next tradition of months at I can

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

TADVERTERMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and changed accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

EVERY DESCRIPTION

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING.

Executed with neatness and despatch, and on reasonable terms for cash, at the Office of the

"Spirit of Jefferson." A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF BLANKS.

Will be kept constantly on hand. WM. A. SOMMERVILLE, WAL TA TERROTTA

Maritisburg, Va.

Maritisburg, Va.

OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dorsey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Mornelies.

Sept. 27, 1844.

ISAAC FOUKE. WAL TA TERROFFA

PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business entrested to his care will be promptly attended to:

Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry.

August 9, 1844—2m. R. HUME BUTCHER,

ATTORNET AT LATT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Tefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley, Countries. August 2: 1844—tf. August 2, 1844-tf. LAW BOTHOR.

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

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, WILL act as agent for persons who have Lands in the Virginia Military District in Ohio, and will attend to the payment of taxes, and the investigation of claims on said lands, and to the prosecution and defence of suits in the Circuit Court of the United States for Ohio, and in the State Courts of that State, where the interests of the holders of those Lands may be involved.

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

Wholesale and Retail Dealers foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, &c.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND,

Corner of Shenandoah & High str'ts, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

Young Ladies' Boarding School. Anglibona siemenabl.

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

L. EICHELBERGER.

Angerona, Aug. 30, 1844.—3m.

The Latest Fall Fashions, IST received by Joseph Brown, Tailor.-His Shop, the same as occupied for the last two year, at the East end of town, on Main street, Extremely thankful to the public for the encour-agement that has been extended towards him for Extremely, thankful to the public for the encouragement that has been extended towards him for so long a period, he hopes by assidious attention to business—promptitude, and a desire to please, still to merit their kind approval. He is now in receipt of the latest Fall Fashious, which will enable him to fit out Gentlemen in the "latest tip," at the shortest possible notice. Over-Coats will be made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, those made by any other establishment in the State:—
LADIES CLOAKS will be made in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A call from old friends is respectfully solicited.

"Gountry produce will be taken in paymen for work, at the market price.

JOSEPH BROWN.

September 27, 1844. A Rawlins & Son's do.

For sale low at the Hardware Store of
Sent 27.

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

Polk and Clay. UST received, a small lot of Polk and Clay Cares, at C. G. STEWART'S.

For Sale FIRST RATE ROCKAWAY WAGON Apply to J. H. BEARD & Co.

SUMMER'S GONE.

BY MRS. C. NORTON Hark! through the dim woods dying,
What a moan.
Faintly the winds are sighing—
Summer's gone!

There when my bruised heart feeleth, And the pale moon her face revealeth Darkly my footstep stealeth, To weep alone: Hour after hour I wander— By men unseen—
And sadly my young thoughts ponder
On what hath been;
Summer's gone!

There are our own green bowers,

Long ago,
Our path through the tangled flowers,
Treading slow;
Oft hand in hand entwining,
Oft side by side reclining,
We've watched its crimson shining;
The sunset glow;
Dimly the sun-now burneth
For me alone—
Spring after spring returneth;
Thou art gone,
Summer's gone!

Still on my warm cheek playeth
The restless breeze;
Still in its freshness strayeth
Between the trees;
Still the blue streamlet gusheth—
Still the proud river rusheth—
Still the calm silence husheth What shall recall thy greetings Loved in vain?

Political.

From the Richmond Enquirer.
WILL THE WHIGS CARRY VIRGINIA? WILL THE WHICS CARRY VIRGINIA?

A letter in the National Intelligencer from near Winchester," September 27, "regards the vote of the State for Mr. Clay, by one or two thousand as certain." (Very moderate calculation for a Coon Arithmetician!) The writer goes into an estimate of some of the Districts—and we shall briefly upset a few of his facts, and at once destroy all his "Castles in the air." We shall enter our serious protest against his theory, that "of the young men who have attained years of maturity wince 1840 sever out of ten are Whizs." Now. since 1840, seven out of ten are Whigs." Now, as far as we have observed, our impression is the reverse. We believe a majority of the young men are Democrats, of superior talents and influence.

There is one view taken by this writer, which is so grossly inaccurate, that it will be sufficient to refute it, in order to strike offermed.

to refute it, in order to strike off at one blow all the to retute it, in order to strike off at one blow all the imaginary majority of "one or two thousand for Mr. Clay." He asserts, that the Whig gain in this (the Richmond) District, will more than double the Whig loss in the Accomac District—(The latter he concedes to be only 300!) Can any one seriously believe this? In 1840, the Accomac District gave Gen. Harrison 1446 majority. From all our information, we are inclined to believe that this capacity will be entirely extinguish. From all our information, we are inclined to believe, that this majority will be entirely extinguished, and that the District will be divided. But concede to the Whigs 150 majority, and that is liberal enough, this will give us a Whig loss of 1296. In this (the Richmond) District, Van Buren received in 1840 190 majority. Now, we know, the Whigs claim a majority of 600! But a shrewd calculator and intelligent and impartial man informs as that, in his opinion, this District will be equally divided; and that, at the fathest. Whig gain, since 1840, in this district, of 240.— Deducting this from the Whig loss in the Accomac District, we shall have a Democratic gain, in the two districts, since 1840, of 1058! And yet, this correspondent of the Intelligencer claims, that "the Whig gain in the Richmond District will more than double the Whig loss in the Accomac District." This is a fair specimen of his logic, and shows the gross errors of his whole com-On the whole, he " sets down Eastern Virginia

as neither gaining nor losing." We differ with him. We shall make large gains since 1840.

He then crosses the mountains He claims no gain or loss in his (Frederick) District. We are certain that we shall make a handsome gain there. In '40, we lost Frederick, Hampshire and Morgan—now, we shall carry these counties, and reduce the Whig vote in the other Federal counties. In the Rockingham District, we shall gain large-

In Kanawha he expects 900 majority! This is all moonshine! In the Northwest and little Tennessee he claims a gain of 20 per cent. We have lately published a letter from a gentleman who has traversed the whole Northwest and has assured us that we shall gain largely. In connection with this view, see what a highly intelligent gentleman

this view, see what a highly intelligent gentleman in Lewis county says:

"The cause of Democracy is onward in the Northwest. Five men were in my office yesterday on professional business—out of the five, four voted for General Harrison, but all declared their intention to vote for Polk and Dallas. Our farmers are getting to understand the policy of the manufacturers, in adopting, or rather controlling the Whig party to adopt such a Tariff as will raise the price of goods, and at the same time lover the price of labor and agricultural products, by hampering our commerce with other nations. I am deceived, if we do not carry this Congressional Disceived, if we do not carry this Congressional District, which, in 1840, gave 500 majority for Harri-

And as for Little Tennessee and the neighboring country, the following from the last Fincastle Democrat, fixes all that:

"OUR PROSPECTS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA .- FOR "Our Prospects in Western Viscolar The information of our friends in the East we are compelled to say; that the most gratifying and cheering accounts are constantly reaching us from all parts of Western Virginia. A buoyant, conficheering accounts are constantly teaching as nonall parts of Western Virginia. A buoyant, confident, and harmonious spirit animates our entire
party in every county. Accessions are constantly being made to our ranks, in numbers and influence, that it would look like boasting even to mention. But we venture the assertion in all sincerity, that the changes alone will be enough to beat the
Whigs, if there were no other cause to operate in the
coming election. In the county of Mercer alone,
we understand from the best authority, there are
FORTY-TWO CHANGES. Whigery in Western Virginia, will receive its quietus in November, for twenty years to come. Their cause seems
to be growing more gloomy every day."

On the whole; if we have fair play, and efficient
organization, and if our voters come to the polls,
we shall give the "prodigal son" a Waterloo defeat in his native State, whose opinions he has
ridiculed. Let our Committee-men do their duty
and all is safe.

What the Bartish Expect.—The Non-Con-

WHAT THE BRITISH EXPECT.—The Non-Conformist, published in London, of September 4, 1844, received by the last steamer, says:

"The expected President of the United States, Mr. Clay, is 67 years of age, has, it is said, fought five duels, and is now under bonds to keep the peace."

Of the Committee upon County Organization, adopt-

ed at the late Charlottesville Domocratic Conven The Committee, appointed under the fourth re-

solution of the Charlottesville Convention, and who were charged with the special duty of recommending some general effectual plan of county organization, have had under consideration the subject referred to them.

The Committee cannot forbear to express their deep sense of the vital importance of a well concerted and organized plan of action to the success of the Republican party in the coming election .-Upon the importance of that election to the preservation of those great principles of Constitutional liberty, which Virginia has ever heretofore cherished and maintained, it is not within our province to say anything here. We may be permitted, however, to express the belief, that upon the issue of no contest, for a long series of years, has the the future success of Republican principles more vitally depended. We firmly believe, that the Democratic Republican party comprises at present a decided majority of the people of Virginia, and that an active co-operation among the members of that party, and an effective concentration of its strength, are alone wanting to insure its triumphant success. It is not to be disguised, lowever, that we have to contend with an enemy bold and energetic in action, formidable in point of numbers, wealth, and resources, and who have staked their all upon success in the coming con-

test. We have heard them boasting of late "that in Virginia their organization was perfect;" and to that organization is to be attributed, in a great degree, the temporary and partial success which they achieved in the last spring elections. We call upon you to heed the warning which these boasts are so well calculated to inspire, to arouse yourselves in time, and save the Republican party from the possibility of being vanquished by the superior efforts of their adversaries.

Your committee believe, that no system of orpanization can be efficient, which does not operate personally upon the voters. Various causes enerally conspire to render the vote cast at the Presidential Election less in point of number, than that polled at the election for Delegates to the General Assembly, and for members of Congress. In the latter instances, the counties are, in all animated contests; canvassed closely by the candidates and their respective friends, and to the stimulous of party excitement is superadded the strength of personal intercourse and solicitation. In the residential election the latter causes, cannot operate to any considerable extent; and your committee cannot too strongly recommend the propriety of substituting for them a thorough organization of the different counties of the State, by layknow, the Wrigs claim a majority of our But a shrewd calculator and intelligent and impartial man informs us that, in his opinion, this District will be equally divided; and that, at the farthest, the Whigs cannot get more than 50 majority.—

(Some of our friends count on a Democratic majority.—

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(Some of our friends count on a Democratic references; and who, in their turn, shall appoint a few active and influential individuals in each division of the county, whose duty it shall be to visit in person the Democratic voters of their to visit in person the Democratic voters of their several precincts a short period before the day of election; inform them of the day and place of holding it, and urge upon them the duty of attending it, and exercising the right of suffrage. To render this plan, of practical efficiency, it cannot be to extragely urged upon the sub-committees to any the s der this plan, of practical efficiency, it cannot be too strongly urged upon the sub-committees to appoint to this latter duty none but active and energetic men, who will pledge themselves to discharge the trust reposed in them. Your committee believe, that if this plan be actively and energiate the contents of the foundation whereof is twelve feet square, or the foundation whereof is twelve feet square, or the foundation whereof is twelve feet square, or getically carried out, it cannot fail to secure a full and decided expression of popular opinion at the polls; and this object attained, they do not for one moment fear the result. But they cannot too attendingly remind their Republican friends throughout the State, that any plan, however well adapted in theory to attain the end in view, will wholly fail of the desired result, without diligent attention to the details of its examination. Upon the Central committees and Democratic Associations of the several counties, and upon their energetic action, will at least depend the success of this or any other plan of organization. We, therefore, most earnestly invoke the immediate and prompt attention of the Central committee of each county, to this most important subject. If perchance there to the county is which the county is this the county of the land lies.

Sessed of an estate of freehold in land of the ralue and subjects them, moreover, to confinement in the county jail for a term not exceeding three months.

This law also prohibits the execution of such fraudulent deeds, and subjects the offender to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, and to confinement in the county jail for a term not exceeding three months.

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This law also prohibits the execution of such fraudulent deeds, and subjects the offender to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, and to confinement in the county jail for a term not exceeding three months. tion to the details of its examination. Upon the be any county in which there is not at present an part of the land lies. existing organized Central committee, we call up- Tenants in common, joint tenants and parceners. on the Democratic Association of such county to appoint one at once! Let the Central committees meet promptly, appoint their sub-committees, notify to them their appointment, and call upon them

> to do their duty. Such, Fellow-Democrats of Virginia, is a brief outline of the plan which we propose to you, for efficient action. With you it remains to execute it. We appeal to you by every consideration which can animate Virginians, who are battling for the establishment of the principles of this re-nowned old Commonwealth upon the soil which gave them birth, to arouse yourselves. Let your watch-word be Action, Action, Action!—and let the voice of Virginia Democracy be heard in its loudest, latest and fullest volume !

In connexion with the duties assigned to them, your committee deem this an appropriate occasion to present to the Convention, and through it to the people, a condensed statement of the various provisions of the constitution and the laws with egard to the right of suffrage, and the qualifications of voters, and particularly those provisions which are more directly applicable to the Presidential election. Such a condensed statement was published by the Democratic convention which met at this place in the year 1840. And the committee have extracted that portion of the proceedings of the Convention of that year, which relates to this subject; with such other laws as have been passed in regard to it since that time, which they recommend to be published and placed in the hands of the Central committees of the several counties of the State, in order that they may be prepared to ons of voters, and particularly those provisions

ject referred to them:

Resolved, 1st. That it be carnestly recommended to the Central Committees of Vigilance in each county in the State, forthwith to assemble and appoint sub-committees for each neighborhood or sub-division of their respective counties, and immediately notify them of their appointment: that the said sub-committees have power to chlarge their numbers at pleasure, and that it be their duty to make lists of such voters as we may look to for support in the coming election. To appoint one or more persons in each neighborhood or precinct, as shall seem best to said sub-committees, to call upon each voter at his house hood or precinct, as shall seem best to said subcommittees, to call upon each voter at his house
or elsewhere, a short time before the election, and
notify to him the day, place, and manner of holding it; and furnish him with an Electoral Ticket:
To appeal to the patriotism of the voters, and
earnestly urge their attendance at the election;
and when the day of election arrives; to furnish
every necessary facility in their power to enable
them to get to the polls.

Resolved, 2. That it be recommended to the Central committees in each county to procure a suffi-

tral committees in each county, to procure a suffi-cient supply of Electoral Tickets, either from the central committee at Richmond, or from the nearest point to their respective counties, where the same can be obtained with facility, and have them distributed among the people, in accordance with the recommendation of the preceding resolulution; and that the several central committees of wigilance, be furthermore requested to communicate freely with the chairman of the Central State Committee at Richmond, upon any subject which may seem to claim the attention of the State Com-

Resolved, 3. That it be furthermore earnestly requested of the Vigilance Committee of each county, and the various sub-committees, to adopt such measures as may seem to them best calculated to prevent the polling of illegal votes on the

Qualifications for the Right of Suffrage. The following is a summary of the various provisions of the constitution and laws upon the subject of the Right of Suffrage, and the qualifications and disqualifications of voters, which your committee have appended to their report. They have placed them in such classification as they deem most intelligible, taking care to distinguish each qualification by placing it by itself. First, then:

Freeholders under the old Constitution. 1. Every white male citizen of the Commonwealth, who is twenty-one years old and upwards, being possessed, or whose tenant for years, at being possessed, or whose tenant for years, at will or sufferance, is possessed of an estate of freehold at the least in twenty-five acres of land, with a house, the superficial content of the foun-dation whereof is twelve feet square, or equal to that quantity, and a plantation thereon, and (un-less the title shall have come to him by descent, devise, marriage, or marriage settlement,) having

2. Every such citizen p

Freeholders under the amended Constitution.

Every such citizen, being possessed, or whose tenant for years, at will or at sufferance, is pos-sessed of an estate of freehold in land of the ralue

b. Every such citizen being possessed, as tenant in common, joint tenant or parcener, of an in-terest in or share of land, having an estate of free-hold therein, such interest or share being of the valhold therein, such interest or share being of the value of twenty-five dollars, and so assessed to be, if any
assessment thereof be required by law, and (unless
his title shall have come to him by descent, devise,
inarriage, or marriage settlement) having been
so possessed for six months, shall be entitled to
vote in the county, city, town, or borough in which
such land shall lie. If the land lies in several
counties, and be insufficient to entitle him to vote in each, then he shall vote where the greater part

In right of land held by parceners, joint tenants, or tenants in common, qualified to exercise the right of suffrage under the old Constitution and laws, but one vote shall be given by all the holders capable of voting, who may be present, and agree to vote for the same candidate or candidates, because the constitute of lead in case of participates. agree to vote for the same candidate or candidates, unless the quantity of land, in case of partician, be sufficient to entitle every holder present to vote separately, or unless some one or more of the holders may lawfully vote in right of another estate or estates, in the same county, in which case the others may vote, if holding solely, they might have

In case of two or more tenants in common, joint

take such action in securing the exercise of the right of suffrage to all who may be qualified to enjoy it, and in preventing its exercise by any who may attempt it in derogation of the constitution, as the state of affairs in their several counties may seem to require.

Your committee, in conclusion, recommend to the Convention, the adoption of the following resolutions, as embodying their views upon the subject referred to them:

Resolved, 1st. That it be carnestly recommended to the Central Committees of Vigilance in each county in the State, forthwith to assemble and appoint sub-committees for each neighborhood or sub-division of their respective counties, and important them to more than one vote, the votes to which they are entitled shall be given by the said tenants or parceners, capable of voting, who may be present, and agree as to the candidate or candidates to whom the said to the candidate or candidates to whom the said to the candidates in common, joint tenants or parceners, shall give more than one vote at the same election; nor shall any greater number of votes be given by such tenants in common, joint tenants or parceners, than the value of the undivided land held by them may entitle them to give, according to the constitution.

When a vote or votes shall have been given as afforesaid, by such tenants in common, joint tenants or parceners, than the value of the undivided land held by them may entitle them to give, according to the constitution.

When a vote or votes shall have been given as a foresaid, by such tenants in common, joint tenants in common, joint tenants or parceners, the whole of the said tenants in county, city, town or borough for the constitution.

When a vote or votes shall have been given as a foresaid, by such tenants in common, joint tenants or parceners, the whole of the said tenants in county in the said first Monday in November next, in the presidential Election, which is to be held on the present tenants or parceners, and agree as to the candidates to whom the said to the

or parceners, the whole of the said tenants in common, joint tenants of parceners, not having been present, and not having agreed to the said vote or votes, if he or they who were absent at the giving of the said vote or votes, should afterwards appear at at the said election, before the taking of the votes is at an end, and to the officer conducting the said election, object to the said votes as given, the same shall be stricken from the poll.

When an election shall be held at different places in the same county, and such tenants in

places, and in opposition to each other, the said votes shall be stricken from the polls, if it shall appear that all the said tenants in common, joint tenants or parceners, did not agree before such votes were polled, to whom they should be given.

In the case of two or more such tenants in com-

mon, joint tenants or parceners, in possession, reversion, or remainder, having interest in land, the value whereof shall be insufficient to entitle them all to vote, if some one or more of them may lawfully vote in right of another estate or estates in the same county, the others may vote in the same manner as if he or they holding such other estate in the same county had no interest whatever in the undivided land belonging to the said tenants in common, joint tenants or parceners. Reversioners or Remaindermen.

6. Every such citizen being entitled to a reversion or vested remainder, in fee expectant on an estate for life or lives, in land of the value of fifty dollars, and so assessed to be, if any assessment thereof be required by law, and (unless in title shall have come to him by descent, devise, marriage, or marriage settlement,) having been so entitled for six months, shall be entitled to vote in the county, city, town or borough, in which such land shall lie. If the land lies in several counties, and be insufficient to entitle him to vote in each, then he shall vote where the greater part of the land

7. Every such citizen who shall own, and be himself in actual occupation of a leasehold estate, with the evidence of the title recorded two months before he shall offer to vote, of a term originally

purpose of preventing an abuse of the right of suffrage, which has prevailed to a considerable extent. They refer to the practice of making votes by deeds which are given without any consideration, either good or valuable, and understood between the parties as not binding upon the grant-

between the parties as not binding upon the granters therein, and as conveying no real, beneficial interest to the grantees in the property conveyed, but for the purpose merely of enabling them to vote.

The law referred to was passed at the session of 1841-'42, and prohibits any one from voting, or offering to vote, in any election by virtue of any interest, or pretended interest in real estate, whether the same shall purport to be a freehold or only a chattle real, under or pursuant to any deed, when such deed is without any good or valuable consideration and understood between the parties thereto as not intended to vest in the grantees any thereto as not intended to vest in the grantees any beneficial interest in the property which they purport to convey, but for the purpose merely of ena-bling them to vote; and declares such person, his aiders, abetters and advisers, to be guilty of a mis-demeanor, and subjects them to a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered with costs by indictment or information before any court of Record for the county or corporation in which the offence shall be committed; and subjects them, moreover, to confinement in the county jail for a term not exceeding three

procurement falsely to be assessed with a part of the revenue, and subjects the offender to a fine of one hundred dollars therefor, recoverable by mere The committee heg leave to call attention to

the fact, that by the terms of the Constitution, no person can vote as a freeholder upon land unless the same has been actually assessed upon the land books of the county or corporation to be of the value required by the Constitution to entitle the possessor thereof to a vote. So that the right of suffrage cannot be lawfully exercised if it should be attempted by deeds for waste and unassessed House Keepers, Heads of Families and Tax Payers.

8. Every such citizen, who, for twelve months next preceding, has been a house keeper and head of a family within the county, city, town, borough, or election district where he may offer to vote, and nue of the commonwealth within the preceeding year, and actually paid the same, shall be entitled to a vote in the county, city, town or borough wherein such house keeper and head of a family

voters who vote as house keepers, heads of families, and tax payers.

It is provided, that when any person shall have paid to the sheriff, or his deputy, any money on account of any sum due from him for revenue tax and for county levy, without specifying for which it shall have been paid, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, or his deputy, to credit such person for said money, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, as paid for his revenue tax, before he shall credit him for any part thereof as paid for

Voters in Williamsburg and Norfolk Borough.

mon, joint tenants of parceners, not having been present, and not having agreed to the said vote or votes, if he or they who were absent at the giving of the said vote or votes, should afterwards appear at at the said election, before the taking of the votes is at an end, and to the officer conducting the said election, object to the said votes as given, the same shall be stricken from the poll.

When an election shall be held at different places in the same county, and such tenants in common, joint tenants or parceners, entitled to only one vote, shall be polled at different places, and for different candidates, their votes shall be stricken from the polls.

When an election shall be held at different places, and for different candidates, their votes shall be stricken from the polls.

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When an election shall be held at different places, and for different candidates, their votes shall be stricken from the polls.

When an election shall be held at different places, and for different candidates, their votes shall be controlled to some trade within the said city, or borough thall be qualified to vote in the said city or borough, shall be qualified to vote in the said city or borough the court of Hustings, under the common, joint tenants or parceners, entitled to give more votes than one, shall give their votes at different places, and in opposition to each other, the said vote in the said city or borough that be qualified to vote in the said city or borough that the city or borough the court of Hustings.

You

Your committee having set forth the various qualifications, now proceed to show the disqualifications, which forbid the exercise of the right of suffrage. They are few and simple. The constitution and laws both provide that the right of suffrage shall not be exercised by any person of unsound mind, or who shall be pauper or a consequence of the state of

son of unsound mind, or who shall be pauper or a non-commissioned officer; soldier, seaman of marine, in the service of the United States; or by any person convicted of any infamous offence.

And the law makes a further provision, that it shall not be exercised by such as have refused to give assurance of fidelity to the commonwealth.

These several provisions, your committee believe, embrace all the qualifications and disqualifications are vided by the constitution and disquali-

fications provided by the constitution and upon the subject of the right of suffrage.

Your committee will now inquire what are the provisions, regulating the manner of voting for Electors of President and Vice President of the

The act of the General Assembly on this sub-The act of the General Assembly on this subject, passed February 12th, 1844, provides that The persons qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly of this commonwealth, shall assemble at their respective court houses, or at such other place or places as are prescribed by law, for holding a separate poll or polls for the election of members of the General Assembly, on the five Monday in November 1844 and the on the first Monday in November, 1844, and shall each vote for seventeen Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States, (one of 7. Every such citizen who shall own, and be himself in actual occupation of a leasehold estate, with the evidence of the title recorded two months before he shall offer to vote, of a term originally not less than five years, of the annual value or rent of twenty dollars, shall be entitled to vote in the county, city, town or borough, in which the land shall lie. If the land lies in several counties, and be insufficient to entitle him to vote in each, then he shall vote where the greater part of the land lies.

Under this head the committee call attention to be taken by them before entering upon the discharge of their duties. It also provides for the holding of separate polls in counties having election precincts, and for the appointment of commissioners to hold such separate poll at such places as are preacribed by law for holding a separate poll or polls for the election of members of the General Assembly; and the oath to be taken by Under this head the committee call attention to the following acts of Assembly, passed for the provides for the supplying an abuse of the right of such commissioners, in case any of them do not such commissioners, in case any of them do not attend on the day of election, and also prescribes who are to act in case all of the commissioners fail to attend. All which provisions can be seen fully by reference to the act itself. In reference to the act itself. fully by reference to the act itself. In reference to the manner of conducting the said election, it is made the duty of the commissioners, who conduct the same, to receive of each person whom they shall adjudge to be entitled to rate in his county or corporation, a paper containing the names of seventeen persons, for whom such persons shall vote as Electors. On the back of the paper shall be written the name of the person voting; which person, however, before his vote shall be polled, shall also declare vita voce for whom it is that he votes as Electors—which he may be allowed to do, either by repeating the whom it is that he votes as Electors—which he may be allowed to do, either by repeating the names of each seventeen individuals voted for, or by any other intelligible designation of them collectively; and as the votes are given in, it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to take an exact poll of the names of all persons so voting under the names of the persons voted for. Any under the manes of the persons voted for. "Any person entitled to vote in a county wherein separate polls are authorized, may vote at either place of election in the county he may prefer—But no person whatever shall be permitted to vote in any other county, city, town or borough, than that in which the land or the greater part thereof lies, if he shall offer to vote as a land holder; or in any other county, city, town or borough, than that in which such persons shall actually reside, if he shall offer to vote as a house actually reside, if he shall offer to vote as a house keeper and head of a family, assessed with a part of the revenue of the Commonwealth within the year next preceding, and having actually paid

The law also contains the following important

The commissioners who conduct the election The commissioners who conduct the election are required to take an oath before entering upon the discharge of their duties, to execute faithfully and truly, according to the law, the duties of the office of commissioner, and they swear that they will, to the best of their skill and judgment, admit all persons to rote entitled—and that they will make a fair and true return of the persons voted for as Electors, and of the number of votes given for each. The law also provides, that given for each. The law also provides, that nothing in this or any other act shall be so construed as to authorize or require the commissioners to permit any person to vote, unless they shall decide that such person is entitled to vote; and for the purpose of better enabling them to decide upon cases of doubtful votes, they are hereby empowered to swear any person (whose right to vote may be questioned,) to answer such questions and make such statements in relation to this right to vote as they may deep more. wherein such house keeper and head of a family lives.

The act of 1831-'32 prohibits electors who offer to vote as house keepers, tax payers and heads of families, from voting out of the county, city, town or borough where they live; and those who offer to vote upon landed interest, from voting, except where the land lies.

There is one important provision of the law, to which your committee would here invite attention; as it materially affects the rights of that class of voters who vote as house keepers, heads of families, and tax payers.

It is provided, that when any person shall have not the possible of the county are not person who will sue for the same.

same.

It thus appears, that the conducting the election are the so judges of the right of persons a sidential election, and that no present the said election unless they shall dies a good one.

The law also enacts, that if you more than once in any election and the same shall dies a good one.

ident and Vice President of the United of President and Vice President of the United States, either in the same county, city, town or borough in which he first voted, or by again voting in any other county, city, town or borough; or, if any person shall claim and exercise the right of voting in any such election, in consequence of being, by his own procurement falsely assessed with a part of the revenue of the Commonwealth, each and every such person shall, for his offence, forfeit and pay to the Commonwealth, for the benefit of the Literary Fund, the aum of one hundred dollars, recoverable by mowealth, for the benefit of the Literary Fund, the sum of one hundred dollars, recoverable by mo-tion in the Superior or Inferior Courts in any county or corporation in which such person may reside, or in which the offence was committed.

It is also made the duty of the commissioners appointed by the Governor, in any county, upon their being satisfied, after receiving the returns from the commissioners superintending any separate election, that any individual has voted more than once in the election, to reduce the vote

of such elector to one.

The foregoing Summary is believed to embrace most, if not all, the important provisions of the constitution and laws, in relation to the exercise of the right of suffrage.

From the Pennsylvanian.
PENNSYLVANIA GIVEN UP.

"We have met the enemy, and they are ours."
Out of their own mouths do the Coons stand Out of their own mouths do the Coons stand beaten in Pennsylvania at the Presidential Election in November. At the great Coon Mass Meeting at Harriaburg, on the 17th September last, the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, That to give effect to our strength, the first charges upon the enemy must be successful, and that after a defeat at the October election, we

can with little confidence expect a triumph in No-

And again—at the Mass Meeting of the Coons

And again—at the Mass Meeting of the Coons at Valley Forge, October 3d, the great prophet of the Coons, Mr. Webster, thus speaks:

"I come among you to tell you the deep interest I feel in your ensuing State Election. The election of a President of the United States depends on the next Counter of the United States depends on the next Gubernatorial Election of Pennsylva-

That the base attempts to excite religious prejudices against Mr. Shunk, were to a considerable extent, successful, we have abundant testimony to prove and yet he has obtained a majority over-four thousand votes in the State, and ten thousand out of Philadelphia. The vote of the State for Polk and Dallas, may be put down as certain as that of any State in the Union, by perhaps from twelve to fifteen thousand wajority.

THE HERETOFORE UNPUBLISHED LETTERS OF MR. CLAY.—Mr. Clay's letters to Mr. Blair of the Globe in 1825, which until now have been as a sealed volume, from the reluctance of Mr. Clay to give his assent to their publication, were published recently, for the first time, in the Richmodd Whig, and we presume of course with the quasi assent of the writer, or at all events without his dissent.

Though we cannot forbear to express our astonishment, that under the pretence of giving the letters to the public eye, portions of them, and material portions, for aught we know, have been suppressed. There are too many streaks or blanks pressed. There are too many streaks or blanks to satisfy honest inquirers after the truth in relation to the imputed "bargain." We do not mean to say that Mr. Clay ought to be required to publish evidences against himself—but we do insist, that if the letters were published at all, the whole should have been given—leaving the public and not the person charged, to judge of the materiality of this or that part.

But we are content with what is revealed.

But we are content with what is revealed. There is much in these letters to confirm the impression which has become indelibly fixed on the public mind, from a review of the facts connected rith the election of the second Adams to the Presidency .- Argus.

The editor of the Boston Post thinks if Mr. Clay shouldn't be elected President, his epistolary ex-ploits may yet make the fortune of some industri-ous compiler. When collected and numbered, ous compiler. When collected and num they would appear somewhat in this way: The Mrs. Hutchcraft Blanket Letter; The Cocked Hat Letter;

The Cologne Letter; The various Clay Club Letters; The Young Ladies' Bedquilt Letter; The Soft Letter to the Missouri Hards;

The Clay Silk Handkerchief Letter The deep interest in the Latter Day Saints Let-

ter;
The Kid Glove Letter;
The Cassius Marcellus Abolition Repudiating

Letter to Cassius softening the same; The Ash Stick cut by my own hand Letter; The Texas Letter; the Anti-Texas Letter; Tariff and Anti-Tariff Letters—a medley; The Anti-Protective Agricultural Letter; The Mississipi Magnolia Letter, &c. These,

with some productions of a more tragical charac-ter, would form a volume of thrilling interest, and link the author with his land's language for some years, at least after the close of his career as a

MR. WEBSTER'S ACCOUNT OF THE LABORING CLASSES ABROAD.—We find the following passage cited in the Boston Courier, from one of Mr. Web-

ster's oratorical displays:

"The laborer there," says Mr. Webster, "is poorly paid, poorly clad; he is considered a degraded being; he has no participation, or but slight participation, in government; he lays up nothing; he earns nothing, but the mere daily support of his family, nor always that; he lives poor; he dies poor; and he leaves the children to the same biography. This is the character of the laboring classes in the Old World."

Will not the same policy produce the same results in this country? If, by adding legal monopoly to capital, overgrown establishments are built up, which can overwhelm and crush all individual fort at competition; if such establishments gathering thousands of the laboring people with-in their walls, can, by dismissing any, throw them out of employment altogether, having engrossed the whole business,—in what does their lot differ from the same class under the English monopoly? They are in the power of masters, who can starve them at will; and the result must be, that the operatives, in the end, will be reduced to work operatives, in the end, will be reduced to work for just such compensation as will feed them, and give them ability to work well. They will be screwed down to the lowest wages; and the more independent capitalists are made of foreign competition, and of public opinion at home, by legislative protection, the more will the operative be entered. slaved, and his wages reduced. This result immediately followed the tariff act of 1842. It removed the fear of foreign competition; made the master feel power and forget right; and the consequence was, the wages of the laborer were almost universally reduced.—Globe.

"BEITISH GOLD.—The Whig papers are foolishly charging that the British are sending out their gold to assist in the election of Polk and their gold to assist in the election of Polk and Dallas. The same papers maintain because we go for the annexation of Texas and the occupancy of Oregon, that we are determined to kick up a war with Great Britain. We submit whetlier it is not a "werry remarkable coincidence" that the British send gold to the Democratic party, when the whigs charge them with procuring a war with Great Britian in case they elect Polk and Dallas.

[Democratic Union.

The charter election of Louisville, Ky. took place on the 29th ult. resulting in the election of the Whig candidate for the Mayoralty, by less than 200 majority. In 1840, the Whig majority in the

Bairish Gold.—Since the Whig papers have concluded to report that British gold has been sent wer to elect Mr. Polk, we understand, says the outsville Democrat, that a great many Whig after and politicians have been very anxious to now when the Locofoco leaders would commence

Spirit of Jefferson.

CHARLESTOWN.

Friday Morning, October 18, 1844. THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET



Col. JAMES K. POLK

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Ron. GEORGE M. DALLAS

Election on Monday, 4th November.

1	THE STATE OF	DEN	OCH ARIC ELECTORS
đ		DEM	OCRATIC ELECTORS.
٩	1st D	ISTRICT	.—John S. Millson of Norfolk.
ũ	2p	do.	Thomas Wallace of Petersburg.
d	3p	do.	Wm. R. Baskerville of Mecklenbur
3	4TH	do.	Wm. Daniel of Campbell.
è	5тн	do.	Archibald Smart of Patrick.
u	бтн	do.	Thomas J. Randolph of Albemarle.
a	7TH	do.	William Smith of Fauguier.
ě.	8тн	do.	William P. Taylor of Caroline.
1	9TH-	do.	William H. Roane of Henrico.
1	10тн	do.	Richard Coke, Jr. of Gloucester.
H	11тн	do.	Henry Bedinger of Jefferson.
I	12TH	do.	Green B. Samuels of Shenandoah.
1	13тн	do.	James Hoge of Pulaski.
1	14TH	do.	Henry S. Kane of Scott.
1	15TH	do.	Robert A. Thompson of Kanawha.
1	16тн	do.	Joseph Johnson of Harrison.
0	17TH	do.	William S. Morgan of Marion.
1	A COLUMN	100	6

ARE YOU READY?

Friends, are you ready? The contest that is to lecide the most important issues ever brought beore the American people is approaching-yea, at our very doors. But two weeks from Monday. and Virginia will have sustained the great principles of which her Jefferson and her Madison were the fathers, or she will have ingloriously deserted them all. With your consent. Democrats of Jefferson, which shall be the case? Do not all say,

Virginia shall stand, where she has always stood, on the Democratic platform? If so, then arouse to action-make your organization perfect-appoint your committees-see that every vote in the county is polled. Allow none to stay away under the impression that Virginia is safe without his vote-for every vote is of consequence in so important a contest. AROUSE, THEN-ORGANIZE, and be READY to give the Whigs a Waterloo defeat.

The Democratic Associations of the county can do much between now and the election, if they work, work actively. Let there be one or two meetings for business each week, and the same number for discussion. We have in our village Messrs. O'Bannon, Butcher, Harding and Washington, who we are sure will take pleasure in meeting with you whenever their engagements will permit. Warn the committees, was the language of Jefferson, and invoking his great name we warn you to discharge your duty. Let this county give a good account of herself in the approaching struggle.

We publish on our outer page an interesting Report from the Committee of the Charlottesville Convention. The Report, after urgine in the most eloquent manner the necessity of organization—the duty devolving upon every Democrat to see that the entire vote is polled—the necessity for procuring in time Electoral Tickets, and seeing to their distribution, &c., goes on to review the whole election laws of Virginia. It will be *Cumberland. found useful in deciding who is, and who is not, Cambria,

entitled to vote at the coming election. Clay's Defeat Confessed.

The New York Tribune, one of the most violent whig papers in the Empire State, in effect admits the defeat of Clay. In its latest calculation of the result of the Presidential election, it sets Erie, down the following States as certain for Claywhich it will be perceived, barely elect him, 138

Tennessee,	13	Vermont,	6
Maryland,	. 8	Ohio,	23
Georgia.	10	Massachusetts	12
Delaware.	3	Connecticut,	6
Rhode Island,	4	Virginia,	17
Louisiana,	6	N. Carolina,	11
Kentucky,	12	Indiana,	12
MACHINE PROPERTY.		mail of the	

By this calculation, if Clay loses a single State, except Rhode Island or Delaware, he will be beat-Virginia, the State that never voted for a federal President, and never will, is put down for Clay, and that leaves him twelve less than is requi-

site to elect him. In the list there are several other States certain for Polk, Georgia and Louisiana among the number-whist he has an equal chance for Ohio, N. Carolina, and Indiana

TENNESSEE .- In Tennessee, the changes are mmense.—The "Union" says to the twelve names ve published last week, we add the names of THIRTY more, many of them among the most influential and prominent supporters of Gen. Harrison. A revolution is going on in Tennessee, that is well calculated to strike terror in the ranks of Whiggery.

The last New York Morning News gives its estimate of the vote of each county in the State, for the approaching election. It claims 39 counties, with a majority of And allows the Whigs 12 counties with

majority of 8,900 19,325 Leaving a Democratic majority of

and 7 counties balanced.

THE ZOLL VERIEN TREATY .- It is estimated that, by the rejection of the treaty formed with the numerous German States, we have lost twenty-eight millions of prompt paying customers for obacco, cotton, lard, rice, &c.

ly gratifying sign, to see the Democratic papers springing up in Kentucky on the ruins of the Whig press. The Herald stands in the place of

springing up in Kentucky on the ruins of the Whig press. The Herald stands in the place of the Warsaw Patriot, (Whig.) that blew up some weeks since. The Bardstown Gazette, another Whig concern, caved in a few weeks ago, and the Democrats down there have issued a prospectus to publish the Bardstown Republican. The Hopkinsville Gazette, a Whig paper, speaks in the following lugubrious and desponding tone:

"Our duly appointed electors are doing nothing, and it is in vain for the Whig papers to attempt to rally the people. We almost feel like giving up politics altogether, and saying no more about the elections. We see so little doing by the leading men of our party, that we cannot see why we should spend our time in useless endeavors to overcome the obstacles thrown in our way."

LATE ELECTIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A GLORIOUS VICTORY The Key Stone still secures the Arch!

A Democratic Governor-majority in Congress-and a Democratic

In view of all the desperate efforts used to de feat the Democrats in Pennsylvania, we think the final result has proved one of the most decisive victories that we have yet achieved. We proclaim to our friends a result that has filled our hearts with a transport of joy, and we ask that their voices may be mingled with ours, in swelling the pæans of exultation. After a contest of unexampled bitterness and zeal, the eagle of victory has once more perched upon our standard, and the notes of rejoicing are sounding from every hill-top and valley.

The Harrisburg Union says that persons residing out of the State can form no adequate concep tion of the extraordinary efforts made by the Whigs to swing the old Keystone ship from her ancient moorings. The State was literally made a pivot upon which turned the Presidential struggle .-Months ago it was so decreed in the great federal wigwam at Washington. Pamphlets, newspapers, handbills, &c., were distributed by millions, until the earth was literally covered with them, as in ancient days by the locusts of Egypt. Massmeetings were convened at all points, characterized by all the paraphernalia where with Whiggery is wont to impose upon the understanding of the Laborer and Mechanic. Promises were profuse as the leaves of autumn, and in many instances, the old entertainment of "two dollars a day and

ESULT IS DECISIVE OF THE PRESI-ENTIAL BATTLE IN PENNSYLVANIA! our enemies have spent their fury in this camorces on the 9th of January, 1815. Their Cap- tained. tains and Generals have taken to their heels, without even so much as taking heed of the killed and younded. The State is safe, (continues the Union,) for POLK, and DALLAS, by probably 15,000 majoriy, and we have heard many hundred Whigs admit it within the last twelve hours. Mr. Clay cannot rally the vote polled on last Tuesday for Gen. Markle by 10,000. . We do not hesitate to ssure our distant readers that there is not a State in the Union more certain for the Democratic minees, on the Presidential question, than Pennsylvania. There is not a sensible man in the State nho doubts it!

Below will be found returns from all the coun ies, compiled from the latest returns received .-Twenty-seven counties are official—it is supposed the official vote in the other counties will change the result but little either way. Shunk's majority

The State Legislature will stand-Senate 21 Democrats, 11 Whigs, 1 Native. House, 58 De nocrats, 39 Whigs, 8 Natives.

Congress.—The returns show a Democratic gain of three members. The following is a list of the members elected : MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Ist District—L. C. Levin, Native, whig loss.

2d do. J. R. Ingersoll, whig.

3d do. J. H. Campbell, native, dem. loss.

4th do. C J. Ingersoll, dem.

5th do. J. S. Yost, dem. Jacob Erdman, whig loss A. R. McIlvaine, whig. John Strohm, whig. John Ritter, dem. R. Broadhead, Jr. dem. Owen C. Leib, dem. David Wilmot, dem. Wm. A. Petriken, dem., gain. Mm. A. Petriken, dem., ge Alex. Ramsay, whig. Moses McLean, whig loss. James Black, dem. John Blanchard, whig. Andrew Stuart whig. H. D. Foster, dem. John H. Ewing, whig. C. Darrah, whig.

GEORGIA.

Another Whig State Deserting!

The election in this State was for members of Congress. The State was Gerrymandered by a Whig Legislature, in order to carry 6 out of the 8 Representatives. But most signally have they failed. All the counties in the State, save two, have been heard from, and the Delegation will stand 4 Democrats and 4 Whigs. Gen. Harrison carried the State by upwards of 8000, and now, says the Globe of yesterday, the Democratic ma-jority is 1,705. Three cheers for Georgia!— She has spoken in tones of thunder to those who would impose upon her restrictions, that are as odious to her, as unjust and oppressive.

The following gentlemen have been elected Congress: Democrats. Thos. Butler Kings, C. P. Jones, Washington Poe, - Haralson. - Lumpkin. - Stephens, Cobb,

Our friends in Georgia say, set her down as certain for Polk and Dallas, by from three to five

OHIO.

From the Globe of vesterday.

No additional returns received from this State co-night. We have received a slip from the Ohio Statesman, dated 9 o'clock P. M., the 12th instant, which contains returns from all the counties in the State except six small ones, (which we

the Whig majority so far, 903.

We had all the counties contained in the slip last night, and made the Whig majority 1,550. The following is said to be the full result of the Congressional contest, and presents 13 Democrats to 8 Whigs. Sufficient evidence that Ohio will be right side up at the next election, when the roast beef" was reiterated with superadded savori- Whig Abolition vote will exceed several thousand the majority given for Bartley in this election. Friends and foes may rest assured, that THIS | One fire more and Ohio is safe. How Whiggery must be on the wane when in four short years they lose in one State more than 22,000 votes! The Whigs will have a small majority in the Lepaign, and are in the condition of Packingham's gislature—the precise number is not yet ascer-

FOR CONGRESS. ist district-James J. Faran,* F. A. Cunningham.*
Robert C. Schenck. Joseph Vance.
William Sawyer.*
Henry St. John.*
J. J. McDowel.* Allen G. Thurman.*
A. L. Perrill.* Jacob Brinkerhoff.* S. F. Vinton. Isaac Parrish.* Alexander Harper/ Joseph Morris.* J. D. Cummins.* George Fries.* D, A. Starkwether.* Daniel H. Tilden. Joshua R. Giddings. Joseph M. Root. To Fill Vacancies: Albert P. Stone.* Edward S. Hamlin

NEW JERSEY. The election in the State of New Jersey was held on Tuesday and Wednesday week, and has resulted in the election of Stratton, (Whig,) Governor, by about 1,326. This State gave Harrison a majority of 2,300, and has always been acceded to the Whigs. When Col. Stockton left them some of our more sanguine Democratic friends hoped Mr. Thompson, in consequence of his being connected with certain railroads in the State. We find, by comparison, that he runs behind the Democratic candidates for the Legislature, in nearly every county in the State. In speaking of the insignificant victory the Whigs have achieved in this State, the Newark Morning Post of Friday 586 last says! "We have seen a great number of our friends from different parts of the State, and we find them ready and anxious for the November fight. They are confident that they can overthrow the recent Whig majority, and cast the electoral vote of New Jersey for Polk and Dallas. Good!

And we are sure they will try it like men. PENNSYLVANIA .- It is folly in the Whigs to suppose that Mr. Clay's vote in Pennsylvania will exceed, or indeed equal, that of Gen. Markle's .-Whilst, on the other hand, Mr. Polk's friends feel confident that his vote will greatly exceed that of the people were present, expecting to be enterthe Democratic candidate for Governor. On this subject the Harrisburg Union says :-- "We lost in this State, at the recent Governor's election, at least 10,000 votes from local causes, which will not exist at the Presidential election. Every 1528 where whiggery availed itself of the dissensions in our ranks, and made them inure to the benefit of Markle. The 'Native' question in Philadel-944 | phia-the 'removal' question in Luzerne and Columbia-the 'Molltown' divisions in Old Berksall tended to the benefit of whiggery. In November, however, the coast is clear of all such conflicting interests. The contest will be narrowed down to a simple question between Democracy and Federalism, between a National Bank and Polk and Dallas, and whiggery will have only its own legs to stand upon. There will be no chance for combinations and bargains, but every tub will stand on its own bottom. We declare it as our confident belief, that the Democratic majority will be five times greater than now."

The U. S. Gazette distinctly declared, some time since, and adduced written proof, too, that banners had been paraded in Western Pennsylvania, containing the names of POLK, DALLAS, and Markle. We refer to this as evidence, that many voted for the latter on last Tuesday, who will in November vote for the former. Does our friend Chandler still insist on the fact?

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION .- The official returns of this election, which took place last August, have only just been made out. The Whig majority for Governor turns out to be only 2,153. This State will, in all probability, go for Polk and Dallas.—Philadelphia Times.

Georgia.—Georgia may now be pronounced as perfectly safe for Polk and Dallas. What a as perfectly safe for Polk and Dallas. What a just rebuke upon Berrien and the other renegades who have betrayed the South! Berrien, all the summer, has been in close communion with Daniel Webster, while the latter has been shamelessly wooing the Abolitionists to the support of Clay! Berrien betrayed Georgia and the South on the Texas and Tariff questions, and gallant Georgia has indignantly set her seal of reprobation upon the apostate.—Richmond Enquirer.

House-Keepers and Heads of Families. See that your revenue tax for the year preceding the election be paid before Monday, 4th Nov. We subjoin an abstract of the law on the subject, and ask you to read its requirements, and do not, we beseech you, be deprived of your vote, for the paltry amount of the tax. Let every Democratic voter in the county have his evidence on record, that he is duly qualified to exercise the inestimable right of suffrage. Then there can be no quibbling no mistakes. The following is the law concerning those who vote as House Keepers, Heads of Families and Tax Payers,

as compiled by a Committee of the Charlottesville

Convention:

Every such citizen, who, for twelve months next preceding, has been a house keeper and head of a family within the county, city, town, borough, or election district where he may offer to vote, and shall have been assessed with a part of the revenue of the commonwealth within the preceding year, and actually paid the same, shall be entitled to a vote in the county, city, town or borough wherein such house keeper and head of a family lives.

The act of 1831-'32 prohibits electors who offer to vote as house keepers, tax payers and heads of families, from voting out of the county, city, town or borough where they live; and those who offer to vote upon landed interest, from voting, except where the land lies.

There is one important provision of the law, to which your committee would here invite attention; as it materially affects the rights of that class of voters who vote as house keepers, heads of families,

and tax payers.

It is provided, that when any person shall have paid to the sheriff, or his deputy, any money on account of any sum due from him for revenue tax and the state of the sheriff, or which it for county levy, without specifying for which it shall have been paid, it shall be the duty of the shariff, or his deputy, to credit such person for said money, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose, as paid for his revenue tax, before he shall credit him for any part thereof as paid for his county levy. This provision was intended to enable those who had thus paid money to have it applied to the liquidation of their taxes, and thereby

extend to the liquidation of their taxes, and thereby extend to them the privilege of voting.

According to these provisions of the Constitution, every citizen who has been a house keeper, and head of a family within any county, city, town or borough, for the space of twelve months next preceding the first Monday in November next, and who has been assessed with any portion of the revenue of the commonwealth within the preceding years; that is within the weer 1843. the preceding year; that is, within the year 1843, will, it is presumed, have the right to vote at the Presidential Election, which is to be held on the said first Monday in November next, in the county, city, town or borough in which he resides

The Meeting on Saturday. Supposing that the following from the "Free Press," will be as satisfactory to our Whig friends as any thing we could say, in reference to the failure of the Democrats to present a Speaker at the meeting on Saturday, we cheerfully give place to it. We find it necessary, too, to give this extract, from the fact of our not being present, when Messrs, Hunter and Worthington gave the very creditable explanation which follows, of the reasons for the failure on our part to meet them in discussion .-The Democratic Committee exerted themselves to the utmost, but at last failed. None regretted the consequences more than they-but, satisfied that the Whigs of Jefferson have liberalitylenough to

"Saturday last was the day appointed by a joint

attribute the failure to its true cause, we shall of-

fer nothing more in extenuation. The Free Press

"Saturday last was the day appointed by a joint committee of Whigs and democrats, for a public discussion, the latter having given the challenge at one of their meetings in August.

It had been understood between the Committees that the discussion should be confined to one speaker on each side, from abroad, and to the Electoral candidates for the District, Mersrs. Hunter and Redigger. The source of the of our more sanguine Democratic friends hoped that he might have influence enough, with the other prominent men in the State, to elect the Democratic Governor. And such would have been the case, but for the personal objections to ce of Mr. B.

The Democratic committee accordingly made efforts to get a speaker from abroad—and the Whigs were only successful by pressing into their service Gen. CHARLES FENTON MERCER, now

of Florida, formerly of Loudoun.

At about 2 o'clock, a considerable number of persons having assembled at the Court House, Wm. C. WORTHINGTON, Esq., as President of the Clay Club and Chairman of the Whig Committee, stated to the meeting the circumstances which had led to the disappointment of our opponents— and that they had made all reasonable efforts to meet the Whigs in discussion, in the manner first proposed, but had been unsuccessful. He fully acquitted them of all blame in the matter, as there were numerous meetings throughout the State. and prominent gentlemen were therefore generally engaged. No objection therefore, could be made to the Whigs occupying the day, as they had induced a prominent and distinguished gentleman, long known to them by reputation, to leave his route and come to interchange sentiments with them. There would be no limit as to time, as no champion was named in opposition, and many of

tair ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., the whig electoral candidate, arose and added a few words to those ex-pressed by Mr. Worthington,—joining most cheer-fully in acquiting the committee on the part of the Democrats, from all blame in not being prethe Democrats, from all blame in not being prepared with a champion. He knew the efforts which had been made, and willingly acquitted the party of any disposition to back out from a discussion—and expressed the hope that no Whig would think or even insinuate any thing of the sort against our opponents. That he regretted most sincerely the continued illness of his estimable and honorable friend, Mr. Bedinger, in which feeling he was sure every member of this community would most heartily concur. Mr. H.'s tribute to his gallant competitor was both feeling and appropriate, and the meeting responded to it most cordially.

Mr. Hunter stated that the Whigs had only been more fortunate than their adversaries—that they had all along relied upon the Berkeley Mass Meeting for a supply of speakers—that even there they had been almost disappointed, owing to the number of meetings elsewhere—and that it had number of meetings elsewhere—and that it had only been by capturing their excellent friend, in the Cars, on his way Eastward, that they had been ready to do battle on the present occasion. He therefore invoked the attention of both parties to what might be offered for their consideration, and introduced Gen. Mercen to the meeting.

The enthusiasm with which Gen. M. was received, and the fine spirit which seemed to prevail, was honorable to all present, and added still further to the character of a Jefferson audience."

TRICHARD E. BYRD, Esq., the Assistant Elec or for this District, addressed the Democratic Association of Harpers-Ferry on Friday night last. We hope Mr. B. may find it convenient to meet our Association between now and the Election. He is an able speaker, and will do good service

A pretty sure sympton that the old Federalists are giving up the election of the Whig candidates is the fact that they are now heard to croak about the instability of our institutions, the uncertainty of the popular will, and the insecurity of property in a republic! They refer to Great Britain as a model for a strong government, and think "we might as well have remained under the crown!"

[Boston Past.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON," Sin:—It is probably known to you that I read both of the papers published in your town; and I have looked and waited to see if the Whigs would come out fully and explicitly on the subject of the U. S. Bank. But as yet I have waited in vain, or if they have done so, it has entirely escaped my notice. It is true, that I may have seen something now and then in the papers relative to a Bank, but it has been so indefinite in its character that I have been altogether unable to form any decided opinion as to what would be the policy of the Whigs in regard to that important subject, while the Democratic party, I must confess, has been very clear and decided in opposition to a Bank. Now, sir, as the time of election is fast approaching, and as I do not wish to vote for citl party without a full knowledge of what course that party will pursue if it succeeds. I would most respectfully address to the Whig party, or rather to the Whig Editors in this immediate section of country, the following questions:

1st. If Henry Clay is elected President will he

ecommend, or go for the incorporation of a U. S.

2nd. If there is a majority of Whigs in Congress at any time during the Presidency of Mr. Clay, will they go for the establishment of a U. S. Bank?

3rd. Is the Free Press in favor of establishing U. S. Bank ?-And are the Whig papers gener-

I wish plain, short answers to the above questions, either yes, or no; for I am afraid if there is any condition or qualification to the answers, I, being a plain man, will not be able to understand them. You will please gratify me so much as to correct and publish this communication in your paper, and I shall then confidently look for the answers in the next "Free Press," for I know that the Editors of that paper will do the thing that is right when called on by an old friend. The Whig party has been accused of a little double, dealing, particularly on the subject above alluded to: but for my part, I want to see on all occasions a fair and candid exposition of its political sentiments: and then if it succeeds, it will perhaps reap the fruits of success. I want to try and get to the polls this fall to vote for one or the other of the candidates. And when I do vote, God knows, I want to vote understandingly, and the way that will best promote the welfare of our free land. A REPUBLICAN OF '17.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—The Richmond Whig. Free Press, and other Whig papers have been publishing the following "Compliment to the Irish," as coming from "Wm. Yates, of New York, a Democrat of the Kendall school." This won't do-such sentiments as these were never attered by any man professing to be a Democrat, but are only worthy of the source from which they did emenate, one of the intolerant and proscriptive champions of the Whig party. A correspondent of the Enquirer thus exposes the deception practised by the Whig press:

" SHAMEFUL! - The Richmond Whig of yester-"Shameful!—The Richmond Whig of yester-day, publishes the following, and attributes the authorship to a 'Mr. Yates of New York, a Democrat of the Kendall school." I do not know who this Mr. Yates is—indeed, I doubt whether there is any such person—but I happen to be in possession of evidence to prove that the article is from the 'Troy Whig,' a Whig paper published in New York. In the absence of this evidence, I might have supposed it was from the pen of Mr. Archer, the Whig Senator of Virginia. No! not the Senator of Virginia—but the representative of his party, in the Senate of the United States. Read it, and hear what a Whig paper says of the Irish: it, and hear what a Whig paper says of the Irish:

"The children of bigoted, Catholic Ireland, like the FROGS THAT WERE SENT AS A PLAGUE against Pharaoh, have come into our homes, bedchambers, ovens, and kneading-troughs. Unlike the Swedes, the Germans, the Scots, and the En-IDLE and VICIOUS to clear and cultivate land dump themselves down in our large villages, and towns, crowding the meaner sort of tenements, and filling them with wretchedness, filth and disease. In a political point of view, what are they but mere MARKETABLE CATTLE?"

Mr. Kendall, in his Saturday's Expositor, says "Henry Clay can't be elected"-and puts down the following States as "positively certain" to vote for Polk and Dallas:

Maine	9 votes
New Hampshire	6 do.
New York	36 do.
Pennsylvania	26 do.
Virginia	17 do.
Michigan	5 do.
Illinois	9 do.
Missouri	6 do.
Arkansas	8 do.
Mississippi	6 do.
Alabama	9 do.
Louisiana	6 do.
South Carolina	9 do.
The state of the s	147
Add to these: Georgia 10	SERVOIDS
Tennessee 13	
Brown and the second second	23

The thirteenth annual Report of the President

and Directors of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, shows the receipts of the road for the year 1844 to be greater by \$6,774 43 cts. than the one preceding. The following comparative statement is presented: Statement of the proceeds of the Road for the years 1842, 1843, 1844.

1843, 1,529 77 10,419 58 40,702 08 1,335 72 13,894 25 40,722 95 55,952 92 52,651 43 57,999 61 tems of Transportation for the 2,610 7,110

At the election of officers for the ensuing year, Wm. L. Clark received as President 2221 votes, and Archibald S. Baldwin, Charles H. Clark, Nathan Parkins, and Hugh H. McGuire, received each 1253 votes, as Directors, and were thereupon declared duly elected. David W. Barton, James. M. Mason, and Andrew Hunter, are Directors on the part of the State.

LATER FROM TEXAS—The Result of the Election.—We learn that yesterday, Mr. Gee. Smith,
the brother of Ashbel Smith, Charge from the Republic of Texas to England, arrived in this City,
overland, from that Republic. He brings verbal
accounts of the election, resulting, as he states,
in the election of Anson Jones as President, by a
majority of 2,300 votes over General Burieson.—
This is all the information which he brings.

[New Orleans Republican, Oct. 5.

Giddings, of Ohio, the Abolition fanatic, i electionsering tour through that State, decided that if Henry Clay is elected President, sia would be abolished in the District of Colu in less than two years from the date of his elected.

LTCol. Jacob G. Davis, has been nominated as nogratic candidate for Mayor of the city of Baltimore. Mr. Law, the present incumbe his opponent. Election on Monday next.

THE "HETERICK VOTERS."—It appears by the ertificate of Messrs. Bonham and Lovett, Surers of Frederick and Clarke Counties, that the rick votes, in the former county, are what the Democrats have contended, good votes. The amount of land called for by the deed, is less than the actual amount found by the survey. There are, we think, some eighty or a hundred votes, legalised by this decision.

or the labors of the canvass.

ter for his expense and labor.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Oct. 14.

46 a 47 cts. Penn. yellow 48 cts.

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

OATS—Sales at 23 a 25 cts.

BACON—Western assorted at 54 a 54 cts.; Sides at 5 a 54 cts.; Shoulders at 44 a 5 cts., and Hams at 64 a 74 cts.

Western No. 1 Lard in keps at 64 cts.

WHISKEY.—We quote hhds: at 234 cents and bbls. at 25 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Meeting to-night, (Friday.)

37A meeting of the Democratic Association will be held at the Court-room, on this evening, (Friday,) at early candle light. A full attendance is desired.

Oct. 18.

Meeting at Shepherdstown.

Meeting at Elk-Branch.

SHEPHERDSTOWN DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIA-

THIS WAY, GENTLEMEN!

FALL GOODS.

Oct. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Cassinets, Cloths, &c.

Caps, Hats, and Boots.

SEALETT, Cloth, Fur, Ole Bull, Oil-cloth and Velvet CAPS, very cheap; Fine Silk HATS for \$3 00, super Beaver do.

To Families.

Oct. 18. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

For Sale, Cheap.

Oct. 18, 1844.

other CLOTHS!

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844.

October 18, 1844.

Elk-Branch, Oct. 18, 1844.

A CURIOSITY.-Mr. John F. Lancaster of this county has presented us with a bunch of the Mam-moth Lima Bean, containing 13 different pods on the same stem. The pods are 5 or 6 inches long, and the bean is larger than any we have ever seen.

To the editors of the Intelligencer :

Gentlemen: Your paper of this morning contains an anonymous letter, which addresses itself to me, with an underwriting by you, stating that you will give up the name of the writer if it shall be applied for at your office. The following is a copy of the anonymous letter, and your note added to it:

TO THE EDITORS.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 8, 1844. DEAR SIR: In the "Spirit of Jefferson" of last week, I find certain "propositions," offered, as says the editor, by Mr. J. C. Rives, which I will take up. They are as follows:

"1st I will give \$100 to any responsible person, who will agree to return to me \$10 for every electoral vote that Col. Polk beats Henry Clay."

Good! I will take up that proposition.

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

Good! I will take up that proposition. "3d. I will give \$100 to any responsible person, who will agree to return to me \$100 for every electoral vote Col. Polk beats Henry Clay more than 100." Good! I will take up that proposition.

"4th. I will give \$100 to any responsible person, who will agree to return to me \$100 for every 10,000 popular votes Col. Polk beats Henry Clay; the popular votes not to be counted in those States whose the electors shall have been chosen by the

here the electors shall have been chosen by the egislature." First rate! I will take up that pro-

"5th I will give \$100 to any responsible person. who will agree to return to me one mill, and dou-ble it for every electoral vote Col. Polk beats Hen-

Now, I do not know what the gentleman means by "responsible," but I will agree to let his money be deposited in bank to the credit of any gentleman, not to be touched by me, or any one for me, until the matter is decided; and with it I will deposite any sort of a bond, with ample security for my com-pliance if I should loose, that the gentleman may

will you do me the favor to call on the gentle man and inform him I am ready to take up his challenge, and inform me per mail immediately what he has to say? And oblige yours very re-

NOTE BY THE EDITORS .- Preferring not to have any thing to do with wagers upon the election, we take this mode, as the most convenient, so far to comply with the request of the writer of the above as to make his purpose known to whomever it may concern: The name will be make known on application at this office.—Intelligencer.

I shall not take the trouble to call on you for the name of the writer, as I do not care who he is, if he can make himself "responsible." If you will endorse for him, I will immediately put the money into your hands. In case you will not endorse for him, I will put the money into the hands of the Hon. William Lucas, a member of the present Conmittee of the present Conmittee of the present Conmittee of the present Conmittee of the present Configuration of the configuration of the present Configuration of the configur gress, who resides at Charlestown, Virginia, if Mr. Lucas will certify that he believes the anonymous writer to be a responsible man, and a gentleman. I would not make the italicised requirement if the person had to put up any money on his part, for I assure you I had rather bet, or fight, (if I were obliged to fight,) with a dishbnorable than an honorable man. With me, a man's money makes him responsible in a bet, though it cannot, in my estimate him, responsible to the property of the property of the property of the property of the person of the mation, make him a gentleman.

ntlemen, permit me to say to In conclusion, ge you, I will thank you to pick me up a few cus-tomers of this kind, if you can find them with names, and with money—not without. I think I shall be able to attend to all such that you may bring forward for a week to come.

Very respectful, y, JOHN C: RIVES:

MARRIED.

On Tuesday night, 15th instant, by Rev. J. A. Gere, Mr. Benjamin Malone to Miss Margaret Lindsey, of Lectown, Jefferson County.

At the residence of Capt. Joseph F. Abell, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Alexander Jones, John H. Moorrhead, Esq. of Zanesville, Ohio, to Miss Martha C. F. Good, daughter of the late Wm. Good, Esq. of Berkeley.

On Thursday evenieg, 26th ill., by the Rev. Win. M. Atkinson, D. D., John Bell Gilkeson, to Miss Mary E. Cherry, all of Winchester.

On Friday last, of a lingering pulmonary affection, Miss ELIZABETH YATES, daughter of John Yates Esq. of this county.

On Thursday the 3rd inst., at Harpers-Ferry, Miss ELIZABETH DURE, eldest daughter of John and Lucinda, Duke, in the 21st year of her age.

On Thursday the 3d instant, at Harpers-Ferry, Liella, in the 6th year of her age;—and on Wednesday the 9th instant, William, aged 3 years; children of James F. and Sophia Duke.

Sophia Duke.

In the Borough of Norfolk, Va., after is painful illness, on Saturday the 5th inst. the Rev. Ws. W. Ball, Pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church, of Harpers-Ferry, aged about 35 years.

At his residence in Shenandoah county, on Thursday the 26th of September, in the eighty-second year of his age, the Hon. James Allen, late one of the Judges of the General Court of Virginia.

For the "Spirit of Jefferson." The following beautiful lines are from the pen of Miss N. Fackett, on the death of her aniable and much esteemed cousin, Joseph C. Starry, who departed this life in Cortaville, Ohio, September 9th, in the 25th year of his

A gentle voice now hushed in death, s sounding in my ear, And ger my sadden'd spirit steals a shadow strange and For, ah! to me with mournful power this simple sketch

is fraught,
And each feint pencil trace, how linked with many a
bitter thought!

I gaze, until to dim my sight the binding tear-drops start,
And vanished scenes of other days sweep backward o'er

O, Cousin! might those days—those happy days nece more. Return, with all the sinless joys that bless'd our path of

for thou art now where pan is not—thy soul released from earth

Divells in the radient spirit-land, the realm that gave it birth!

A GOOD Four-horse Broad-Tread Wagon, for sale very low, and on good terms. Apply to Sept. 20, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co. birth!
Farewell! yet sometimes from thy home, in you bright
world of bliss,
Oh, bow thy angel-form to cheer the sorrowing hearts of
this!

ach us how to bear the grief thou ne'er canst know

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

The health of Mr. Bedinger, we are gratified to learn, has somewhat improved during the last week. Should be continue to mend, however, it will be some weeks before he is sufficiently recruited to resume the duties of his profession,

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

NORBORNE J. CROPP.

October 11, 1844—3t—\$1,00. BYWe shall have printed in a few days a supply of ELECTORAL TICKETS, and hope the Asso ations in the county will take early measures to distribute them, as well as compensate the prin-

Fashionable Tailoring.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Oct. 14.

GATTLE—S00 head of cattle, were offered, and 750 sold at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4 25 per 100 lbs. net.

HOGS—Live Hoga are selling at \$4 a \$0 00 per 100 lbs. principally at \$4 25.

FLOUR—New Howard street Flour \$4 25 a \$4 374.

Good parcels of old flour at \$4. City Mills Flour \$4 25 a \$4 374.

GRAIN—Wheats—We now quots best parcels Md. and Virginia reds at 83 a 91 cts. Two parcels very superior red for seed at 95 a 96 cts. Penn. red, not prime, at 85 cts. Prime parcels 90 cts. White wheat 95 a 105 cents. NATHANIEL 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. Si Lock's Store, where he is prepared to cut and make to order all garments for gentlemen's wear. Having had some experience in the business, he confidenlty asks of a liberal public a share of their patronage.

He is in the receipt of the FASHIONS regularly, and is enabled therefore to insure the "latest cut," to those who may desire it. Country produce, at cash prices, will be taken at all times in exchange for work. CORN-Md. white Corn 43 a 44 cts., and Md. yellow

exchange for work.

Give me a call, as the prices of work shall be

A Superior Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.

FANCY GOODS!

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

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

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

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 despatch, feeling assured, from the past experience

determined not to be beat in any way.

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

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

A meeting of the Shepherdstown Democratic Association will be held on Saturday evening next, at the Club Room, at 21 o'clock, and on every Saturday succeeding, until after the Presidential election. Let every Democrat be at his post. By order of Oct 11. has no hesitancy in syding he will guarantee the best of fits to those who may favor him with a sall. He would say, that no parts shall be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction. He therefore invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a passing notice at his old stand above the A large assurament or Constable's Diame, on fine paper and new type, just printed and for sale low, at Oct. 4, 1844.

THIS OFFICE.

Market-house.

N. B.—Country produce will be taken in exchange for work at all times, at cash prices. The Pew Rents in the Presbyterian Church, of Charlestown, were due on the 1st of October. Renters will please pay their ruspective amounts to George L. Stewart, the Collector, as early as convenient. October 11, 1844-3m.

Oysters! Oysters!! WOULD respectfully give notice that I am at my post, and particularly anxious to make your clothes. I take this mode of informing you that I have received the New York, Paris, and Charlestown, where he keeps a constant supply of the VERY BEST OF OYSTERS. He London Fashions, which are, to the Tailor, as the Compass to the Mariner—to show to him his own latitude and discover to him the public taste. will at all times be found ready to serve them up in the very best style, and to suit the most fastid From my experience in the art of cutting olothes, and a disposition to please, I hope to merit and

Families can at all times be supplied with Oysters, by the Pint, Quart, or Can, on the most receive a share of patronage in my line of business.

Charlestown, Oct. 18: JOHN REED.

October 11, 1844.

WE are now receiving our Fall Goods, Oct. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Miss Elizabeth M. Hooper Burden's Patent Horse Shoes. SUPPLY just received and for sale at about the price of good Iron. Warranted not to ak in use. KEYES & KEARSLEY:

She has also just received materials for making and trimming Bonnets, which are of a beautiful order, and all of the most fashionable style. WINDOW GLASS and Putty; Flax Seed

CADET, Blue, Drab, Dark-mixed, Stebl-mixed, Clay-colored, Black, Brown, Plaid and Striped CASSINETS;

Blue, Black, Blue-black; Invisible-green, Cadet, Olive, Diamond, Wave, Plaid, Brown, Pilot and

To Sportsmen. FINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at reduced prices. E. M. AISQUITH. Also, Domestic and other FLANNELS, just received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

PROSPECTUS

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

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

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

The American and European REPORT OF FASHIONS.

PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, R. Y., R ECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers. The American Plate of Fashions for the Fall and

Winter of .1844 has just come to hand, and in point of simplicity, appropriateness, comfort, neatness and variety of style, it has not been excelled by any hitherto published.

The public are respectfully invited to call and see them, where also may be seen samples of the different patterns of Cloths, Vestings and Trimmings in and about this market, and where all orders in the above line will be promptly attended to. ders in the above line will be promptly attended to October 11, 1844-tf.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING Is that I

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

equal.

And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the billiary functions.

As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioneering esthblisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally benefitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer.

cine has not its

fitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

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

The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent,
Oct. 11, 1844—1y. Shepherdstown, Va.

Regimental Orders.

THE Battalion Courts of Enquiry for the 89th Regiment will be held as follows: For the 1st Battalion, at the house of Mr. M. nson, in the Valley, on Saturday the 16th day of November.
For the 2nd Battallion, at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the

23d day of November.

The Regimental Court of Enquiry for the 89th Regiment will be held at the house of Peter Caugh-lan; in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 30th of November. The hour for meeting for each Court

will be 11 o'dlock.
WILLIAM HARMISON, Col. Oct. 11, 1844—td. 89th Infantry HINGES.—A fresh supply of Butt, Parlia ment, Double, Strap, and Scotch Hinges just received and for sale by Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

To Carpenters. I HAVE just received some superior Spring-steel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, with and without caps, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broad-axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can

axes, &c., which I will be had here or elsewhere.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

RON.—Bar and Plough Irons, all sorts and sizes, from Hughes's Furnace;

Fine Cutlery. TVORY balance handle Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels; Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Needles, &c.

Hardware. BRASS-HEAD and common Fire Irons: Andirons, Tea-kettles, Pots, Skillets; Oven-lids, Thumb-latches, Hand-bells, Tea-bells Jam-hooks, Curtain-hooks, Riveting-hammers; Snuffers, &c., for sale by Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

ocks.—Just received, a large assortment of Carpenter's Patent Knob Locks, super stock, iron rim do., trunk, till, chest, cupboard, pad, and a variety of other Locks, for sale cheap by Oct. 11...

THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1844. Cheap Domestic Goods. TINE 3-4 Brown Cotton 64 cents, Heavy 4-4 do do 9 & 10,
Heavy 4-4 do do 11 & 12,
do 6-4 do do 12
Fine 3-4 Bleached Cotton 6

to 7-8 do do 8 & 10,
do 4-4 do do 10 & 12

Los 4 Shorting 10 & 16

Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16,
Together with Tickings, Linseys, Furniture
Plaid, Checks, &c., at unusual low prices, just received and for sale by
Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

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

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

THE attention of Ladies is invited to the arrival of a few pieces of most splendid Cashmere de Ecosse, all wool, the richest and most beautiful New style Bonnet-Caps, Ribbons and Flowers;

Rich plaid Merinoes, gay colors for children.
Also, Life Preservers, (an indispensable article for ladies in these fashionable days.) Call and see.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Hats, Caps, &c., CASES fashionable Beaver Hats, from \$4 to

3 CASE... 3 85 50.; Silk do. only \$2; Gashionable Case 14 Yout Pashionable Cassimere do. only \$3; Children's, Youth's and Men's Caps, in great va-riety, comprising Velvet, Cloth, Otter and Worst-ed. MILLER & TATE. Sept. 27, 1844.

GENTLEMEN,—Do you want a fine Cloth sult, trimmed in the best style, (Cost, Pants and Vest,) for \$20 t. If you do, call on Oct, 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

AUCTION.

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

usual price:

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c.
Ladies' fine thick soled Shoes
Also—every kind of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Children's and Servant's Boots and Shoes, at as low rates. Farmers wanting heavy three-soled Boots and Shoes for Farm hands can be supplied at Oct. 4.

E: M. AISQUITH'S.

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

October 4, 1844.

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

Ready-Made Coats.

OVER COATS, heavy and well lined; also, Tweed Sack Coats, just received and for sale at the most astonishingty low prices. No one will go without an Over Coat when they enquire the prices of ours.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, by the Oct, 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. FLOUR:—Superfine and Family Flour, of extra quality, for sale by Oct. 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

GREAT ATTRACTION "Baltimore Store."

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

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

Silk goods. Groceries, Cheaper than Ever!! Good Orleans Sugar 7 cents, Good Rio Coffee and 10 cents, New Orleans Molasses 37½, best Sugar-house Molasses 50 cents, best Imperial Tea 90 cents, good Tobacco 10 cents,—together with a large assortment of

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

A: ,&' G: W. HOLLAND.

Harpets-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1844.

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

&c. apply at September 27, 1844. Rich French Fancy Goods. Splendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks, from 75 cts, to \$3,00 yer yard;
Splendid stock Striped Satins;
Rich Cashmere de Ecosse, from 75 to \$1,25;
Do Muslin, from 25 to \$1,00;

Black and Blue Black Alpacca Lustre, from 374 to \$1,25; Rich Plaid Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks; Plaid do Alr

ing; New style Fancy Hdkfs.; Every variety silk and worsted Mitts, some new style; Beautiful assortment of Flowers; Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, very cheap;

Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Edgings; Silk and Cotton Nets, with all other white goods; Cashmere and French Blanket Shawls; Silk Tassels and Trimmings in every variety; Splendid stock of Linen Cambric Hdkfs. from 25 to \$2,50;
Also—Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and

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

Family Groceries. WE have paid especial attention to the selec-tion of our present stock of Groceries, and

can with confidence recommend them to families.

Among them may be found, for cash— Porto Rico Sugar at 8, 10 and 11c.; Beautiful Loaf do. at 121 to 19; Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and 124 cents; Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea from

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

For Gentlement MOST extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Vestings, just received J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Sept. 27.

UMBRELLAS.—A very extensive assortment Umbrellas, from 50 cts. to \$2,50, purchased of Manufacturers in Philadelphia at reduced prices and will be sold at small advances Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. BLACK TEA—Of superior quality, for sale by Sept. 27 J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

low prices. For sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. BOOTS AND SHOES. 100 PAIRS of Kip and Calf Boots, Home-150 pairs extra strong home-made Coarse Shoes, ouble soled; 300 pairs Women's Calf, Morocco, and Kid do.;

300 pr. Boy's, Girl's, and Children's do.;
150 pr. Men's and Boy's fine do.
All for sale at reduced prices by P.
Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. SHOES.—Ladies who are in search of most elegant Kid Slippers and Walking shoes, will find them at MILLER & TATE'S.

> Crackers, Crackers! FRESH supply of Crackers, just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Harpers Ferry Merchant Tailor

READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE.

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

m particular, to his new and splendid assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

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

part as follows, viz:

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

10 pieces superior Coat Cloths, various colors, both plain and figured, from 75 cts. to \$5,00 per

yard;
50 pieces of Fall and Winter Goods, suitable
for Sack or Business Coats, of various colors and
shades, from 50 cts. to \$5,00 per yard;
70 pieces super Cassimere, suitable for Dress
Pants, including various Fancies, from \$1,25 to \$4,00 per yard; 60 pieces do. for service, from 371 cts. to \$1,50

60 pieces do. for service, from 37½ cts. to \$1,50 per yard;
10 pieces Kentucky Jeans, Buffalo Cloths, Cords,
&c., from 37½ to 75 cts. per yd.;
60 different styles of Fall and Winter Vesting, comprising perhaps the most splendid assortment in the country,—prices from 50 cts. to \$7,50 per perfect.

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

Irish Linens, &c.
Also, 60 Ready-made Coats, such as Over-Coats,
Dress and Frock Coats, Sack Coats and Coates, from \$5,00 to \$25,00, all made at my establishment, and warranted well made and in good order.
Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter
Roundabouts, various colors and qualities, and suit-

able for all occasions;
From 80 to 100 pair of Pantaloons, such as fine Cloth, Cassimere, Sattinett, Linsey, Jeans, Cord,

Russia and Silk Hats, which will be warranted superior to any in the Harpers-Ferry market; superior to any in the Harpers-Ferry market;
Also, a splendid assortment of gentlemen's and
boy's Caps, which he respectfully requests the citizens to call and examine; and in addition to which,
he offers you an entire new and splendid assortment
of gentlemen's, boy's, and youths' Boots and
Shoes, which he pledges himself to sell as low as
any merchant in the market:

In conclusion, he respectfully requests a call from the public, feeling satisfied they will not be dis-appointed. WILLIAM J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 27, 1844.

N. B .- Clothing will be made at the shortest notice, and in a neat and fashionable style. Mer-chants from a distance who deal in Ready-made chants from a distance who deal in Ready-made Clothing will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock of Clothing before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels assured they will be well compensated for their trouble. W. J. S. (Free Press, copy.)

New Fall and Winter Goods:

New Fall and Winter Goods:

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

Splendid Funcy Goods. THE attention of Ladies is directed to the following list of beautiful new style goods;
Real French Cashmere de 'Eosse; Splendid assortment French Mouslins; Rich Striped Satins; Striped and figured Lustres, a new article; Silk Warp Plaid Alpacca; Do Black do.; Bl'k and lead-colored plaid do.;

French Silks: Prints, in great variety, from 64 to 25; Furniture do., new style; Best French Kid Gloves; Half long white Net Gloves;
All corded embroidered Skirts, a new article; ionable goods for evening dresses; Velvet and Silk Points; Black and colored Gimps;

Cords and Tassels, for Cloaks and Dresses; Fashionable Cloakings; Black Lace; Silk and Bobin Lace; Figured and plain Nets, new styles; Shaded Purse Twist; Plain do.; Worsted;

Cotton, Cashmere, China, and Raw Silk Hose Jet Buttons, Ornamented Combs, Necklaces, Hair Pins, &c.;
Bonnet Velvets, fashionable colors;
French and American Flowers;
White Wreaths; Tinseled do.;
Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, &c., &c.

We respectfully invite the Ladies to call, and examine our stock, feeling assured they will com-pare favorably with any stock that has been or will be offered in the market.

Sent. 27. MILLER & TATE.

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to the following assortment of Cloths.

Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
Super Black French Cloth;

Fashionable shade rich Brown do.; English wool-dyed Black do.;

Beaver do.; 6-4 Tweeds, for Sack Coats; Bl'k Cloak Cloth; " Cassimeres;
1 piece sup. Bl'k French Cassimere;

3-4 do.
A great variety of plaid and striped Fancy do.,
f the most desirable styles;
3-4 Tweeds, a good assortment;
Plain and plaid Satinets;
Kentucky Leans & A. Kentucky Jeans, &c.

Sup. Bl'k Sattin; A great variety of latest style Merino do.; Fancy Silk do.; Valentia do.; Rich Sattin Scarfs;

Flancy Cravats;
Flancy cotton do.;
Shams and Collars;
Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfa.;
Lambs-wool Hose; Merino Shirts and Drawers. For sale | Sept. 27. MILLER & TA Sept. 27.

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

Sopt. 27.

MILLER & TATE.

(with box.) made expressly for our sale, \$4 50; Heavy coarse pegged Boots \$2 00, fine Kip do \$2 50, super City-made Cork-sole Calf Boots \$5, Boys' Boots \$1 621, just received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844.

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

WE have made arrangements by which we shall be supplied regularly with Ross's celebrated Family Flour. We deliver this flour to any part of the town for \$5 00 per bbl., cash.—We warrant it equal to Welch's flour, and if it proves not to be so, it can be returned at our expense.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Dear is the memory of those hour, when 'mid the youth ful throng, Thy voice the gayest of them all swell'd in the thrilling

yore,
I would give worlds to call the back from out that hallow'd bed,
Wherein the honor of the land thy youthful form is laid!
Vain wish!—then rest thee from the cares that o'er thy
pathway hung,
And darkly o'er thy sunny years their mournful shadows BANDBOXES-Of every size, for sale

LARD FOR SALE.—A few jars of nice family Lard. E. M. AISQUITH. August 9, 1844. -for our burning tears yet fall o'er love's dis

Groceries.

Brown, Lump, and Loaf Sugars;
Very Superior Tea;
Shad and Mackerel;
Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses;
Sperm Oil, Candles;
Java and Rio Coffee;
Pepper, Spices, &c. MILLER & TATE. net Hill, October 14th, 1844.

DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizensof Jefferson that he will visit Charlestown on the 1st of November, and remain two weeks only.

October 11, 1844—4t.

\$100 REWARD

NATHANIEL BAKER, informs the citizer

regulated by the exigencies of the times. Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1844—3m. MERCHANT TAILOR.

NEW STYLES FASHIONABLE AND

A meeting of the Denocratic Committee of Vigi-lance for Jefferson County is requested on Friday, 18th inst., (the first day of Superior Court.) It is hoped, that every member will be present, as business of importance will be brought up for consideration. Superior Cloths and Trimmings. There will be an Address delivered before the Demo-cratic Association of Shepherdstown, on Saturday 26th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. All parties are respectfully in-vited to attend:

C. M. ENTLER, Secretary. for the purpose of establishing, in Charlestown, A Merchant Tailor Shop

Meeting at Elk-Branch.

The Democrats of Elk-Branch and neighborhood intend holding on Saturday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., a Public Meeting in the grove near the Elk-Branch Church. The Committee of Artangement have invited Messrs. O'Banuon, Butcher, Harding, Washington and McFarland, as Speakers on the occasion, and comfidently expect most of them to be present. All Democrats, as well as our Whig friends, are earnestly invited to be with us. To the Ladies a most cordial invitation is extended,—arrangements will be made for their accommodation.

THE COMMITTEE.

Elk-Branch, Oct. 18, 1844. Coats from \$5,00 up to \$30,00, Pants " 3,00 " 12,00, Vests " 2,00 " 9,00,

President of the Maryland Annual Conference, of the Methodist Protestant Church, will preach in the Free Church at Harpers-Ferry, next Saturday evening, Oct. 19, at early candle-light—and also on the following Sabbath at 10 o'clock, A. M. Oct. 18, 1844. had in the Art of Cutting Garments, I can vie with any man in the State of Virginia; and whilst I do not underwork any man for the sake of work, can yet afford to do work as low as any, and am By Divine permission, the Third Quarterly Meeting will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harpers-Ferry, on the 19th and 20th Instants, under the superintendence of the Rev. John Smith, P. E. Other Ministers are expected.

22 By Divine permission a Protracted Meeting may be expected at Shannondale Ironworks, commencing on Saturday morning the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock. Oct. 11, 1844. Latest Style and Fashions of the Day,

CHARLES JACKSON would respectfully inform all lovers of Good Oysters, that he Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. is opened an establishment of Carter's Hotel, in

MILLINERY. Is in the receipt of the very latest fall and win-ter Fashions for making and trimming Bon-

A call from former patrons is solicited. Oct. 11, 1844. NAILS.—50 Kegs Brien's Nails assorted sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and THOMAS RAWLINS.

Oct. 11, 1844.

Oct. 11, 1844. For publishing in the City of Washington, Democratic Newspaper, to be called, "THE CONSTITUTION."

As soon as the all-engrossing topics of the elections are over, we shall devote a liberal portion of our columns to subjects of general literature and science; endeavoring to present such matter as will amuse, instruct, and edify.

The proceedings of Congress will receive particular attention, and a full and comprehensive summary will be given, including the yeas and nays upon all important questions.

The paper, for the present, will be issued semiweekly during the recess, and daily during the sessions of Congress, at Five Dollars per annum, in advance.

Oct. 11, 1844.

JNO. HEART.

TUNK-Star Spangled Banner. A Blast from the hugle—say, hear ye the soun As it rolls from the West over the mountain and "Tis a signal for patriots, the country around, To make for the contest a glorious rally; Regard then its call, ye Democrats all, Prepare for the conflict—to conquer or fall, A blast from the bugle, Oh! list to its strain, As it echoes in thunder from Georgia to Maine.

Like the trump of a chief-blown to gather his clan;
Twill arouse every freeman, though heavy his slumbers—
And urge him to deeds, well befitting the man.
Who deserves to be ranked in our army of numbers;
For we want but the true, who will dare, and will do—
Whatever to honor and right shall be due,
As the blast from the bugle now stirs up our train,
In lowland and highland from Georgia to Maine.

No craven we wish to respond to its call,
And oh! may its loud notes no blue-lights awaken,
But deep be their sleep as the depth of their fall,
Let them breathe on neglected, degraded, forsaken;
Let their names fade away from the light of the day,
(If the people e're trust them, they're sure to betray,)
While a blast from the bugle—ne'er issued in vain,
Shall inspirit cach freeman from Georgia to Mainë.

Shall inspirit each freeman from Georgia to Maine.

List! a blast from the bugle—hark! hark how it peals,
The glad sounds, Polk and Dallas, o'er mountain and
valley
The choice of the people, whose candor reveals—
That around the honest and true they will hally,
Then come to the aid, ours never betrayed
A friend, or proved false to the promises made.

List! a blast from the bugle—it rolls o'er the plain,
And startles an echo from Georgia to Maine.

Miscellancous.

TRUE FEMALE NOBILITY .- The woman, poor and ill-clad as she may be, who balances her in-come and expenditure—who toils and sweats in unreplining mood among her well-trained children, unrepining mood among her well-trained children, and presents them, morning and evening, as offerings of love to her husband, in rosy health and cheerful cleanlines, is the most exalted of her sex. Before her shall the proudest dame bow her jewelled head, and the bliss of a happy heart dwell with her forever. If there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one act more likely to bend the proud and inspire the bro-ken-hearted—it is for a smiling wife to meet her husband at the door with his host of happy children. How it stirs up the tired blood of an exhauste man when he hears a rush of many feet upon the staircase—when the crow and carol of their young voices mix in glad confusion—and the smallest mounts and sinks into his arms amidst a mirthful shout. It was a halo from every countenance that beamed around the group. There was joy and a

BEAR UP.-Never cry for spilt milk. If you have done wrong or made a miscalculation, be more careful in future. You have taken a leap into the dark, and plunged in the middle of the ditch. Fool that you are to remain so. Out with you, like a man. To lament that you were inconsiderate and hasty will not help you out, or make your situation more comfortable. Call for help, and people will laugh at you as they pass on. The only course for you is to get out of your situation the best way you can, and when you are out, say as little about the matter as possible. The reason why thousands perish on the threshold of life, is because they are not philosophers enough to bear with magnanimity the little trials and perplexities which by carelessness and indiscretion they have brought upon themselves. They go about from one to another, and relate their misfortues, when they should wear a bright face and keep up good spirits, and expect better in future. There never lived a man who never saw a dark day, and whose path was not at all times filled with thorns. Look about ye, ye men of little faith, and resolve, come what may, to arise from your despondency. Up—out of the ditch—and tax your powers to the utmost of your ability. Never lag—never remain where you are, but push forward—rise higher—and you will yet be something in the world. You can win honors—make you fortunes, and die in peace with the world.

A GUILTY CONSCIENCE.-The annual report of the physicians of the New Hampshire Insane Asylum, gives an account of one of the patients, who, after apparently recovering from his derangement, was found hung to the bed with his handkerchief. "It seems by a letter found in his pocket, after death, that he had written an answer to the last letter from his wife a few days previous. In his letter he said: "My great sin was in selling alcohol, in talking against the temperance move-ments, and inducing one or more to break their temperance pledges."

AN IRISH WAGER .- Two natives of the Emerald Isle, who were travelling together, finding their means run short, and wanting "a dhrop of the crathur," devised the ways and means for raising a supply. Catching a frog in a ditch, one of them went on with it in advance of his companion, and stopping at the first public house he came to, landlord if he could tell what sort of an animal that was, "What sort of an animal!" exclaimed Boniface; "why, you booby, it's a frog, to be sure." "Booby here, or booby there," said Pat, "it strikes me you're mistaken, for as cute as you think yourself, I'll bet you the price of a pint of whiskey its a mouse; and I'll lave it to the first traveller that comes up to decide betune us."—
"Agreed," said the landlord. Pat's confederate soon arrived, and being required to say what sort of an animal it was, after much examination and deliberation, declared it to be a mouse, and thus the landlord, in spite of the evidence of his senses,

SPEAK PLEASANTLY .- Don't speak so cross that boy. What if he is an apprentice? He has feelings as well as you. Tell him pleasantly to do that job, and he will go about it immediately and do it as soon and as well as he can. If you look cross and snap at him, he will not care how much time he takes and how bunglingly the work is done. This may be wrong in the boy-but it is human nature. You can coax but you can't

The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasure contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep; and the best medicine a true friend.

SAVAGE, -A married man, whose rib proved to be "the better half," in the wrong sense of the term, said to his friends, "I loved my wife at first, as much as any body ever did love a wife. For the first two months, I actually wanted to eat her up; and ever since then I've been sorry I did'nt!"

A young physician asking permission of a young lady to kiss her; she replied, "No sir, I never like to have a doctor's bill thrust in my face."

An EDITOR'S OCCUPATION .- The editor of the

Kennebec Journal, writing on this fruitful theme, indites the following, which concerns some readers as well editors: Those who control presses always find it diffi-

cult to steer clear of all snags whether they go straight ahead or not. They have to fight their own battles, and those of all their friends; and moreover are very often obliged to differ with those friends, and to reject advice urgently and sincerely offered. One good friend will advise one course; and another will advise exactly the One will offer a communication which he thinks first rate, cutting up somebody in grand style, and though the writer is not willing to face the music himself, the editor must publish his philippic and stand the brunt of the battle. What business has he to have any scruples about hurl-

Goldon demolishing an ancient Roman atholic Chapel recently in Warsaw, two barrels lied with gold, to the value of \$600,000, were ound in the foundation. It is to be employed in the completion of the fine hanging bridge over the vistula between Warsaw and Prague.

CORE WARTS.—We find the following core in an exchange paper: "Dissolve as common soda in water as it will hold, and the hands with it, allowing it to dry without g. If repeated a few times, the warts will by dis appear, and never return."

Pay your Taxes.

THE Taxes for 1844 have been due since the 1 st of July, and must be paid.

BENJAMIN LUCAS,
JOHN W. MOORE,
ROBERT LUCAS,
DANIEL G. HENKLE.

August 23, 1844. BRACELETS, &c.

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

Sept. 6. CHAS. G. STEWART.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.



THE above business, heretofore conducted by WM. Avis, will hereafter be conducted by

VM. AVIS & CO.

The firm would take occasion to state that they have now on hand the most complete and genera

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

In order that the taste of the most fastidious may be gratified, the latest style of Baltimore and Philadelphia LASTS will be procured for gen-

tlemen as well as ladics' wear.

It is the intention of the undersigned to keep

constantly on hand, a complete assortment of EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK that pertains to their business; and those in want need only call to be accommodated. As to price. they are determined that no establishment, here or elsewhere, shall equal us. For several reasons, the undersigned believe they can manufacture, work CHEAPER than the same description can be procured for in the county; and to realize the truth of this, call, price, and judge for yourselves. The public may rest assured they will not be disappointed in what is here asserted.

WM. AVIS & CO.

Sept. 13, 1844. TAny quantity of CORN, to be delivered between this and Christmas, will be taken in ex-change for work, to be manufactured immediately, if desired. All kinds of marketable COUNTRY PRODUCE, taken on the same terms, at cash

Wanted, Immediately,

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

WM. AVIS & CO.

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

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

He would also inform those who have old stand-

no accounts, to come forward and settle them, as e is much in want of money. He returns his thanks for the liberal encourage

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

A WHIP.

Charlestown, Aug. 30, 1844.

LARD LAMPS.

THAVE just received a few more of those Lard Lamps from the manufactory of Carnelious & Co., of Philadelphia. Also, a few sets of OIL-CLOTH TABLE MATS; together with a variety of other articles. All of which Call and see. CHARLES G. STEWART. will be sold low.

Just Burnt.

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

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

Co-Partnership. HAVE this day taken as a partner in my mercantile business, Mr. JOHN K. WOODS.
The business will be hereafter conducted under the firm of Miller & Woods. I would respectfully request a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the House.

Sept. [12] 13, 1844. J. J. MILLER. New Fall and Winter Goods. WE are now receiving our supply of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which will be very extensive and elegant. We invite all to an examination of them before pur-

chasing elsewhere.

Sort 13. MILLER & WOODS.

SELLING OFF.

Who want a Good Bargain!

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

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

August 2, 1844. MILLER & TATE.

VARN.-A large supply of coarse Yarn for Y servants. Also, mixed and white fine Yarn. Orange, blue, and red Yarn, variegated—beauti-Orange, blue, and test ful for children—for sale by J. J. MILLER.

WANTED.

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

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

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

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

CIDER VINEGAR.—Just received and for sale by J. G. WILSON.
August 16, 1844. PRINTS.—A lot of beautiful new style MILLER & TATE,

September 6, 1844. BLACK OIL VARNISH, For sale at Aug. 9, 1844. E. M. AlsQUITH'S. STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe

MONUMENTS -- Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLABS-And Hend and Foot STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of he most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be

advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

ITLETTERING neatly executed.

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

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

are uniform. Aug. 23, 1844.-1y.

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!!

THE undersigned has just returned from Bal-timore with a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of Blue, Black, Green and Fancy Cloths; Striped and Plain Cassimeres, assorted colors; Ribbed Cassinets; Water Proof Twede Cassimere;

Kentucky Jeans; Silk Hdkfs, asserted; Cotton do do.; Black Alpacca, assorted patterns;

Fancy, Plaid, and Figured do.;
A great variety of Prints;
Beautiful Lace Patterns; A good assortment of **Groceries**, viz: Brown and Loaf Sugar;

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

A prime lot of Bacon.

All of which will be sold low by
JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 20, 1844.

REMOVAL. HOMAS RAWLINS has removed his estab lishment to the Store Room recently occupied by John B. Packett, and immediately under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where he of-fers the most substantial and general assortment of **Hardware** ever brought to this market. In dition to his former stock, he has just returned from Baltimore with many new and useful articles, and a full supply of those formerly kept. All are offered on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or to punctual customers on time. A call from the public generally is respectfully asked. Thankful for many past favors, a continuance is solicited.

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

NEW FALL GOODS.

JUST received and opened, a large stock of New Goods, of the latest style and importa-tions. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 20, 1844

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths to be used either in Bath House or Chamber CARPETING.—Low Priced Carpeting, at Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very E. M. AISQUITH. peculiar. RAT TRAPS.—Warranted to take in the most experienced old Norway.

Sept. 27. E. M: AISQUITH.

SHAWLS.—I have received Several elegant new style Shawls. E. M. AISQUITH.

Domestics. ROWN and Bleached Cotton; do Sheeting

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

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

August 23, 1844.

J. J. MILLER.

Home-made Boots and Shoes. ROM recent additions, my stock of Hom made Shoes and Boots is now very extensive embracing every variety and style; and from the liberal patronage I have received in the sale of these articles, I have been induced to make arrange ments, by which my assortment will always be kept complete. Farmers can be supplied with any quantity of heavy double-soled Boots and Shoes, at very reduced prices. Especial attention is paid to ladies and children's shoes. J. J. MILLER.

August 23, 1844. LEATHER. HAVE on hand a lot of superior Sole, Upper Harness and Bridle Leather, Calf and Shee Skins, tanned and finished in the best order, which I will dispose of on liberal terms. Call and see,

two doors west of the Bank.
July 17, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS. TIMOTHY SEED.

A FRESH lot of **Timothy Seed**, for sale JOHN HUMPHREYS. August 23, 1844. TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF BACON WANTED, for which I will give the highest price, if immediate application be made.

Aug. 30, 1844:

Aug. 30, 1844: J. J. MILLER. Fulled and Plaid Linseys and

A LARGE stock of the above goods, which we will sell on the usual terms, or exchange for WOOL.

Also, heavy Tweed Cassimeres—a first rate article for Pantaloons.

September 6, 1844. At Cost! Cost!! Cost!!!

Now is the time for Bargains!

FOR three weeks yet, the best bargains ever of-fered, in Cassinetts, Cloths, Cissimeres, Vestings, Lawns, Balzarines, Domestic and British Prints, &c., will be disposed of for cash. Come one! Come all!!

A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 6, 1844. CHOES .- Just received, another supply of

Sept. 6. MILLER & TATE.

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



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

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

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

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

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

J. H. BEARD & Co.

FOR THE SUMMER:—A beautiful article of Gentlemen's Calf and Morocco Walk-ing Shoes, very light, neat and fashionable. Also, Slippers, Pumps and Boots, home-made, for sale low by J. J. MILLER. ow by July 17, 1844.

FANCY SILK VESTINGS.—A FEW pieces fashionable Fancy Silk Vestings. Also, real Bandanna Silk Hdkis. just received and for sale low at MILLER & TATE'S. July 17, 1844.

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

BACON.-On hand, a lot of very nicely cured Bacon, hog round, low for cash.
August 2, 1844. MILLER & TATE.

TO THE PUBLIC. THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, that he still continues the

Cabinet-Making Business in its various branches. His shop is a few doors below "Entler's Hotel," on the opposite side, adjoining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms; and take in exchange all kinds are 20 per cent lower than heretofore.

of country produce, at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good **HEARSE**, and will at all times be prepared to furnish Coffins, and to convey them promptly to any place in the county, at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable term THOMAS HOPKINS. Shepherdstown, August 2, 1844—6m.

To Dress Makers. A LL kinds of Trimmings, such as Bugle Gimps, Cords and Tassels, Buttons, both Jet and Steel, with every thing in the trimming line, at Sept. 20. E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 20.

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

ROGERS' PATENT FLANNEL Known for the last twenty years as the only Flannel that will not draw up in washing. Sept 20. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

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

Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

Jet Ornaments. TUST received, Jet Necklaces, Ear Rings, Hair Pins, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all new style and fashionable, at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 20, 1844.

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

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

VINEGAR. S TRONG Cider Vinegar, for Pickling, for sale by J. J. MILLER.

Aug. 30, 1844. HARDWARE, &c. LATELY received, at the old stand formerly occupied by F. W. & R. B. Rawlins, a gen

eral assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Shoe Findings Brushes, Japanned Ware, &c.

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

Broad Axes, Hand Axes, Adzes, Drawing Knives. Hatchets; Pannel, Compass and Tenant Saws Firmer and Sockett Chisels; Augers, Auge Bits, Braces and Bits, Extra Brace-Bits, Gimlets Fore, Jack, Smoothing, Sash and Tongue and Groove Planes, Plane Bits, (single and double) Gages, Spoke-Shaves, Files, Rasps, Rules, Squares, Steel Blade Squares, Mason & Plastering Trowles; Curry Combs, Horse Cards;

nettle Kettles; Tin Plates, assorted; Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Tacks, Brads; Cast, English Blister and Country Steel; Strap ron; Table Cuttery, Pen-knives, Scissors, Needles; Razors and Strops; Spoons; Metal and Wood

Sept. 6. MILLER & TATE.

To Lovers of "the Weed."

SNUFFS.—Just received, Rappee, Scotch, Tidball's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchitoches SNUFFS—fresh and of superior quality, Tobacco.—A large supply of Tobacco of extra superior quality, down to 121 cents per pound—the most general assortment in the county, and at the lowest prices.

Segars.—Old Regalia, Plantation, Principe, Riffe, Spanish and half Spanish Segars, the most favorite brands. Also a large supply of Tobacco. Pouches, Snuff Boxes and Pipes, cut and dried Tobacco, Spanish Cuttings, Matches, &c., for sale low.

J. J. MILLER.

September 6, 1844.

Razors and Strops; Spoons; Metal and Wooden Spiggots;
Sask Springs of Coffee Mills;
Scales and Weights; Paint, White-Wash, Shoe and other Brushes; Shoe Blacking;
Pepper; Tobacco;
Shoe-Thread, Pegs, Bristles, Awls and Handles, Shoe Knives, Pincers, Rasps, Nails, Lasting Tacks, Root Cord and Webbing, Peg-Cutters, Size-Sticks, an assortment of Shoemaker's Kit and Kit Files;
Japanned Spittoons; Trunks, Sugar Boxes, C., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

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

July 17, 1844.

THOMAS RAWLINS A T COST.—As the season is advanced, I will Japanned Spittoons; Trunks, Sugar Boxes, Nurse and other Lamps, Canisters, Candle Sticks, Go., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

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

July 17, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

July 17, 1844. J.J. MILLER.

Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards.

A RE just receiving a large

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

July 17, 1844.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—Fresh Candy, Almonds, English Walnuts, Pecan Nuts, &c., just received and for sale by
July 17, 1844.

J. H. BEARD & Co.,

Marble and White Backs,

Paying, Visiting and Blank Cards, of the late firm of ELY
SMITH AND COOK, for the past six years manufacturer of the celebrated Bartlett Cards, would inform the public and the patrons of the old establishment, No. 71 Fulton st., where he has always been employed, that he continues the manufacture of all the varieties of Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards, heretofore furnished by the establishment—and that orders for the various kinds will be faithfully and promptly executed, on application to his sole agents, Messrs. Ely & Latham, No. 71 Fulton st., at the following prices, usual discount off, for cash or to those who buy to sell again, vizingles and White Backs,

BAINTS, OILS, VARNISH. Harry 8, same description, Decators do.

> Merry Andrews do. Highlanders No. 1 star & marble backs 15 . 2 . Enamelled, Ivory and Pearl Surface Cards, a the following prices:

Embossed Enamelled Cards, tinted and plain ceautifully polished with elegant designs as bor

Small Blanks (Playing Card size) No. 1 \$15 per Gros Double small (double size of small) 1 Double large (double size of large) 1

Also all the above sizes of every color to order Other sizes cut to order of either of the forgoing qualities. Mourning Cards of various sizes made to order

Gold Bordered Cards " Gilt Edge " " " "
Enamelled Sheets Cap size, and 20 by 24 inches. Ivory Surface,

Blank Sheets Also Rail Road and Steamboat Tickets made o order, of any color, or of different colors, as may July 17, 1844--tf.*

Philadelphia Type and Stereotype FOUNDRY.

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

sortment of BOOK, JOB, AND ORNAMENTAL LETTER. And that he will continue to add every descrip-tion of type which the improvements in the art may suggest, and the wants of the trade require. His

Printing Presses,

Chases, cases, printing ink, and every article used in a printing office, constantly on hand.

Estimates will be furnished in detail for Book,
Newspaper, and Job offices, on stating the style
and quantity of work to be done, and specimen books will be forwarded to persons desirous of ma-king out orders.

STERROTTPENS

Of every description, promptly attended to as usual July 17, 1844—3m.*

JOHN T. WHITE, Type and Stereotype Foundry, 45 Gold street, (second door South of Fulton st., N. Y.) The subscriber would call the attention of Editors and Printers generally to his new Specimen Book, recently issued, which contains as extensive and complete an assortment of TYPES, FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS as can be found in any other establishment in America. The reputation of this Foundry is believed to be fully established, having been founded upwards

of thirty years since, and reference is confidently made to many of the leading journals in the Uni ted States and the Canadas, as to the beauty and durability of the type. Specimens of many new and beautiful articles have been procured from England, France and Germany, and an experienced cutter is constantly employed in getting them up exclusively for this foundry, and thus additions are being almost daily

made to the already extensive and unrivalled as sortment possessed by this establishment. A large variety of Ornaments, calculated fo the South American and Mexican markets, and Spanish, French, and Portuguese Accents, furnished to order.

The subscriber is agent for the sale of the Na pier, Smith and Washington Presses, which he will furnish at the manufacturer's prices. Also, Chases, Cases, Brass Rules, Compos Sticks, Ink, and every article used in a printing

All of which can be furnished at short notice, of as good quality and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment. OLD TYPE taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

Editors or printers wishing to establish a news.

paper, book or job printing office, will be furnish-ed with an estimate in detail for the same, by stating the size of the paper, or the particular style and quantity of work to be executed. N. B.—The types upon which this paper, (the Spirit of Jefferson) is printed, were purchased at

July 17, 1844-tf.* GROCERIES.—I am now receiving, and offer for sale, a fresh supply of Groceries, at very low prices. S. GIBSON. very low prices.

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

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

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

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

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.

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

Aug. 23, 1844.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

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

WOOL.—The subscriber will give his Prices for WOOL of every kind.

July 26, 1844.

E. M. AISQUITH.

IQUORS.—N. E. Rum, Domestic Brandy 1st and 4th proof, and Domestic Gin, 2nd proof. For sale by SAMUEL GIBSON. Harpers-Ferry, August 9, 1844. SUPERIOR HATS.—A supply of Rogers's Best Beaver and Russia Hats, which will be sold low. JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.

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

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

BATTLE-GROUNDS, MEZZOTINTS, &c.

BATTLE-GROUNDS, MEZZOTINTS, &c.

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

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

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

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

the Apollo Association.

This will be a new feature in our book, and will be much inquired after by our imitators; but they must find out our localities; we will not give them a hint of them. Suffice it to say that seven of the plates are now completed.

We have now in the hands of the engravers designs by F. O. C. Darley, W. Croome, W. Hamilton and Humphreys, several beautiful illustrations of the devotedness of the fair sex to the great cause

The Gallantry of Moll Pitcher.

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

The following "Contributors" are, we believe,

The following "Contributors" are, we believe, yet unappropriated:

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

Three of them authors of the best novels of the day, and all of them contributors to Godey's Magazine. One certainly the most piquant and lively writer of the times. Another the most graphic and truthsome novelette writer our country has ever produced. And the others most celebrated, and whose writings are published in the best magazines of our

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

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

It amuses us not a little, as we dare say it does

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

so truly American in its character.

Miss Eliza Leslie, Miss Sedgwick, Mrs. L. H.
Sigourney, Mrs. Mary Clavers, Mrs. C. Lee Hentz,
Mrs. A. M. F. Annan, Miss Meta M. Duncan,
Mrs. Volney E. Howard, Mrs. M. H. Parsons,
Mrs. S. J. Hale, Mrs. Seba Smith, Mrs. Emma C.
Embury, Mrs. H. F. Lee, Miss Alice Hervey, Miss
Anna Fleming, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, Miss Ellen
S. Rand, etc.

S. Rand, etc.
W. C. Bryant, Dr. R. M. Bird, C. Fenne Hoffman, Jos. C. Neal, Park Benjamin, W. Gilmore Simms, T. S. Arthur, Prof. John Frost, Hon, Robert T. Conrad, T. S. Fay, N. Hawthorne, H. W. Herbert, H. T. Tuckerman, James Russell Lowell, John Neal, Rev. John Pierpoint, Robert Morris, T. Ledyard Cuyler, S. D. Patterson, J. T. S., Sullivan.

TERMS OF GODEY'S MAGAZINE.

1 copy, 1 year, \$3
2 copies, 1 year, 5
5 copies, 1 year, 10
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