which we annex, in of 526 votes. The Bos- of yesterday, claims a ma-	966 704 35 303 110 232	Polk in the above counties, THE IRON-MASTERS.—V within the past week of the temptible despots, appropris ters,' with the hands in th heard more than we dare b want to believe. One of ble substitute for a slave-du men that he "could not ke that would cut his throat The threat was significant; is now here in Lancaster;	We have heard much a conduct of those con- ed good tely called 'iron mas- eir employ. We have believe—more than we these men (an admira- river) told one of his in voting for Polk !'' i and the man left, and another discharged a	a, (the defendants subsequer t of the same, Steenberger, i aving become involved in som ies.) came up before the Balt t, on Thursday last, and was a y. Judgment in favor of the se will be carried to the Court [No
Polk's ma Berkeley.—Well done mocracy have redeeme down the Whig majority Martinsburg, Hedgesville, Gerardstown, Falling Waters, Back Creek,	hold Berkeley ! The De- ed their pledge, and cut y of '40, 103 votes. Polk. Clay. 101 114 35 60 47 9 539 663 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	Hampshire. Hampshire. Hampshire. Hampshire. Hampshire. Hampshire. Hampshire. Hampshire. Hampshire. Milton, Rochestester, Dover, Wakefield, Newtown, Stratham, A the wing gather- days ago, Mr. S. S. Prentiss ned, "that the sight before d terrible one. The people T THE ENEMIES OF THEIR and minic weapons, but if he ensuing context, we may	Polk. Clay, 45 94 317 215 456 562 27 maj. 74 28 69 33 177 181 74 28 47 50 188 270 193 178 Providence majority in TENNESSE announcemo 188 270 193 178	RHODE ISLAND. te gives Clay 981, Polk 355; Chi the State is some 2000 to 3000. TE SAFE.—The Home of the Hicko the Fray."—We now have the REI sefore us, from sources the most efore us, from sources the most ont to the Democracy throughout TENNESSEE will, on Tuesday, November next, cast Thirteen Ele y IAMES & POLK and GEOR	Democrat from his ore-ban third (such fellows should I mines) drove his men to th himself! Gracious God! Are we beasts ? Are these men t red, to ride down every po as they bid him ? We wish we could shou the the beast and avenge these ou very head and iront of this LA-	k for his politics, and a be made to grub in coal slaves? Are we brute titled, booted, and spur- for man that will not do at with the voice of the to rush to the ballot- trages, by opposing the styranny, Henry Clay. analy a million two cer lions of A ATTI A lette. the Ti county, duce t	NOMY.—The distilleries of Ney particles now consume about ishels of grain daily, or upwar- making bushels a yearmakin gallons of whiskey, amountir nis a gallon, to about <i>iwo am</i> dollars 1 EMFT TO KILL & CANAL Com- r addressed to the Philadelp mes, and dated at Parkersho , Pa., 4th inst., relates an at he death of Joshua Hartsho Commissioner, on his way fi
the full vote, but learn jority is 85. From the Woo ShenandoahBelow turns from all the pre-	ajority, 124 at one of the precincts rs. We have not received that the Democratic ma- defock Sentinel.	employ the real weapons of hig papers ridicule this out- ivalry? Mr. Prentiss will rehend, to carry onthis no- ; but the poor swaggerer is g.—Missouri Reporter. We learn that a most unfor- ok place near Pughtown, in Puesday evening, between a eman hy the name of Licht	289 367 ral votes ic 1956 2006 M. DALLA 1956 2006 certain this certain of it Folk. Clay. it—they km 4309 5159 jared to do 2323 2323 Our Minu 4351 5154 late letter, spheres in v	br JAMES K. POLK and GEOR S. We have taken great care to fact; and we are now as perfe- , as though it were already offici Tennesseeans have determined to ow their exact strength—they are it—they are "eager for the fray." [Nashville Union, Oct. 20 USTER TO FRANCE.—Mr. Walsh, says :—"Mr. King has made, in which he has moved, a most favor by his sound sense and natural g Louis Philippe particularly affects as foreign representatives of this The general intelligence and cou so f Dr. Martin, along with his adv linguist, and his activity, assure emitiency."	as- to Assizzations.—The Au off the 31st ult., says that the Texan navy, passed th evening before. He is a evening before. He is a evening before. He is a evening before. He is a of Texas, is in favor of an and that all the citizens, A in favor of annexation. the Moore, before he left Texa with Mr. Anson Jones, the	of Texas Favorable gusta Constitutionalist, Commodore Moore, of aid to have stated most in telect of the Republic nexation to our Union, A few of the foreigners mfavorable to it. Com. tas, had a conversation he President elect, and	meeting at Edentown, on the

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in the

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

EVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROP The steam ship Hibernia, Capt. Ryrie, arrived at Boston on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, and the Government Express with the news reached New York by the Long Island Rail Rond, about 8 o'clock, on Sunday evening. The Hibernia left Liverpool on the 19th ult. She brings 112 reasonments.

The news, brought by this arrival is not

much importance. The demand for Cotton throughout the week had been considerable, and the quantity offering was large. Prices, however, had been reduced to within one-eighth pence of the lowest price of

b) within one-eighth pence of the lowest press of last year. Mr. Everett, the American Minister, who had been absent for some time on the Continent, had returned to England. The year clocks, manufactured by Mr. Crane, of Newark, United States, have excited some at-tention in England, from the elaborate description of the machinery which appeared in many of the

The steam ship Britannia, from Boston, artived at Liverpool on the 14th ult. having had rather a boistcrous passage. The packet ships Stephen Whitney arrived on the 7th, the Liberty and Sea on the 14th, and the Queen of the West and

Sheridan on the 18th. The Rev. Dr. Wolf, who left England for Bokora to accertain the fate of Col. Stoddart and Captain Conolly, is himself in custody and his life in imminent danger. His letters give a gloo-my account of his position. Mr. Clemson, the newly appointed American Charge d'Affaits in Belgium, has arrived at Brus-rels.

THE CREATERNESS

TAHITI ---- Another conflict has taken place between the French and the unfortunate people of Tahiti. The French commander Bruat, attacked the natives to the number of 3000, who had en-trenched themselves at Mahahans, and had three pieces of artillery. The redoubts were carried by the bayonet, the cannon spiked, the works destroyed, and the colors, arms, and ammunition, captured. The natives had 102 men killed, says the despatch, but the French had two officers kill-ed, and filty-two men wounded. The proceed-ings of the French at Tahiti are involving both the settlers and natives in one general ruin. The peaceful, simple, and kind government of the naive Princess Pomare has been completely set aside by the French, who have now openly as-sumed the internal as well as the external government of Tahiti, and the unfortunate Queen has been obliged to take refuge aboad a small Brit-ish vessel of war now at Tahiti. Another ac-

count says .- The Tahitians were led by two Englishmen, who were killed. The French have been awiully handled, having lost altogether up-wards of four hundred killed and wounded, amongst the former six officers, one of whom is the first lieutenant of the steamer, which, it is said, the first lieutenant of the steamer, which, it is said, when going along the shore, killed upwards of one hundred natives; however, the French governor has had enough of it; and has issued a proclamation to say that he will not attack any more. A Tahitian in his last agonies of death threw a stone at M. Bruat, which missed him. It is said they (the French) have taken a lieutenant off the Hazard, and have been playing all sorts of games. It is also reported the troops refused to fight; seven-teen deserted one day, and six the next, but two of them being caught were shot. These desert-ers, with some English and Americans, are of great service to the natives.

THE KING OF THE FRENCH .- The London Times, in a pithy article, noticing the visit of Louis Philippe to England, says : "But this is the first time in the history of our

"But this is the first time in the history of our relations with France, that we receive the Sover-eign of that nation on our soil of Britian, not be-cause he is a fugitive, not because he has sunk under the reverses of intestine revolutions or for-eign war, but because he is the successful, the triumphant King of the French—successful, in his long struggle over the dangers of anarchy and rebellion, aimed repeatedly even against his own life—triumphant, in the maintenance of that pelicy of peace, which is the most characteristic own life triumphant, in the maintenance of that policy of peace, which is the most characteristic and not the least praiseworthy element of his power. King Louis Philippe comes to England because he has successfully held, throughout the vicissitudes and dangers of the last fourfeen years, the great principle that the prosperity and liberty of Fance required neares; and that neares for

OLD. NEWSFAFERS.—Many people take news-apers, but few preserve them ; yet the most in-eresting reading immaginable, is a file of old news-

papers. It brings up the very age, with all its bustle and every day affairs, and marks its genius and its spirit more than the most labored descrip-tion of the historian. Who can take a paper da-ted half a century ago, without the thought that alf a century ago, without the thought that at every name there printed is now cut upon abstone at the head of an epitaph ?

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Nov. 7.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Nov. 7. CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales yester-day, 700 head of Beel Cattle, 300 of which were sold to riv butchers at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4,58 per 100 lbs., net, according to quality. There is a tolerably fair supply of Live Hogs in market, and sales are making at \$3,75 a \$3,874 per 100 lbs. TLOUR.—Small sales of Howard strest continue to be made at \$4,25 for new. The receipt price is \$4,124. GRAIN.—Supplies of Whent are fair. Sales of Md, reds at 83 a 89 cents for good to strictly prime, and at 75 a 83 cents for white, and 45 a 46 cents for yellow.— New is worth 40 cents for white, and yellow. New is worth 40 cents for white and yellow. WHISKEY.-The demand is very limited. Sales of bbls. are making at 23 cents. The last sales of hids. were at 37 cents.

MARIED

MAIRING POS On the 33d filt, at Mulberry Grove, in Loudoun coun-ity, by the Rev. R. M. Lipscomb, Mr. CHARLES BROOKS of Wheeling, to Miss PROTEN II. CALOWELL. On the 22d ult, by the Rev. Mr. Chisholm, Mr. WIL-LIAM DORSEY to Mrs. LUOY E. ANDERSON, daughter of the late Dr. John S. Harrison-all of Marinsburg. On the 24th ult, by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. ISAAC NEWKIEK, of Indianopolis, Indiana, to Mrs. ELLEN SEI-BERR, of Berkeley county. On Sunday evening the 17th ult., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. FREDERICK SHIPLEY to Miss ANN OLIVE STEADMAN, daughter of Mr. Lavi Steadman-all of Harpers-Ferry.

DIED, On Monday, 28th ult., Mr. HORACE Cox, of Berkeley county, in the 35th year of his ago. On the 19th ult., at the residence of her father, in the city of Williamsburg, LUCY B., second daughter of Judge Beverly Tucker, aged 9 years.

Miscellaneous Notices.

65-The third Quart. Meeting of the Methodist Episoo pal Church, in Jefferson Circuit, for the current Confer-ence year, is appointed to be held in Berryville, commen-cing on Saturday the 9th of November next, at 11 o'clock A. M. A prompt and general attendance of the officiary of the circuit, is EARNESTLY REQUESTED. Oct. 25.

WANTED. **I** WISH to purchase a young and healthy wo-man, who understands cooking and washing. Children with her would not be objected to. A liberal price will be given. Nov. 8, 1844. GEORGE B. BEALL

LEATHER.

HAVE a lot of superior Spanish and Country, SOLE-LEATHER. Also, Upper Leather, Calf and Sheep Skins, which I will sell low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers, Nov. 8. THOMAS RAWLINS.

CAUTION. MAL

AVING sustained great injury from persons riding through my farm leaving down fences, hunting, and otherwise trespassing, notice is here-by given to all offenders in future, that the law will be enforced against them to its fullest extent. Be warned, therefore, in time: JOHN H. ALSTADTT, Nov. 8, 1844—3t.

Ladies' Mitts and Gloves. **F**ROM recent additions, our stock of Ladies' Gloves and Mitts is very general and splen-did, and all for sale low. Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. A LPACCAS .--- 12 pieces Bl'k and Colored Al-

A paccas—the cheapest goods of same quality in the county. For sale by Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. VINEGAR, of superior quality, for sale by Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

For Children.

TUST received, Worsted Caps, Hoods, Cloaks, Comforts, Muffs, and cheap Mitts, for children, nong which are some articles entirely new style.

G. W. J. COPP,

ATTOMNET AT LAW, Baltimere, Md., OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the November 1, 1844.

LATEST FASHIONS.

GOWILIEN & SUPORIS, RESPECTFULLY mform their friends that they have just returned from the Eastern cities, with the latest and most approved Fashions, and are now ready to serve their customers with any garment of the latest cut. We tender our thanks for the very liberal pa-tronage heretofore extended, and trust that by re-newed efforts to please, we shall continue to re-ceive it, as well as the custom of new friends. Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1844—3m.

A Young Man Wanted.

A toung that wanted. I shall want, about the 1st of January next, a young man who is qualified to take charge of every department of a country Store. To one that suits, a liberal salary will be given. None need apply but such as are willing to devote their whole attention to business and the interest of his apployate the taken the interest of the second sec

employer. Nov. 1, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH.

LARD LAMPS.-Just received, another sup-ply of those handsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by Nov. 1. CHA'S G. STEWART.

Hunters, Look Here!

B DOZEN boxes slit Purcussion Caps—just season, at C. G. STEWART'S. Nov. 1, 1844.

Plaister and Salt for Sale. 375 TONS Flaister-fresh ground, at \$6,25 per ton; 355 Sacks Salt-Ground Alum, at \$1,75; and

fine at \$2,00 per sack ;---warranted large factory

filled sacks. illed sacks. DThe highest cash price will be given for wheat. HERR & BROTHER. Harpers-Ferry Mills, Oct. 25, 1844-31* wheat.

DENTISTRY.

D^{R.} McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson that he will visit Charlestown on the 1st of November, and remain two

weeks only. October 11, 1844-4t.

Harpers-Ferry Merchant Tailor

Ready-Made Clothing Store.

HE undersigned, wishing to suit the tastes of his numerous customers, would respectfully make known, that in addition to his splendid stock, of Cloths, Cassimerés, Vestings and Sattinets, as published in the Spirit of Jefferson and Free Press of last month, he has just returned from the East-ern markets with an additional assortment of choice Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets, &c., of the latest and most fashionable styles, embracing every variety of color and shades, all of which he offers to those who may favor him with a call, on the most reasonable terms.

Ready-Made Clothing. His stock of Ready-made Clothing is now full and complete, comprising every variety of clothing usually kept in such an establishment.

Boots, Shoes, and Brogans,

As follows, viz: Gentlemeu's, Boy's, Youth's and Children's hoes; Ladies' and Miss's Morocco, Kid, and Seal do. City-manufactured, grained walking Shoes and

Slippers : Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies Patent Gum Over-shoes.

Hats and Caps.

Gentlemen's super Beaver, Russia and Fur Hats, latest style; Caps, a general assortment, of the latest and most inshionable style; such as Olo Bull, plain Cloth, do trimmed, Glazed, and Octagon, for men,

boys and children. TPersons in want of the above named articles will find it much to their advantage to call at the Store, corner of Virginia Hotel, where they will find a new stock and a general assortment, cheap-

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

GREAT ATTRACTION

Baltimore Store."

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

ing counties. Their stock consists in part as iol-lows: Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices. Flannels, Satti-netts, Tweeds, and every variety of Wollen goods. Plaid, striped, changeable and figured Alpaca; Cashmere d'Ecosse, Mousline de Laine, Tazans, Chuzans, Pondecherry, Crape de Pekins, for ladies dresses. White Goods, colored Crapes, Canton Flannels, Plaid Cloakings for Ladies, Hoslery, Gloves, Gimps, Fringes, Bonnet Velvet. Every variety of Lace, Edging and Inserting, &c., &c. 50 cases Boots and Shoes; Silk and Beaver Hats, Ole Bull, Fur, Glazed, Sealett and other Caps. Bonnets of every variety; Ribbons and

Caps. Bonnets of every variety ; Ribbons and Artificial Flowers. A great variety of Shawls .--ilk goods. Groceries, Cheaper than Ever!!

Good Orleans Sugar 7 cents, Good Rio Coffee and 10 cents, New Orleans Molasses 372, best Sugar-house Molasses 50 cents, best Imperial Tea 90 cents, good Tobacco 10 cents, together

ith a large assortment of HARDWARE, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, Tin Ware, Parlor and Cooking Stoves, &c., &c., We believe we have now one of the largest add cheapest stocks of Goods in Virginia, and there-fore think it will be to the advantage of purchas-ers to call at the corner of High and Shenandoah streets. A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1844.

Great Bargains in Umbrellas. W E have a large stock of Umbrellas, purchas-ed for cash of the Maufacturer in Philadel-

bhia, which we will sell low. Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE.

L Line, for sale on application to the subscriber 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 and Bracelets, which will be sold low. Oct. 4. C. G. STEWART.

Ready-Made Coats.

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

Oct. 4, 1844. ISH .--- Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, by the C barrel or dozen, for sale by Oct, 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. FLOUR .- Superfine and Family Flour, of

Oct. 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Philadelphia Type and Stereotype

FOUNDRY.

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

sortment of has opened an establishment for their espevial ac-commodation, two doors East of Carter's Hotel, in BOOK, JOB, AND ORNAMENTAL LETTER And that he will continue to add every descrip-tion of type which the improvements in the art may Charlestown, where he keeps a constant supply of the VERY BEST OF OYSTERS. He will at all times be found ready to serve them up in the very best style, and to suit the most fastidsuggest, and the wants of the trade require. His

assortment comprises a greater variety than any other Foundry in the United States, and his prices are 20 per cent lower than heretofore. Printing Presses.

W is made very best style, and to suit the most national to state the most 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 BLACK TEA-Of superior quality, for sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

and quantity of work to be done, and specimen books will be forwarded to persons desirous of ma-

THIS WAY, GENTLEIMEN WOULD respectfully give notice that I am it my post, did particularly anxious to make your clothes. I take this mode of informing you that I have received the New York, Paris, and London Fashions, which are, to the Tailor, we the Compass to the Matiner-to show to him his own latitude and discover to him the public mass From my experience in the dit of cutting clothes, and a disposition to please. I hops to merit and receiver a share of patronage in my the of business. Charlestowft, Oct. 18. JOHN REED. A Superior Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c. NEW STYLES FASHIONABLE AND

THIS WAY, GENTLEMEN!

S. W. HOAG.

Dalion, Jefferson County, Yn.,

The American and European

REPORT OF FASHIONS;

PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N. X., RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied of modified to suit the taste of all customers.

Cassinets, Cloths, &c.

Caps, Hats, and Boots.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, for sale by A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Feiry, Oct. 18, 1844.

Groceries. BROWN, Lump, and Loaf Sugars ; Very Superior Tea ; Shad and Mackerel ; Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses ;

Pepper, Spices, &c. MILLER & TATE.

BLACK OIL VARNISH, For sale at Aug. 9, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

FALL GOODS.

Burden's Patent Horse Shoes

WINDOW GLASS and Putty; Flax Seed

Oil, for sale by Oct. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

WE have made arrangements by which we

BANDBOXES-Of every size, for sale

To Families in hory ting

of all almost

Sperm Oil, Candles; Java and Rio Coffee;

Oct. 18, 1844.

Oct. 18, 1344.

FANCY GOODS! COME and examine iny stock for yourselves, and trust not to the reports of others. I have just made a visit to the city of Baltimore,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

here I purchased a stock of Superior Cloths and Trimmings,

for the purpose of establishing, in Charlestown, A Merchant Tailor Shop

and hope my efforts to succeed will not prove un-availing. I think I can safely say it will be to the interest of every man to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., before purchasing elsewhere, believing I can suital classes upon terms not to be surpassed in this town o any other this side of the city. I can furnish The American Plate of Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1844 hts just come to hand, and in point of simplicity, appropriateness, comfort, near-ness and variety of style, it has not been excelled by any hitherto published. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them, where also may be seen samples of the different patterns of Cloths, Vestings and Trim-mings in and about this market, and where all or-ders in the above line will be promptly attended to: October 11, 1844-tt.

Coats from \$5,00 up to \$30,00, Pants " 3,00 " 12,00, Vests " 2,00 " 9,00,

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

TAILOBING.

Cassinets, Cloths, Acc. CADET, Blue, Drab, Dark-mixed, Steel-mix-'ed, Clay-colored, Black, Brown, Plaid and Striped CASSINETS; Blue, Black, Blue-black, Hivisble-green, Cadet, Olive, Blamond, Wave, Plaid, Brown, Pllot and other CLOTHS; Also, Domestic and other FLANNELS, just received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Feiry, Oct. 18, 1844. J. H. KINNINGHAM, having just returned from the citics of Philadelphia and Balti-more, visiting the most fashionable establishments connected with his business, and procured an en-tire New System for Cutting Garments, together with the

Caps, Hats, and Boots. SEALETT, Cloth, Fur, Ole Bull, Oll-cloth and Velvet CAPS, very cheap: Fine Silk HATS for \$3 00, super Beaver do. (with box.) made expressly for our sule, \$4 50; Heavy coarse pegged Boots \$2 00, fine Kip do. \$2 50, super City-made Cork-sole Call Boots \$5, Boys' Boots \$1 621, just received at the Cheap Baltimore Store, by A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844. Latest Style and Fashions of the Day, has no hesitancy in sysing he will guarantee the best of fits to those who may favor him with a call. He would say, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction. He therefore in-vites his friends and the public generally, to give him a passing notice at his old stand above the Market-house.

N.B.-Country produce will be taken in ex-change for work at all times, at cash prices. October 11, 1844—3m.

Fashionable Tailoring; N ATHANIEL BAKER, informs the citizens of Charlestown and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop, one door North of Mr. Wm. Avia's Shoe Store, and opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, where he is prepared to cut and make to order all garments for gentlemen's wear. Having had some experience in the busi-ness, he confidenly asks of a liberal public a share

hese, he containing task of a normal punce as are of their patronage. He is in the receipt of the **FASHIONS** regu-larly, and is enabled therefore to insure the "latest cut," to those who may desire it. Country pro-duce, at cash prices, will be taken at all times in exchange for work. Give me a call, as the prices of. work shall be

WE are now receiving our Fall Goods. Oct. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY. regulated by the exigencies of the times. Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1844-8m. A SUPPLY just received and for sale ar about the price of good Iron. Warranted not to break in use. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Oysters! Oysters!! CHARLES JACKSON would respectfully in-form all lovers of Good Oysters, that he

of France required peace; and that peace for France and for Europe, means amity with Eng-land. Seen as it will be seen by the eye of his-tory, when the minor differences of the day have sunk into appropriate insignificance, this is the general effect—this is the great and insignificant result of the reign of Louis Philippe; and when also it is borne in mind from what evils this policy thas saved the world, there is no one of so narrow a grasp of mind, or so distempered a state of feel-ing, as to forget the petty irritations of the moment in grateful acknowledgment of that good under-standing which has been preserved by the bless-ings of Providence, between the two greatest na-tions of modern Europe."

ANOTHER FOOT RACE .- There is to be another Fish, Salt, &c., &c. All proposals to be sealed and handed to the great race over the Beacon course on the 11th of November for a purse of \$1,000. The principals in the last race are to start in this. The purses offered are liberal, and so divided as to induce a large number to start.

DEATH OF GOV. RUNNELLS .- The Brandom (Mississippi) Advocate says that Gen. H. G. Run-nells, formerly Governor of this State, who emi-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 anx-ious to serve them in all that pertains to his pro-fession. 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 heretofore patronized him, wil-lingly 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 watch-ful attention to the mutations that so frequently occur, and is prepared to serve at the shortest no-fine the county of the serve at the shortest nograted to Texas about two years since, has met a violent death. Report says he was assassinated by a band of lawless rascals, who way-laid and shot him. It is said that Runnells, and some other respectable gentlemen, were sent by the ci-vil authority to arrest a parcel of men who were committing various acts of violence under the au-thority of "Lynch," or, as they styled themselves, "Regulators." They, or a part of them, were se-cured and lodged in jail, and, as Runnells and his associates of faw and order, were returning home, they were fired on, and several others besides him-self, killed. It was hoped that this report would prove unfounded.

THE PATENT OFFICE.—We learn that the bu-siness of the Patent Office at Washington, contin-ues to increase. During the month of Septem-ber the following patents were issued and trans-mitted: New York eity and State 20; Massachu-setts 6; Pennsylvania 6; Maryland 4, of which there were two in Baltimore; Connectiont 3; South Carolina 5; Washington City 2; Ohio 1; South Carolina 5; Washington City 2; Ohio 1; Rhode Island 1; Louislana 1—in all 46; besides four in England. The amount of fees paid, \$4,-412. Caveats entered, 25.

THE SLAVE QUESTION .- The Synod of Cincin-THE SLAVE QUESTION.—The Synod of Cincin-nall at its last session, adopted resolutions on the subject of slavery. The resolutions declare slave-ry, as existing in the United States, to be mani-featly contrary to the principles of the gospel, and therefore sinful; but that there are, in the opinion of the Synod, individuals in the church standing in the relation of master and slaves under such should be sized. in the relation of master and slaves under such poculiar circumstances, that they cannot be justly charged with sin merely because of that relation.

PROPAGATION OF SOUND .-- In No. 88, of the Quarterly Review, the following statement is

made: "When the ground is hard and dry, or rests upon a continuous stratum of rock, sound is prop-agated to a great distance; and hence it is the proach of horsemen by applying the ear to the ground. The sound of cannon has been heard at a great distance. Guns discharged at Carlscrons were heard as far as Denmark, a distance of at ieast one hundred and twenty miles. In sailing from Asia Minor to Egypt, Dr. Clarke heard the sound of a sea fight at a distance of one hundred and thirty miles. Dr. Hearn heard guns fired at Stockholm, at a distance of one hundred and signty Brirish miles : and the cannonade of a ma-val engagement batween the Dutch and English, in 1679, was heard across England as far as Shrewsbury ; and even in Wales, a distance of about two hundred miles."

for work at the market prices. SMALL & VANHORN. Charlestown, Sept. 20, 1844. FANCY SILK VESTINGS. A FEW pieces fashionable Fancy Silk Vestings. Al-so, real Bandanna Silk Hdkis. just received and for sale low at MILLER & TATE'S.

Also, Variegated Yarn, beautiful colors. Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 25, 1844 .- (Free Press Copy.)

tel in Charlestown, on Saturday the 23d day of

November, inst. Proposals will then be received for a Superin

A full attendance of the members is requested By order of the President, Nov. 8, 1844. JOHN P. BROWN, Cl'k,

ATTENTION, FRIENDS!

occur, and is prepared to serve at the shortest no-tice 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 Hum-

phreys's store, where he is always glad to see his old friends, and as many new ones as think proper

Er Country Produce taken in exchange for work

THE subscribers respectfully beg leave to re-turn their thanks to the public for the very

CARPENTERING. MITT

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

to call.

Overseers of the Poor. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. A MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson county will be held at Abell's Ho-

THE undersigned has just received his second supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS which he offers at unusually low prices : Such as Blue, Black and Invisible Green Cloths ;

November, inst. Proposals will then be received for a Superin-tendant of the Poor for the ensuing year, who will be required to furnish suitable houses, ground for a garden, firewood, pasturage and rough food for a cow, stoves if required, servants to cook, wash, purce fire for the ensuing year. Who will Blue, black and fancy Cassimeres; Do do and fancy Cassimeres; Blue, black and gray-mixed Satinets; Imperial double-milled do.; Vestings of every description; Magnitude for the ensuing year. Who will be required to furnish suitable houses, ground for a cow, stoves if required, servants to cook, wash, Magnitude for the ensuing year. Who will here a fire wood, pasturage and rough food for a cow, stoves if required, servants to cook, wash, Magnitude for the ensuing year. Who will be required to furnish suitable houses, ground for a cow, stoves if required, servants to cook, wash, Magnitude for the ensuing year. Who will be the part of Section or nurse, &c., &c. Also, Proposals to furnish 2500 pounds of Pork, 20 barrels of Corn, the usual quantity of Beef, Chameleens; Chameleens ; as el consta esterna estrar ba Calicoes, latest styles ; Do Merrimac and Thornton Mills, from 10 Do Merrimac and Antonio to 22 cts, per yard ; Cochecoe Prints, from 61 to 121 ; New Style Earlston Gingham; Manchester do.; Manchester do.; New style Mouslin de Lains ; I doz. sup. Black French Kid Gloves; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves, great variety; Do " do Mitts, do do; Do " do Mitts, Do Dress Handkerchiefs ; 5-4 Brown Muslin 124; Brown and Bleached Muslin from 5 to 124; Brown Osnaburgs, twilled and plain; Bed Ticking of every description and price; White and Red Flannels, at last fall's prices; Merino and Alpacca do do ; Together with all articles in a dry goods house

Groceries. New Orleans Sugar; Rio and St. Domingo Coffee; New Orleans Molasses; Loaf Sugar, Lump do.; Tobacco irom 61 to 621 per lb.; Hardware of every description; Tin Ware do do.; Queensware and Glass do.; Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps; Bacon, Corn Meal, Lard and Flour; Nails of every size. American Blister, Cast, and Sheer Steel, of every Hoop Iron, &c.; 100 Sacks Fine and G. A. Salt; Powder, Rifa and Blasting. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. D. DORAN. for goods. R. D. DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1844.-F. Press 3t. Jefferson County, Sct. 1 113/

OCTOBEL	TERM 1844, OF THE	COUNTY COUR
John Step		PLT'FF.
Ash or beach as	& Francis Smith,	DEF'TS.
En Smun	IN CHANCERY	11 St. 199 St.
THE def	endants not having e	

L turn 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 quali-fied them to perform. They have in their employ the best workmen that can be procured, which, with their own personal attention, enables them to pro-mise 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. THE defendants not having entered their ap-pearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, —and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not inhabitants of this country, it is order-ed that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next January term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Jefferson county for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in this county. A copy.../Test, T. A. MOORE, Clerk. October 25, 1844—3m. A call from those wanting work done is respectfully solicited, satisfied that we can make it to their interest to give us the preference. Punctu-ality will always be an object, and no pains will be spared to execute all we promise at the time specified. Country Produce taken in exchange

NOTICE. PERSONS knowing themselves indebted to me by note, which have been due over six months, are informed that if they are not settled soon, must be put in other hands for collection. Oot. 26.

Of every description, promptly attended to as usual. July 17, 1844—3m.* Jet Ornaments. J UST received, Jet Necklaces, Ear Rings, Hair Pins, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all new style and fashionable, at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 20, 1844. Fresh Groceries. JUST received, a full stock of Groceries of all kinds, which I will sell very cheap for THOMAS RAWLINS. cash. Oct. 4, 1844. Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards. G EORGE COOK, of the late firm of ELY SMITH AND COOK, for the past six years manufacturer of the celebrated Bartlett Cards, manufacturer of the celebrated bardet Cartas, would inform the public and the patrons of the old establishment, No. 71 Fulton st., where he has al-ways been employed, that he continues the manu-facture of all the varieties of Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards, heretofore furnished by the establish-ment—and that orders for the various kinds will ment—and that orders for the various kinds with be faithfully and promptly executed, on application to his sole agents, Messrs. Ely & Latham, No. 71 Fulton st., at the following prices, usual discount off, for cash or to those who buy to sell again, viz : Eagles of Star, Chain and Dot, Wave, Diamond, Marble and White Backs, \$36 per gross Hower 8 same description 30 Harry 8, same description, do. Elssler Merry Andrews do. Highlanders No. 1 star & marble backs15 "2" "12" Enamelled, Ivory and Pearl Surface Cards, the following prices: elled, \$5 50 Ivory and Pearl Surface 2 00 do. 1. do. do. do. Lar. No. 14 No. 13 No. 12 Sm'l.No 11 do do do 1. 4 00 4 00 3 50 2 50 2 50 2 50 2 250 2 250 2 250 1. 18000
 3m²I. No 11
 do.
 4 00

 No. 10
 do.
 3 50

 No. 9
 do.
 2 00

 No. 8
 do.
 2 50

 No. 7
 do.
 2 50

 No. 6
 do.
 2 20

 No. 5
 do.
 2 00

 No. 4
 do.
 2 00

 No. 3
 do.
 1 75

 No. 1
 do.
 1 250

 No. 1
 do.
 1 250
 00000000 Printer's Blank Cards. 4 1 Largo " 24 Double small (double size of small) 80 24 Double large (double size of large) 1 72 ualities. Ivory Surface, ""

1 125 1 129 1 00 1 00 1 00 75 75 Embossed Enamelled Cards, tinted and plain, cautifully polished with elegant designs as bor-lers. Small Blanks (Playing Cata size) No. 1 \$15 per Gros Also all the above sizes of every color to order. Other sizes cut to order of either of the forgoing ualities. Mourning Cards of various sizes made to order. Gold Bordered Cards """" Gilt Edge """"" Enamelled Sheets Cap size, and 20 by 24 inches. Blank Sheets """ LT Also Rail Road and Steamboat Tickets made to order, of any color, or 45 different colors, as may be desired. July 17, 1844-tf.* SALT.-20 Sacks Coarse and Fine SALT best quality and large size at July 17, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

