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CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25, 1844. " und question the propriete.

PIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, ON MAIN STREET, & FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

advance 182 50 if paid within six \$3 00 if not paid until after the exout Mr. Polk, or the Domony and to m

DYERTEREMENTS will be inserted at the rate of sequent for the first three insertions, and 25 cents continuance. Those not marked on the manu-a specified Dime, will be inserted until forbid, GED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made he advertise by the year.

T Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be in advance, or responsible persons living in the ity guaranty the sptilement of the same.

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From the New York Journal of Commerce.

The unceasing efforts of the Tariff organs depreciate our trade with England,-especially our exports-has induced us to examine the sub ject in detail, taking for our guide the latest com rcial statement issued by the Treasury Depar ment at Washington, and which has but recentl nade its appearance. Owing to a change in th termination of the commercial year, this volum embraces a period of only nine months, endin 30th June, 1843. The total value of our export during that period was Of which to Great Britain and deupperindmental bas soor 45,428,81 encies

To the rest of the world \$32,364,97 More to Great Britain and colonies

than to rest of the world \$13,003,83 The principle articles of export to Great Britai and dependencies during said nine months, wer as follows: G.B. and Depei

28,978,582

	onla svoilf con eviduoi	Ireland.	I dencies
ð		836,781,117	19,868
	Manufactured do	14,877	148,492
	Tobacco	1,262,616	202,042
	Manufactured do	33,926	151,092
	Bread stuffs 7A1 0%	88,250	2,707,458
	Rice	149,026	- 128,318
	Sp. & wh. Oil and Candle	s 252,154	49,142
	Winalebone 19 0 19 0 19		None
ŝ	Lumber name in the line		260,700
R	Naval Stores	371,526	21,922
To a	Pot and pearl ash	26,557	3,801
	Skins and furs	813,236	47
Ľ.	Beef, tallow, hides and cat	tle 381,769	212,009
	Pork, hams, lard and hogs	-0 305,293	451,770
	Butter and cheese	207,890	158,579
8	Horses, mules and sheep.	200	178,12
	Tallow, candles and soap	298	85,95
Ē	Leather, boots, and shoes	1,884	56,50
	Lead ang O to dealand A	70,045	19,77
	and the task sum most a	10 0 49 000	A DEC DI

"Iven my fast "Free	40,348,897 4,850
ni benancieg astroses.	45,204,916
Other articles.	234,895

\$45,428.811 Total, as above It will be noticed that our exports of provisions to Great Britain and Ireland, amounted in the nine months embraced in the above schedule, to \$894,-452. This is a new branch of trade, and results THE PRACTICAL OPERATION.

THE PRACTICAL OPERATION. The following statement is curious and impres-sive. It was handed to us by a gentleman con-versant with such matters. Although it is impos-sible to be exactly accurate in such a calculation, yet it illustrates the operation of high duties upon men of moderate incomes, exhibiting with suffi-cient accuracy the amount of the unseen tax ac-tually paid. The table proceeds upon the ground that imported goods are purchased, or that the duties imposed by the tariff are necessary to pro-tect domestic goods. The result to the purchaser, upon either alternative, is the same For the Journal of Commerce.

The following statement it is believed may be understood by every man in the United States. A list of Taxes paid by the Farmers, whose re-ceipts from produce sold are presumed to be \$500

11 no bier	a year. Amount of Ex-	ban)
ten nest	ARTICLES. penditures.	Du
An SHO	Iron-including chains, cart-tire,	inn p
whether	ploughs, horse-shoes, harrow-	001.00
ENALESCO (ST	teeth, axes, nails, shovels, hoes,	
gans to	scythes, sad-irons, saws, hol-	- 141 - 74 - 141 - 74
pecially	low-ware, hinges, knives and	
he sub-	-forks, &c., 0 endoted \$75,00	\$20
st com-	Sugar-brown, 150 pounds, 15,00	55/Tas
Depart-	Molasses, 6 gallons, 2,00	动行了
ecently	Salt, 6 bushels, 4,50	o'mi o
e in the	Oil, Linseed, 1 gallon, 75	titi titi
volume	Leather—shoes, harness, sad- dles, bridles, &c., 50,00	1 15
NEDBS RENT FROM	China and glass, 20,00	A
ending	Tin ware, brass kettles, &c., -10,00	anen
exports	Woollens-blankets, flannels, car-	our s
793,783	pets, baize, cloths, &c., 75,00	20
inopers	Cotton-shirtings, sheeting, stock-	
428,811	ings, towels, table-cloths, print-	Contraction of the second s
Bilbard	ed calicoes, Scc., 75,00	20
364,972	Hats-men's, women's and chil-	in si
00000	dren's, in the set of 20,00	anti-o
063,839	Silk Goods-dresses, handker-	DV91
Britain	chiefs, gloves, ribbons, &c., 25,00	Emilt
s, were	cher naver be elected. I hunded your	int.
Dépend	\$372,00	n di 1
lencies.	Doctor's bill, \$10 Parson and church, 15	1 00
19,863	Schools 15	16.41
148,492	Ton 19 the	ROY NY
202,042	Coffee, 50 lbs., 5 duty, 64,00	
151,092	State, county and dis-	Trents
707,458	trict taxes, 10) \$436,25	r ii
128,318	Saved during the year, 63,75	1.112
49,142	A CONTRACTOR	rt 80%
None	\$500,00	
260,700	Duty paid,	\$10

IN THEFT \$500,00 \$108.00 Duty paid, 343253

3,801 471 LOSSES OF THE LAST FOUR YEARS. The husbandmen of the United States are losing money by millions under the present state of things. We ask our readers to look at the following article, from the New Hampshire Patriot, summing up the loss sustained this year upon four commodities 58.57 56.503

The number of near the set of the same in 1844.— The number of near the same year \$1,638,643...\$ Suppose that the \$275,562\$ swine, 121,674; and the same in 1844.— The number of neat cattle in New Hampshire in 1844.— The number of neat cattle in New Hampshire in 1844.— The number of neat cattle in New Hampshire in 1844... The number of neat cattle in New Hampshire in 1844... The number of neat cattle in New Hampshire in 1844... The number of neat cattle in New Hampshire in 1840, was 276,562; swine, 121,674; and the value of butter and cheese the same year \$1,638,643. Suppose that the 275,562 neat cattle would average 450 lbs. each, which would make 620,014 barrels of beef. This, at \$144 per bbl., the price of that year, would average about 250 each — making 152,088 barrels of pork, which, at \$15, the price of 1840. would average about 250 each — making 152,088 barrels of pork, which, at \$15, the price of 1840. would average about 250 each — making 152,088 barrels of pork. Which, at \$15, the price of 1840. would average about 250 each — making 152,088 barrels of pork. 19,775 6,019

FINANCES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The Misrepresentations of the Whigs exposed The Hon. GEORGE C. DROMGDOLE, one of the most The Hoh, GEORGE C. DROBGEORS, one of the most distinguished members of Congress from Virginia, thus exposes the unfair and unjust misrepresentations of the Whig party in reference to the amount of public debt left by Mr. Van Buren's administration. It will be re-collected that the basis upon which the Whigs found their charge is Document "No. 231," so frequently re-ferred to by Mr. STUART in his speech at the Court-house in this place to studie in this speech as the Court-house in this place, to attach his monstrous positions in regard to the finances of the last administration. If this mode of reasoning be fair, let the rule work both ways. We preent you the evidence from an official source-"upon the same principles of the statement made in document 281." Read and compare the amount of public debt created by the two administrations.

"The delusions which are attempted to be cre-ated concerning the public debt, are founded upon report No. 281, made from the Treasury Depart-ment at the 2nd session of the 27th Congress, un-der a resolution calling for the *specific* appropria-tions outstanding on the 4th of March, 1841---the *indénite* appropriations drawn between 4th tions outstanding on the 4th of March, 1841---the indefinite appropriations drawn between 4th March and 31st December, 1841, as well as the outstanding Treasury notes on the 4th March, 1841. This resolution was ingeniously designed to draw forth a Report which might be tortured into the appearance of sustaining the reckless as-sertion of the Whigs, that the Democratic party went out of power with Mr. Van Buren, leaving a debt of thirty-five or forty millions for them to pay. The statements which follow, explain the whole subject of appropriations and expenditures. They explain the amount of public debt created and leit by Mr. Van Buren's administration, and the enormous and rapid augmentation of that debt

the Whigs?

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, 7th March, 1844. } Hon. CAVE JOHNSON, HOUSE Of Representatives Sir—I have the honor to refer you to the fol-lowing statement of the amount for which the Treasury was liable on the 4th March, 1843, pre-

STATEMENT of the amount for which the Treasury was liable on the 4th March, 1843. Specific appropriations undrawn on 4th March, 1843, of appropriations for the half calendar year ending 30th June, 1843, and previous years, \$15,841,974 39 pecific appropria-

tions made for the service of the fiscal year commencing 1st Ju-ly, 1843, and en-ding 30th June, Appropriations from 4th March, 1841, to 3d March, 1843, \$55,132,236 67

penditures from 4th March, 1841, to 3d March, 1843, \$49,444,394 90

Norz.-In the above sum of \$55,133,236 67, perm ent and indefinite appropriations are included. T. L. SMITH, Register.

T. L. SMITH, Register. And after a calm review of the whole subject, the interrogatory cannot too often and solemnly be propounded, How have the Whigs performed their promises of retrenchment and reform? Ex-travagant expenditures, and accumulated debt, are the insulting replies to the anxious inquiries of a duped people. Their promises were tales of fancy, told only to allure and deceive. The hopes which they inspired, were but phantoms, which they langhed to see the people pursue with eager-ness. Confiding credulity must give way to bit-ter disappointment. Generous confidence, abused and betrayed, will be converted into indignant re-buke and speedy condemnation. Very, respectfully, Xour obedient servant. GEORGE C. DROMGOOLE."

Sound Doctring. — The following extract from the address to the Democratic Electors of the State of New York, embodies the essence of the Democratic principle :— "We are the opponents of all artificial accumula-tions of wealth, which are the fruits of partial le-gislation. We are opposed to the collection and the expenditure of any more money, by direct or indirect taxation, than is absolutely indispensable to the public wants. We are in favor of applying the money which comes into the Treasury from the land sales to the payment of the expenses of administering the government so far as they shall In two years, by the Whigs. But let us make a comparison of the liabilities of the Treasury on the 4th of March 1841, ac-cording to this iamous document, No. 281, made to the 27th Congress at their 2d session, with the liabilities of the treasury on the 4th March, 1843, according to a statement prepared exactly upon the same principles. How does the matter of *liab* bilities stand after full two years experiments by the Whigs? or address which shall be so adjusted as to bear equally on all the great interests of the country, manufacturing, agricultural, and commercial, and which shall, together with the land revenues, be adequate to the public expenditure. We are in favor of a simple and economical administration. We are in favor of a strict construction of the con-titution. Liabilities on the 4th March, '41, \$35,527,325 20 do. on the 4th March, '43, \$44,896,991 95 general government, in all its branches and de-

pariments, to the exercise of such powers as are clearly and beyond all question delegated to it.— By these principles we stand and by them we are willing to be judged by the American people.³¹ CLAY AND JEFFERSON .- Some of the whig pa-

of Jefferson. Let us compare two of the principles of Jefferson. Let us compare two of their opin-ions, which happen to be before us. Henry Clay: says: "I believe the ESTABLISHMENT OF A BANK OF

THE UNITED STATES IS REQUIRED by the common good of the whole country; and although I might be willing, if it were practicable, to adopt an ex-isting bank as the basis of such an institution, un-

From the Young Hickory. INDIANA.

INDIANA. Democracy is gaining ground in Indiana. Scarcely a paper reaches us from that State but announces accessions to our ranks. The last Ve-vay Palladium contains the declaration of a num-ber of citizens of Switzerland county, who sup-ported Harnison in 1840, but who, for reasons assigned, declare their opposition to Mr. CLAY, and their determination to vote for Ponx and DALLAS. The following are the names : Edward Burns, Wm. Raylees, scn. Charles F. Krutz, Elijah Land, Daniel Kelso, B. J. Robinson, Louis Krutz, Peter Robinson,

Peter Robinson. Louis Krutz. Thomas Wiley, A. Cox, Stephen D. Baldwin, James Sissen, sen. William Vandever,

In addition to the above, the following individ uals, residents of Switzerland county, all of whom were on the Whig side in 1840, will vote for JAMES K. POLK:

Geo

Elm Her

Alex Phil

Ulys Jose Silas

Lew Wil John

G.4

Da

b R. Harris,	Frederick Thiebaud,
rge Beckwith,	John McMakin,
ey Murdock,	Powell Taylor,
er Butler,	Justin Thiebaud,
ry W. Baxter,	John Short,
ander Betten,	Jonathan Howe,
ip Romerel,	John Taylor,
ses Borel,	Ira Lindley,
ph Bosseau, To be	Orlando Rous,
s Kittle,	Thomas Carter,
is French,	John Murrit,
liam Means,	William Lewis,
n McMakin, sen.	John Protsman,
	Wm. J Protsman,
iel Day, Intonia an	Leroy Mitchell,
Iollister,	John Janes,
CONTRACTOR OF A DATE OF A	COLUMN TO A COLUMNT TO A COLUMN TO A COLUMNT TO A COLUMN TO A COLUMNT TO A COLUMNTA A COLUMNT TO A COLUMNT TO A COLUMNT TO A COLUMN

whig editor of the New York Sunday Times, (a neutral paper,) says: "We read 100 papers daily and cannot be mis-taken in public opin on, when we say that Polk and Dallas are running ahead with the rapidity of lightning, and yet we can get bets on Clay; but then the whigs are a sanguine party, always look-ing at the bright side, and carried forward more by their anxious hopes and wishes, than any posi-tive indication of success."

tive indication of success." The Majorthinks the nomination of Mr. Wright leaves no doubt of the success of the democratic ticket in New York. ⁸ He success of the denocratic down to Cayuga bridge with 8 or 10,000—we scarcely think more, propably not that vote. The southern district, and southeastern tier of comties, will about balance that yote, leaving the north to decide the battle, and there Silas Wright lives. It looks all around as if Polk had decided-ly the best chance in this State."

isting bank as the basis of such an institution, under the circumstances, I think it MORE EXPEDIENT that a NEW BASE, with power to establish branches, be created and OHARTERED UNDER THE AU-thourtr of CONGRESS." Yet Mr. Jefferson, speaking of the Bank, in his letter to Mr. Gallatin, says: "This institution, is one of the most deadly hos-tillities against the principles and form of our ex-isting constitution. Suppose a series of untoward events should occur, sufficient to bring into doubt the competency of a republican government to meet a crisis of great danger, or to unhing the confidence of the people in the public functiona-ries an institution like this, penetrating by its ries an institution like this, penetrating by its branches every State in the Union, acting by com-mand, and in phalanx, may, in a critical moment, upset the government." be elected President of the United States in No vember next.—Lynchburg Republican. Comfort for The Whigs.—In 1832, when the COMFORT FOR THE WHIGS .- In 1832, when the Democratic candidate for Governor, GEORGE WbLr, had about 3000 majority, Henry Clay (this same Henry Clay) in three weeks afterwards, was rejected and refused the vote of Pennsylvania, by nearly *twenty thousarid* majority, and in 1828, when nearly *thensy thousand* majority, and in 1828, when his treachery, and corrupt coalition of 1825 were fresh before the people, his comrade John Quincy Adams, while he (this same Henry Clay,) was Secretary of State, was refused the vote of the State a majority of over fifty thunsand votes. [Democratic Union.

ULET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

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Friday Morning, Octol

THE DEMOCRATI

NO. 15.

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE." We would call the attention of our readers and the public to the following extract from the "mo-ney article" of the New York Herald. The wri-ter of the article, it is said, is one of the most competent business men in the commercial and financial community: "The result of the approaching Presidential contest must have a very great influence on com-mercial affairs generally—and to the result of this election may depend the prosperity of many interests for many years. On the eve of such an important movement, the mercantile and mechan-ical classes may well pause and await the termin-ation. Without going into the detail of the prin-ciples of either party, or predicting the efficient of the success of either on the different interests of the country, we cannot but believe that any very the success of either on the different interests of the country; we cannot but believe that any very material alteration in the policy of the government, would be attended with very uniavorable results. Any attempt to remodel our banking system; or any increase of banking capital, would assuredly derange the existing order of things, and check the wholesome restrictions that are daily spread-ing through the country over the banking institu-tions, and creating a more healtby natural state of affairs, than all the legislation in the world could accomplish. It would be far better that the pres-ent policy should be adhered to, than by experi-ments and alterations the whole system ruined, and a fictitious, unnatural, unsafe system take its y place. The present times have been produced by the elements of trade and commerce being left to work out their own salvation. The Government. work out their own salvation. The Government, has, with one exception—the passage of the tariff act—left the commerical classes alone—and the act—left the commercal classes alone—and the difficulties they labored under have proved for themselves a remedy. We have heretofore had too much legislation, and the great benefits lately realized have been produced by the checks that one branch of Congress has had upon the other, and the check the Executive has had and exercised: t is attempt to eradicate these, many and more grievous evils may be enaided."

200

THE WHIGS OF THE SOUTH In Tuesday's Fortin, the leading Whig paper in Philadelphia, published by the fiotorious piper-layer, Bela Badger, we find the following article printed in large characters, to catch the Abolition vote. People of the South; will you act iff close confinution with vile fanatics, who hate the South and would uptoot her institutions ?

"CLAY AND ABOLITION "CLAY AND ABOLITION: "Extract from a letter of Wm. H. Seward ex-Whig Governor of New York, to the Whig State Committee of Vermont." "Renew your declaration that the extension of Human Slavery is at war with the principles of the Whig party, and that Negro. Billian cipitions is among the great works to which that party is devoted, and you may rest assured that the echo from the Green Mountains will be the most cheering sound that ever reached the Sage of Ashland."

The Last Humbug-in Agitation. We ask the public attention to the following Letter, which we received from Washington last Evening. The bread which was sent to usplooks like vile black biscuit, (sour too.) made out of sawdust. We have not words to express our contempt for this outrageous and infamous trick. We have deposited the bread at our Office for public inspection: Look at it—consider the pur-pose intended to be made of it—and then let a

from a relaxation of the restrictive system on the part of Great Britain ; in other words, an approxi-mation towards free trade, as contended for by the mation towards frame rade, as contended for by the British anti-Corn Law League. The exports of the same article to Great Britain and Ireland during the same year ending 30th September 1840, amounted to only \$31,713. Lead is also a new item. In 1840, the value of American lead exported to Great Britain and Ireland was only \$5,830 ; in the nine months end-ing June 30, 1843, \$70,045. Formerly we im-ported lead from Great Britain. The annexed table will show who takes our ag-ricultural produce. England and its dependencies, that same England which " will buy sothing of us, —takes more than two-thirds of it. This ta-ble embraces ALL our agricultural exports : England and All other Dependencies. Countries. Beef, tallow, hides and

Beef, tallow, hides and

cattle	\$593,778	\$499,171
Pork, hams, lard & hogs	757.069	1,362,951
Butter and cheese	365,969	142,999
Bread stuffs	2,795,708	2,453,892
Cotton	36,800,980	12,318,826
Tobacco	1,464,658	3,186,321
Rice and mestator book	277,344	1,348,382
Horses, mules and sheep	178,320	63,437
Apples	20.419	12,406
Potatoes.	10,721	37,036
Flax seed	49,260	146
Hops	10,291	113,454
Sugar artica seconducti	113	3,322
Indigo Pacific tel Yarn	198	none
increase and and an and a	ins or carbin	YOU YOU GARRY
Agric prod. to Eng.	t frittigna the	no cun noinw
	43,324,828	\$21,542,283

and Dependencies. \$43,324,828

More to Eng. than rest of the world \$21,782,545 Even deducting cotton and tobacco, the exports to England and its dependencies equal those to all the rest of the world within a million dollars. Of bread stuffs she takes more than all the rest of the world ; of provisions, nearly as much. Where then is the justice of this everlasting war, --com-mercial war, of course we mean, --which the Tar-iff men are waging against England ? We hear no complaint that France will not buy of us, --yet France, including her dependencies, received, during the nine months embraced in the above tables, but \$11,934,066 of our commodities, or but little more than a quarter what England received. The account stands thus: France. England.

21,542,283

Fran Domestic exports to \$11,934,066 Imports from 7,836,137 \$45,428,811

Excess of domestic

Excess of domestic exports \$4,097,929 \$16,450,229 Not only are the exports to Great Britain and her dependencies, immensely greater than to France, and her dependencies, but they are great-

her dependencies, immensely greater than to France, and her dependencies, but they are great-er in proportion to the imports. Besides our Domestic exports, we also export-ed to England and dependencies, during the above period, foreign goods to the value of \$1,473,024, and to France and dependencies \$538,387. May of us ; yet our domestic exports to Spain and her dependencies during the mine months em-braced in the above tables, were only \$3,483,898, (foreign exports \$469,796,) while our imports were \$6,950,504. Consequently the imports were more than double the domestic exports, and \$5, 014,102 above the sum of both the foreign and domestic exports. This is what the Tariffices word fail glorious trade of the path of Spain, but a minerable out for us, because we get back \$3 for every \$1 paid !

ould to t beef, the e in pro- til s	average about 250 each—making 152,088 barrels of pork, which, at \$15, the price of 1840, would amount to \$2,281,420. The value of the beef, pork, butter and cheese of New Hampshire in 1840, then was as follows:	m on the approxi- or by the xports of Ireland
,320 Indefi	Beef, 620,014 bbis. at \$14½ \$8,990,203 Pork, 152,088 bbls. at \$15 2,281,320 Butter and cheese, 1,638,643	oer 1840,
now, the	Value in 1840, Let us see what the articles would bring now. Beef is now worth \$5 25 a barrel; pork, \$7 50;	he value itain and oths end- we im-
ntity From	butter and cheese have fallen about 25 per cent. in price since 1840. Suppose the same quantity of each article as there was in 1840, and the value in 1844 will be	s our ag- idencies, othing of This ta-
5,073 der 2,748 the def	Beef, 620,014 bbls. at \$5 25 Pork, 152,088 " at 8 50 Butter and cheese, at 25 per cent. de- cline, 1,228,907	s: ll other ountries.
ducts w the Th	Value in 1844, \$5,776,722 Now let us compare the value of these products at the period, in a table, exhibiting at one view the full extent of the robbery of the farmers in the four articles :	499,171 ,362,951 142,999 ,453,892 ,318,826 ,186,321
uc. 5,130 5,572 Fr 9,635 there	1840. 1844. Reduc. Beef, value, \$8,990,203 \$3,255,073 \$5,725,130 Pork, " 2,381,820 1,292,748 985,572 But. & cheese, 1,638,543 1,228,907 409,635	,348,382 63,437 12,406 37,036
3,338 ing	\$12,910,906 \$5,776,728 \$7,133,338	146 113,454

State of the sector of the prospect of the sector of the sector of the prospect of the pros

How TRUE,-Daniel Webster was one of a among others, at a meeting in Boston, in 1820: "Resolved, That we are equally incapable of discovering its (the prohibitory Tariff') effects upon agriculture, since the obvious consequences of its adoption would be, that the farmers must give more for all he buys, and receive less for all he sells."

How true this has proved by the operation of the present Tariff? Its effects has been to make the farmer pay more for what he buys, and get less for what he sells, thur he did under Mr. Clay's old Compromise Act, which was the established and unchanged Tariff'system of the country from 1833 until 1843.—Detroit Free Press.

THE TARIFY.—"Our Tariff is two high for the best interests of the country—highes, in higher than Mr. Clay recommended or approves, and be yond all question, public opinion will compel its modification."—N. Y. Enquirer.

Asta Lat the credit of respective ap priations un-Thu Bales Vir Huan 1.0102 ne, 1843, 15,747,363 23-31,589,337 63 nite appropriations drawn ween 4th March and 31st ifter the 29th 1,651,266 88 cember, 1843. sury notes outstanding on 4th March, 1843, 11,656,387 45 Q44 806 001 05

rom which deduct the cash t lance in the Treasury on t 4th March, 1843, exclusive deposites with the States a the unavailable funds due defaulting banks, as ascerta ed from the books of the Trr surer of the United States,	of by been a second sec
The above balance (5,723,7 iry does not include the st	\$39,173,232 31 (59 64) in the Trea um of \$436,649 80

L have the honor to be, Sir, your ob't serv't, T. L. SMITH. om the liabilities on the 4th March, 1841, are to be deducted \$862,055 81, leav-\$34,665,269 30

Deduct also from liabilities on the 4th March, 1843, the sum of \$5,723,759 64 and they are \$39,173,232 81

Incre'ed liabilities of '43 over 41, 4,507,963 01 So that the Whigs, after blustering about an enormous debtof upwards of \$35,000,000 consist-ing of *liabilities* resulting from outstanding appro-priations and Treasury notes, have at the end of two years left an enormous debt of upwards of

\$44,000,000!!

resulting also from outstanding appropriations and Treasury notes. In addition to this, look to the public debt *proper* created in the same two years, between 4th March, 1841, and 4th March, 1843:

43: TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, 7th March, 1844. atement of the Public Debt created between 4th March, 1841, and the 3d March, 1843. Loan under the act of 21st July, 1841, redeemable 1st January, \$5,672,976 88 1845. Loan under the act of 15th April, 1842, redeemable 1st January,

8,343,886 03 1863, avy al Marian \$14,016,862 91

T. L. SMITH, Register.

T. L. SMITH, Register. Nor does it stop there, as you will perceive from the paper sent you, headed "The National Debt us it was, and it is." This new creation of debt has continued under the provisions of laws emacted by the Whigs within those two years, so that on the 1st of December, 1843, a period of two years and three-quarters, it amounted to \$18,363,-890 18. I send you also a statement of the appropria-tions and expenditures from the 4th March, 1841, to the 4th of March, 1843:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT; } Register's Office; The March, 1844. Statement of the Appropriations and Expenditures from the 4th March, 1841, to the 3d March, 1843,

Jusive of the Public Debt and Trust Funds.

Is a NATIONAL BANK NECESSARY ?-In 1824, we had a National Bank in full blast. Did it then exert any beneficial influence upon the country at large? Did it promote the welfare of individuals, or regulate and control the exchanges or the currency; or in fact perform any useful office whatever! Let Henry Clay answer: "In casting our eyes around us, the most promi-

nent circumstances which fixes our attention and

challenges our deepest regret, is the general dis-tress which pervades the whole country. It is forced upon us by numerous facts of the most incontestible character. It is indicated by the diminished exports of native produce; by the re-duced and depressed state of our foreign naviga-tion: by our diminished commerce; by successive unthreshed crops of grain, perishing in our barns and barn yards, for want of a market; by the alarming diminution of the circulating me-dium; by the numerous bankruptcies, not limited to the trading classes, but extending to all or-ders of society; by an universal complaint of the want of employment and a consequent reduction in the wages of labor! by a ravenous pursuit after public situations, not for the sake of their honors, and the performance of their duties, but as a means of private subsistence; by the reluctant resort to

the perilous use of FAFER MONEY; by the interven-tion of the legislation in the delicate situation of debtor and creditor; and above all, by the low and depressed state of the value of almost every description of the WHOLE MASS of property of the na-tion which has, on an average, sunk not LESS than 50 per cent. within a few years." [See Niles' Register, Vol. 26,

Clay and the Bankrupt Law. Clay and the Hankrupt Law. It is a remarkable fact, that the ONLY measure which Mr. Clay succeeded in getting passed by Congress, was so peculiarly obnoxious to the American people, that Congress, at its next see-sion, was forced to REPEAL it—we refer to his celebrated BANKRUPT LAW. The following are the names of the Senators, by whose votes it was passed—see Senate Journal, July 24, 1841, near 114.

was passed—see Senate Journal, July 24, 1841, page 114: MESSES. Barrow, Bates, Berrien, CLAY, Clay-ton, Dixon, Evans, Henderson, Huntingdon, Kerr, Miller, Merrick, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Sim-mons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, White, Woodbridge, Williams and Young—24. Only two Democrats voted for the law, and they acted under instructiona. The following are the names of the Senators who voted against the repeal of the Bankrupt law —see Senate Journal, January 28, 1842, page 130:

130 :

Messrs. Barrow, Bates, Berrien, Choate, CLAY, Clayton, Evans, Henderson, Huntington, Kerr, Mangum, Merrick, Miller, Phelps, Porter, Sim-mons, Smith of Indiana, Southard, Tallmadge, White, Williams, and Woodbridge-22-ALL CLAY WHIGS !

Mr. Clay was solemnly instructed by the Legis-lature of his own State to vote FOR ITS RE-PEAL, but disobeyed them—as he did in 1825, when he voted for John Quincy Adams as Presi-dent, in opposition to Andrew Jackson. No pub-lic man in the country has violated his instructions so frequently as Mr. Chay.

INDIANA,—It appears by a table of majorities carefully compiled from the official returns, by the editor of the Indiana Broom, that the Democratic majority at the recent election in Indiana is 4,054.

The Greatest Meeting West of Tennessee.

The "Guard," printed at Holly Springs, Mississisppi, gives a description of the great mass meet-ing held at Wesley, in Haymond county, Tennes-see, on the 3rd instant. It was a gathering of the Republicans of West Tennessee and the State of Mississippi. The "Guard" gives a very pictur-esque description of the line of march towards the scene of action—the military and the citizens who scene of action—the military and the citizens who fell into the advancing column—the arrival at Sommerville, whose "streets were lit up with trans-parencies, and the shades of evening changed into artificial day." Here they were addressed by Major Harney and Col. Matthews of Mississippi, and Col. Stantoh, of Memphis.

"Early on Thursday, the immense mass was in motion towards Wesley. Carriages, wagons and vehicles of every shape, size and denomination were paraded, bearing banners of meaning devices. The uniform companies that left Sommerville, ex-clusive of citizens, amounted to twelve bundred and sixty-five. Every few hundred yards the immense concourse were haulted to receive banners presented by the patriotic ladies of the country.— On reaching Wesley, we were met by as many more in uniformed companies. Over the beauti-ful rising ground, the whole of the companies, amounting to twenty-asyme hundred, naraded with amounting to twenty-seven hundred, paraded with amounting to twenty-seven hundred, paraded with military exactness and order." The crowd was estimated at not less than 15,000. The meeting was addressed by Major Harney, Major Cheatham, of Middle Tennessee, Colonel Matthews, Major Totten and other orators. Mr. L. H. Coe, the able State Elector at large, distinguished himself by a powerful speech on the principles of the two parties, and "handled the Texas question with all its beering upon Southern interests. and Southern arties, and "handled the reads question with an its bearing upon Southern interests, and Southern institutions, with startling force upon its opposers." "Thus ended (says the Guard,) the greatest meeting ever held west of the Tennessee; a meet-ing to which every hill and valley, river and brook cent its heat of remeasuratives. Tennessee is as fe

sent its host of representatives. Tennessee is sale, and the coon was buried at Wesley."

What has become of the fifteen hundred straightouts in Cumberland county, which according to the Baltimore Partict, had deserted the Demobut as in Connectantic boundy, which at the barrier of the Baltimore Partice, had deserted the Democratic page, shows that, instead of the Democratic vote inling off, it has increated about THREE HUN-DRED over the highest vote ever hertofore giv, on ? We hope our contemporary of the Baltimore Republican will call upon his neighbor of the Patrice for some information as to the obserable of these filteen hundred Whig converts, an account of whose conversion at the Whig Mass Meeting in this place on the 17th of August, was heralded forth so conspicuously in the columns of the tapper, and copied into all the Coon journals of the Union. We apprehend their location just now, if they have any existence at all out of the brain of that Whig editor, is in the neighborhood of the head waters of that celebrated stream, Salt River !--Carlisle Volunteer.

pose intended to be made of it—and then let a proud and intelligent people say whether their un-derstandings are thus to be insulted, and such vile humbugs are to be employed, for electing Henry Clay. More arion. To the editors of the Enquirer: WASHINGTON, Oct. 17, 1844. I enclose herewith a true specifien of Whig-gery—examine it, and say what ought to be thought of a party that can resort to media. Ifke this, to fulvance their infamous schemes. This bredd, I am told, was imported from Brenien. by thought of a party that can resort to means upo this, to divance their infamous schemes. This bredd, I am told, was imported from Brenien, by the Whig leaders in New York, and is called by them "Free Trade bread." Two barrels of it reached this city last night, by the train from Baltimore, consigned to the mainifacturing com-mittee here, who are to break it up, and distribute it there have been office a grangest the holest it through the Post Office, amongst the honest voters of Virginia and Maryland, with the label, "Such is the bread you must eat if you support Pole and Dallas!" An intelligent friend, who hap-pened to be at the Depot when it arrived, reported these facts to me, and handed the specimen which I now enclose to you. In the name of all that is I now enclose to you. In the name of all that is just and honorable amongst men, ought such an infamous faction as this to be trusted by the peo-ple? This is but one example of their dirty work. Hundreds of others may be found throughout the country. "Warn the Committees," British agents are abroad, and Heaven and Earth will be moved to compass their purposes. Every species of de-lusion will be practiced—all sorts of coalitions will be resorted to, in order to advance their schemes. Put the people on their guard, or Liberty itself will expire in the constrictor subrace of this infamous faction.

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W.

losor suola The following important decision concerning stakeholders, was made by Judge Kent of Philadelphia. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun; says:-

THE RACE-BETTING CASE .- In respect to the THE RACE-BETTING CARE.—In respect to the case of which I gave you some account yesterday, of Buckman vs. Pitcher, I have to add to-day that the court (Judge Kent) charged that a person dis-positing money in the hands of a stake-holder, on any, bet or stake for horse racing, or any other kind of gaming or contingent event, can, sue the stakeholder or winner, and recover it back, wheth-er the money has been lost or not—that the law operates hard upon an innocent stakeholder who may have paid the money over to the principals— but the law evidently intended to cut up gambling root and branch, and men must not become stake but the law evidently interace to the up gamming root and branch, and men must not become stake holders. The jury rendered a verdict of \$2,550 for the plaintiff.

for the plantiff. Woynensut, Escare, —A few days ago, a daughter of Aaron C. Ward, of Newark, N. J. about eight years of age, while on a visit to the country, accidentally lell into a well fibout 25 feet deep. She was alone, and as she fell, she caught the bucket, and held to it, by which her fall was broken. The water, as it happened, was only about three or four feet deep and therefore not o-ver her head. She immediately called for help, but she could make no one hear her. She then undertook to climb up by the stones, but when she had olimbed a few leet, she fell back into the wave ter. Another attempt was equally unsucceaful, but the third time she reached almost to the top, and again fell back in the water, bruising herself considerably. At the next attempt, however, she succeeded, and the first intimation that the family hid of her fearful escape was from her own and of her fearful escape was from her own

A VERY MORAL PLACE.—Beverly is said to be most maori town in Massachusetts, if not in a Union. With 5,000 inhabitants, there has not is Union. With 5,000 inhabitants, there has no been a person convicted of crime for five years.

Spirit of Jefferson. GIRABLIESICO WSPa Friday Morning, October 25, 1844.



FOR PRESIDENT. COL. JAMES K. POLK. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS

Election on Monday, 4th November

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS. DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS. 1sr Distrator.—John S. Millson of Norfolk. 2b do. Thomas Wallace of Petersburg. 3b da. Wm. R. Baskerville of Mecklenburg 4rit do. Wm. Daniel of Campbell. 5rit do. Archibald Stuart of Patrick. 6rit do. Thomas J. Randolph of Albemarle. 7rit do. William Smith of Fauquier. 8rit do. William P. Taylor of Caroline. 9rit - do. William H. Roane of Henrico. 10rm - do. Richard Coke, Jr. of Gloucester. 11rit do. Richard Coke, Jr. of Gloucester. 11rit do. Richard Coke, Jr. of Gloucester. 11rit do. Green B. Samuels of Shenandoah. 13rit do. James Hoge of Pulaski. 14rit do. Henry S. Kane of Scott. 15rit do. Joseph Johnson of Harrison. 17rit do. William S. Morgan of Marion.

DEMOCRATS, BE READY. The day of the great battle approaches, and we cannot too urgently impress upon you the necessity of ACTION, speedy and efficient. To every voter in the county, be he rich or poor, our remark are applicable. You all have a duty to performyou may all exert greater or less influence. Be up then to the WORK-we know that there is much to do, and the time for mere speculation has gone by. If you wish to succeed against so reckless a party as you have to contend against. you must meet their scheming and wire-working, by an efficient and complete mode of action. Every man must, know his duty and perform it speedily. To your work, then, Committee-men -to your duty and your country, let the eye of all be directed.

E.C.

The last hope of the Whigs is now turned to Virginia. They had vainly hoped that the recent elections would indicate so decided a preference for Mr. Clay, that the vote of this glorious old Commonwealth would not be needed to carry his election. But they have been most signally disappointed-their hopes have been blasted-and but one desperate play remains for them. Desponding of New York and Pennsylvania, and in trepidation as to Ohio, they know not where to "hang a hope" or make a rallying point, save Virginia. Money, without stint is to be distributedhumbugs of the most despicable character are to be invented-the basest passions of men are to be appealed to-the poor are to be brow-beaten into their support-all, and more than this, is to be done, in hopes of carrying the State. Shall they succeed ? Will those who stood unmoved in the campaign of '40, when "star after star madly shot from its orbit," be now driven from their proud distinction? Will Virginia, the cradle of liberty and the mother of its defenders, yield, at this late day, her long cherished principles ? No! we will not insinuate that such can be the case, save by the most shameless neglect on our own part .---Again then we say to your duty, and all is safe, spite the boasting of our adversaries, and their

THE ELECTIONS. We have delayed our paper to the latest hour n hopes we should have received something official from the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Georgia elections. We have, however, been disappointed, and nothing more definite than contained in our

last, has come to hand. last, has come to hand. In *Pennsylvania*, Shunk's majority will reach near, if not-quite, 5,000. The whig papers have put it less, but they do it upon mere surmise .-The Congressional ticket will stand 12 Democrats, 10 Whigs, and 2 Natives. There is a large Democratic majority in the Legislature, which secures the election of a Democratic U.S. Senator. From Ohio, the vote of the whole State has been received. Many of the counties are official, but others are reported. Bartley's majority, according to the Columbus Statesman, is 1,092 .-The official returns, it states, will not change the result more than one or two hundred votes. The Democrats have elected 13 members of Congress

aed the Whigs eight. McNulty was defeated by only 12 majority-300 pipe-layers voted, 30 are al ready arrested. The seat will be contested .---There is a Whig majority in the Legislature. The official vote not yet received from Georgia.

The most reliable estimates of the popular vote, place the majority at 3,000. Congressional ticket, 4 Democrats and 4 Whigs. In New Jersey, Stratton, (Whig,) has a majori-

ty of 1310. The Democrats have a majority of the popular vote, by comparing either the Senate or Delegate ticket.

ARKANSAS .- An election took place in this State on the 7th inst., for Governor, members of the Legislature, &c. The Democrats have two candidates in the field for Governor, and the Whigs one. The defeat of our candidates from this cause may reasonably be expected, though nothing more than a vague rumor has as yet reached us.

South CAROLINA .- The election in this State for members of Congress and of the State Legislature, was held on the 14th. Messrs. Holmes Rhett, and Burt are elected to Congress without opposition, and Mr. Simpson by a large increased majority. In Charleston the entire Democratic ticket for the Legislature was elected by an average majority of about one thousand votes.

NEW JERSEY .- A Democratic majority .- The Globe estimates on the whole legislative ticket in this State, the Democratic majority at 506. Mr. Thompson, our candidate for Governor, though one of the most estimable men in the State, could not secure the vote of his party, in consequence of the prejudice that existed against certain public works with which he was intimately connected The Democrats of New Jersey, knowing the causes that produced their temporary defeat, are nothing daunted. They eagerly await the day when the two parties shall meet upon their respective principles, to be decided without reference to local or sectional divisions. Mr. Thompson has put forth a stirring appeal, in which he calls upon his fellow-citizens to come forth in their strength, and New Jersey is safe.

OHIO.-How stands the case in Ohio? In Oc ober, 1840. Corwin, the Whig candidate for Governor, received a majority of 15,000 ! Now, see the change! One of the most animated contests that was ever held in the State has just been closed, and the Whig Governor is elected by one thousand or fifteen hundred! To effect even this, all kind of shifts had to be resorted to. The Abolitionists were coaxed-every variety of promises held out to them, if they would only support Bart-ley-they would not be asked to sacrifice their man, Birney, in the Presidential contest. Then, the subject of Banking, was made a question-Mr. Tod holding opinions contrary to a portion of his friends in the State, a coalition was form

NEW YORK NATIVE MEETING.

From the Baltimore Ar nade of saw-dust and bran. It is said that the Whigs have been lookin Whig committee in this city have a quantity of it ety and high hopes, to the result of a meeting of the "Natives" of New York city, which was held on Monday evening last in the Park. All kinds of pretty things were said of the "Natives" by the disinterested whigs;—they were button-holed for hours, and held in earnest conversation at every on hand, which is to be distributed through the country, as a specimen of the kind of bread that the people are to eat, if Col. Potx is elected President. This, like most of their attemps at intrigue and deception, must recoil upon themselves. If cannot deceive or mislead the farmers of the con orner ;- they treated them, flirted, and cohoote try. They rule their own grain; they make their own flour; and, in their own families, they bake their own bread. They will laugh to scorn with them on all occasions, and such billing and oping, was never before seen, since the days of Clay, Adams and Co., when these " birds of a feather flocked together." But night came—the meet-ing was held—whigs democrats, natives, all assem-bled, to hear the result, when the latter looked the whigs full in the face, and placed their fingers on their nose, and this last lame and impotent effort to mislead and deceive them. It shows them, however, what es-timate is placed on their capacity and intelligence by these Whigs, when they can hope or expect to gull them by such shallow and contemtible artifi-

" Said they could'nt come it." We learn from the Herald, that the meeting was very numerous, and that "the Natives de-clared their unalterable purpose to be to go on their own licok-to make no compromises or co-alition with any party," and the New York Morn-ing News and Plebeian confirm the Herald's state-From the New York Plebeian.

they have some wicked and abominable plot now on the anvil. We are informed that the commit-The American Republicans had an extremely large meeting in the Park last evening. Strong resolutions were passed against any coalition with the Whigs, as they had been villainously de-ceived in Philadelphia at the late election.—After tee here keep the doors of their rooms almost hermetically sealed. They scarcely even admit the faithful themselves to a participation in their se-crets. They have a printing-press in their room, their display of fire works the procession passed Tammany Hall, and the Democratic portion of it so that they may prepare in secret, and without gave loud, long and strong cheers for Polk and Dal-las, Wright and Gardiner.—After the procession had passed, some eight or ten thousand people false or base, which may be calculated to impose gathered about old Tammany, and were addresed y a gentleman from Maine, whose name we do not know, Messra. Nicholas, Derry, Eddy, and Wells. The speakers were cheered with an enboozle a single Democrat to the support of a Whig candidate. It was gratifying to the Democracy to know that the Whigs can make nothing at their scheme of alliance. hide themselves in darkness. We once more warn our friends to be on their guard. They may rest assured that the last hour before the election,

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Whigs labor hard to prove that the Democrats have been disappointed, as regards the result n Pennsylvania. Let us see what the Whigs anticipated in this State previous to the election, and then say who has been the most disappointed. or now have the greatest cause for rejoicing. The Richmond Whig of Oct. 3d, after stating 'the strongest faith in Markle's election, from private and public accounts," gives the following:

" OUR NEXT ELECTION .- To our friends at home. we need say nothing. To our friends abroad, we say, all is safe in Pennsylvania. Our intelligence cannot lie. This State is certain for Markle, by a majority varying stightly around 10,000. This we guarantee to the Whigs throughout the Union, up-on data that cannot deceive us. To our friends throughout the State we say, be of good cheer the victory is *assured to you*—you have only to go forward to the polls to receive it—that you will be there, we know right well, Apathy is the ene. my's general ----our's is Markle."

Putsburg Amercan. [Putsburg Amercan. Ten Thousand at Least,-The election of Markle, by at least ten thousand majority, is now getting to be generally conceded by all parties. We never in our life saw a candidate run down the gamut of popularity so fast as Shunk has, within the last two weeks. It is like a whiplwind.

[Uniontown Democrat, October 3, Here comes though, the worst out of all So anguine is this correspondent of the Tribune of Mr. Markle's election, that he frankly gives the opinion that if he should be defeated, Mr. Clay stands no chance whatever for the State. Correspondence of the New York Tribune

PHILADELPHIA Oct. 20 P. M. "Gen. Markle will go out of the city and couny with a majority not far short of 2,000; and al-hough the interior and Northern part of the State is not expected to do quite so well as we will here, yet still his personal popularity will gain him enough votes to neutralize the Democratic majority which those counties genarally give, and the West will elect the old hero of Mississinnowa,

that every Whig and Democrat in the county shall at least have a sight at this latest evidence of the without doubt... "Some of our Whig friends seem to imagine that Mr. Clay's vote, or rather majority, will ex-ceed General Markle's both in the City and coun-ty, as well as in the State. This, I think, is a honorable and dignified mode of warfare pursued

WHIG UPRICKS TO GUILD PHE PEOPLE A CLOSE SHAVE. We have just been shown a sample of bread

The editor of the Winchester Republican, gives he following as the probable result of the Presiential Election. Can nothing better than this etential relection. Can nothing octer Presidential ten be promised the great aspirant for Presidential honors? The cause must be getting desperate— and preparations making for defeat. m the Winthester Rep THE PROSPEC

The elections the past year, and other uner-ring indications, enable us now to set down with certainty, the following Electoral votes for Clay and Fre linghuysen :--

Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, HARG JA MT 16 84.201

121 Mon ing statument is contain Indiana. Kentucky, web, ninttern. Als Tennessee, Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, 136 As this would'nt quite do, the editor then goes

on to name Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, Mississippi and Virginia, from which the Whigs may possibly get another State.

From the Winchester Virginian. the possibility of detection, any matter, however The following letters, received by several genlemen of Winchester, from their friends in Harupon the public mind. If their purposes were rison and Preston co., show what reliance' is to honest and fair, why should they so carefully seek be placed upon the boasting of the Richmond concealment ? Truth and honesty seek the light. Whig and his sattelites, about the changes from They court investigation. It is the instinct of Democracy to Whiggery in that section of the State. "The boot is on the other leg." falsehood and fraud to shroud themselves in mystery ! They skulk from public observation, and For the Virginian

CLARKSBURG, Harrison Co., Va. October 9, 1844. Gentlemen : I have deferred a reply to your let-er of the 21st ultimo, in order to obtain more ful-

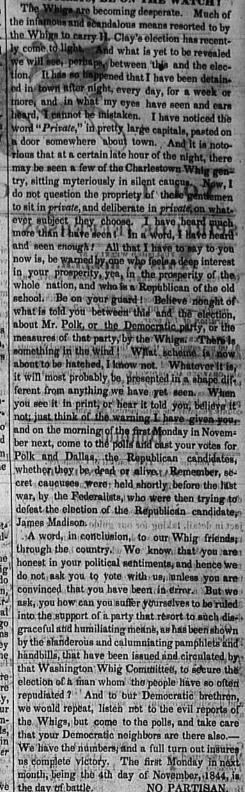
ly the information you seek. You inform me the Whigs are boasting of the changes in this part of the State to the Whig cause. In reply to this I have only to say I do the vilest efforts will be made to slander and vilify our candidates, and to impose upon the credulity of the honest people. After the specimen which we have given in another column, and when refu not know of any myself except Wilson K. Shinn, not know of any myself except Wilson K. Shinn, and I know of 77, in this county, who were Har-rison men of 1840, now strong and influential Polk and Dallas men. They say they cannot go a man who has so many contradictory opinions upon the various questions, and particularly they connot go his doubling and twisting upon the tation must immediately follow, what will they not prepare in secret, and utter when it is too late o follow it by contradiction and exposure. Believe no charge, credit no assertion, which the Whigs may make to the disparagement of your men or Cexas question. The fact is Mr. Clay is just as obnoxious here your measures, from this time forth till the day of

election. But, with your minds nerved for victo-ry, rush to the polls with a force and a unanimity as he ever was, if not more so. The Whigs are very much dispirted here and some of them say, which nothing may resist. Let nothing but the Mr. Clay can never be elected. I handed your letter to several candid Whigs to read, they seemed to be surprised at the delusion of their friends, relative to the changes in this part of the State in their favor, and remarked " the boot is on the other lose you the electoral vote of that State, and thus leg.

leg." Very Respectfully, &c. N. B. I should have informed you, that we have in the lower end of Randolph county 37 changes in our favor.

For the Virginian.

For the Virginian. KINGWOOD, Preston Co., Va., October the Sth, 1844. Gentilemen :- I received your letter of the 22d day of last month, in which you say you have been induced to address myself and others in Western Virginia, to know the truth of the report among the Whigs, in your part of the State, viz: "that many are leaving the Democratic party and intend voting the Whig ticket." I have the means of acquiring as much knowledge upon his subject as any other man in this county, and I have no hestitation in saying the report is whol-ly unfounded, and did not receive its origin from a source to be relied on ! upon the contrary I know, for I have i counted them since I received yours, of thirty-seven who have left the Whig party in bution, we presume, among the poor ignorant lo-cofocos of Jefferson. We have no language adequate to express the contempt with which the mo vers in this matter should be regarded. Nothing more clearly indicates the desperate strait of the party-and most wofully have they mistaken the effect to be produced by this latest and meanest humbug." We have yet been unable to meet in this region, a respectable Whig, who has not looked upon the matter with disgust. No one wil acknowledge that they sanction any such mode of electioneering, and indeed some say who are not of thirty-seven who have left the Whig party in in the secret, that it is all a hoax ! Do. Mr. Green. this county and joined ours. I have heard of some not included in the above, who it is suppos-ed will vote for Polk and Dallas, others who will send a barrel to this county for distribution-the locofocos will pay the transportation, and pledge not vote for Mr. Clay. Respectfully yours.



DERICORATIS, BELOW WHEN WAYNER

False Alarm. their slumbers near 12 o'clock last night, are informed that it was not by what the Millerites are so onfidently expecting the foreboding of the "wreck f matter and crush of worlds," but only the noisy ebullitions of a few top-heavy coons, on their return from the Harpers-Ferry Meeting. How extemely complimented Mr. A. H. H. Stewart must feel by such distinguished honors. A FRIEND OF ORDER: 220.05

MR. EDITOR :--- I have given my last "Free Press" a cursory glance, and I cannot find any notice taken of my interrogatories, published in your last. Can it be possible that the Whigs are ess honest in the avowal of their sentiments than the Democrats? I can't believe it. I will wait for next week's paper. The 10-11-6-2111 A REPUBLICAN OF 17.

From the Washington Globe. TT ARITHMETIC of the LATE ELECTIONS. Posting the Books. In the calculations of chances, as well as in every species of business, there is no sure guide but figures. Give certain data, and figures will work out the result of moral causes as truly as work out the result of moral causes as truly as the forces about which natural philosophy is con-versant. The result of our elections, when con-cluded, is not a more perfect index of the popular feeling which produces the result, than the pre-liminary elections before the final issue are of the bearing of the current which must decide that issue. The true mode, then, of ascertaining the fate of parties dependent on the people's suffra-ges, is to ascertain how those suffrages have been cast in various sections of the Union in all the precast in various sections of the Union, in all the pre-liminary elections just past. Sum them up togeth-er on both sides, and then compare with the results of the previous general election at the same polls. Set down the gain and the loss of the respective parties, and then, by the rule of three, the gain or loss in the portion yet to vote may be with much precision ascertained. It is in this mathematical mode that we have It is in this mathematical mode that we have come to our conclusions that the federal party will be deleated by at least 68,000 votes in the presi-dential election in November. Nothing can de-feat the calculation, unless the moral causes which have operated so far in effecting the changes in favor of the democracy, which the ballot-boxes have shown up to this time, cease to be effective during the next two weeks. Doubtless some small counteractive influences may be applied within that time, but none to turn back a steady current which has been running in one way for four years. that time, but none to turn back a steady current which has been running in one way for four years. It will be seen from the following statistics that we do not state our accounts after the fashion of our neighbor of the National Intelligencer.— That print, for instance, sets down Maryland as certain for the federal ticket two weeks hence; because it gave that ticket five hundred of a ma-jority two weeks ago. And it sets down Penne-sylvania as certain for the federal ticket two weeks hence, because it gave the democratic ticket nearhence, because it gave the democratic ticket y five thousand majority in the last week's tion. Our rule will not work both ways ly five thousand majority in the last week's elec-tion. Our rule will not work both ways; but we think it will work very safely in this way. We state the case thus: The following fifteen States have held State elections since Col. Polk and Mr. Clay were nominated in May last; and we compare their votes with the election of '1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected by 145,695 majority, leaving out Sonth Carolina, which elected by her legislature, and therefore the democratic majority in that State could not be ascertained i.

reckless attempts to cheat the people out of their rights.

BALTIMORE ELECTION.

From the Baltimore Argus.

A Democratic Mayor and thirty Democratic Councilmen, to 12 Whigs!

Being, in the First Branch 20 Democrats and 8 Whigs: in the Second, 10 Democrats and 4 Whigs -majority on joint ballot 18 ! This is a glorious result, and one, when all the difficulties we had to contend against are considered. assures us that Baltimore will be good for 1000

for Polk and Dallas, when her full vote will be polled in November next. Never since we have known any thing of elections-never since we have witnessed a political

contest-have we seen the Democracy pass through so severe and scorching an ordeal ; such persecutions, proscriptions, intimidations by men with a "little brief authority." and men with judi cial power. Judges were changed, and every means resorted to to defeat us. Our friends were hunted with the fierceness of hounds before the election ;---threatened, prosecuted, imprisoned, and every means used to intimidate them ; nur THE MASS STOOD FIRM-INVINCIBLE, and they have **REDEEMED THEIR CITY.** Here is the glo-

rious result !

FOR MAYOR. 1844. 1843. Dem. Whig. Dem. Whig. usia griguni Davies. Law. Marriott. Law. 8473 - 7971 7298 7600 7971 7298 Davies' maj. 502 Law's maj. 302 Shewing a Democratic gain of 804 since the Mayors, election of last October. Baltimore stands pledged for 1,000 Democratic majority in

ITWe are requested to say that the Meeting advertised to take place in Shepherdstown on tomorrow, will be postponed, in consequence of the meeting to be held at Elk Branch at the same hour. We hope our friends generally will be at the Branch on Saturday. Several speakers will be present, and we doubt not an interesting meeting may be anticipated.

November, and nobly will she redeem it.

The Executive Committee at Washington. offer one hundred dollars to any person who will produce a copy of the "London Atlas" containing the article upon which the Whigs found their "British Gold" humbug. Of Mr. Green, the gentleman whom the Whigs left at Washington to cheat the Post Office Department out of its revenue, by franking throughout the country the trash that is weekly concocted, the Committee speak without stint. To do the work faithfully with which he was entrusted, he has been among the most prominent in circulating the gold humbug, and vouching for its truth ! Shame, that men should so far forget the dignity of their station, to carry out the nee onde of a political party.

between the dissentient Democrats and the Whig party, each stipulating certain conditions-all, however, operating against our candidate for Governor.

Upon the whole, the Whig victory in Ohio, is most meagre affair. And we honestly think no election has taken place since the nomination of Mr. Polk, which is so well calculated to inspire his friends with confidence in the general result. From the facts before us, who can doubt when the great battle shall come on, the course of Ohio?---She has an Abolition vote of near 25,000, of which the Whigs have enjoyed in the recent contest, almost the exclusive benefit. In November, however, we have every assurance, the Abolitionists will support their own men. Will scorn a

coalition with the Whigs, despite their wooing and coaxing. Let them but do this, and Ohio will form the cap-stone of the great Democratic Pyramid.

How CONSISTENT !- The whig prints effect to ridicule the idea that the Democrats have any thing to rejoice over in the recent elections o Ohio, New Jersey and Maryland, because they have only succeeded in cutting, down the Whig majority of '40 about 27,500! without electing their Governors. Yet these same consistent soul are raising a shout of Victory ! because their Mayor in Baltimore was displaced by a sterling

Democrat, without receiving so large a majority as Mr. Carroll at the late Governor's election.

BOASTERS, YOU CAN BE ACCOMMODATED .- The editor of the Winchester Virginian, in his paper of Wednesday, says that he is "authorized to say if any Whig wants to bet on the popular vote, he can be accommodated, to the amount of \$5,000 or \$10,000. Dare any of them come up to the rack?'

IF We would say to our friends, that there has been no charge alleged against our candidates, POLK and DALLAS, that has not been most triumphantly refuted. And if there be a charge herefter urged against them by the Whigs, we in ad vance pronounce it to be unfounded. They have been defied to come out openlyand above board ; the Democratic party are ready, and always have been to confront their adversaries, either on the moral or political standing of their respective candidates.

But do not, in the name of honesty, make the attack, when there is no time left for a refutation ITA mistake prevails as to the time the Presi dential election occurs in Ohio. It takes place on Friday next, 1st day of November-so says the Ohio papers.

IMMENSE DEMOCRATIC GAIN .- According to a table, published in the Pennsylvanian, of the returns of votes in thirteen States, where the elections ave been held this year, the democrats have gained since 1840, one hundred and four thousand. seven hundred and thirty-five votes, exclusive of Ohio and Georgia, where our gain since 1840 is

about 25,000 votes !

by the Whigs.

great mistake; and it would be well for them to take warning in time, as many, I observe, exhibit a disposition, if not an anxiety, to bet upon it. I will speak honestly and candidly my solemn convic-tion upon this subject; and when I say, that if General Markle fails to carry the State of Pennsylvania, it is madness for our faiends to risk any wagers that Mr. Clay will. You must give me the oredit, at least, of being sincere, and as well informed upon the subject, as any man who pro-fesses no more than I do."

Tremendous Gale at Buffalo .-- Great Loss of Property and Auful Destruction of Life. From the New York Commercial Advertiser

It is our painful task to record, this afternoo one of the most destructive gales that ever visited the Western section of our State. The gale of Friday was most terrific at Buffalo, as will be by the letter below and from the extracts the Buffaloe Commercial of Saturday evenseen ing:

BUFFALO, Oct. 16, 1844.

All is ruin here. The terrific gale last night has crushed some forty houses in our city-has flooded all the stores between the canal and harbor, and all below the Terrace. Some forty dead bodies have been taken from the river, probably

two hundred lives lost. My store is unroofed, 2½ feet water on my lower floor; some stores on the dock had six feet water Several steamboats and vessels ashore .---- We know not what the loss on the lakes may be, but here it is immense.

A large quantity of wheat and flour wet-of course. The only business here to day is to look after the lives of the sufferers.

A postcript to another letter says: "Some fif-ty dead bodies of men, women and children have been picked up among the ruins. No one can tell how many more will be added to the fatal list."

FOREIGN.

The Steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on Sunday last. But little of interest is brought by this arrival. The crops in England are represented as good, and the weather for housing has been favorable.

It is said the British Ministry intend to attack the Irish Repeal movements again. Rumors exist that a treaty has been entered into between Brazil and England. This intelligence may or may not be correct. Mr. Everett, the American Minis ter, is said to have solicited his recall. O'Connell, whose movements are recorded with a degree of interest not inferior to those of royalty, has left the Irish metropolis for his mountain home. The repeal rent on the 23d of Sept. was declared to be £600 12s. 6d. A treaty has been concluded between the United States and the Celestial Empire, based upon the same principle as dictated that between England and China, in which America will enjoy all the advantages which Great Britain secured. This can hardly fail to be gratifying to America.

The wife of the late Jonathan P. Cilley, of Taine, died at Thomaston on Tuesday last. She has never fully recovered her health, since the shock occasioned by the news of her husband's uncor death in a duel with Mr. Graves. N. Y. Mirror. ever. 133 314

But it indicates the desperate shifts to which

they are driven and the foul means which they

are using, and will use, to influence and mislead

the people. Their movements here show that

and too late, probably, for any refutation to follow

paralyzing hand of disease keep you away. Re-

defeat the election of POLK and DALLAS.

nember, that a single vote, in a single county, may

THE BREMEN BREAD .--- We have obtained

mall sample of this last humbur of the Whigs.

How it reached here, we do not know. It is said

it was sent by Mr. Janney of Loudoun, for distri-

Washington " Constitution."

"THE BRAN-NEW HUMBUG."_The Alexandria Gazette admits the circulation of "the Brickbat Bread" for party purposes. It says, the object is to show, that American laborers without protec to show, that American hadorers without protec-tion cannot compete with European laborers fed upon such bread. The reason is as silly, as the thing itself is insulting to the understandings of the people. Away with such stuff—as well as such breadstuff.—Richmond Enquirer.

The New York Aurora has the following humorous hit at the last miserable effort of the Whigs

"GREAT CRY AND LITTLE WOOL .- Some o our Whig friends kept up a terrible fire of hinting lately. They insinuated that there was some lately. dreadful engine in their hands, with which they intended to attack the Democratic party, and blow it as the Frenchman did the flea, into "ten zouzar leade beets." The thunder has come out at last. It turns out to be two barrels of hard brown bread, from Germany. This is to be parceled out a mongst the Whig speakers, who are to show it to the people and proclaim that such is the bread to be served out to them by the Democratic party. This is an evidence of the appreciation, by the Whig leaders of the popular intelligence. Their terrible hints—ominous shakes of the head—their dreadful threats—have all come down to two barrels of brown bread. They remind one of the Turkish pedlars, who parade the streets of Stamboul, crying, with solemn faces-'In the name of God and the Prophet-figs !'"

We understand that some of this bread was

introduced by the Whig pedlars at the great Whig festival at Leesburg, a few days ago, but it was no go. The feelings of the highminded Virginians revolted, not so much at the dirty bread as at the dirty effort to humbug and deceive them Washington Constitution.

MILLERISM.—This is the last day of the world-agreeably to the calculations of Mr. Miller-and we are ashamed to say that hundreds of our citizens appear to be insane upon the subject of the absurd supposition. To add to the confusion there was a magnificent aurora borealis on Sun-day night which lit up the Heavens, and to the fanatic mind was proof corroborative of the com-ing of our Saviour! At day light yesterday morning omnibuses were ready to convey the "believ-ers, to the grand encampment at the Wissahickon, whence they expect to ascend in a body when the general conflagration commences. Yesterday peowere disposing of their property in every direcion, and giving away the proceeds, as no longer aseful. One man in Kensington sold his house

for \$3000 and threw the money about the streets, while the little boys and girls picked it up most in-dustriously. One little girl shewed us \$3 50 she had gathered in her apron. To-night at twelve is the last moment allowed us, and the Trumpet is expected to sound exactly as the State House Bell color the last bound of the day. If the tables tolls the last hour of the day. It strikes us through, that some people are making, inordinate

ances of themselves. [Phil. Times of Monday

MILLERITES IN BOSTON.—Last week hundreds of these deluded people went into Boston to attend the meetings at the Tabernable, bringing with them children and infants, with just enough in their pockets to sustain life for a faw days longer. Oth-ars had left behind a husbaud or wife, or children, unconverted, of whom they had taken leave forexclusion of the Public Deb and There is

In September the Whigs lost' Maine by 10,000,

and immediately they began to orow over Virgin-ia. Now they have lost Pennsylvania and Geor-gia, and they again raise a shout of victory-over the Old Dominion. Last Saturday the modest editor of the Whig who never brags, thus pompously speaks : "We know the State better than ANY nan in it, and we promise that we expect to drub' he Loco Focos! What stuff! We have heard from every portion of Virginia, and were never more confident of success. We shall not only "drub," but completely) overwhelm the Federal-ists. The Whig's boasting on New York, "of 40,-16ts. The wing's boating on New York, of 40, 000 Whig majority l' is on a par with its arrogant claims upon Virginial. "Brag" is the only game of Saturday's Whig_the wooden cannon, which scares no one when it is found out.—Enquirer-

MISSISSIFFI-The Vicksburg Sentinel says: Meetings are every where being held, attended by hundreds and thousands of the sturdy yeomanry of the land, who in the midst of the busiest season nobly and patriotically sacrifice a portion of their valuable time to devote to their country and the success of their glorious cause. Our Democratic brethren all over the Union may rest assured that Mississippi will not only go for Polk, but by such an increased majority as will forever render powerless the disposition of the Whigs even to annoy us. Defeat, disastrous and disgraceful, awaits them at the ballot-box in November next."

LOUISIANA.—The New Orleans Herald gives us a cheering account of spirit that is up in arms in this State likewise. It says that great excite-ment prevails there—that " the Democracy of New Orleans is breaking." " We assure our friends in the country." it adds, "that the Hickory boys here, are thoroughly aroused. The enthusiasm for Polk and Texas is universal. Our nightly processions are immense beyond any thing ever exhibited in New Orleans. Even the boys share in the general excitement. They may be seen every where night and day with their banners and processions screaming and huzzaing for Young Hickory. There is something in the idea of Young Hickory which fires their boyish fancies.— They cannot see any thing noble and admirable about a filthy, thisving animal such as the coon. And then as to the men—every one is alike and active—men usually quiet and retiring, are out in all their fire and energy working for the party and contributing to the general enthusiasm. Fore-most in our ranks are many of the most active Harrison men of 1840." LOUISIANA .- The New Orleans Herald gives

NEW YORK .- Our friens are in high spirits in the Western part of the Empire State. The last No. X. Post publishes a letter from forcester, of Oct. 15, which states "that the Democrats of this infected district will give the Whigs such anoth-er fight as they never before encountered." It adds, that "The Abolitionists will generally stick adds, that "The Abolitionists will generally stoke to their own nominations. Certainly, they will not vote for Henry Clay. The mission of Cassius, so far as it had any effect, will only confirm the Liberty man in their original design of voting for their own candidates."

their own candidates." WEBSTER A PROPHET.—In his speech before the Whigs in Philadelphia, a short time previous to the late election, Daniel Webster said: "The election of a President of the United States depends on the next Gubernatorial election of Pennsylvania." Well—the Whig candidate has been defeated by about 5000 votes. We hall the prediction of the great Daniel, who has " come to judgment," to some purpose.—Philadelphia Times.

could not be ascertained.: Fresid 1 election, 1840. State election, 1844. V. H. Har. Dem. White

	JACK CONTRACTOR	and the second se	INCOLUMN THE REAL PROPERTY OF		
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The

out South Cheeling) which have not voted since the nominations in May last, gave an aggregate vote of 966,497 in 1840. If the democratic gain shall be in the same proportion in these ten as it has been in the lifteen States, it would be 86,187 ; which added to the actual gain in the fifteen would make 214,050. From which deduct 145,696, the why majority in 1840, and it haves 68,305 for the democratic majority in 1844. In giving the democratic moninations, we have put them all at the lowest point. We should a 12° soft' democrate who voted with the whigs i or rather the whigs voted with them. And in Alabams and IUlinois, the vote of 1840 is taken where the whigs ran no candidates. The gain in the fifteen States should be about 140,000, which would make a corresponding gain in the other ten, but we have thrown out all votes about which the whigs could cavil.

EFFECTS OF THE COALITION .- The Richmond EFFECTS OF THE COALITION.—The Richmond Enquirer contains the notice of the renunciation of Whiggery by two prominent Whigs of Pennsyl-vania who were candidates, the one for the Senate of the State and the other for Congress at the late election, and who lost their seats in consequence, it is supposed, of the coalition formed between their party and the Native Americans. The Whig candidate for the Senate in the county of Philadelphia, and Col. T. W. Duiffeld, Sr., the Whig candidate for Congress, are the gentlemen referred to. Both of them have backed out from their old alliance, openly renounced Whiggery and pledged their best exertions in aid of the elec-tion of Polk and Dallas. The Whigs will be tired of that bargain before they are done with it. [Winchester Virginian.]

See our first page for an interesting compilation of facts in regard to the Tariff, the Finances, &c., as well as many other articles of interest.

Meeting of the Democratic Association of & Shepherdstown

At a meeting of the Democratic Association of the Shepherdstown precinct, held pursuant to pre-vions notice, at the house of Mr. Joseph Entler, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolted. That Committees be appointed from the different geographical divisions of this Precinct as hereinafter designated; whose dity it shall/be to see that ALL the Democratic votors in the re-spective Districts, be at the polls on Monday, 4th November.

In accordance with the above resolution, the following gentlemen were appointed members of said Committees, viz :

said Committees, V2: 1st. Conrad Billmyre, Thomas T. Malory, Sol-omon Billmyre, Charles Hewitt, Thomas Turner, Henry S. Byers and Wm, Orndorff, for the Dis-trict running West with the Martinsburg road to the Berkeley line, thence North with said line to the river Potomac, and with said river to Shep-herdstown—known as the Western and Northern District District.

2d. John C. Cloth, Jas. Walker, Minor Hurst, Wm. G. Butler, Robert A. Lucas, Jas, Lamon, M. W. Burr and James A. Osborn, for the Dis-trict running West with the Martinsburg road to the Berkeley line, thence South with said line to Strider's Mill, thence East, in a straight line to Elk Branch at the Charlestown road, thence with said road to Shepherdstown—known as the Southern District.

ern District. 3d. Lewis Lucas, Stephen Staley, John Wy-song, Sam'l Knott, S. W. Hoag, Adam Link, Jas. Hendrix, C. Reinhart and Henry Cook, for the District running with the Charlestown road South to Elk Branch, East with said Branch to the Hall-town road, thence North in a straight line to Lu-cas and Hess's mill on Potomac river, thence with said river to Shepherdstown—known as the East-ern District.

ern District. 4th. G. W. Bost, James Boyer, C. M. Entler, Solomon Staley, Jacob Cookus, Wm. Rickstine, Henry Kimes and David Billmyre, in and for the

It was further Resolved, That Jos. Entler, Col. Robert Lucas, Geo. McGlinsey, be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee, whose duty it shall hereby appointed a Committee, whose duty it shall be to attend to getting a sufficient number of Elec-toral Tickets, so that they may be furnished to the different Committees in time for distribution. ORDERED—That the proceedings of this meet-ing be published in the "Spirit of Jefferson." JACOB MORGAN, President.

n Wednessay evening, we work and pened with a sermon by Rev. W. S. Whit harlottesville; after which the Synod was rganized, and Dr. Graham was appointed organized, and Dr. Graham was appointed Mo-derator There were about 74 members present, which number, we learn, has been increased by arrivale in the boat yesterday morning. It is sup-posed that there are from 4 to 500 visitors pre-sent from all parts of the State. The Hon. Wal-ter Lowrie, Scoretary of the board of Foreign Missions; Mr. Brown, Missionary to China; Mr. Phelps, from Florida; and several other gentle-mentare here from abroad. There will be preach-ing each day at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 7, P. M. The sessions of the Synd are open to visitors. [Norfolk Beacon, Oct. 18.]

A Lago MARIARED .

At Willow Grove, on Tue-day evening the Band inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. Ws. B. DANIELS to Miss LUCRETLA CHENKY, all of this county. If or the evidence of remembrance, accompanying the above notice, we feel under many obligations to the hap-py couple. In return, wa, can but wish them a happy vorage through life-many years of enjoyment in the hon-orable and responsible connection they have formed and a canny morn and a cloudless evening.] In Washington city, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. William Matthews, Withinas Martinews MEA-rices. Egg. of Frederick city. Maryland, to Miss Maxy B. WickLIFFE, daughter of Hon. Charles A. Wickliffe, ho of Kennicky. On Thursday the 17th Instant, by the Rev. J. A. Gere, Mr. Jacob Swidger to Miss Riteny Ann Martieny, all of this county, In this rown, on the 26th September last, by the Rev. W. B. Dutton, Mr. ANDREW MILLER to Miss MARY HERGENRAMN, of Baltimore.

anok, osserto DIED, anutana At his residence near Smithfield, on the 19th of Sep-ember, Mr. DAVID FRY, sen., at the advanced age of ember, Mr. Data

incurry of your of the second s	3
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.	1
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THE undersigned has just received his second supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS,	
L supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS,	41
which he offere at unusually low prices : Such as	棺
Blue, Black and Invisible Green Cloths ;	1
Do do and fancy Cassimeres i	
Exchequer do.;	18
Blue, black and gray-mixed Satinets;	
	110
Vestings of every description ;	1
Magnificent Crape Sesans ;	11
Cashmere D'Ecosse;	
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Calicoes, latest styles ; Do Merrimac and Thornton Mills, from 10	
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to 22 cts. per yard ;	1
Cochecoe Prints, from 61 to 121;	
New Style Earlston Gingham;	
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1 doz. sup. Black/French Kid Gloves ; 1 . 1 .	1
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, great variety ; -	
Do " do Mitts, do do;	11
Do Dress Handkerchie's ;	3.2
0-4 Brown Musiin 124;	1
Brown and Bleached Muslin from 5 to 121;	
Brown Osnaburgs, twilled and plain ;	
Bed Ticking of every description and price;	88
White and Red Flannels, at last fall's prices ;	å i
Merino and Alpacca . do . do ;	
Merino and Alpacca do do; Together with all articles in a dry goods house.	
Groceries.	
New Orleans Sugar;	
Rio and St. Domingo Coffee :	51
New Urleans Molasses .	
Loaf Sugar, Lump do.;	1
Tobacco from 6, to 621 per lb.;	
Hardware of every description ;	0
Tin Ware do do.	
Queensware and Glass do.	
BOOKS, BROPS, FIRIS and Lans !	81
Bacon, Corn Meal, Lard and Flour ;	6
Nails of every size.	8
American Blister, Cast, and Sheer Steel, of every	
size :	51
Hoop Iron, &c. Odatt, workt off	
100 Sacks Fine and G. A. Salt:	
Powder, Rifle and Blasting.	
All hinds of country produce taken in ershing	1

All kinds sf country produce taken in exchange R. D. DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1844.-F. Press 3t. or goods. Jefferson County, Sct.

OCTOBER TERM 1844, OF THE COUNTY COURT: John Stephenson, P.T'FF.

IN CHANCERY.

onthis successively, and poster and sources. I the Court House in this county. A copy—Test, T. A. MOORE, Clerk. October 25, 1844—2m.

CliGARS.—A tresh supply of those best Rega-lia and Principe Cigars. Also, Spanish and Half-Spanish Cigars, just received. Oct. 25. THOS, RAWLINS.

ADDLERY .- Pelnam, Snathe and Stiff Bitts;

Webbing, Buckles, &c. Oct. 25. THOS, RAWLINS.

Maddin d. Groceries. M. Er Buguf

THE public are invited to call and see my stock of Groceries before purchasing else-where all fresh. I will sell at a small profit for cash, or trade for all kinds of country produce. Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

Tobacco and Snuff. () St 12

TAHE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands

Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macacheau Snuff. Oct. 25. Coarse and Fine Sait.

HAVE received a fresh supply of the above, which I will sell rery obcap by the sack or bushel. October 25, 1844:

CRAPE Cashmere, Cashmere D'Ecosse ; Assorted Alpaccas ; Lamb's Wool, Mefino, Worsted, Silk and Cotton

Hosiery; Super Kid Gloves; Worsted Mits

Swiss, cambric, thread and lisle Edgings and In-

Girdles, Bonnet Sattin, Silks and Velvets ; Cravata, Shawle, Berazo, Gimps and Cords ; Marseilles, Victoria and Net Skirts ; Shoes and Slippers ; French worked Collars ; Flowers, Ribbands, Buttons, Chemizetts ; With a variety of other goods just received at the chesp Baltimore Store by A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1844.

CHEAP PAPER.—Build and unruled Letter and Cap Paper at 124 cts, per quire, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. October 25.

TEAS.—Just opened, a Chest of Extra fine G. P. Tea, which we can recommend very highly. Also, G. P. Teas, from 371 upward ; Superior Black Tea, all of which are for sale by Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, of superior quality, Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SALT.—Farmers and others can be supplied with any quantity of Salt, by sack or bushel, on the most moderate terms by Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

sertings ; Girdles, Bonnet Sattin, Silks and Velvets ;

For the Ladies.

Silver-plate and Steel Stirrups;

.OTNOTICE TOT

P ERSONS knowing themselves indebted to me by note, which have been due over six months, are informed that if they are not settled soon, must be put in other hands for collection. Oct. 25. R. D. DORAN.

Plaister and Salt for Sale. 375 TONS Flaister—fresh ground, at \$6,25 355 Sacks Salt—Ground Alum, at \$1,75; and fine at \$2,00 per sack;—warranted large factory filled sacks. Hed, sacks. D'The highest cash price will be given for wheat. Harpers-Ferry Mills, Oct. 25, 1844-31*

Harpers-Ferry Merchant Tailor

Ready Made Clothing Store.

THE undersigned, wishing to suit the tastes of his numerous customers, would respectfully, or Clothe, Cassimeres, Vestings and Sattinets, as published in the Spirit of Jefferson and Free Press of last month, he has just returned from the East-ern markets with an additional assortment, of choice Cloths, Cassimercs, Vestinge, Sattinets, &c., of the latest and most fashion-able styles, embracing every variety of color and shader, all of which he offers to those who may favor him with a call, on the most reasonable terms.

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

As follows, viz : Gentlemen's, Boy's, Youth's and Children's

Shoes ; Ladies' and Miss's Morocco, Kid, and Seal do.; City-manufactured, grained walking Shoes and

lippers ; Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies Patent Gum Dver-shoes. Hats and Caps.

Gentlemen's super Beaver, Russia and Fur

Hats, latest style; Caps, a general assortment, of the latest and most fashionable style, such as Olo Ball, plain Cloth, do trimmed, Glazed, and Octagon, for men, Cloth, do trimined, Glazed, and Octagon, for men, boys and children. TPersons in want of the above named articles will find it much to their advantage to call at the Store, corner of Virginia Hotel, where they will find a new stock and a general ascortment, cheap-er than the cheapest by 20 per cent. WILDIAM J. STEPHENS. Oct. 25, 1844.--(Free Press Corv.) BEANS. - 500 bushels Beans wanted, for Which the highest price will be given. Oct. 25. E. M. AISQUITH:

Shawls! Shawls! THE unparalleled demand for those beautiful and fashionable Brocha Shawls has induced L and fashionable Brocha Snawis has induced us to send for another lot, which we have just re-ceived. Call at the cheap Baltimore Store. A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1844.

THIS WAY, GENTLEMEN! I WOULD respectivity 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 London **Fashions**, which are, to the Tailor, as the Compuse to the Mariner—to show to him his own latitude and discover to him the public taste. From my experience in the art of cutting clothes, and a disposition to please; I hope to merit and receive a share of patronage in my line of business. Charlestown, Oct. 18. JOHN REED.

S. W. HOAG,

TALLOR, Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., The American and European

REPORT OF FASHIONS.

PUBLISHED BY C. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N.Y., RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers. The American Plato of Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1814 has just come to hand, and in

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

Stooper 11, 1844-44. \$100 REWARD MY man BARNETT left my promises near Amissville, Rappahannock county, on the Softh ultimo. Barnett is about \$4 years of age, about five feet four inchea high, very stout and strong, quite black. I will give \$20 if he be tak-en 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.

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

October 11, 1844—3t—\$1,00. Fashionable Tailoring. NATHANIEL BAKER, informs the citizens of Charlestown and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop, one door North of Mr. Wm. Avis's Shoe Store, and opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, where he is prepared to cut and make to order all garments for gentlemen's wear. Having had some experience in the husi-ness, he confidenity asks of a liberal public a share of their patronage. He is in the receipt of the FASHIONS regu-larly, and is enabled therefore to maure the 'latest cut,'' to those who may desire it. Country pro-

cut," to those who may desire it. Country pro-duce, at cash prices, will be taken at all times in

exchange for work. Give me a call, as the prices of work shall be regulated by the exigencies of the times. Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1844-3m.

MERCHANT TAILOR. A Superior Stock of Cloths, Cassi-

meres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.

NEW STYLES FASHIONABLE AND FANCY GOODS!

COME and examine my stock for yourselves, and trust not to the reports of others. I have just made a visit to the city of Baltimore, where I purchased a stock of

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

A Merchant Tailor Shop. and hope my efforts to succeed will not prove un-availing. I think I can sately say it will be to the interest of every man to call and examine my stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &C., before purchasing elsewhere, believing I can suitall class-es upon terms not to be surpassed in this town or any other this side of the city. I can furnish

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

r any price between the several amounts. ald further say, that all calls to MAKE GARMENTS, of all descriptions, cut and trim the same, shall be attended to with promptness and despatch, feeling assured, from the past experience had in the Art of Culting Garments, I can vie with any man in the State of Virginia ; and whilst I do not underwork any man for the suke of work, can yet afford to do work as low as any, and am determined not to be beat in any way. Garments cut to order at the shortest notice. Oct. 11, 1844-tf. JAMES CLOTHIER.

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

part to give entire satislaction. He therefore in-vites his friends and the public generally, to give him a passing notice at his old stand above the Market-house. N. B.—Country produce will be taken in ex-change for work at all times, at cash prices. October 11, 1844—3m.

Oysters! Oysters!!

AUCTION. BOOTS AND SHOPES. The subscriber of the above articles, comprising every variety. A laffe portion of which was purchased at auc-tion, and will be sold at very little over half the neutrice.

usual price. Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c. Ladice' fine thick soled Shoes 75 Also—every kind of Gentlemen's, Ladics, Chil-dren'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 subscri-ber at Harpers-Ferry, or to Thomas Griggs, near Keys's Switch. JOHN G. Wilson. October 4, 1844.

Brenst 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. **O**VER COATS, heavy and well lined; also, Tweed Sack Coats, instructived and for sale at the most asionishingly low prices. No one will go without an Over Coat when they enquire the prices of ours. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 4, 1844. To thatge weil to ISH .--- Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, by the C barrel or dozen, for sale by Oct, 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE "Baltimore Store."

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

Ing counter, Frank about cousing in particular lows: Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the latest styles, at greatly reduced prices. Flannels, Satti-netts, Tweeds, and every variety of Wollen goods. Plaid, striped, changeable and figured Alpacca; Cashmere d'Ecosse, Mousline de Laine, Tazans, Chuzans, Pondecherry, Crape de Pekins, for ladies dresses. White Goods, colored Grapes, Canton Flannels, Plaid Cloakings for Ladies, Hosiery, Gloves, Gimps, Fringes, Bonnet Velvet. Every variety of Lace, Edging and Inserting, &c., &c. 50 cases Boots and Shoes; Silk and Beaver Hats, Ole Bull, Fur, Glazed, Scalett and other Hats, Ole Bull, Fur, Glazed, Scalett and other Cape. Bonnets of every variety; Ribbons and Artificial Flowers. A great variety of Shawls,-

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

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

connected with his business, and procured an en-tire New System for Cutting Garments, together with the Latest Style and Fashions of the Day, has no hesitancy in syaing he will guarantee the best of fits to those who may favor him with a call. He would say, that no pains shall be spared on his part to give entire satisfaction. He therefore in-vites his friends and the public generally, to give

Rich French Fancy Goods. S plendid stock of plain and fansy 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 371 CHARLES JACKSON would respectfully in-has opened an establishment for their especial ac-commodation, two doors East of Carter's Hotel, in ing;

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

Johnson, in the Valley, on Saturday The 16th day, of November. For the 2nd Battallion, at the home of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 23d day of November. The Regimental Court of Enquiry for the 69th Regiment will be held at the house of Peter Caugh Jan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 30th of November. The hour for meeting for each Court, will be 11 o'clock. WILLIAM HARMISON, Col. Oct. 11, 1844-td. Bith General Strap, and Scotch Hingest just received and lor sale by Oct. 11. The Carponders.

To Carpenters. I HAVE just received some superior Springer steel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, with and without caps, Hatchots, Hand-axes, Broad-axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere. Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. RON.-Bar and Plough Irons, all sorts and sizes, from Hughes's Furnace ; Castings, &c., just received by

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

Fine Cuttery: I VORY balance handle Knives and Porks, Carv-ers and Steels; Razors, Penknives, Scissors, Needles, &c. Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Il and I Hardware;" Julai 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 ; Shuffers, &c., for sale by Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS:

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

Bonnets, Bonnets ! FINE Braid and Straw Bonnets, warranted L cheaper than they were over sold here. Aleo 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. FINE 3-4 Brown Cotton 64 cents, 5 of feat Heavy 4-4 do do 11 & 12, in the pres Heavy 4-4 do do 11 ct 12; do 6-4 do do 124 Fine 3-4 Bleached Cotton 64; do 7-8 do do 8 & 10, do 4-4 do do 10 & 12, Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16; Together with Tickings, Linseys, Furniture Plaid, Checks, &c., at unusual low prices, just reio ceived and for sale by Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Fresh Groceries. JUST received, a full stock of Groceries of all kinds, which I will sell very cheap for cash. THOMAS RAWLINS. Oct. 4, 1844.

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

Splendid Fancy Goods: THE attention of Ladies is directed to the fol-lowing list of beautiful now style goods: Real French Cashmere de 'Eosse ; Splendid assortment French Mouslins; Rich Striped Satins; Striped and figured Lustres, a new article ; Silk Warp Plaid Alpaçca; Do Biack do.; Bills and hed asheed which do in the striped set of the str Do Biack do.; Bl'k and lead-colored plaid do.; Prints, in great variety, from 6‡ to 25; Furniture do., new style; Best French Kid Gloves; Worsted and Sile Mite Worsted and Silk Mitts; Half long white Net Gloves; All corded embroidered Skirts, a new article ; Pink and white Lace Balzorine, a new and fash-ionable goods for evening dresses ; Velvet and Silk Points; Black and colored Gimps; Back and colored Chaps; Bugle do.; Cords and Tassels; for Cloaks and Dresses; theil Fashionable Cloakings ; Black Lace; Black Lace; Silk and Bobin Lace; Figured and plain Nets, new styles; Sinded Purse Twist; Plain do.; Worsted; Cotton, Cashmere, China, and Raw Silk Hose; Jet Buttons, Ornamented Combs, Necklaces, Hair Pina, &c.; Jet Buttons, Ornahiented 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. Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE. Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. bar THE attention of Gentlemen is respectfully invited to the following assortment of Cloths Invited to the following assortment of Clours, Cassimeres, Vestings, dc.
 Super Black French Cloth;
 "Fashionable shade rich Brown do.;
 "English wool-dyed Black do.;
 "Beaver do.;
 "G-4 Tweeds, for Sack Coata;
 "Bik Cloak Cloth;
 "Cassimores; " Cassimores ; 1 piece sup. Bl'k French Cassimere ; 3-4 do. do.; A great variety of pläid and striped Fancy do., of the most desirable styles; 3-4 Tweeds, a good assortment; Plain and plaid Satinets;

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Oot. 24.

CATTLE-We quote the extremes of prices paid at 1 50 to \$2 25 per 100 on the hoof as in quality, equal to

and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Jefferson county for two months successively, and posted at the front door

31.50 to \$2.25 per 100 on the hoor as in quality, equal to \$3.8 \$4.25 net.
HO(SS.—The supply of live hogs at market this week has been fair and the prices have ruled at \$4.25 a \$4.50 per 100 lbs. principally between these two extremes.
FLOUR—Sales of 500 barrels New Howard st. Flour yesterday and to-day at \$4.25. Holders of good parcels of old Flour ask \$1.
City Mills flour is held at \$4.371. Small parcels of Susgeshama Flour arc selling at \$4.371.
GRAIN—Very little Wheat at market to-day and yesterday. Small parcels were sold at 83 a 92 cents for good to prime reds, and one parcel very superiora. 93 cents.
BACON—Prime Western Sides at 4425 cents.
BACON—Prime Western Sides at 4425 cents.
WHSKEY—No hhds, in market Bbls, are scarce—last sales at 25 cents.

ast sales at 25 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Meeting at hbletown. A meeting will be held at Kabletown on to-morrow evening, (Saturday.) at 2 octock: R. Hume Butcher, Esq. will be present, and address the people. Rally, Democrats, to the rescue ! Oct. 25, 1844.

Meeting at Elk-Branch.

Meeting at Elk-Branch. The Democrats of Elk-Branch and neighborhood in-tend holding on Satarday, 26th inst., at 1 o'clock P'.M., a Public Meeting in the grove near the Elk-Branch Church. The Committee of Arrangement have invited Mesare. O'Bannon, Butcher, Harding, Wushington and McGarland, as Speakters on the occasion, and confident-ly expect niost of them to be present. All Democrats, as well as our Whig friends, are parneally invited to be with us. To the LA Dires a most cordial invitation is stateneed, -arrangements will be made for their accommodation. THE COMMITTEE Elk-Branch, Oct 18, 1844. Elk-Branch, Oct. 18, 1844.

NOSSI

School Commissionerst School Commissioners: The following gentlemen have been appointed School Commissioners for Jefferon County: Charles Harper, Jacob Morgan, Jacob Hess, Wri G. Buller, Meredith Helm, G. B. Moore, Isaac Henkle, George E. Stephenson, Mann F. Nelson, Richnard Wil-tiams, H. N. Gallaher, George Eichelberger, Wrn. Gran-tham, John Humpbreys, and John C. R. Taylor. At a meeting of the Board, Wrn. Grantham was ap-pointed President, H. N. Gallaher, Secretary, and Rich-ard Williams, Treasurer.

100 The School Commissioners of Jefferson County are requested to meet in Charlestown, at Commissioner Worthington's office, on Friday the 1st of November next. Teachers of the poor children are desired to leave their accounts with the understimed on or before that day, in due form. H. N. GALLAHER, Clerk. Oct. 35, 4544

63 The Commissioners of Election of Electors of Presi-dent and Vice President are requested to meet at the Court-house on Friday the lat day of November, for the purpose, among other matters, of fiting some uniform rule of decision of questions which may arise at the elec-tion to be applied at each place of holding their polls for the county of Jefferson. Oct. 25.

937 The third Quart, Meeting of the Methodist Episco pal Church, in Jefferson Circuit, for the efficient Confer-since year, is appointed to be held in Berryville, common cing on Saturday the 9th of Norember next, at 11 o'clock A. M. A prompt and general attendance of the officiar of the circuit, is EARNERTLY REQUESTED. Oct 25.

CP-M God permit, an extra Meeting will commance i the White House Chapel, on Saturday next, the 26th mat, at 11 o'clock, A. M. PRIENUS OF JESUS, COME AN URL, Oct. 25.

The Pew Rents in the Presbyterian Church, of Charle town, were due on the fat of October. Renters will please pay their respective amounts to George L. Stotwart, it Collector, an early as convenient. Out 4.

Eli Smith & Francis Smith, DEF'TS. point of simplicity, appropriateness, comfort, neat ness and variety of style, it has not been excelled by any hitherto published. The public are respectfully invited to call and THE defendants not having entered their ap-

pearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, —and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not inbabilants of this country, it is otdersee them, where also may be seen samples of the different patterns of Cloths, Vestings and Trim-mings in and about this market, and where all or-ders in the above line will be promptly attended to. ed that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next January term of this Court,

FALL GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall Goods. Oct. 18. 1 KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Burden's Patent Horse Shoes. A SUPPLY just received and for sale at about the price of good Iron. Warranted not to break in use. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Oct. 18, 1844.

WINDOW GLASS and Putty; Flax Seed Oil, for sale by Oct. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Cassinets, Cloths, &c. CASSINCTS, Cloths, &C. CADET, Blue, Drab, Dark-mixed, Steel-mix-ed, Clay-colored, Black, Brown, Plaid and Striped CASSINETS; Blue, Black, Blue-black, Invisible-green, Cadet, Olive, Diamond, Wave, Plaid, Brown, Pilot, and other CLOTHS; Also, Domestic and other FLANNELS, just reaching at the cheen Baltimore Store by

received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844. Caps, Hats, and Hoots. SEALETT, Cloth, Fur, Ole Bull, Oll-cloth and Velvet CAPS, very cheap ; Fine Silk HATS for \$3 00, super Beaver do. (with box.) made expressly for our sale, \$4 50 ; Heavy coarse pegged Boots \$2 00, fine Kip do \$2 50, super City-made Cork-sole Calf Boots \$5, Boys' Boots \$1 623, 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-Feiry, Oct. 18, 1844.

BANDBOXES-Of every size, for sale Oct. 18. 01. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

For Sale, Cheap.

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

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

Grocerics. 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. BLACK OIL VARNISH, For said Aug. 9, 1844. E. M. AlsQUITH'S.

Charlestown, where he keeps a constant supply of the VERY BEST OF OYSTERS. He

will at all times be found ready to serve them up in the very best style, and to suit the most fastidious tastes. DFFamilies can at all times be supplied with Oysters, by the Pint, Quart, or Can, on the most

October 11, 1844: 1844 Januari, AMIL TO MILLINERY."

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

nets. She has also just received materials for making and trimming Bonnets, which are of a beautiful order, and all of the most fashionable style.

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

To Sportsmen. **F**INE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all prices. Oct. 11, 1844.

PROSPECTUS

For publishing in the City of Washington, a Democratic Newspaper, to be called

THE undersigned, having purchased the ma-terials of The Spectator, will issue, on or be-fore 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 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 sahc-tioned by it. We shall unceasingly oppose a Na-tional Bank—a Protective Tariff—internal Im-provement by the General Government—a Distri-bution of the Proceeds of the sales of the Public Lends—Assumption of the State Data Lands-Assumption of the State Debts- an abro-gation of the Executive Veto, as unconstitutional

gation of the Executive Veto, as unconstitutional and inexpedient. We hope to make the paper worthy of the con-fidence and support of the Democratic Party- It shall be the faithful expositor of their principles, and the ever ready medium to convey their senti-ments and wishes to the Public. The Democrat-ic 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 con-ducted with a devotion to the principles, rather than to the smer. of our party-to lurther the great than to the men, of our party-to further the grea cause of human progress, rather than the mere advancement of particular individuals, will not commend itself to the confidence and favor of the

The paper, for the present, will be issued to mi-weekly, during the recess, and daily during the sessions of Congress, at Five Dollars per annum in advance. W. A. HARRIS. Oct. 11, 1844. JNO. HEART.

New style Fancy Hdkfs.; .1 Hallord Hadronge R. 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;1/ 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 ele-

gant, and at the very lowest prices. Sept. 27. J.J. MILLER & WOODS.

family Groceries. Differ

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 T.C., Beautiful, Loat do, at 12} to 19; Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and 121 cont

3% cents; Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea from

Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles; N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses; Soda and Water Grackers, Cheese; Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.; Mackvrel; Shud Herring, Salt, &c. Also—Ross'e delebrated Family Flour. All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash. Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS,

ann. // For Gentlemen.

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

Umbrellis, from 50 cts. to \$2,50, purchased of Manufacturers in Philadelphia at reduced prices and will be sold at small advances. Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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

BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 PAIRS of Kip and Calf Boots, Home-made, for Fall sale; 150 pairs extra strong home-made Coarse Shoes, double soled;

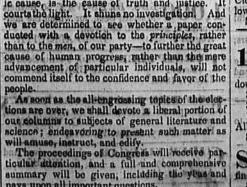
adulte soled ; 300 pairs Women's Calf, Morocco, and Kid do.; 300 pr. Boy's, Girl's, and Children's do.; 150 pr. Men's and Boy's fine do. All for sale at reduced prices by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

S HOES.-Ladies who are in search of most elegant Kid Shippers and Walking shoes, will find them at MILLER & TATE'S. Sept. 27, 1844.

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

Rich Sattin Scarfs; Plaid Silk do.; Black Italian Crayata; Fancy Cotton do.; Shams and Collars; Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs.; Lambs-wool Hose; Merino Shirts and Drawers. For sale low by Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE. Scaris, &c.

Great Bargains in Umbrelias, WE have a large stock of Umbrellas, purchas-ed for cash of the Maufacturer in Philadel phia, which we will sell low. Sopt. 27, MILLER & TATE. 7



From the Baltimore Re GOOD-BYE TO THE WHIGS!

GOOD-BYE TO THE WHIGS! A BONG OF REJOICING FOR NOVEMBER 4, 1844. Aix-"Dear Tom, this brown jug." "GOOD-BYE to the Whigs-their departure's at hand," Is the cry o'er the length and the breadth of the land; The re-selbed in gladness from mountain and glen, And it sounds like a sea 'mid the dwellingsof men; All the folks that we meet are as merry as grigs, And each patrot's repeating.-'GOOD-BYE TO THE WHIGS!' Good-bye to the trimming and treacherous crew, Who ne'er meant what was homest, ne'er spoke what was true; A pack of Jew-pediars, who knavishly sold' Coloured crystal for jewels, mosaic for gold! Tod long they're been running their rascally rigs; But the trick is detected.-GOOD-BYE TO THE WHIGS! What a budget they broached in their hour of distress! No'er was promises greater, performances less. What reat savings in price would their projects have brought. Hensy dury on coffee, on humies naucht!

What great savings in price would their projects have brought, Heavy duty on coffee, on luturies naught! He who cried, "In the great name of Mahomet figs," Was not half such a boaster-GooD-svE To THE WHIGS! With the father of falschood their league is well known, And their friend, while it lasted, was kind to his own; But the lease is now out, and their glory departs, They have shot the last bullet and hit their own hearts : While the imps sent to fetch them are dancing their jigs. Let us sing in full chorus-'GooD-SVE TO THE WHIGS!'

Good-bys to the Whigs! their dominion is o'er, By force, or by fraul they can rule us no more. They may wriggle and writhe, but the struggle is vain, And long years will roll on ere they rally again. For in spite of some squashing from CLAY and his pigs, THE COUNTRY has said it—GOOD-BYE TO THE WHIGS!

Miscellaneous.

THE DEPARTED AND THE MOURNING .- A week "The DEPARTED AND THE MOURNING.—A week had now elapsed; and even the most indifferent— those linked to the dead by no ties of love or kin-dred—say what such a week is. The darkened windows—the empty rooms, whose very furniture looks unfamiliar in the dim, excluded light—the stealthy steps, the whispering voices—faces with a strange, because necessary, gravity—and, wheth-er it be those bowed down with real affliction, or those whose only fading ten he the grapent are those whose only feeling can be the general awe of death, all differing from their ordinary selves. And with one of life's most usual, yet most pain-And with one of life's most usual, yet most pain-ful contrasts—while the persons are so much changed, yet the things remain the same. The favorite chair, never to be filled again by its late occupier—the vacant place at table—a picture, perhaps now, with more life than its original— the thousand trifles that recall some taste or habthe thousand triffes that recall some taste or hab-it—and all these things so much more deeply felt when long illness has already thrown events out of their usual circle, already broken in upon all old accustomed ways. When he who is now departed amongst us but yesterday—when there has been, as it were, but a step from the fireside to the death-bed—a surprise and a shock add to the sorrow which takes us so unawares. And then the common events that fill un the day in the sorrow which takes us so unawares. And then the common events that fill up the day in domestic life—the provisions for the living made in the presence of the dead; in one room a dinner, in the other a coffin—that strange mixture of ordi-nary occurrence and unusual situation. And yet 'tis well: Make that week the gloomiest we can —exclude the diad daylight—silence the human exclude the glad daylight—silence the human voice and step—and how soon, amid the great hurry and selfishness of life, will that brief space ourning be forgotten ! There is a wisdom in even the exaggeration of grief-there is little cause to fear we should feel too much.

INFERIORS .- As there are none so weak that we may venture to injure them with impunity, so there are none so low that they may not at some time be able to repay an obligation. Therefore what benevolence would dictate, prudence should confirm. For he that is cautious of insulting the weakest, and not above obliging the lowest, will have attained such habits of forbearance and complacency as will secure him the good-will of all that are beneath him, and teach him how to avoid the enmity of all that are above him. For he that would not bruise even a worm, will be still more cautious how he tread upon a serpent.

MARRIED MEN .- The more married men you have, says Voltaire, the fewer crimes there will be. Examine the frightful columns of your crimi-nal calenders; you will there find an hundred youths executed for one father of a family. Marriage renders a man more virtuous and more wise. The father of a family is not willing to blush before

The father of a family is not willing to blush before his children. The short ladies are fond of tall men, and the tall ladies are fond of short men. The latter, a certain editor thinks is an error, for it is well JOSEPH BROWN.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE,

WM. A. SUMMERVILL, <u>ATTOMATET AT BATT,</u> Martingburg, Va. OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dor-sey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Mor-gan counties. Sept. 27, 1844.

ISAAC FOUKE,

ATTOANIOU AT GAT, RACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business en-trusted to his care will be promptly attended to.— Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry. August 9, 1844—2m.

R. HUME BUTCHER,

ATTORNET AT LAW

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TIENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley Counties. August 2, 1844-tf.

LAW STOTICE.

J. O'BANNON having permanently set-A. tled in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties. Of fice on Main street, over E. P. Miller's Store and opposite the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson." July 26, 1844-9m.

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 ourt 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. The holders of those Lands may be involved. The Any communications addressed to B.F. Washington, Attorney at Law, Charlestown, Jef-ferson county, Virginia, in reference to the above, will be promptly attended to. July 17, 1844.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND, Wholesale and Retail Dealers Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. &c.

Corner of Shenandoah & High str'ts, HARPERS-FERRY, VA. July 26, 1844-1y.

Young Ladies' Boarding School.

Angunona siedinairt.

THIS School, located in the vicinity of Win-L chester, and devoted to the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of educa-Young Ladies in the higher branches of educa-tion—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 Eng-lish Classical and Grammental Education. Terms

lish, Classical and Ornamental Education. Terms and particulars, more immediately interesting to parents, furnished on application to the undersign-ed, either personally or by letter. L. EICHELBERGER. Angerona, Aug. 30, 1844.—3m.

The Latest Fall Fashions,

The Latest Fall Fashions, J UST received by JOSEPH BROWN, Tailor.— J His Shop, the same as occupied for the last two years, at the East end of town, on Main street. Extremely thankful to the public for the encour-agement that has been extended towards him for so long a period, he hopes by assidious attention to business—promptitude, and a desire to please, still to merit their kind approval. He is now in receipt of the latest Fall Fashions, which will ena-ble him to fit out Gentlemen in the "latest tin?" at ble 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

Pay your Taxes THE Taxes for 1844 have been due since the 1st of July, and must be paid. BENJAMIN LUCAS, JOHN W. MOORE, ROBERT LUCAS,

DANIEL G. HENKLE. August 23, 1844. BRACELETS, &c.

JUST received, another supply of Jet Orma-ments 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.

Chertont.

THE above business, heretofore conducted by WM. AVIS, will hereafter be conducted by WM. AVIS & CO. The firm would take occasion to state that they have now on hand the most complete and general

assortment of

LEATHER

ever offered for manufacture in this county. It is all of the best quality, and warranted equal to any that can be procured here or elsewhere. That their work will be executed in the most substan-tial 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 al-ways be employed, and none but the best mate-rials will be used.

rials will be used. In order that the taste of the most fastidious may be gratified, the latest style of *Baltimore* and *Philadeiphia LASTS* will be procured for gen-tlemen as well as ladies' wear. It is the intention of the undersigned to keep constantly on hand, a complete assortment of

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK that pertains to their business; and those in want need only call to be accommodated. As to price, they are determined that no establishment, here or elsewhere, shall equal us. For several rea-sons, the undersigned believe they can manufac-ture 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 dis-appointed in what is here asserted. WM. AVIS & CO. Sent. 13.71844. Sept. 13, 1844.

IT Any quantity of CORN, to be delivered be-tween this and Christmas, will be taken in ex-change for work, to be manufactured immediately, if desired. All kinds of marketable COUNTRY

PRODUCE, taken on the same terms, at cash prices. W. A. & CO.

Wanted, Immediately,

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. Sept. 13, 1844.

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

ow on the usual credit. He would also inform those who have old stand ng accounts, to come forward and settle them, as te is much in want of money. He returns his thanks for the liberal encourag

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

Charlestown, Aug. 30, 1844.

LARD LAMPS.

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respect Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he MONUMENTS-Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLARS-And Hend and Foot

STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great

polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge. UT LETTERING neatly executed. By application to Mr. Jas. W. BELLER, Charles-town, those who may desire any of the above ar-ticles can be shewn the list of prices and the differ-ent plans. He will also forward any orders, epi-taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by address-ing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay. UTNO imposition need be feared, as my prices 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 Cassimeres; Water Proof Twede Cassimere; Kontucky Jeans; Kentucky Jeans ; Silk Hdkfs, assorted ; Slik Hidds, assorted ; Cotton do do.; Black Alpacca, assorted patterns ; Fancy, Plaid, and Figured do.; A great variety of Prints; Beautiful Lace Patterns ; A good assortment of **Groceries**, viz : Brown and Loaf Sugar; Prime Cheese. Brown and Loar Bug., Prime Cheese; Sperm, Mould and Dipped Candles; Rosin Soap; Mackerel and Herring; A prime lot of Bacon. e All of which will be sold low by JOHN G. WILSON.

REMOVAL. HOMAS RAWLINS has removed his establishment to the Store Room, recently occu THOMAS RAWLINS has removed his estab-lishment to the Store Room recently occu-pied 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 addition to his former stock, he has just returned from Baltimore with many new and useful articles, and a full supply of those formerly kept. All are offered on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or to punctual customers on time. A call from the public generally, is reasonable terms, for hankful public generally is respectfully asked. Thankful for many past favors, a continuance is solicited. Sept. 20, 1844.

TOBACCO.—A fresh supply of Tobacco Snuff, and Segare, just received and offerer 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. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH. CARPETING.-Low Priced Carpeting, at Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH'S. RESH TEA.-Just received, a case of very peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH. RAT TRAPS.—Warranted to take in the most experienced old Norway. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH. SHAWLS.—I have received Several elegant new style Shawls. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 27, 1844.

Domestics. BROWN and Bleached Cotton;

Playing, Visiting and Blank Cards. Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

J. H. BEARD & Com RE just receiving a large A and fresh supply of Drugs, redicines, Oils, &c. &c., which ey respectfully offer to their sconers and the public in neral, at reduced prices and the usual terms. July 17, 1844.

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

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

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS.

July 17, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

Buy 14, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co. BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.,—Fancy Bibles, do. Prayer Books, do. Testamente, School Books, Miss Lealie's Complete Cockery, American Gardener, school books of every descrip-tion, Steel Pens, Quills, Blank Books, Slates, Pa-per, Inks, Lead Pencils, &c., &c., for sule by July 17, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co. **DERFUMES, &c.**—Cologn Water, Lay-ender Water, Bay Rum, Otto of Rose, Tollet Water, Bear's Oil, Indian Oil, BuffaloOil, McCassor Oil, Balm of Columbia, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Poma-tum, Lion Pomatum, Bear's Grease, Soaps and Shaving Cream of every variety. Call and see, at the store of J. H. BEARD & Co. July 17, 1844.

PATENT MEDICINES. SWAIM'S PANACEA, Houck's Panacea, Jayne's Ex-pectorant, Dr. Duncan's Expectorant, Brigg's Ara-bian Balsam, Harris's Ring-worm and Tetter Cure, Swayne's. Syrup of Wild Cherry, &c., for sale by July 17, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co. FOR THE SUMMER .--- A beautiful ar-

L ticle of Gentlemen's Calf and Morocco Walk-ing Shoes, very light, neat and fashionable. Also, Slippers, Pumps and Boots, home-made, for sale J. J. MILLER. low by July 17, 1844.

FANCY SILK VESTINGS .--- A FEW L pieces fashionable Fancy Silk Vestings. Al-so, real Bandanna Silk Hdkfs. just received and for sale low at MILLER & TATE'S. for sale low at July 17, 1844. SALT .--- 20 Sacks Coarse and Fine SALT

best quality and large size at July 17, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

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

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vi-cinity, that he still continues the

Cabinet-Making Business

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

sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds of country produce, at market prices. He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good **HEARSE**, and will at all times be prepared to furnish Coffins, and to convey them promptly to any place in the county, at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms. THOMAS HOPKINS. Shepherdstown, August 2, 1844—6m.

To 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. Knitting Yarns.

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

G EORGE COOK, of the late firm of EL.Y. MITH AND COOK, for the patt is years manufacturer of the celebrated Bartlett Cards, would inform the public and the patrons of the old establishment, No. 71 Falton at, where he has al-ways been employed, that he continues the manu-facture of all the varieties of Physing, Visiting and Blank Cards, heretofore furnished by the establish-ment-and that orders for the various kinds will be faithfully and promptly executed, on application. hent-and that orders for the variable application to his sole agents, Mesars. Ely & Latham, No. 71. Fulton st., at the following prices, name discourt off, for cash or to those who buy to sell again, vist Eagles of Star, Chain and Dot, Wave, Diamond, Marble and White Backs, \$36 per gross Harry 8, same description, 30 Bactors do: 24 Elssier do: 21 Merry Andrews do. 18 Highlanders No. 1 star & marble backs15

Enamelled, Ivory and Pearl Surface Cards, at

the following prices: No. 15 enamelied, \$550 Ivory and Pearl Surface do

the following prices: No. 15 enamelled, 65 50 ft Lar. No. 14 do. 5 50 No. 13 do. 4 50 No. 12 do. 4 50 Sm²LNo 11 do. 4 00 No. 10 do. 3 50 No. 9 do. 300 No. 8 do. 3 50 No. 7 do. 2 50 No. 5 do. 2 50 No. 5 do. 2 00 No. 4 do. 1 75 No. 3 do. 1 50 No. 1 do. 1 50 No. 1 do. 1 50 1 374 Z that I

No. 1 do. Embossed Enamelled Cards, tinted and plain, eautifully polished with elegant designs as borders. Printer's Blank Cards.

Double small (double size of small) 1 80 . . "

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

D-Also Rail Road and Steamboat Tickets made order, of any color, or of different colors, as may desired.

Philadelphia Type and Stereotype

FOUNDRY.

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

BOOK, JOB, AND ORNAMENTAL LETTER.

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

assortment comprises a greater variety than any other Foundry in the United States, and his prices

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-

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

STIBIBISOTTIPENG.

Printing Presses,

sortment of

king out orders.

e desired. July 17, 1844-tf.*

certain editor thinks is an error, for it is well known, that no woman objects to <i>Hy</i> -men—not even the temperance women.	JOSEPH BROWN. September 27, 1844.	I HAVE just received a few more of those Lard Lamps from the manufactory of Carnelious & Co., of Philadelphia. Also, a few	Bed Ticking, Checks; Twilled Cotton;	ROGERS' PATENT FLANNEL	of TYPES, FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS as can be found in any other establishment in America. The reputation of this Foundry is believed to
"Billy, why are the ladies in a <i>fair</i> way to be- come rulers in the churches ?" "Because all their movements are <i>backed</i> by the	A Rawlins & Son's do do. For sale low at the Hardware Store of Sept. 27. THOMAS RAWLINS.	sets of OIL-CLOTH TABLE MATS; togeth- er with a variety of other articles. All of which will be sold low. Call and see.	Osnaburg do., &c. Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE. Fulled and Plaid Linseys.	Flannel that will not draw up in washing. Sept 20. E. M. AISQUITH. New Fall and Winter Goods.	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
Bishops." The immortal Jack Downing says—" There's	Fifty cents will save Dollars.	CHARLES G. STEWART. August 2, 1844.	J UST received, a large supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Home-made Flannels, which will be sold very low, or exchanged for Wool, at	WE are now receiving and opening cur sup- ply of NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS, which are extensive and elegant. We invite all per-	durability of the type. Specimens of many new and beautiful articles
nothing that greases the wheels, of business like newspaper advertising. Bear's oil aint no touch to it."	W celebrated preparation for the extermination of rats and mice. Price, 50 cents per box. Aug. 23, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.	Just Burnt, A ND now ready for sale; a KILN of LIME, of superior quality—the stone, having been se-	factory prices. Farmers can now supply them- selves on very favorable terms. August 23, 1844. J. J. MILLER.	sons to call and examine for themselves. Sept. 20, MILLER & TATE. SELF-DEFENCE.—Just received, a few pairs	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
Uncle Sam says if a young lady slaps your face you may be sure there's something in the wind.	VINEGARPrime Hard Cider Vinegar at July 17, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH'S.	lected with a great deal of care and experience, and containing the proper qualities, yields Lime of great purity. J. W. ROWAN.	Home-made Boots and Shoes. FROM recent additions, my stock of Home-	O of elegant Rifle-barreled Pistols. Also, two Six Barreled Revolvers, improved pattern. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.	made to the already extensive and unrivalled as- sortment possessed by this establishment. A large variety of Ornaments, calculated for
You may pop "the question" as quick as you please. The ladies don't do such a thing for nothing.	WOOL.—The subscriber will give liberal prices for WOOL of every kind. July 26, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH.	Charlestown, Sept. 13, 1844. Co-Partnership. THAVE this day taken as a partner in my mer-	L 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-	Jet Grnaments. JUST received, Jet Necklaces, Ear Rings, Hair Pins, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all new style	the South American and Mexican markets, and Spanish, French, and Portuguese Accents, furn- ished to order.
A Young man without money is like a steamboat without fuel. He can,t "go ahead." Among the ladies he is like the moon in a cloudy night "He can't shine."	LIQUORSN. E. Rum, Domestic Brandy, Ist and 4th proof, and Domestic Gin, 2nd proof. For sale by SAMUEL GIBSON.	L cantile business, Mr. JOHN K. WOODS. The business will be hereafter conducted under the firm of MILLER & WOODS. I would respect- fully request a continuance of the liberal patron-	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.	and fashionable, at E. M. AISQUITH'S, Sept. 20, 1844. SALT.	The subscriber is agent for the sale of the Na- pier, Smith and Washington Presses, which he will furnish at the manufacturer's prices. Also, Chases, Cases, Brass Rules, Composing
"Bless me," said an old lady as she read "all hail, Missouri !" at the head of an article in one of	Harpers-Ferry, August 9, 1844. SUPERIOR HATS.—A supply of Ro- gers's Best Beaver and Russia Hats, which	age heretofore extended to the House. Sept. [12] 13, 1844. J. J. MILLER.	August 23, 1844.	it their interest to call and see me.	Sticks, Ink, and every article used in a printing office. All of which can be arnished at abort notice, of as good quality and on as reasonable terms as at
the political papers-"bless me ! haint they a ve- ry late spring there if its all hail yet !" CONVULSIONS FROM WEARING TIGHT BOOTSA	will be sold low. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.	New Fall and Winter Goods. W ^E are now receiving our supply of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,	I HAVE on hand a lot of superior Sole, Upper, Harness and Bridle Leather, Calf and Sheep Skins, tanned and finished in the best order, which	August 23, 1844. J. J. MILLER. BACON.—PRIME BACON, Lard, Flour and Corn Meal, for sale by	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.
most painful instance of the 'o ly of wearing tight boots, occurred at Calvert Hall on Thursday even- ing, which we notice for the purpose of warning	Polk and Clay. J UST received, a small lot of Polk and Clay CANES, at C. G. STEWART'S.	which will be very extensive and elegant. We invite all to an examination of them before pur- chasing elsewhere.	I will dispose of on liberal terms. Call and see, two doors west of the Bank. July 17, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS.	August 23, 1844: J. J. MILLER. VINEGAR.	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 stat-
others of the consequences. A young gentleman who attended the concert of the Swiss Bell-Ring- ers, on that evening, just previous to the close of	Sept. 27, 1844. For Sale. A FIRST RATE ROCKAWAY WAGON.	Sept. 13. MILLER & WOODS. SELLING OFF.	A FRESH lot of Timothy Seed, for sale JOHN HUMPHREYS,	STRONG Cider Vinegar, for Pickling, for sale by J. J. MILLER, Aug. 30, 1844.	ing the size of the paper, or the particular siyle and quantity of work to be executed.
 the performances, was thrown into a violent con- vulsive fit, occasioned by the tightness of his boots. By the assistance of a number of those present, his 	A Apply to J. H. BEARD & Co. Sept. 20, 1844.	Who want a Good Bargain ! THE subscribers desirous of reducing their heavy stock, are selling off a great portion of	August 23, 1844. BACON WANTED. TWO THOUSAND POUNDS OF BACON	HARDWARE, &c. ATELY received, at the old stand formerly	Spirit of Jefferson) is printed, were purchased at this Foundry.
, boots were with great difficulty, taken off, during which process he evinced the most intense agony, and elicited the deepest sympathies of all who wit-	JET COMBS.—Entirely a new article, at C. G. STEWART'S. Sept. 20, 1844.	their goods at cost for cash. The assortment of Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Hardware, Queens- ware, Groceries, &c., is complete. Persons de-	WANTED, for which I will give the highest price, if immediate application be made. Aug. 30, 1844. J. J. MILLER.	Loccupied by F. W. & R. B. Rawlins, a gen- eral assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Shoe Findings,	G offer for sale, a fresh supply of Grocenies, at
nessed it. He was, we believe, taken over to the office of Dr. Miltenberger, where, after the lapse of some time, and with considerable difficulty, he	PERFORME VINEGAR-Just received, a few barrels prime Vinegar, Sept. 20. MILLER & TATE.	siring good bargains will do well to call on A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, August 2, 1844.	Fulled and Plaid Linseys and Flannels.	Brushes, Japanned Ware, &c. Also, on hand, the entire stock of TIN-WARE of the late firm, all home-made and warranted.	Very low prices. S. GIBSON. Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844:
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, &C., FOR 1843,- From a table published in the National Intelligen-	BLACK OIL VARNISH—For Harness, &c., &c., for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Sept. 20, 1844.	WCOLWe want to purchase at the mar- ket price, 2 or 3000 pounds of Wool, for	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 ar-	My stock consists, in part, as follows: Long-Handled and Grain Shovels, and Spades; Pitch-Forks, Scythes, Sneades and Rifles;	U ply of Old Rye Whiskey, favorite brands, and a lew barrels first proof copper distilled Whis- key, at 37 1-9 cents per gallon, with a considera-
cer, with all the accuracy that could be obtained, we copy the following items: Wheat, 100,310,856 bushels:	Second Supply. I HAVE just received my second supply of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.	which we will exchange goods. August 2, 1844. MILLER & TATE.	ticle for Pantaloons. MILLER & TATE. September 6, 1844.	Long and short Traces; Halter Chains; Broad Axes, Hand Axes, Adzes, Drawing Knives.	ble deduction in price by the barrel. 8. GIBSON, Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844.
Barley, 3,220,721 " Oats, 145,929,966 " Rye, 24,280,271 "	Also—A general assortment of Bar Iron aud. Hollow-ware. For sale very low by Oct. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.	YARN.—A large supply of coarse Yarn for servants. Also, mixed and white fine Yarn. Orange, blue, and red Yarn, variegated—beauti- ful for children—for sale by		Hatchets; Pannel, Compass and Tenant Saws; Firmer and Sockett Chisels; Augers, Auger Bits, Braces and Bits, Extra Brace-Bits, Gimlets; Fore, Jack, Smoothing, Sash and Tongue and	Encourage Home Manufactures.
Buckwheat, 7,959,410 " Indian Corn, 494,618,306 " Potatoes, 105,756,133 "	New Arrival.	Sept. 6. J. J. MILLER. WANTED.	L fered, in Cassinetts, Cloths, Cissimeres, Vest- ings, Lawns, Balzarines, Domestic and British	Groove Planes, Plane Bits, (single and double,) Gages, Spoke-Shaves, Files, Rasps, Rules, Squares, Steel Blade Squares, Mason & Plastering Trowles; Curry Combs, Horse, Cards;	Les sortment of Home-made Shoes and Boots, made by workmen in our own town; among which are the fuest stitched and pegged Boots. Also, very fine and fashionable Calf and Morocco Shoes, with those that are more substantial. We expect
Tobacco, 185,731,554 pounds.	val of a few pieces of most splendid Cashmere de Ecosse, all wool, the richest and most beautiful goods;	ket price in goods will be given.	Prints, &c., will be disposed of for each. Come one ! Come all !!	Curry Combs, Horse Cards; Bell-mettle Kettles; Tin Plates, assorted; Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, Tacks, Brads; Cast, English Blister and Country Steel; Strap	very fine and fashionable Call and infinction Sides, with those that are more substantial. We expect to get, in a few days, a large number of coarse
Cetton, 747,660,000 " Rice, 89,879,145 " Silk Coccons, 315,965 "	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	August 9, 1844. E. M. AISQUITH. TUBNIP SEED. Fresh Turnip Seed for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.	Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 6, 1844. SHOES.—Just received, another supply of latest style KID SHOES.	Cast, English Blister and Country Steel; Strap Iron; Table Cutlery, Pen-knives, Scissors, Needles;	with those that are more anomaliant we expect to get, in a few days, a large number of coarse Shoes and Boots, suitable for servant's service, to which we ask the attention of farmers and others in want of any of the above named description of Boots and Shoes. Any work sold by us will be
Sugar, 126,400,310 " Wine, 139,240 gallons. The supposed value of the above \$607,185,413. The articles of wheat, barley, buck wheat, potatoes,	see. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 4, 1844:	July 17, 1844. JOB THE LADIESJust received, a	Sept. 6: MILLER & TATE, To Lovers of "the Weed."	Razors and Strops; Spoons; Metal and Wood- en Spiggots; Sash Springs; Coffee Mills;	Warranted. Prices low. MILLER & TATE
tobacco, rice and sugar, amounted to less in 1843 than in 1842; though the aggregate value of all the above and taken to be a state of the state of	Hats, Caps, &c., 3 CASES fashionable Beaver Hats, from \$4 to \$5 50.:	few pieces of beautiful Prints, full patterns, very low. J. G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, August 16, 1844.	S Tidball's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchi- toches SNUFFS-fresh and of superior quality.	and other Brushes; Shoe Blacking; Pepper; Tobacoo; Shoe Thread Part, Britles Ands and Handles.	B Winchester made Buckskin Gloves, very en- perior, which I will sell cheap.
445 greater than in 1842. The population of the United States in 1843, was 19,183,583. [South Western Farmer.	Silk do. only \$2; Fashionable Cassimere do. only \$3; Children's, Youth's and Men's Caps, in great va-	CIDER VINEGARJust received and for sale by J. G. WILSON.	extra superior quality, down to 121 cents per pound—the most general assortment in the coun- ty and at the lowest prices.	Shoe Knives, Pincers, Rasps, Nails, Lasting Tacks, Root Cord and Webbing, Peg-Cutters, Size-Sticks, an assoriment of Shoemaker's Kit and Kit Files:	Boots and Shoes. Any work sold by us will be warranted. Prices low. MILLER & TATE July 17, 1844. BUCKSKIN GLOVES.—A supply of by Winchester made Buckskin Gloves, very su- perior, which I will sell cheap. JOHN G. WILSON, A Harpers-Ferry, July 17, 1844. A TOGST.—As the season is advanced, i will a sell at first cost, my entire stock of Balza- rines and Berages. They are of spring putchase, and among them, the most superior qualities and latest styles may be found. Ladies can now have an opportunity of gotting elegant dresses, is very reduced prices. Call and ses. July 17, 1844.
TAXING THE VEILOn Wednesday, October 2d, Miss Virginia Scott, daughter of Maine Gene-	Sept. 27, 1844.	August 16, 1844. PRINTS. A lot of beautiful new style PRINTS. MILLER & TATE.	Segars.—Old Regalia, Plantation, Principe, Rifle, Spanish and half Spanish Segars, the most favorite brands. Also a large supply of Tobacco	Japanned Spilloons; Trunks, Sugar Boxes, Nurse and other Lange, Canisters, Candle Sticks, dr., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.	A sell at first cost, my entire stock of Balza- rines and Berages. They are of spring purchase, and among them, the most superior qualities and
ral Scott, of the U. S. Army, and Miss Sarah Linton, received the white veil in the Visitation Convent, Georgetown, at the hands of the Most Rev. Archbiehep.	G ENTLEMTEN, -Do you want a fine Cloth suit, trimmed in the best style, (Cout, Pants and Vest.) for \$20? If you do, call on	September 6, 1844. DAINTS, Oil, and Patty, at	Pouches, Smuff Boxes and Proes, cut and dried To- bacco, Spanish Cuttings, Matches, Stc. for sale low, J. J. MILLER	I intend keeping on hand an assortment of the above articles, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. Unvite all to call and see.	an opportunity of getting elegant dresses, at very reduced prices. Toil and see, ettingant that you
Nor Archolenop.	Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND.	L Sept. 27. THOS. RAWLINS.	September 6, 1844.	July 17, 1844. THOMAS RAWLINS.	July 17, 1844. J. J. Millink. 1