FEMALEST.

At \$2.00 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within six months—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

65 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manucript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

[We publish the following good old song of Jefferson and Liberty, (says the New Haven Columbian Register,) as particularly appropriate at this time, when the country has just emerged from a contest as important in its results as was that of 1800, in the triumph of Jefferson. Aside from the patriotic spirit which is breathed in every line, there is a harmony in the versification, and a richness in the good old time, that makes it highly pleasing to Republican ears; and we hope every Democrat will preserve a copy, learn the time, and be ready to swell the chorus at the first Democratic festival. To such persons as a re anxious to get up a persecuting warfare with naturalized citizens, we particularly recommend it:]

JEFFERSON AND LIBERTY.

The gloomy night before us flies,
The reign of terror now is o'er—
Its gags; inquisitors and spies,
Its hordes of harpies are no more.
Chorus—Rejoice, Columbia's sons, rejoice!
To Tyrants never bend the knee!
But join with heart and soul and voice,
For Jefferson and Liberty!

O'er vast Columbia's varied clime, Her cities, forests, shores, and dales, In rising majesty sublime, Immortal Liberty prevails.

Hail! long expected, glorious day! Illustrious, memorable morn! That Freedom's Fabric from decay Rebuilds for millions yet unborn. Wienin its hallowed walls immense, No hireling bands shall e'er arise, Arrayed in Tyranny's defence, To crush an injured people's cries.

No lordling here, with gorging jaws, Shall wring from Industry its food; No fiery Bigot's holy laws Lay waste our fields and streets in blood

Here strangers from a thousand shores, Compelled by tyranny to roam, Shall find amidst abundant stores A nobler and a happier home.

Here Art shall lift her laurell'd head, Wealth, Industry, and Peace divine; And where dark pathless forests spread, Rich fields and lofty cities shine. From Europe's wants and woes remote,

A dreary waste of waves between, Here plenty cheers the humblest cot, And smiles on every village-green. Here free as air's expanded space,
To ev'ry soul and sect shall be,
That sacred privilege of our race,
The worship of the Dety.

These gifts, great Liberty! are thine; Ten thousand more we owe to thee; Immortal, may their memories shine, Who fought and died for Liberty.

What heart but halls a scene so bright,
What soul but inspiration draws!
Who would not guard so dear a right,
Or die in such a glorious cause!

Let fees to freedom dread the name; But should they touch the sacred tree, For Jefferson and Liberty

From Florida to Lake Champlain, From Maine to the Pacific shore, The sons of freedom loud proclaim, The reign of Whiggery is o'er!

CHORUS—Rejoice! Columbia's sons, rejoice!
To tyrants never bend the knee;
Rejoice with heart, and hand, and voice,
For JAMES K. POLK and Liberty!

KNOWLEDGE-ELOQUENT AND TRUE .- Young D'Israeli recently made an eloquent speech at Manchester, in the course of which he remarked that the Prince of all philosophy had said, in an immortal apophegm, that "knowledge is power"—but it is not less true that "knowledge is pleasure." It is knowledge that equalizes the social condition of man—that gives to our political position, passions which are in common, and enjoyments which are universal. "It is like the ladder in the patriarch's mystic dream. Its base rests on the primeval earth—its crest is lost in the shadowy splendor of the empyrean, while the great authors, that for traditionary ages have held the chain of science and philosophy, of poesy and erudition, are like the angels ascending and descending in the sacred scale, and maintaining, as it were, the communication between man and heaven."— "Knowledge is no longer a lonely eremite, afford-ing a chance and captivating hostility to some pilgrim—knowledge is now found in the market place, a citizen and a leader of citizens. The spirit has touched the multitude; it has impregna-ted the mass. The youth of a nation are the trustees of prosperity. The youth of the present day are the rising generation of a society unprecedented in the history of the world, that is at once powerful and new."

BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place; it cannot be that ourlife is a bubble cast up by the ocean of eternity, to float a mement on the wave, and then sink into darkness and nothingness; else why is it, that the aspirations that lesp like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering abroad unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and the abid come over us with a beauty that is not of unsatisfied? Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, then pass away and leave us to muse upon their faded loveliness. Why is it that the stars that hold their festival around the midnight throne are placed so far above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our vision, then taken from us, leaving the thousand currents of our affection to flow back like cold and Alpine torrents upon the heart! We are born for a higher destiny than that of earth.—There is a land where the rainbow never fades, where the stars will be spread out before us like islands that slumber upon the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that pass here like visions, will stay in our presence forever. will stay in our presence forever.
[George D. Prentice.

THE COST OF FASHION.—From a pamphlet sent us we learn that five hundred millions of dollars are spent annually in the United States, for such articles of dress as are subject to the fluctuations of fashion. Of this sum it is computed that 19 millions are spent for hats, probably about 20 millions for caps and bonnets, and for other articles of dress not less than 400 millions! So that not far from a million and a half dollars are spent daily for clothing 10 which the calls of Fashion claim but ten per cent (but probably she receives double

Many a tame tradition, embalmed in a few pathetic verses, lives for ages, while the memory of the most pathetic incidents, to which genius has allied no general emotion, fades like the mist, and leaves heart-rending griefs undeplored. Elegies and dirges might indeed have well been sung amid the green ruins of yonder cottage, that looks now almost like a fallen wall—at best, the remnants of a cattle-shed shaken down by the storm. Twenty years ago—how short a time in national history—how long in that of private sorrows! all tongues were speaking of the death that there befol, and to have seen the weeping, you would have thought that the funeral could never have been forgotten. But stop now the shepherd on the hill, and ask him who lived of old in that nook, and chance is the knows not even their name, much less the stohe knows not even their name, much less the story of their afflictions. That farm-house was inhabited by Allen Fleming, his wife, and an only child, known familiarly in her own small world by the name of Lucy of the Fold. In almost every vale of the mountains, there is its peculiar pride some one creature to whom nature has been especially kind, and whose personal beauty, sweet-ness of disposition, and felt superiority of mind and manner, single her out, unconsciously, as an object of attraction and praise, making her the May-day queen of the unending year. Such a darling was Lucy Fleming ere she had finished May-day queen of the unending year.

May day queen of the subday of the banks of Rydal water, and the sweet that the banks of Rydal water, and the sweet that had built for themselves a house a little farther up the side of the sylvan hill, below the shadow of Westmoreland; for after passing like a tains of Westmoreland; for after pa

light of fancy—not a single object at sunrise and sunset the same. All was beatiful within the circle of the green hill tops, whether shrouded in the soft mists, or clearly outlined in a cloudless sky. Home, friends, colleges, cities—all sunk into oblivion, and Harry Howard felt as if wafted on the wings of a spirit, and set down in a land beyond the sea, foreign to all he had before experienced, yet in its perfect and endless beauty appealing every hour more tenderly and strongly to a spirit awakened to a new power, and revelling in a new emotion. In that cottage he took up his abode. In a few weeks came a library of books in all languages; and there was much wondering talk over all the country side about the mysterious woung stranger. country side, about the mysterious young stranger

was Lucy before the young poet's eyes—and every hour did her beauty wax more beautiful in his im-agination. Who Mr. Howard was, or even in-deed if that were his real name, no one knew; but none doubted that he was of good birth, and all with whom he had conversed in his elegant amenity, could have sworn that a youth so bland and free, and with such a voice, and such eyes, would not have injured the humblest of God's creatures, much less such a creature as Lucy of long summer days were gone, he who had never had a sister, loved her even as if she had slept on the same maternal bosom. Father or mother he now had none—indeed scarcely one near relation—although he was rich in the world's near relation—although he was rich in the world's riches, but in them poor in comparison with the noble endowments that nature had lavished upon his mind. His guardians took little heed of the splendid but wayward youth—and knew not now whither his fancies had carried him, were it even some savage land. Thus, the Fold became to him the one dearest roof under heaven. All the simple one grapes of that humble home leaventh agreement that the same of ple on-goings of that humble home, love and imag-ination beautified into poetry; and all the rough and coarser edges of lowly life, were softened away in the light of genius that transmutted everything on which it fell; while all the silent intimations which nature gave there of her primal sympathies, in the hut as fine and forceful as in the hall, showed to his excited spirit pre-eminently beautiful, and chained it to the hearth, around which was read

chained it to the hearth, around which was read the morning and evening prayer.

What wild scheme does not love imagine, and in the face of every impossibility achieve? "I will take Lucy to myself, if it should be in the place of all the world. I will myself breathe light over her being, till in a new spring it shall, be adorned with living flowers that fade not a way, perennial and self-renewed. In a few years, the bright, docile creature shall have the soul of a very angel—and then, before God, and at his holy altar, wine shall she become forever—here and bereaf. mine shall she become forever—here and hereaf-ter—in this paradise of earth, and if more celes-tial be, in the paradise of heaven!"

Thus two summers and two winters wheeled

Thus two summers and two winters wheeled away into the past; and in the change, imperceptible from day to day, but glorious at last, wrought on Lucy's nature by communication with one so prodigally endowed, scarcely could her parents believe it was their same child, except that she was as dutiful as before, as affectionate, and as fond of all the familiar objects, dead or living, round and about her birth-place. She had now grown to a woman's stature—tall, though she scarcely seemed so, except when among her playmates; and in her maturing loveliness; fulfilling, the fair promises of her childhood. Never once had the young stranger—stranger no more—spoken to young stranger—stranger no more—spoken to daughter, father, or mother, of his love. Indeed, for all that he felt towards Lucy, there must have

er, to motion like that of the same creature wavering in the sunshine over the wood-top, was to Lucy as welcome a change as the change of lights and shadows, breezes and calms, in the mountain as he reached the cliffs above Whitemoss, lo! acand shadows, breezes and calms, in the mountain country of her birth.

One summer day, a youthful stranger appeared at the door of the house and after an hours stay, during which Lucy was from home, asked if they would let him have lodging with them a few months—a single room for bed and books, and that he would take his meals with the family. Enthusiastic boy! to him poetry had been the light of life, nor did ever hero of poetry belong more entirely than he to the world of imagination! He had come into the free mountain-region from the confinement of college-walls, and his spirit was sexpanded within him like a rainbow. No eyes had he for realities—all nature was seen in the light of fancy—not a single object at sunrise and

In the silence, sobs and sighs, and one or two long deep groans! Then in another moment, he saw through the open door of the room where Lucy used to sleep, several figures moving to and fro in the light, and one figure upon his knees— who else could it be but her father! Unnoticed who else could it be but her lather! Onnoticed he became one of the pale-faced company—and there he beheld her on her bed, mute and motionless, her face covered with a deplorable beauty—eyes closed, and her hands clasped on her breast! "Dead,dead, dead!" muttered in his ringing ears a voice from the tombs, and he fell down in the midst

of them with great violence, on the floor. Encircled with arms that lay around him softer and silkier far than flower-wreaths on the neck of who now lived at the Fold.

Every day, and when he chose to absent himself from his haunts among the hills, every hour own maiden's bed, and within her very bosom, that beat vet, although soon about to beat no more! At that blest awakening moment, he might have thought he saw the first glimpse of light of the morning after his marriage-day, for her face was turned towards his heart, and, with her faint breathings, he felt the touch of tears he could have breathings, he felt the touch of tears he could have kissed away, but the blue lids were heavy with something that was not slumber—the orbs themselves were scarcely visible—and her voice—it was gone, to be heard never again, till in the choir of white-robed spirits, at the right hand of God!

Yet, no one doubted that she knew him—him that dropped down, like a superior being; from another sphere, on the innocence of her simple childhood—had taught her to know so much of her own soul—to love her parents with a more profound and holy love—to see in character more discontinuous. found and holy love—to see in character more divine. Heaven's promises of forgiveness to every contrite heart—and a life of perfect blessedness beyond death and the grave! A smile that shone over her face the moment that she had been brought to know that he had come at last, and was nigh at hand-and that never left it-while her bosom moved—no—not for all the three days and nights he continued to sit beside the beautiful corpse, when her father and mother were forgetting their cares in sleep—that smile told all who stood around watching her departure, neighbor, friend, priest, parent, and him the suddenly distracted and esolate, that, in the very moment of expiration, she knew him well, and was recommending him and his afflictions to the pity of one who died to

Three days and three nights we have said did he sit beside her, who so soon was to have been his bride—and come or go who would into the room, he saw them not—his eye was fixed on the winding sheet, eyeing it, without a single tear, from feet to forehead, and sometimes looking up to heaven. As forgotten beings in dungeons have lived miserably long without food, so did he—and so he would have done, on and on to the most far off funeral day. From that one chair, close to the bed-side, he never rose. Night after night, when all the vale was hushed, he never slept.—
Through one of the midnights, there had been a great thunder-storm, the lightning smiting a cliff close to the cottage, but it seemed that he heard it close to the cottage, but it seemed that he heard it not—and, during the floods of next day, to him the roaring vale was silent. On the morning of the funeral, the old people—for now they seemed to be old—wept to see him sitting uncoascious beside their dear child—for each of the few remaining hours had now its sad office, and a man had now come to nail the coffin. Three large specks suddenly alighted on the face of the corpse—and then off—and on—and away—and returning, was heard the buzzing of large hell-flies, attracted by beauty in its corruption. "Ha! ha!" starting up, he cried in horror, "What birds of prey are these, whom Satan has sent to deyour the corpse?" He

for all that he felt towards Lucy, there must have been some other word than love. Tenderness, which was almost pity—an affection that was often sad—wonder at her surprising beauty, nor less at her unconsciousness of its power—admiration of her spiritual qualities, that ever rose up to meet instruction as if already formed—and that heart-throbbing that stirs the blood of youth when the innocent eyes it loves are beaming in the twilight through smiles, or through tears—these, and a thousand other feelings, and above all, the creative faculty of a poets soul, now constituted his very being when Lucy was in his presence, nor forsook him when he was alone among the mountains.

At last it was known through the country that the elegant gentleman, of whom nobody knew much, but whom every body loved, and whose father must at least have been a lord, was going—in a year or less—to marry the daughter of Alten Floming—Lucy of the Fold. O grief and shame to the parents—if still living—of the noble boy! O

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

Many a tame tradition, embalmed in a few pathetic verses, lives for ages, while the memory of the most pathetic incidents, to which genius has allied no general emotion, fades like the mist, and leaves heart-rending griefs undeplored. Elegies and dirges might indeed have well been sung amid the green ruins of yonder cottage, that looks now unknown to herself in her months—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the wear.

HARRY HOWARD AND LUCY FLEMING.

Many a tame tradition, embalmed in a few pathetic incidents, to which genius has allied no general emotion, fades like the mist, and leaves heart-rending griefs undeplored. Elegies and dirges might indeed have well been sung amid the green ruins of yonder cottage, that looks now unknown to herself in her happiness, and to him in his love! Was there no would utter her name over and over many times, arisently now that a fallen wall—at best, the remnants of happiness, and to him in his love! Was there no one to rescue them from such a fate—from a few happiness, and to him in his love! Was there no would utter her name over and over many times, and to him in his love! Was there no would utter her name over and over many times, and to him in his love! Was there no would utter her name over and over many times, and faults, now unknown to herself in her happiness, and to him in his love! Was there no would utter her name over and over many times, with a mournful voice, but still he knew not that tes and faults, now unknown to herself in her happiness, and to him in his love! Was there no one to rescue them from such a fate—from a few months of imaginary bliss, and from many years of real bale? How could such a man as Allen Fleming, be so infatuated as to sell his child to a fickle youth, who would soon desert her broken. Hearded? Yet kind thoughts, wishes, hopes, and is beliefs, prevailed, nor were there wanting stories of olden time, of low born maidens married to youths of high estate, and raised from hut to hall, becoming mothers of a lordy line of sons, that were councillors to kings and princes.

In spring Mr. Howard went away for a few months—it was said to the great city of London and his return at midsummer, Lucy was to be his bride. They parted with a few peaceful tears, and though absent, were still together. And now a letter came to the Fold, aying, that before another Sabbath he would be at the Fold. A few be beatiful fields in Basdale, long mortgaged beyond a their fee-simple by the hard working statesman from whom they reluctantly were passing away, had meanwhile been purchased by Mr. Howard, and in that acottage they were to abide, till they had meanwhile been purchased by Mr. Howard, and in that acottage they were to abide, till they had built for themselves a house a little farther up, had built for themselves a house a little farther up, had built for themselves a house a little farther up, had built for themselves a house a little farther up, had built for themselves a house a little farther up, the basks of Rydal water, and the sweet mountains of the side of the sylvan hill, below the shadow of Holm Grag. Lucy saw the Sabbath of his return.

MATERNITY. Lo! at the couch where infant beauty sleeps,
Her silent watch the mournful mother keeps;
She, while the lovely babe unconscious lies,
Smiles on her slumbering child with pensive eyes,
And weaves a long and melancholy joy.

Pleasures of Hope.

The softest, sweetest, and most delicate and touching feature in the domestic circle, is where maternal solicitude discovers itself in the thousand nameless little attentions towards lovely inno-cence. The pencil of Raphael would be inadecence. The pencil of Raphael would be inadequate to the task of delineating the expressive, the soul-thrilling gaze of her whose throbbing breast beats affection to the precious little one, lent her from the skies. The opening charms of spring in its livery green, the harmony of inspiring sounds from unlettered brooks, the newly peopled woods and groves; may be considered as affording the true pictures of the unfolding beauties of infant loveliness, and the pleasing train of buoyant thoughts that are imaged up by the fond mother, while fancying herself already repaid for all her cares, and tears, and anxieties. These moments of bliss on which she feasts with mingled sensations of pain and pleasure. It is not a paroxism

It appeared in evidence on the inquest, that the sisters earned a livelihood by making up shirts. are the most delicious of her existence—moments of bliss on which she feasts with mingled sensations of pain and pleasure. It is not a paroxism of joy in which she revels. Her feelings, it is true, of joy in which she revels. Her feelings, it is true, ones, and something more for the better kind. Of the feelings and every pulsation of her soul trem-

remain a stranger. stir up many of the thoughts that belong to fancy romance. It is a melancholy scene to men after a certain age. It revives many of those lighter and more graceful images connected with the wandering desires of youth—shadows that crossed wandering desires of youth—shadows that crossed "Yes, sir, a breakfast." The Coroner—"Any "Yes, sir, a breakfast." The Coroner—"Any "Yes, sir, a breakfast." The Coroner—"Any "Yes, sir, a breakfast." us, and seemed love, but were not; having much | dinner?" and tragedy, of love. So many of our earliest and gentlest recollections are connected with those chalked floors, and that music painfully gay, and those quiet nooks and corners where the talk that hovers about the heart and does not touch it has been held. Apart, and unsympathizing in that austere wisdom which comes to us after deep passions have been excited, we see form after ed her as being very melancholy. Formerly she ger, among the flowers that have evermore lost heir fragrance. Somehow or other, it is one of the scenes that remind us most forcibly of the loss of youth; we are brought so closely in contact with the young and with the short-lived pleasures that once pleased us, and have forfeited their bloom. Happy the man who turns from "the tinkling cymbal" and "the gallery of pictures," and can think of some watchful eye and some kind heart at home. But those who have no home —and they are a numerous tribe—never feel lone-lier hermits or sadder moralists than in such a

HEAD AND HAND LABOR.—The Bangor Whighhas the following excellent remarks on the subject

What honest vocation can be named that does not contribute, in greater or less degree, to the enjoyment of men? It may be humble, indeed, but it goes to swell the mighty aggregate; it may be the rill that trickles from the mountain's side, but it diffuses fertility through the valley, and mingles its drops at last with the ocean. The true American motto is and must be—marked upon our foreheads, written upon our door posts-channelled to earth, and wasted upon the waves-Industry—Labor is Honorable, and idleness is dishonorable, and I care not if it be labor, whether it be the head or the hands. Away with the miserable jargon of the political economists, who write so complacently about the producing and write so complacently about the producing and non-producing classes. It has no foundation in nature or experience. Whitney, whose cotton gin doubled the value of every acre of land in the South, raised more cotton with his head than any twenty men ever raised with their hands. Let me exhort those of you who are devoted to intellectual pursuits, to cherish, on your part, an exalted and a just idea of the dignity and value of manual labor, and to make that opinion known in our works and seen in the expect of our action. The laboring seen in the earnest of our action. The laboring men of this country are vast in number and respectable in character. We owe to them, under Providence, the most gladsome spectacle the sun beholds in its course—a land of cultivated and fertile fields, an ocean white with canvass. We owe to them the annual spectacle of golden harvests, which carry plenty and happiness alike to the palace and to the cottage. We owe to them the fortresses that guard our coasts—the ships that have borne our flag to every clime and carried the thunder of our cannon triumphant over the waters of the deep.

THE MANUFACTURE OF PAPER .- There are a this time upwards of 600 paper mills in the United States in full operation, with a capital of \$16,000,000, and giving maintenance to upwards of 60,000 persons.

WINTER EVENING SONG. Not a leaf on the tree—not a bud in the hollow,
Where late swung the blue-bell and blossomed rose;
And hushed is the cry of the swift darting swallow,
That circled the lake in the twilight's din close.

Gone, gone are the woodbine and sweet-cented brier,
That bloomed o'er the hillock and gladden'd the vale,
And the vine that uplifted its green-pointed spire,
Hangs drooping and drear on the frost-closed pale.

The London papers sometimes teem with ca-ces of deep distress, produced by poverty, starva-tion and despair. We have before us several of this kind, and of a truly painful character. A woman was recently taken before one of the mawoman was recently taken before one of the magistrates for some slight offence, who said that she had four children to support, two of whom were dangerously ill of the small-pox; that she worked at stay-making from morning till night; and she only received three farthings a pair for her labor. A man who was present, said that he had two daughters at the stay-making trade, who worked late and early, and went two nights everyweek without sleep, and yet they could not, with their united industry, earn more than sixpence a day, out of which they had to pay for needles.

Another case of the suicide of a young female is mentioned. It seems that a shipwright, on go-

Another case of the suicide of a young temale is mentioned. It seems that a shipwright, on going to work early in the morning, saw two girls moving towards a canal. Their appearance at such an early hour excited suspition, and induced him to watch their movements. Scarcely had five minutes elapsed before they stopped, and clasping each other's hands, precipitated themselves into the centre of the canal. He instantly shouted for help, and with all speed hastened to the spot; but by the time he gained it, they had both discussed. disappeared. Without waiting to divest himself of any of his clothes, he plunged into that part where he had seen them go down, and succeeded in grasping one of the uniortunate creatures, and, after much exertion, managed to swim ashore with her. Having placed her on the bank, he again dived under the water, with the hope of re-gaining the unfortunate woman; but, after many

are awake, and every pulsation of her soul trembles like leaves when kissed by whispering breezees. But we speak of feelings we are incapable of comprehending—feelings attuned only to the fairest and loveliest of God's works, and felt only by them, to which man must, at least in part, ever might earn 4s., but I should have to work very THE BALL ROOM AND HOME.—A ball-room! hard." A Juror—"Then, how did you manage when you had not sufficient work?" "What what a scene of common-place! how hackneyed in novels, how trifling in ordinary life; and yet ball-rooms have a character and a sentiment of their own for all tempers and ages. Something in the lights, the crowd, the music, conduces to stir up many of the thoughts that belong to fancy there was victuals in the house; but I have the read of the table to fact the read of the table ta dinner?" Witness—"No, sir, it was not a usual thing for them to have dinners, as they could not afford it. All we had was two meals a day breakfast at eight o'clock, and a meal, which we called supper, at six o'clock in the evening." A Juror—"What rent had you to pay?" Witness—"Five shillings a week, sir." The Coroner

ed her as being very melancholy. Formerly she was very cheerful, and had an overflow of spirits; but the toil and privation she had recently underbut the toil and privation she had recently undergone had worked a complete change." A Juror here mentioned to the Coroner that he had heared that the deceased girl had been taken to a police court a few weeks ago, and fined. He wished to know if such was the fact? The witness said such was the case. She had had a quarrel with another woman, and was fined three shillings, the amount of costs; but the magistrate, hearing of her distressed condition, gave her a fortnight to pay it in. She was not able to raise the sum, being out of work the whole week, and on last Wednesday week a policeman called and told her that if she did not pay the following Wednesday she would go to prison. The juryman who put the question then declared his opinion that the above threat was the cause of her destroying her-self. The witness remarked that she did not think it was the threat, but another unfortunate affair. She had borrowed a trifle from the rent money, and being unable to make it up, she paw-

nad some of the shirts entrusted to them to make or their chattels would have been seized." The above are indeed distressing details.

[Phil. Enquirer.

From the Winchester Republican EARLY FRIENDSHIP.—There is something pure and exalted in early friendship. It is the result of unsophisticated feeling. Unacquainted with the deceptious arts of the world, the heart then resigns itself to the dictates of nature. Dissimulation enters not in the spirits emotion. a perfect correspondency between the outward conduct and the inward state. No false charac-

conduct and the inward state. No false character is assumed—no heartless professions made. What friendship appears to be then, so it is.

When, as we advance in life, and mingle with the world, we experience the hollowness of friendship—when the supports on which we lean—and to which we cling with fondness, give way one by one, and we discover that the language of their lips often have no connection with their bosom, how sweet to turn to the pleasant days of youth, when we enjoyed the delightful conclousness of knowing, that there were fond hearts that beat for us, and kindly voices that were ever ready to pronounce our praise! Happy hours of youth! Beloved days of innocence and trustfulness! Had we nothing else to excite our gratitude to God, we should thank him for the memories of former days—days that have left behind them, joys to cheer our spirits, and soothe our minds while gliding down the stream of time.

Constance. CONSTANCE.

"SALT RIVEE," luckily for the Whig nominee, runs through Kentucky. On a late examination its bed was discovered to be composed entirely of

From the N. O. Pleayune.

"Will you buy some matches?" said the voice of a boy, as we were seated in our sanctum in a mood contemplative, about eight o'clock a

in a mood contemplative, about eight of doct as few nights ago.

"No," we answered, in a tone that might not have been altogether courteous or good-natured, because the same question had often been asked us before twenty times a day. This answer we gave without looking at the child, or a second

thought to the matter.
"Please, sir, buy some matches," said the youth,
'I'll give you five boxes for a bit." "But we have no use for them boy, or we wo

purchase of you."
"Yet you will have use for them by-and-by, sir,

and you don't now how much good even a picay-une would do my poor mother and little sisters at home, just now." I havn't sold a box of matches to-day. Please sir, will you give me a dime for six boxes ?"

The tones of the child's voice were so plaintive, his manner of speaking and his pale hag-gard countenance bore such evident marks of truthfulness and honesty, and his bearing was so manly, that we could not, if we had tried, do otherwise than listen to his tale."

"How many sisters have you?" we asked.

"Are they either of them able to assist your

mother?"

"Oh bless you, no, sir! Mary is only seven years old, Pauline only four, and little Kate can hardly toddle across the floor. Mary, though, takes care of Kate some of the time, and that

saves poor mother some trouble."
"And what," we asked, "does your mother do

for a support ?"

"She binds shoes sir. Ma sends me to the shop "She binds shoes sir. Ma sends me to the shop with them every morning and the boss is cross sometimes, and says things that makes me mad. And then I go home tell my mother, and she says I should'nt get angry, for it is perhaps her fault that he is ill-tempered, but I don'nt think so, sir, do you? Poor mother never in the world said or did anything that was nt right and proper."

We bought of the boy matches enough to last us a year, and stopped his voice of gratitude by promising soon to call at the house of his mother, and see to the walfare of Mary Pauline and "life."

and see to the welfare of Mary, Pauline, and "lit-

Poor match boy! would that every heart was as thine! The storm of adversity may rage around thee, its chilling breath may penetrate through the thin covering poverty has left thee, but it can never take from thee that invaluable honesty a good mother has instilled into thy youthful heart. Cheer up, then, boy! Be patient, be virtuous, frank, manly and honest, as now, and a time will come, though it may be afar off, when you need not ask "Buy some matches, sir?"

Honoring Parents.

What can be more tender and beautiful than the What can be more tender and beautiful than the following simple narrative? As a stranger went into the church-yard of a pretty village, he beheld three children at a newly made grave. A boy, about ten years of age was busily engaged in placing plates of turf about it, whilst a girl, who appeared a year or two younger, held in her apronatiew roots of wild flowers. The third child, still younger, was sitting on the grass, watching with thoughtful look the movements of the other two.—

They were pieces of crape on their straw hats, and a few other signs of mourning such as are somea few other signs of mourning such as are some-times worn by the poorwho struggle between their poverty and their afflictions.

flowers around the head of the grave, when the stranger addressed them:
"Whose grave is this, children, about which you

are so busily engaged?"

"Mother's grave, sir," said the boy.

"And did your father send you to place these flowers around your mother's grave?"

"No sir, father lies here too, and little Willy and

sister Jane." "When did they die ?"

"Mother was buried fortnight yesterday, sir; but father died last winter: they all lie here." "Then who told you to do this?"

"Nobody, sir," replied the girl.

"Then why do you do it?"

They appeared at a loss for an answer, but the stranger looked so kindly at them, at length the eldest replied, as the tears started into his eyes,

"O, we did love them, sir!" "Then you put these grass turfs and wild flow-

ers where your parents are laid, because you love

them?"

"Yes sir," they all eagerly replied.

What can be more beautiful than such an exhibition of children honoring the memory of deceased parents! Reider, are you an orphan? Never forget the dear parents who loved and cherished you in your infant days. Ever remember their parental kindness. Honer their memory by doing those things which you know would please them were they now alive; by a particular regard to their dying commands, and carrying on their plans of usefulness. Are your parents all spared to you? Ever treat them as you will wish you had done, when you stand a lonely orphan at their graves. How will a rememberance of kind and affectionate conduct towards those departed friends, then help to soothe your grief and heal your wounded heart.

TAILORS .- Many eminent men have served TAILORS.—Many eminent men have served their time at tailoring. Thos. Woolman a native of New Jersey, who first suggested the idea of abolishing the slave trade, was a tailor by trade.—He published much on the subject, and went to Europe to consult distinguished men respecting the topic where he died of the small pox in 1772. Sir John Hawkwood—the first English General, was also a tailor. His historian says of him—"He turned his needle into a sword, and his thimble into a shield." He died in 1394. In Heddingham there is a monument erected to his mem. dingham there is a monument erected to his mem-ory. Benjamin Robbins, the compiler of Anson's voyage around the world-if not a tailor by trade, voyage around the world—if not a tailor by trade, was the son of a tailor. Sir Ralph Blackwell, knighted by Edward III. for his bravery, was a tailor by trade. He was the founder of Blackwell Hall. John Stowe, the antiquarian, who died in London about the year 1600, at the age of 80 years was a tailor. John Speed the distinguished historian, served his apprenticeship at the same trade. Let our tailors be encouraged. Many an eminent man, besides those we have mentioned above, has arisen to usefulness and honor from this trade. No class of men among us are more this trade. No class of men among us are more industrious and very few more intelligent.

FALL OF THE LEAF.—The season of the fall of the leaf has come again, with its sad and salutary teachings. Who can shut his heart against its great lesson? Who, as he sees the frost-withteachings. Who can shut his heart against its great lesson? Who, as he sees the frost-withered leaf driven by the fifful gusts of sutumn winds, is not reminded that such is human life?—
Even as a leaf when the frosts have dried up its sap, and its stem clings no more to the parent tree, so is your life. It may be given to-day, and float gaily upon the summer breeze but the frosts of death are gnawing at its stem, and we know not if it shall wave there to-morrow, or be driven away by the wintry blast to eternity. Happy are was if Nature preaches not to us in vain, in this her solemn day,—Emporium.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, November 29, 1844.

HOW STANDS THE CASE ! ing recapitulation may be made. Is it not, all things considered, the most glorious result ever

achieved by the Democracy?

	Number of Electo	
Jon Ideal Control Confee	Polk.	Cl
New Hampshire Rhode Island Connecticut	6	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
New York	. 36	and the state of the
New Jersey	NAME OF THE OWNER OF THE OWNER.	Salura Ma
Maryland		SHIPPAR BUT Y
Pennsylvania	26	out hill
Virginia	17	Towns.
North Carolina	New Classical	ov 11
South Carolina	9'	igh may
Georgia	. 10	11. 2
Ohio		2
Indiana	12	
Michigan	5	
Kentucky	to the court of	12
Delaware	Allowed the same	
Massachusetts "	or and posterior	12
Maine	15 TOTAL 9 VALUE I	The Room
Vermont	The fact that the same	
Alabama	9	121
Mississippi	6	CLATON
Louisiana	6	and the
Arkansas	3	Arrive Ch.
Missouri	7	CHAL
Illinois	9	400
Tennessee	corting transmission at	13

The Minority President.

170

The Globe estimates Mr. Polk's popular majority over Clay at 65,000! Allowing Tennesses to the Whigs, he has a majority of 65 Electoral votes! Yet Whig papers have the bare-faced impudence to say that Col. Polk is a minority Presi-

Governor Polk at Home.

The Nashville Union, replying to the Banner on the subject of the vote for Mr. Polk in his own town, Columbia, says :--

"It is true that a majority of votes were given for Henry Clay in Columbia, but it is not true that they were given by the citizens of that town; for the defeat of Gov. Polk in his own precinct being one of the highest points of whig ambition, hundreds of their party were induced to go in from adjacent precincts for this inglorious purpose. It is, therefore, no evidence of a lack of neighborhood popularity. On the contrary, it is the best possible evidence that, but for this incoming of whig voters from other precincts, Gov. Polk would have had a decided majority at the county seat where

So with the Hermitage precinct. It has been So with the Hermitage precinct. It has been the practice of the personal and political friends of Mesers. Bell, Foster & Co., for years, to go from Nashville and other precincts of this county to the Hermitage poll on the morning of the election, and there cast their votes. The object is self-evident. It is to give forth to our country and the world, a false impression—an impression that a majority of Gen. Jackson's own neighbors are not friendly to him. Contemptible as it is, those who are in the habit of it, openly boast of their conduct at the corners of the streets; and their presses, as in this case, controlled by intel-lects inebriated with the distilment of malice and give voice to the false impression and

To all the gratification which this labor and pains to wrong and misrepresent the great and good old man of the Hermitage afford these disappointed, revengeful and malicious partizan leaders they are more than welcome. In the language of other days: "it is wasting ammunition against a

bomb-proof battery."

But the slander of Gov. Polk's home reputation becomes still grosser in view of the fact that Maury county, where he has resided from boyhood, and where he still resides, gave him a majority of nearly seven hundred votes: and the Congressional District which he so long represented, composed of Lincoln, Giles, Maury, Bedford, and the new counties of Marshall and Coffee, gare him a majority of nearly thirty eight hundred

The Richmond Compiler, by the way, one of the most respectable Whig journals in the State, is lashing at a terrible rate, the proscriptive policy recommended by the Richmond Whig. This latter print supposes because the Whigs have a majority in Richmond city, they should forthwith proscribe every man who had independence enough to think and vote for himself. The work is proposed to be carried out to its full extent-Lawyers Doctors, Merchants, Mechanics, Laborers, all, all, are to fall under the ban of political proscription. Who would have supposed that the day could ever arrive, when the leading Press of the Whig party in Virginia, would have seriously entertained, much less expressed, opinions that are no less revolting to every freeman than they are disgrace-

ful and disreputable to those who put them forth? The Compiler calls the attention of the Whig to a small matter that it seems to have overlooked in its phrenzy, viz :-- that the Democrats, just at this time, have a MAJORITY of near 7,000 in Virginia. Consequently, the work of proscription is a game that two parties can play at, and the party in the minority go into it with two chances to one of being worsted.

"WHO IS JAMES K. POLK?" Let his own precinct, town, county, and State, answer!-Free Press.

His county has answered, and Maury, Tennessee, gives a majority of upwards of 700 !-showing a Democratic gain over any previous election

of 400 votes! This shows whether the neighbors of Col. P. know who he is. If he has not carried his State, he has the satisfaction of knowing that whilst he has gained thirteen thousand in Tennessee, Mr. Clay has lost just that number in Kentucky. Which, now, will feel the greatest con-

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES will meet on the first Wednesday of next month, at places desig- the recollection of that period naturally enough nated in their respective States, by the Legislature, for the purpose of casting their votes .-They are required to sign three certificates, each stating the number of votes given by them, and for whom cast. All of these certificates are to be sealed and addressed to the President of the Senate. One of them is to be carried to its destination by a messenger, the second to be sent forth-with by mail, and the third is to be deposited with the district judge of the district where the

ELECTIONS.

TENNESSEE .- The official vote from this State has not yet been received. The vote is closer than ever exhibited in any other State in the Union at a Presidential Election. The Démocratic papers generally concede the State to Mr. Clay, by a majority ranging from 50 to 100.

LOUISIANA .- The N. O. Courier of Monday evening contains a table of the majorities cast in the different parishes of this State, made up, it is stated, from certain and official sources. The majority for Mr. Polk, according to this statement. in the entire State, is 907. Mississippi,-As far as heard from, Democratic

majority 5,044-in same counties in 1840, Whig najority was 2,681-Democratic gain since '40 7,725! There are seven counties to be heared from, which, in 1840, gave 58 Democratic majori-They will probably largely increase that now, and the majority in the State will be from 5,500

ALABAMA. -In 24 counties heared from, Democratic majority 183. In the same counties in '40 Whig majority 4,106-Democratic gain since '40 4,289. Our majority will be perhaps 11 or 12,-

KENTUCKY The official returns from ninety five countles give Clay 9,042 majority. The three counties remaining to be heared from-Cumberland, Edmonton, and Letcher-gave Owsley (Whig) 200 majority last August. Whig loss since 1840, 16,000.

IMPARTIAL VIEWS.

The neutral press throughout the country all bear testimony to the high moral standing and intellectual abilities of Mr. Polk. They have denounced, in the most unmeasured terms, the course pursued by the Whig press since his election .-Looking impartially at the present and prospective condition of the country, they see nothing that warants the belief that either its liberty or prosperity is to be endangered. In speaking of the accession of Col. Polk to the Presidency, the New York Sun, one of the ablest of the penny paners, savs :-

"Mr. Polk brings to the service of his coun try, sound principles, personal integrity, great discretion, and considerable experience in public affairs. He will do nothing rashly nor hastily, consequently no apprehensions should be enter-tained relative to his official course. President Tyler transfers the country to him in the best possible condition, at peace with the whole world, the public faith maintained, and the national coffers full. Important changes may be expected by the next Congress. A reasonable modification of the tariff—a reduction of the heavy and uncalled for expenses of the navy, army and forti-fications—cheap postage and other reforms for the people. With the political views of the next President we have nothing to do; presuming that like other Presidents he will take care of those who. sustained him. On one cardinal point, however, we are not without hope that something efficient may be done: and that is to allay the irritation increased bad feelings existing between the North and the South, and which if carried to a much greater extent, may have a serious terminaticism must not be permitted to destroy our constitution. The rights secured to the South in the ally or judicially invaded;—it is a national com-pact and cannot be violated without national dan-South, has been the secret origin of much fictitious sympathy, in relation to the slave population. By not interfering with the South, or annoying them on the interdicted subject, the true and honest friends of liberty will find slavery gradually disappearing in that section of our Union."

SENTIMENT OF THE NEUTRAL PRESS .- Th Buffalo Gazette, a neutral paper, discourses as follows, in reference to the present defeated party's attempt to cry down the price of produce as

"We regret, sincerely, a growing disposition of our people to mingle business with politics. No sooner is the result of the election in this State known, and the probability of that in the nation, than the defeated party exaultingly pro-claim the fall in the price of certain articles, and the discharge of workman, as the consequences of this result. This is all wrong, and of the worst and most debasing tendency. The moment we come to be dependent upon the favorable or adverse action of the Government, or upon the success of this or that political party, for prosperity or adversity in our business relations, that mo-ment we become a nation of slaves, or at least, have taken the initiatory step at becoming the stipendiaries of government, and subject to the fluctuations and caprices of political demagogues. This is a state of things which exists in the old world, and is a necessary result of the govern-ment meddling with and regulating the details of business.—Such a communication here is most devoutly to be deplored."

The Whigs propose buying Mount Vernon he home of Washington, to present to Mr. Clay. A friend thinks this a good idea, as it is the nearest Mr. C. will ever get to the Presidency:

I On Monday next Congress and the Legislature of Virginia convene. We shall endeavor to keep our readers advised as to all that transpires. As a Senator will be chosen during the winter, the certain political complexion of the Legislature is looked to with much interest.

IGA correspondent of the Winchester Viginian brings forward the name of Judge Isaac S. Pennybacker, of Shenandoah, for the seat in the U.S. Senate, about to be vacated by Wm. C. Rives.

The rush for office, at Washington, from and afer March next, it is expected, will be very great.-Thousands upon thousands expect to be provided for—some to be retained in their offices, and some to obtain offices by displacing the incumbents. There will be sights seen amongst them.

The scramble has commenced already in every town and village, where there is nothing to give but a little post office. Letters have been despatched to the President elect, setting forth the merits and services of the applicants—some of them addressed to James K. Poke. What

wooling we shall see about the 4th of March! The above article is clipped from the Winchester Republican.

The Gazette-predicates his opinion, we suppose upon the rush which the Whigs made upon General Harrison when he was installed. The importunity with which he was assailed by the hungry Whig office seekers, it has been supposed contributed much to put an end to his days, and induces the Gazette to suppose that similar scenes will be enacted when Col. Polk shall come into

As to the scramble of which, the Republican speaks, we know nothing-but if there is any wooling to be done on the 4th of March next, it is pretty certain that none of it will be taken from the backs of the Coons. They have been so effectually fleeced already, that nothing will be left for the shearer to take off.

[Winchester Virginian.

New York.-Mr. Van Buren is spoken of as he probable successor of Mr. Wright in the Senate. It is thought doubtful by some whether he will accept. That it is his duty, alike to himself and his country, to enter the national councils, must be apparent. If ever the public acts of any nan were misrepresented, villified and abused, it vas Mr. Van Buren's. We should be glad now to see him in a situation where he could disabuse the public mind of all erroneous opinions, and last with a scorpion sting, the base men whose only business was one unrelenting effort to pluck his from his high and lofty pinnacle.

To POLITICIANS .- We shall publish, as they re received, the official returns of the votes in the different States for President of the United States. In our last number we gave the returns from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland-to-day North Carolina, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, and New York. It would be advisable if you think you will have use for them hereafter to clip them from the paper and paste them in

FREE TRADE. - Those who maintain that free trade, says the New York Sun, means a surrender of all duties and imposition of direct tax, misreresent the truth. There appears to be no disposition to try the experiment of a direct tax for the support of our Government. Montesquieu says that a direct tax is more natural to slavery, while a duty on merchandize is more natural to liberty; because it has not so direct a relation to the person. The natural tax of moderate Governments is the duty laid on merchandize.

LORD'S DAY CONVENTION. Agreably to notice, this Convention, comprising epresentatives from New York, Delaware, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, the District of Columbia, and other States, convened in Baltimore on Wednesday. The Convention was called to order by Bishop Waugh, and its deliberations opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr Hamner. The following gentlemen were named as the permanent officers of the Convention :

For President HON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. Vice Presidents, Hon, WILLIAM HADE, of Delaware, HON. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, of N. Y., DR. ELIPHALET NOTT, REV. BEVERLY WAUGH,

MR. JOHN A. BROWN, of Pennsylvania, REV. HENRY V. D. JOHNS, of Baltimore, REV. EDWARD KINGSFORD. Secretaries. HARMAR DENNY, CHARLES W. RIDGELY,

REV. CAHRLES A. DAVIS, REV. TIMOTHY HILLMAN. Allarge number of Resolutions were offerednaving for their object a more proper observance of the Sabbath. In the discussion of some of the resolutions, we are sorry to see a spirit exhibited that was little calculated to advance the objects for which the Convention convened. One or two of he disputants, indeed, would have done themselves, as well as the cause, far more credit had they remained at home. The Convention adjourned, to meet again on yesterday. We shall give in

our next an abstract of their doings. CHARLESTOWN LYCEUM.

It will be seen, by reference to another column, hat the meetings of the Lyceum will commence on Wednesday evening next. As the only object to minister to the intellectual taste of our citizens, it is a duty incumbent on all to be present, when convenience will admit. The high intellectual character of many of the gentlemen belong- Catham, the meetings will be made both interesting and instructive. We hope our friends will properly estimate the advantages to be derived from an institution of this character, and encourage the founders in their laudable efforts.

THE TARIFF.

In 1830, the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, of South Caroina, was one among the strongest opponents of the Protective Tariff system In drawing a picture of the deplorable condition of the South at that period, he held the following striking language. Is it not applicable at all times, when her substance s consumed by taxation and oppression to support Northern capitalists?

"The tariff laws operate upon every man, wo-man and child in the South. Look around upon the decay and poverty which, in spite of ten mil-lions of exports annually, cover the land. This mense income is not expended in luxurious livng, for every man in the State feels himself strait- Jones, ened in his circumstances. It is not expended in magnificent buildings, in large investment of capital, in gigantic improvements, with a view to fu-ture profits—where does it go? With the cheapest labor, the finest climate, the most iertile lands, and the only staples, the South is the poorest portion of the United States. Why is this? When tion of the United States. Why is this? When did this downward course commence? Land which, in 1824, was worth ten dollars an acre, is now worth two. The decline of property has been, year by year, and day by day, in proportion to the increase of the Tariff. The gentleman from Charleston, (Mr. Huger) softened his objection to the tariff, by stating that it made some articles of consumption cheaper. There is no ground for the assertion except a coincidence in ground for the assertion except a coincidence in point of time. If that be sufficient to establish the relation of cause and effect, who can calculate the mischief which the tariff has inflicted in this State in the last eleven years. There is no instance in the history of the world, of any political community, without disastrous phenomenon of na-ture or overwhelming convulsions of society, be-ing so suddenly, universally, and thoroughly hurled from opulence to poverty.'

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.-It is said that President Tyler is most busily engaged in the revising and completion of his message. His original measures of the occupation of Oregon, and the re-annexation of Texas, will be rigidly and forcibly adhered to, and a reform and reduction in the present rates of postage will be recommended.

On the 8th inst. the legislature of Arkansas manimously elected Chester Ashley, Esq., as U. S. Senator from that State, for the unexpired term of Governor Fulton, deceased.

THE LIBERTY VOTE IN NEW YORK .- The Lib erty vote, at the recent election in New York State, was 15,800. In 1840 it was 2,808, being a gain of 13,000 in four years.

NORTH CAROLINA .- The North Carolina Senate was organized on Friday, after five days of fruitless effort, by the election of Col. Garther, Whig, Speaker. This election was a sort of compromise the Democrats electing the Clerks and other officers of the Senate.

day of Thanksgiving in Maryland.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

NEW YORK .- OFFICIAL. As our table, of this State, published some two or three weeks since, was complete, save giving the abolition vote, we do not think it necessary to give the full table but only the following summa- from a calm and judicious article in the Philadelgive the full table but only the following summa-

Difference in favor of Wright Aggregate vote for Wright Polk Wright more than Polk Aggregate Abolition vote Aggregate vote for Presiden 1,559

Excess for Governor NEW JERSEY .- OFFICIAL. Polk. Atlantic. Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, 679 1440 3730 780 1498 1549 5471 314 Camden, Cumberland, 1208 1371 Essex. Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, 902 703 3386 27 1129 1883 1577 2321 3221 Monmouth 1602 1775 Passaic, Salem, 1291 Somerset 1295 3490 1645 2899 33351 31034 38318 37495 113

Clay's maj. 823 Harrison's maj. Aggregate vote in 1844, " 1840, 2317 Increased vote. RHODE ISLAND .- OFFICIAL. 1844. Clay. 3751 Providence, 3192 2482

473 712 109 361 Newport, Washington, 1229 967 589 786 Bristol, Kent, 7322 4847 4847 5278 Clay's majority, 2475 Har. maj. 1977 DELAWARE.-OFFICIAL. 1844.

Clay. 1573 1868 Kent 1416 1876 Sussex 6257 5969 5967

Polk. 481

Clay. 1012

2130

5969 Har. maj. 1083 Clay's majority, 288 NORTH CAROLINA.-OFFICIAL

Anson

Ashe, Beaufort,

164 330 650 142 356 Lenoir. 1736 Martin. Mecklenburg, 1201 Moore Montgomery, 894 1122 New Hanover Northampton, Orange, 232 223 649 476 Person, Randolph Richmond

Rowan Rutherford, 296 878 Sampson, Stanly, Stokes, 1153 880 92 Surry, Tyrrell, Wake, Warren 911 181 427 39287

Clay's majority,
Nore.—Catawba (a) votes with Lincoln; Mc-Clay's majority, Dowell, (b) with Burke; Union, (c) with Anson and Mecklenburg.

Run! Run!! Run!!!—The Federal Ruin of the country commenced when Thomas Jefferson was first elected President. The country then was not only to be ruined but all the Bibles were to be burned! James Madison again ruined the country, according to Federal prediction, and so did Andrew Jackson. The same ruin is again on every Federal tongue, by the election of Jas. K. Polk, and we suppose it always will be so with them, whenever the Democrats succeed in their elections. Ruin indeed! We wish our country may always continue to be ruined the way it has been, for the last fifty years!—Carlisle Volunteer. Rum! Rum!! Rum!!!-The Federal Ruin of THANKSGIVING .- Governor THOMAS has set part Thursday, the 12th day of December, as a

Who is James K. Polk?

We do not often hear this question asked now the opposition having discovered that he is President elect of the United States. To such of em, however, as really desire information upon

from a calm and judicious article in the Philadelphia Ledger—one of the strictest as well as ablest
neutral journals in the country:

"We rejoice in the termination of the contest,
in the subsidence of the angry passions which it
roused, in the return of social harmony and good
will among parties. And we especially rejoice
in the election of a chief magistrate of respectable
abilities, of respectable attainments, long experience in political action, good sense, moderate
views, amiable feelings, pure principles, and irreproachable character. Mr. Polk is precisely
such a President as the country now requires; a
man in whose character inoderation, love of peace,
and love of justice, are the principle elements."

Who are the Friends of Industry?

Who are the Friends of Industry?

This question is now appropriate. The federalists, and especially the federal presses, are using great exertions to get up a panic and to curtail business. Do they really desire prosperous times?
Their present course does not look like it.
This country has grown up and prospered under democratic laws, and democratic administrations. The people have again decided in favor of them. Mr. Polk, who is elected President, is a good man, an able statesman, and desires the best interests of the country to present. The party interests of the country to prosper. The party that elected him will sustain his administration in promoting the good of the country. The silly story of the federalists that the tariff will be repealed and the ports of the country thrown open for the free entry of foreign goods, is foolish and ma-licious. They know that such a thing is not contemplated by any, and what they now say regard-

ing it, must before long re-act upon them.

A panic raised upon the imaginations of disappointed and malicious partisans—by defeated of-fice-seekers, would work no good to the country, but would be remembered with shame.

It will be well for panic makers to wait a year

or more for some actual measures of the new administration, before they commence distress operations too largely. Certain we are that the people will be disposed to wait cheerfully for the acts of Mr.Polk's administration. They have elected him, and now they want fair play. Most surely one thing may be depended upon—that those who are trying to intercept business, and injure the interests of the industrial and trading classes, without cause and without reason, will be looked upon as enemies of society, Let us see who the friends of the people are.—Hartford Times.

FOREIGN VOTE .- The Whig papers complain a great deal of what they are pleased to call the for-eign vote, by which Col. Polk was elected. Before the election they professed great respect for the adopted citizen, and thought it cruel to make any distinction between him and the native; and Mr. Clay probably got as many of their votes as Col. Polk did. In our own town and county, we know that this class of our citizens was pretty well divided; and many of our exchanges speak of the same state of facts in other counties and States. Even in Philadelphia, as we learn from the Pennsylvanian, a large portion of the adopted citizens voted for Mr. Clay. The Boston Post states that three-fourths of all the votes cast by naturalized citizens in that city, were given for the Whig ticket. But we think it likely that recent movements have opened the eyes of a goodly uumber, and that if the election were now to be held over, the Whigs would feel the power of what they contemptudly call the FOREIGN VOTE.—Hagerstown Mail.

MR. CLAY'S RECEPTION OF THE NEWS

OF HIS DEFEAT
The Louisville Journal of Saturday says "A number of friends who waited upon Mr. Clay a few days since to make known the result of Clay a few days since to make known the result of the election, were astonished that, he received the news with cheerfulness almost amounting to pleasure. 'My friends,' said he,' it would be ridiculous for me to say I do not feel disappointed—but I feel so chiefly for you and for our country; as regards myself, I am relieved from a load of anxibite ety. I have ever been ready and willing to serve my country, even with my life. I allowed my name to be used in the late contest, because it was unanimously called for, for the sake of the Union; and I am consoled by the fact that I have been supported. I am consoled by the fact that I have been supported by the intelligence and patriotism of the nation.— Now, I hope to spend the remainder of my days in peace and quiet."

It will be seen that Mr. Clay did not permit his name to be used because he desired to be elected to the Presidency—Oh no!—but "because it was unanimously called for, for the sake of the Union!" 1091 This was assuredly very kind, disinterested, and 529 condesending! But he is consoled by the fact, 223 (how modest!) that he "WAS SUPPORTED BY THE INTELLIGENCE AND PATRIOTISM OF THE NATION!!' He will certainly "spend the remainder of his days in peace and quiet!" Requiescat in peace! [Madisonian.

The New Cabinet.

The next inquiry is, who will compose the Cabinet of President Polk? This inquiry may safely go on for some time, without receiving an answer. It has been prophesied of Col. Polk, that he would one day be President, and the Democrate have felt, ever since he was Speaker of the House, that he was the controlling spirit, where-ever he appeared; yet he has now been so sudden-ly brought forward and elected, that there has not been time or disposition for arrangements of this sort. It is safe to say that no bargains have been made, no factions conciliated by promises to their chiefs, no arrangements matured. The President chiers, no arrangements matured. The President will come into office perfectly free from all personal obligations. He will owe no man anything, and this will be a most important and commanding advantage. In subordinate stations, it has been felt that no man was authorized to achieve the control of the con sed to make a pledge or promise of a personal nature, and not one, we venture to say, has been made. Our impression is, that the President elect does not himself know who are to compose his Cabinet; and it will only be upon mature consultation that he can determine. Although the Southward and Western States or with a Southward way. ern and Western States, or rather South-western, have voted with great unanimity, yet Mr. P. is fortunately the man of no section; for the Middle, the extreme North, and the extreme East, will claim him, It is known that South Carolina, and the friends of Mr. Calhoun generally, were cordial in their approval of the nomination, and the Empire State will be entitled to her accustomed importance. As to names, we do not expect that the great men who have grown old in the service of the country, will, many of them, be called upon. It is young America which rules now.

[Journal of Commerce.]

GEORGE M. DALLAS .- The proud vote given George M. Dallas.—The proud vote given by Pennsylvania to the Democratic nominess, affords some evidence of the popularity of Mr. Dallas, whose talents, accomplishments and virtues have carried him through a most bitter contest without the slightest assault. Mr. Dallas is identified with the history of Pennsylvania, and while he is the first of her sons thus elevated, it is a matter of State wide that the cheice should have a matter of State pride that the choice should have

been so spontaneous and unanimous.

It was with a commendable liberality conceded that the Keystone State was entitled to this honor, the more especially when she presented the name of one, whose fame was with the whole nation and in whose election the whole country would it the benefit. A more dignified and eloquent pu ding officer, the United States Senate has ne had, and this body, always distinguished for

The following communication should have appeared in our last paper, but was necessarily

After the great political battle has been fairly fought and honorably won, we would be most wil-ling to bury the weapons of political warfare, and forget the passions and prejudices, necessarily engendered in a fierce political conflict. Content with having contributed our humble vote in the advancement of that cause, identified as we believe with the prosperity and glory of our country -content with the proud triumph that we have achieved, and proud, that the genius of Democracy is to govern and direct the councils of the coun-

try. It is our duty as good citizens to bow to the will of the people expressed in the constitutional mode, and unite in cultivating these kind feelings, which give character and dignity to us, as men, and citizens, each ardently desiring the glory and honor of our country. How unwise then the course of that paper, or

that man, who would now, when the storm of battle has rolled away, excite the prejudices and fire the passions of the people—" kindle the embers of discord, into the flame of hatred." These remarks have been drawn from us, in consequence of the tone of an editorial and two communications in the Free Press of the 14th. The Editor of which has claimed for his party all that was manly and honorable, and to give publicity to his conolation-that his party had "been borne down by means which no honest effort could arrest. That lies of the most outrageous character, fraud, falsehood, and treachery," had carried New York, and thus decided the contest in favor of James K. Polk. We will not make the enquiry here.-is this language gentlemanly, courteous, true? Is it becoming a member of that party, which claims for itself the decency and intelligence of the country? If this language is the proof of their talent and decency, well may the Democracy deny to them the possession of all of both. We think talent would find a "vein of thought" more chaste, and decency would shun a "garb so mean."-But does the Editor mean to charge the Democratic party of this county, with having added to this store of lies, fraud, falsehood and treachery, and thus helped to secure Virginia for James K. Polk ? does he mean to say that they "have been borne down" in this State, by " means which no honest effort could arrest?" Surely he must acknowledge that the Democratic party of this section, have numbers in her ranks, many whose honor is pure, who would shun a lie, and hate to do the mean thing; who " have a horror," not less stronger than his own, for falsehood, fraud, and treache

ry. We would remind him, that it is not all who cry out "I am clean, that are clean"-that talent and decency, like the tree, "is known by its fruits," and that a spurious article of neither of these can be imposed upon the Democratic party-that kindness and good feeling can be, as they ought to be, only fostered by polite language and courteous de-

portment. The "humiliation and mortification of the writers of the two communications referred to, was caused, it seems, by seeing a "banner in the Democratic procession, at their recent jollification, bearing the inscription, "Nine cheers for Major Davezac." This is said to be by one of the writers. "a disgrace to our national character"-"enough to tinge the cheek of every American," and it is a source of regret to one of the writers, that no "huzza" from the "gentlemanly" crowd, rent the

air for Jefferson; and the question is solemnly

asked, "shall such things exist?" We will not charge directly, but we think it is more than probable, that all this burniliation and mortification, feigned or real, was caused by the defeat of Mr. Clay. And as we have heard it so we think it is this also, which the writer means should cause every "American cheek to tinge." Who is Major Davezac? a scholar and a gentleman, who, as he himself has said, was naturalized amid the din and battle of New Orleans-whofreely fought for us, and would as freely have poured out his hearts best blood-who lives here, because he loves our institutions-they have made him an American in deed; as his heart had done before in fact-and as they still offer to do, thank God, for the oppressed of every land. Did this writer never hear nine cheers for Lafayette! did his cheek tinge then? He was a foreigner, baptized, though, in the Revolution, an American. Whence this new-born zeal against foreigners? Have they not the right to speak freely, and act promptly; yea, as American citizens, when thelaws of the country have made them such."

The defeat of Henry Clay is the parent of this new-born zeal. Major Davezac is a Democrat: this is the sin of "deep damnation." Henry Clay is defeated-this is the "fountain of my sorrows." Who did the deed-the People-who have the the right to decide. Who shall rule this nation! Foreigners lawfully naturalized and native born Americans. The People. Yet this writer declares, his "cheek is tinged"-the "Nation disgraced;" and all done by the people. Yet he regreis that no huzza rent the air for Jefferson yea, for Jefferson-he who declared that "obedience to the will of the people is the first law of Democracy." "Shall such things exist?" We answer, how shall such things be prevented, for Henry Clay is defeated. EQUAL RIGHTS.

The Stock Panic.—State Stock railied considerably yesterday, in this city. The panic will soon blow over—as soon as the great capitalists have ruined all the little ones! In New York the decline, the Herald says, has been mainly produced by large capitalists, who loaned freely on stocks a few weeks ago, and who sold out the stocks on which they loaned immediately after they made the loans, and whose interest it is now to depress stocks in order that they may buy in, at very low rates, those stocks they loaned on and sold out at high rates.—Phil. Times.

UNITED STATES SENATE.—The Whig Papers mention as probable that Mr. CLAY will be returned to the Senate from Kentucky, and that Mr. Webster will succeed Mr. Choate from Massachusetts, and that Mr. BAYARD of Delaware will be succeeded by Hon. J. M. CLAYTON.

Apprehensions are expressed in some quarters that they will not be able to maintain their present ascendency in that body. These we think will prove to be well-founded. The election of a Whig Senator from Indiana is by no means certain; and the chances are still more against it in Virginia. With these two absent, parties would stand 25 to 25, and the Vice President would have the casting vote. If Virginia elects a Democrat and Indiana a Whig, the same result would follow.

DISABTROUS TIMES .- The Whigs are now pro Disastraces Trains.—The Whigs are now prophesying that we shall have war, pestilence, and famine, and every other ill that flesh is heir to. No doubt we shall have them all, just for the gratification of the Whigs. The poor Coons feel sore. They see that they must go to the Salt river country, and they cannot brook the idea that the Democrats should remain behind, enjoying peace and plenty.—Lycojning Gazette.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA-SIX-TEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston this morning (Nov. 11) at half past 7 o'clock.

The Britannia left Liverpool on the 5th, and has been somewhat detained by rough weather.

The Caledonia arrived out on the 29th, 14 days

The cotton market remains in a quiet state, with a fair demand from the trade, speculators nibbling occasionally.

The London Clubs persist in their determination not to admit Americans and long as any of

The London Clubs persist in their determination not to admit Americans, so long as any of
our States repudiate their debts.

The Overland Mail arrived at London on the 4th.
By the monthly official returns just published
we perceive that the Bank of England has commenced diminishing its issues as nearly as possible to the amount of drain upon its gold bullion;
and what is still more worthy of attention, its deposites are increasing, while its paper currency
is also decreasing.

Mr. Wheaton, the American Minister at the
Court of Berlin, was received by their Majesties
on Saturday evening.

n Saturday evening.
The Courier Francais announces that the King

has sent a splendid doll, worth 10,000 francs to the Sultan Abdul Medjid, as a present for his daughter Maime, now four years old.

The Paris Presse states, that, at Urdos, in Spain

The Paris Presse states, that, at Urdos, in Spain two lions and a tiger escaped from a menagerie. One of the lions devoured a child and wounded the mayor of the town.

The royal children are said to have exhibited an extraordinary degree of attachment to Louis Philippe during his recent stay at Windsor.

The magnificent danseuse Taglioni has signed an agreement with an adventurous speculator from New York, Mr. Trenk,—by which she engages to accompany him to America, and play in

from New York, Mr. Trenk,—by which she engages to accompany him to America, and play in all the States, and on all the theatres which he shall appoint. Mr. Trenk is to pay all travelling and other expenses, and share the produce with M'dle Taglioni—guaranteeing to her only a minimum benefit of 5,0001.

The enormous steamship the Great Britain, has at length got afloat. It is expected that the Archimedian screw will be fixed in a fortnight, after which the vessel will proceed to the Thames.

which the vessel will proceed to the Thames .-After remaining there some weeks, she will come round to Liverpool, and sail from this port. early in the Spring, on her first voyage to America.

M. Arago has predicted that the impending winter is likely to prove the coldest known for many

So great has been the drought this season at Ancona, that the magistrates were obliged to dis-tribute a certain quantity of water to each family from the public cisterns and wells, as is practised in time of blockade.

FRANCE

The Paris papers announce that France is tak-ing steps to abolish negro slavery in its colonies. The Governor of the island of Bourbon, in opening the Colonial Council on the 20th of May made a similar statement. Into that island, free laborers from China and the East Indies will be

Violent storms ravage the South of France.— In Marseilles the inundations have been so great that the water rose above the carriage wheels in the streets. A terrific storm visited Tolouse on the 24th of October. At Avingnon and other towns, the Rhone, the Durance and the Stone, have over-

flowed and committed much injury.

A very destructive storm and whilwind ravaged Many buildings were destroyed, and two hundred, more or less, injured; and a number of persons were injured by the falling houses, while two are known to be killed, and several are missing.

IRELAND. IRELAND.

Mr. Charles Gavan Duffy, editor of the Nation, and late fellow prisoner with O'Connell, has addressed a long letter to the leader, deprecating adhesion to the federalists on the part of the repealers as a body. Mr. Duffy contends that federalism is essentially a worse thing than repeal: 1st. Because it still leaves England the headquarters of Trish politics and ambition; perpetuates the Irish subjection, and fails to discourage absenteeism.—

2dly. Because in itself it is of no use to Ireland. . As demanding a reconstruction of the insti tutions of the Empire it is impracticable. The 2nd point to which Mr. Duffy contends is that it is bad policy to embrace federalism; and lastly that the Repeal Association having been organized on repeal principles, has no more power to make that body federalist than the last Irish Parliament, had to vote away the independence of Ireland. Mr. Duffy is, however, willing to have the federalists for friends, though not for leaders.

TRADE.—Business in the manufacturing districts is as good generally as it was ever known

Money continues abundant. The Government securities, in the teeth of this abundance, do not The Iron trade is firm. Buyers hold off in ex

pectation of lower prices. LATER FROM MEXICO.—Advices from the city of Mexico as late as the 2d instant, have been received at New Orleans. The most important intelligence we have yet read is the refusal of the Chamber of Deputies to vote the loan required by the Mexican Executive for carrying on the campaign against Texas. Those best informed in Mexican affairs think a revolution inevitable—that the train is already laid, and that the explosion will be heard immediately. In New Mexico there have been more Indian disturbances. An attempt was made to assasinate the Governor in his own house. Fortunately it was unsuccessful, and the criminal was himself killed. Various encounters between the Indians near Abiquich and the Mexicans had taken place, in which many men were killed. The Mexicans, as usual, attribute all these collisions to the enmity of the Americans, foolishly supposing that the Indians are supplied with their amunition, &c., from the American trading post. The Censor of Vera Cruz announces the departure of President Santa Anna from his hacteria of Mango de Clavo to meet his bride at Encert

TEXAS AND MEXICO.-It is the opinion of the best informed in Washington that not the least difficulty will grow out of the treaty to annex Texas to this country, should the result be consum-mated. It is stated that if annexation be effected, it will be with the consent of Mexico, and on it will be with the consent of Mexico, and on such terms as will meet the approbation of nine tenths of the people of the United States. The offer of ten millions, heretofore made to Santa Anna, was, from all accounts, far from being affensive; it was deemed by him and his friends, and by the British agents in Mexico, who look to that indemnity, as a source from which British debts can be paid, as an insufficient sum. Moreover Santa Anna himself was desirous that provision should be made, in the treaty, to indemnify him for his personal losses and saurifices incurred him for his personal losses and sacrifices incurred by the Texan revolution. Mexico has no serious xpectation of re-conquering Texas.—Balt. Sun

ANTI-PANIC FACTS.—The N. Y. News says, otwithstanding the disastrous result, to be exceed from Mr. Polk's election, the first cotton

Notwithstanding the disastrous result, to be expected from Mr. Polk's election, the first cotton factory in Missouri was set in operation last week, and in Boston the stocks in some of the great manufacturing establishments at Lowell have maintained their prices since the election.

In this city a great amount of speculation in stocks had taken place, in the expectation of the election of Mr. Clay—a sudden flash and excitement of Wall street "confidence" and a general rise. Great numbers had therefore bought at former prices, and held on with difficulty, and often at sacrifice, till after the election. Compelled to sall after that event, from inability to hold longer, (and also in many cases to pay their bets, for the Brokers have gone pretty deeply into this exciting species of gambling) this class of persons threw a large quantity suddenly on the market, which, together with the panic articles of the enraged while press, has done all the misshief, and sent whole focks of "lame ducks" to waddle unpitted out of Wall street.

Me understand that Hon. William C. Rives said some time since, if James K. Polk was elected President he should go to Canada. We would advise him to have his clothes washed and slope; for we doubt not the State of Virginia can very well dispense with his services; and she has spoken to him in a voice of thunder that she does not wish to be "embarrassed by his opinions."

BEEF GOING UP.—We learn that beef cattle rose in price in the market yesterday, from fifty to seventy-five cents on the hundred, nett. The rise is attributed to the accounte of the London and Liverpool provision markets, brought by the Britania, and published here yesterday morning; and which showed, that at the time of her departure, the stock of American beef had been much reduced, by extensive sales at good prices; that buyers were expecting the "new cure," which was much inquired for, and that the first arrivals there from this country were expected to "open high." The time is not far distant, we apprehend, when John Bull will consume annually a far greater John Bull will consume annually a far greater quantity of our agricultural products than he has in many past years, or does now; and this, too, will be the result of an inevitable necessity, stronger in compulsion than any conventional arrangement.—Baltimore Sun.

THE TOTAL ECLIPSE of the Moon on Sunday night attracted much attention. Some of the more ignorant of the Millerites were dreadfully alarmed. One young woman began to weep under the impression that the moon was in flames, and would soon communicate the conflagration to our planet. One young man went into hysterics, and another jumped overboard at South street wharf in his fright.—Phil. Times.

Congress.—The Madisonian of last evening says :- "The members are now wending their way to the seat of Government, and it is believed hat a quorum of both Houses will be in attendance on Monday next."

The period at which the Electoral Colleges vote for President and Vice President is the first Wednesday in December, which, this year, comes on the 4th of the month.

HORRIBLE.-It is said that during the Democratic torch light procession at Boston, lately, sev-eral horses in the calvalcade were badly stabbed by certain Clay Whigs, who crowded on the pro-

The Capital of the Banks in the U. States has been reduced One Hundred and Eight Millions of Dollars in four years. This is One Hundred Millions of dollars, however, larger than it was in

A specimen of scarlet fever has carried more A specimen of scarlet lever has carried more people to the grave during the last six months in Tennessee, than ever was known before in so many years. In the neighborhood of Joneshoro', 400 died in eighteen weeks.

Mackerel is likely to be scarce this season. As far as ascertained, not one fish station on the Halifax coast has yielded its former numbers.—
This, we suppose, the whigs will say is in consequence of Polk's election!

Hon. George Bancroft received the suffrages of fifty-four thousand four hundred and nine of the of nity-jour thousand four numbers and nine of the freemen of Massachussetts. This is an increase over Judge Morton's vote of last year, and is a higher vote by over three thousand than that which elevated him to the gubernatorial chair in 1839! It is a noble testimony to Mr. Boncroft's talents and patriotism.

Mrs. Polk, wife of the President elect, was formerly a Miss Eaton, of Tennessee, who, with Mrs. Donelson, did the honors of the "White House" during Gen. Jackson's term. Her marriage with Mr. Polk was solemnized at the Presidential mansion.

WHITE HOUSE.—Among other consequences of the election of Mr. Polk, says the Philadelphia Ledger, will be to locate in the White House at Washington, the handsomest and perhaps the most accomplished lady that ever presided in its most accomplished lady that ever presided in its stately halls. Mrs. P. has for some years been remarkable not only for personal beauty, but for that greater charm, graceful manners and a highly cultivated mind.

THE CELEBRATIONS .- The Democratic Com-THE CELEBRATIONS.—The Democratic Committee of Superintendance, of the oity and County of Philadelphia, have recommended that the celebration of the recent Democratic victories, in the election of James K. Polk, George M. Dallas, and Francis R. Shunk, should take place on the ensuing 8th of January, the Anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. A committee was appointed to address a letter to General Jackson.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT .- We learn that S. M. Semmes, Esq., of Alleghany county, has been appointed, by the Executive of Maryland, to fill the vacancy in the Judiciary of this State, which has lately become vacant by the death of Judge Buchanan, and that Mr. Semmes has accepted the appointment. The selection, says the National Intelligencer, which has been made will probably be very generally acceptable to those cerns, and is the more creditable to both the giver and the receiver from the fact that they are of opposite political parties .- Balt. Sun.

FIRE AT DICKINSON COLLEGE .- Last Tuesday at noon, a fire broke out in the western building of Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., of which, had there not been a timely discovery, the entire destruction of the building would have ensued. It is supposed the fire had its origin in the bursting of a chimney. The institution will suffer several hundred dollars loss, in the burning of some valuable articles in the Museum collection, and the partial destruction of others.

WRIGHT AND FILLMORE,-Wright runs ahead of his ticket in every county in the State. In Eric county, where Fillmore resides, he gains larger than in any western county. He even carries the city of Buffalo, and beats Fillmore on the regular ticket in his own ward.

It is stated in the New York papers, that arrangements are in progress, which bid fair to be successful, for establishing a Magnetic Telegraph on the plan of Professor Mosss, and under his direction, between that city and Boston. The advantages of such a communication are too obvious to need specification, and it is to be hoped that the enterprise may be urged forward to a speedy consummation. It would no doubt be immediately followed by the establishment of a similar communication through Philadelphia to Baltimore, thus connecting all these and interme-diate points with the seat of Government. [Constitution]

President Tyler, they say, proposes a trip to Europe after the 4th of March next.

An Abolition Movement.—A general convention of the Abolition party of the Union is to be held at Albany on the 4th and 5th of December next. This party each year is adding to its strength in a greater proportion than any other party.—This year it has given 50,000 votes.

A SEVERE WINTER .- The farmers predict that the coming winter will be a tolerable severe one They say they have never seen a season of great abundance, especially in fruit, that was not follow-ed by a hard winter; the summer also has been rather wet than otherwise, and this may be set down as another sign for a cold winter.

MACREREL FISHERY .- The Halifax Herald says —every day adds confirmation to the general opin-ion entertained in reference to the falling off in ion entertained in reference to the falling off in the quantity of Mackerel and herring this season, as compared with the catch of former years. As far as ascertertained, not one fishing station on that coast has held its own; and in some places we are told that the quantities prooured of both mackerel and herring do not exceed a tithe of the number of barrels which the fishermen generally confidently reckoned on its previous seasons.—

The mackerel have evidently shaped their Fourse for a different location, as several instances have lately occurred of vessels passing large schools of them at sea.

We understand that Hon, William C. Rives

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Nov. 28.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Nov. 28.

CATTLE—The offerings of Beef Cattle at the scales this morning embraced about 700 head, all of which were taken by packers and butchers.—The prices paid, ranged from \$162 to 2 37 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, as in quality, equal to \$3 30 a 4 50 net.

HOGS—Lave Hogs are scarce and in very active demand. The price has advanced, sales having been made to day at \$4 a \$4 121 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—There is but Bitle animation in the market for Howard street Flour. Sales of several hundred barrels good mixed brands have been made however from store to-day at \$4 25, which is the uniform price. Settlements for receipts by cars at \$4 121.

A sale to-day of 600 bbls. City Mills Flour at \$4.25.

GRAIN—Sales of Wheat continue to be made at steady prices, viz: 88a93 cts. for good to strictly prime Maryland reds, and inferior to good at 73a83 cents. A sale of Pennsylvania red to-day, at 88a90 cts. for good and 92 cts. for prime. We quote new white Maryland and Virginia Corn, at 39a40 cts, new yellow at 4la42 cts; and old white at 4l cts, as in quality. Oats at 26 cts.

BACON—Good parcels of Western Bacon are in much request. Such small parcels as are selling go off at about former rates, viz: Sides at 44a5 cts; Shoulders at 44a4 cts and Hams at 6a7 cts. New Baltimore cured Hams sell at 7a8 cents.

WINCHESTER MARKET .-- Nov. 26. Witches I Er. Marke I.—100v. 20.

Flour, \$3,70 a \$4,00—Wheat, 75 a 80 cts—Corn, 25 a 30 cts—Rye, 37 cts—Oats, 16 a 18 cts—Bacon, \$4,50 a \$5,50—Ground Alum Salt,(in sacks) \$2,25—Fine Salt, do., \$2,75.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.-Nov. 26. Flour per barrel, \$4 12—Wheat, red, per bushel 88 a cts—Wheat, white, 92 a 93 cts—Corn, white, 39 a 40 —Corn, yellow, 45 a 46 cts.

GEORGETOWN MARKET.-Nov. 26. Flour, superfine per barrel, \$4 18—do. Family, \$4 75 a \$5 00—Wheat, red per bushel 80 a 85 cts—Wheat, white 90 a 95—Rye 52 cts—Corn, white 45 a 44 cts—Corn, yellow 40 a 42 cts—Oats, 22 a 28 cents—Flaxeed, \$1 00 a \$1 12 cts—Cloverseed, \$5 50 a \$6 00—Timothy Seed, \$2 25 a \$2 50—Bacon, hog round per 100 lbs. \$5 50—Hams, \$6 50 a \$7 00—Lard, 6 a 7 cts—Pork, per 100 lbs. \$4 25 a \$4 50.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore on the 19th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Dorsey, the Rev. Thomas Sewall, formerly of Charlestown, to Miss Julia E. Waters, daughter of Freeborn Garreston Waters, Esq. all of Baltimore.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Jos. Baker, Mr. John Smith, of Jefferson county, to Miss Kizziah J. Gant, of Clarke county.

At Harpers-Ferry, on the 19th instant, by the Rev. Thomas D. Hoover, Mr. John S. Markell, of Monongalela city, Pa., to Miss Emma Walling of the former place.

In Philadelphia, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Clemson, Mr. Richard B. Washington, to Miss Chris.

In Philadelphia, on the 20th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Clemson, Mr. Richard B. Washington, to Miss Christine Maria Washington of daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Washington of Harewood, Jefferson county, Va. On Sunday morning the 21st instant., by the Rev. Jas. Sanks, Mr. John Russell, to Miss Mary Ann Kirry, third daughter of Mr. Meshack Kirby—all of Harpers-Ferry.

DIED.

On Saturday evening the 16th instant, at Bell Air, in this county, after a sudden illness, Mrs. Mary Ann Washington, wife of Mr. Lewis W. Washington, and daughter of James Barroll, Esq. of Baltimore.

On Saturday, the 23d instant, Mary Catharine, youngest daughter of Mr. William Hicks, of this town, aged 1 year, 1 month and 7 days.

Miscellaneous Notices.

AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Balti-more and Calvert streets, Baltimore; No. 59 Pine street, Philadelphia, and No. 160 Nassau street, New York, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jeffer son." He will receive and forward Subscriptions, Adertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receipt for

Charlestown Lyceum.

The following question has been selected for the dis

In a following question has been selected for the discussion on Wednesday next:

"Is there a limit to the improvement of the
timan race!"

The public is respectfully invited to attend.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

armon preached in the respective in the respective in Church, Harpers-Ferry, on next Sabbath vening, 1st of December, at half past 6 o'clock, address-d to Young Men. Nov. 29.

The Democracy of Frederick and the adjoining counties propose celebrating the glorious triumph we have just achieved, by a Torch-Light Procession at Win-chester, on Friday night, the 6th of December. Fire works will also be exhibited, the noble arch which spans the Main street will be illuminated, and such other demonstrations of patriotic rejoicing as is usual upon such occasions. The friends of our noble cause far and near are invited to attend.

Formerly Conductor of the Balt & Ohio

BABE-ROAD.

[Winchester Virginian. Nov. 29, 1844.

FOR SALE,

ONE of Hathaway's Patent Cooking Stores, entirely new. I will exchange it for produce of any kind, or sell it on credit. I have also a half dozen Sleigh Baskets, which I will sell at \$5 a W. J. HAWKS. Charlestown, Nov. 29-3t.

Regimental Order.

THE Regimental Court of Inquiry will convene at I. N. Carter's Hotel in Charlestown, on Friday the 6th of December.

All excuses for delinquencies for the present year can be made at that time. The hour for meeting will be 10 c'cleak.

year can be made at that time. The hour for injecting will be 10 o'clock, A. M.

Officers and others interested are required to be prompt in order that business may be attended to and despatched without delay. By order of the Officer commanding the 56th tegiment, V. M. Nov. 29. Regiment, V. M.

Overseers of the Poor.

T a meeting of the Overseers of the Poor o A T a meeting of the Overseers of the Foor of Jefferson County, held at Abell's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Saturday the 23d instant, it was adjourned to meet at the same place on MONDAY

adjourned to meet at the same place on MONDAY
the 2d day of December next.

A Superintendent of the Poor, for the ensuing
year, will then be appointed, who will be required
tofurnish suitable houses, garden, firewood, stoves,
pasturage, servants to cook, wash, nurse, &c., &c.
Also, a contractor to furnish 2500 pounds of
pork; 200 pounds of beef; 25 barrels of corn, to
be delivered as follows: 25 bushels on the 1st day
of January next, 25 bushels on the 1st day March
next, and the residue on the 1st day of May next, next, and the residue on the 1st day of May next, to be paid for as delivered.

Proposals to be sealed and handed to the Presi-dent before the Board convenes. A punctual at

tendance of all the members is required.

By order of the Board,

Nov. 29.

JOHN P. BROWN, Cl'k. DRIME OLD PEACH BRANDY, for sale by Nov. 29.

NEGRO BLANKETS, for sale very low. Nov. 29. E. M. AISQUITH.

PUBLIC SALE. THE subscriber will offer at public sale at his residence, near Wickliffe Church, Clarke county, Va., on Thursday the 12th day of December next, the following Property, viz:

Three good young Work Horses, 1 Milch Cow, 2 Calves, 1 Sow and Pigs; 1 Farm-Wagon, Gears, 1 Carryall; 1 Harrow, 3 Ploughs; A new and complete set of House-Logs; Some Fire-wood;

Rail and Shingle Timber; From 60 to 100 barrels of CORN. Also, Household and Kitchen FURNITURE. Such as Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding; I Secretary, I Safe, I Mantle Clock; Tables, Chairs, and many other articles too tediou

TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums above five dollars, by the purchaser giving note with approved security,—all sums of five dollars and under must be cash. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with.

R. A. J. LARUE.

November 22, 1844.* TERMS .- A credit of nine months will be

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c., THE CHEAPEST FINE HATS IN BALTIMORE. THE Subscriber keeps constantly for sale, or the most liberal terms, a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dyesinffs, Paints

Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes &c. Having a Steam Mill in operation, for the purpose of grinding Spices, &c., he is enabled to sell these at the very lowest prices, and of as good a quality as it is possible to get them.

No charge for delivering goods in any part of the city.

the city.

N. B.—Country merchants dealing in Putty would do well to give the subscriber a call, as he has patented a machine for making this article, and sells it much below the market price.

JAMES W. W. GORDON,

152, West Pratt street, opposite Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Depot.

Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1844—3m—pd.

J. TITTLE & SON, Merchant Tailorg,

No. 23, South STREET, BALTIMORE. HAVE constantly on hand a most extensive and superior assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, and all other goods suitable for gentlemen's Cloth

ing, which they will make to order in the best ttyle, and at the shortest notice.

3.7 Orders promptly and satisfactorily fitted.

Nov. 29, 1844—4t.

Baltimore Manufactured Shoes, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. T. W. WILLIAMS,

LADIES' FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANU-

R ESPECTFULLY informs Country Merchants and others visiting the city, that having facilities equal to any in the Union, he is prepared to manufacture Ladies' Shoes of any style or make at prices which cannot fail to render it a benefit to those dealing in that article to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His stock consists

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Shoes Gaiter Boots, Slippers, &c., &c., of the most Fashionable style and superior won

manship.

To merchants particularly we would point out the advantage of trying at the above establish-ment, as besides other inducements, they will be enabled to order any size or make to suit any

market.
LADIES at a distance can always rely on a good and fashionable article by sending their measure.
Also, dealer in India Rubber Shoes, of every variety, for Gentlemen and Ladies.
No. 91, Baltimore st., opposite Holliday, Baltimore.
Nov. 29, 1844—1m—pd.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

BY SMITH & BROTHER. 32. South Charles street, next door to Weaver,

Cannon, & Co's: Auction Rooms, LARGE and extensive assortment of Clocks A LARGE and extensive assortment of Clocks and Looking Glasses, cheaper than can be bought at any other shop in the city of Baltimore. Also, Steeple Clocks, carrying one, two, three, and four pair of hands; put up and warranted.

Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1844—1m—pd.

Keep that Ball in Motion! YANKEE CLOCKS sent for, fixed, carried home, and warranted to keep the ball in motion, by A. B. & H. W. SMITH, next door to Weaver, Cannon, & Co's. Auction Rooms, 32, South Charles Street. - SMITH & BROTHER. Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1844—1m—pd.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE,

EEP constantly on hand a large and genera assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-\$5

JOHN WONDERLY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore, NFORMS his friends and the public in gener-

■ al, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above. Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

at factory prices. -Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assort-Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent

Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla,
Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea,
Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent Ointmer
Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered,
Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic,
Epsom Salts—Roll Brimstone,

Magnesia, Calcined and lump, Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed Together with a general assortment of Perfu-

mery and Fancy articles.

All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine.

SOLOMON KING, Druggist,
No. 8, South Calvert st.

Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

FOUNTAIN INN, LATE BELTZHOOVER'S. LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS,

AVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attach Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-carned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1,25 per day.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1v.

MUSIC TEACHER.

CHARLES H. KEHR.

Professor of Music, RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, in the capacity of Teacher of Music. He will give lessons on the Organ, Piano, Guitar, Flute, and in Singing and Thorough Bass. He can give the most satisfactory references in regard to his qualifications. He may be found at CARTER'S HOTEL. Charlestown, Nov. 22, 1844—3m.

CENTLEMEN, one and all, but more espe-cially those of the country who purchase HATS in Baltimore, would do well to call at KEEVIL'S STORE, as there the stranger is nor charged one dollar more than the price, but every man treated alike, and all can obtain an excel-lent Hat at cheap rates, and where always can be

ITA LIST OF PRICES OF KEEVIL'S FINE HATS AT KEEVIL'S STORE, 98 Baltimore Street, near Holliday ITAS FOLLOWS:

Those admired best quality black Cassimere, warrented water-proof,
Fine SILK, FUR BODY,
No. 1 best French Moleskin,
Best RUSSIA,
No. 1 NUTRIA BEAVER,

MEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS, of all kinds. REMEMBER, GENTLEMEN, NEVER ASK A HATTER TO DIRECT YOU TO

Keevil's Store, As they will direct you wrong—mark that Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—2m.

A MILLER WANTED. AM in want of a Miller. A young man with

and in want of a miller. A young man with out a family, who can come well recommended for honesty, industry, &c. will meet with a good situation and constant employment, by applying immediately to the undersigned, at Brucetown, Frederick county, Virginia.

JAMES L. ROBERTS.

Nov. 22, 1844-3t.

G LASS AND PUTTY for sale by Nov. 22. J. H. BEARD & Co.

IFE of Mrs. Anne R. Page, by Rev. C. W. Andrews—for sale by Nov. 22. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Rich French Fancy Goods. Splendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks, from 75 cts. to \$3,00 yer yard;
Splendid stock Striped Satins;
Rich Cashmere de Ecosse, from 75 to \$1,25;

Do Muslin, from 25 to \$1,00; Black and Blue Black Alpacca Lustre, from 374 to \$1,25; Rich Plaid Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks; Plaid do Alpacca, and Cashmeres for second mourn-

New style Fancy Hdkfs.; Every variety silk and worsted Mitts, some new style; Beautiful assortment of Flowers;

Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, very cheap; Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Edgings; Silk and Cotton Nets, with all other white goods; Cashmere and French Blanket Shawls; Silk Tassels and Trimmings in every variety; Splendid stock of Linen Cambric Hdkis. from 25

to \$2,50; Also-Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and Aso—Beauthur Shk and Saint Gaters, 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. Cassinets, Cloths, &c.

CADET, Blue, Drab, Dark-mixed, Steel-mixed, 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 received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by
A. & G. W. HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18; 1844.

Caps, Hats, and Boots. Caps, Hats, and Boots.

SEALETT, Cloth, Fur, Ole Bull, Oil-cloth and Velvet CAPS, very cheap;
Fine Silk HATS for \$3 00, super Beaver do. (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 62\frac{1}{2}, just received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844.

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

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844. BROWN, Lump, and Loaf Sugars;
Very Superior Tea;
Shad and Mackerel;
Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses;

Sperm Oil, Candles; Java and Rio Coffee; MILLER & TATE. Pepper, Spices, &c. FALL GOODS.

TE are now receiving our Fall Goods.
Oct. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Burden's Patent Horse Shoes. SUPPLY just received and for sale at abou the price of good Iron. Warranted not to k in use. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

break in use. Oct. 18, 1844. WINDOW GLASS and Putty; Flax Seed Oil, for sale by t. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Oct. 18.

To Families. WE have made arrangements by which we shall be supplied regularly with Ross's celebrated Family Flour. We deliver this flour to we warrant it equal to Welch's flour, and if it proves not to be so, it can be returned at our expense.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Oct. 18, 1344. Lime, for sale on application to the subscriber at Harpers-Ferry, or to Thomas Griggs, near Keys's Switch. JOHN G. WILSON. October 4, 1844.

A Young Man Wanted. SHALL want, about the 1st of January next, a young man who is qualified to take charge of every department of a country Store. To one that suits, a liberal salary will be given. None need apply but such as are willing to devote their whole attention to business and the interest of his employer.

E. M. AISQUITH.

employer. Nov. 1, 1844. STOVES.—Just received, a supply of Parlor, Cook, Coal, and Nine-plate STOVES, which I will sell low for Cash. THOMAS RAWLINS. Nov. 15.

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

Jefferson County, Sct. OCTOBER TERM 1844, OF THE COUNTY COURT PLT'FF. Eli Smith & Francis Smith,

IN CHANCERY. THE defendants not having entered their ap THE defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court,—and it appearing by satisfactory evidence, that they are not inhabitants of this country, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next January term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Jefferson county for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House in this county.

A copy—Test, T. A. MOORE, Clerk.
October 25, 1844—2m.

VINEGAR, of superior quality, for sale by Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Superior Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, 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 unavailing. I think I can safely say it will be to the availing. I think I can safely say it will be to the availing. I think I can safely say it will be to the availing. I can suit all be set of Clorns, Cassimers, Vestings, &c., before purchasing elsewhere, believing I can suitall classes 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,

or any price between the several amounts.

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

Garments cut to order at the shortest notice, Oct. 11, 1844—tf.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

LATEST FASHIONS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends that they have just returned from the Eastern cities with the latest and most approved Fashions, and are now ready to serve their customers with any garment of the latest cut.

We tender our thanks for the very liberal pa-

tronage heretofore extended, and trust that by re-newed efforts to please, we shall continue to receive it, as well as the custom of new friends.

Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1844—8m.

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

ire 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 invites his friends and the public generally, to give him a passing notice at his old stand above the

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

October 11, 1844-3m. 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 business, he confidenly asks of a liberal public a share ness, he confidently asks of a liberal partonage.

He is in the receipt of the FASHIONS regularly, and is enabled therefore to insure the "latest cut," to those who may desire it. Country produce at each 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.

S. W. HOAG. 型本点との形。 Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., The American and European

REPORT OF FASHIONS. PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N. Y., RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers.— The American Plate of Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1844 has just come to hand, and in

point of simplicity, appropriateness, comfort, neat-ness and variety of style, it has not been excelled by any hitherto published. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them, where also may be seen samples of the different patterns of Cloths, Vestings and Trimmings in and about this market, and where all orders in the above line will be promptly attended to.

October 11, 1844—tf.

Harpers-Ferry Merchant Tailor Ready-Made Clothing Store.

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

him with a call, on the most reasonable terr Ready-Made Clothing. His stock of Ready-made Clothing is now full and complete, comprising every variety of clothing usually kept in such an establishment.

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

Ladies' and Miss's Morocco, Kid, and Seal do.; City-manufactured, grained walking Shoes and Slippers; Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies Patent Gum

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 Ole Bull, plain Cloth, do trimmed, Glazed, and Octagon, for men.

boys and children. Persons in want of the above named articles will find it much to their advantage to call at the Store, corner of Virginia Hotel, where they will find a new stock and a general assortment, cheaper than the cheapest by 20 per cent.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.

Oct. 25, 1844 .- (Free Press Copy.) WANTED. I WISH to purchase a young and healthy wo-man, who understands cooking and washing. Children with her would not be objected to. iberal price will be given.
Nov. 8, 1844. GEORGE B. BEALL.

LEATHER. T HAVE a lot of superior Spanish and Country SOLE-LEATHER. 'Also, Upper Leather, Calf and Sheep Skins, which I will sell low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. Nov. 8.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

Oct. 35.

R. D. DORAN.



THE FARMER'S ODE. Let Commerce spread her flowing sails And Trade her path pursue, Without the Farmer what avails, Or what without him do?

Let Learn'd Divines and Lawyers boast, Let Physic follow in her train, The Farmer's skill is valued most In making golden sheaves of Grain.

Let Statetmen rack their brains with care Some mighty project to fulfil, The Farmer's wiser projects are His flocks to feed, his grounds to till.

His orisons at early dawn,
To the Almighty Power he makes,
Then treads the dew bespangled lawn,
Or pleasure in light labor takes.

He hears the robin's early song,
And the rude notes of cheerful swains,
While heedful of his crops, along
He travels o'er his own domains.

A stranger he's to fretful care.
No busy scenes perplex his life,
Contented with his homely fare,
His children and a prudent wife.

He labors to improve his soil, While Ceres shows him her regard, And blesses all his careful toil, In fruitful crops for his reward.

No prodigal nor careless waste
On his domain is ever found;
With open hand he yet will haste,
To help the poor till they abound.

And now his eartly labor's past, And old in virtue he has grown, To crown his well-spent life at last Kind Heaven shall claim him for its own.

From the American Farmer. REMEDY FOR FILMS ON THE EYE.—A correspondent of the New England Farmer gishe following recipe for removing films from the eyes of animals, of the efficacy of which we have no doubt. Several years since a son of ours had films on his eyes, which we removed by dropping a small portion of molasses on his eyelids when asleep, for three or four nights in succession. He was so restless and resisted the application so resolutely when awake that we had to avail ourselves of the when awake that we had to avail ourselves of the opportunity afforded by his slumbers to apply the

"Perhaps all your readers do not know the easiest, as well as most effectual remedy for re-moving a film from the eye of an animal. It is simply to put a tea-spoonful of molasses on the eye-ball. I have relieved oxen, horses, cows and sheep in this manner, and know of no

Glenburn, Maine, December 5, 1843.

MUSTARD SEED.—We have recently purchased from J. H. Parmlee, of Ohio, a part of his crop of brown mustard seed, raised, as he informed us, on 27 acres of good rich land, prepared with as much care as is usually bestowed upon wheat land. The seed, he says, was planted in rows one foot apart one way and two feet the other. The crop was well worked during the season; and when near ripe was cut with sickles, laid on sheets or wagon covers, hauled to the barn in the sheets, there thrashed out and fanned.

He has delivered to us a part of the produce of 27 acres of land, 114 barrels, containing 382 bushels 45 lbs., of brown mustard seed, weighing 521 lbs. per bushel, making 20,100 lbs., for which we paid him eight cents per lb., making \$1,608, and he has, he says, one hundred bushels of tailings, which he estimates will clean up seventy-five

will be best promoted by devoing a portion of receipt of the latest Fait Fashions, which will enactive their time and land to the raising of many of the crops which are now imported from countries refusing (except when their own crops fail) the surplus of the American farms, and thus not only raise the prices of their grain crops, by diminishing the analytic but secure to themselves a large and for which, if the seed is delivered clean and in

Indicate the prices of them grain close, by talking ing the quantity but secure to themselves a large amount of money which is annually sent out of the country to purchase these crops; mustard seed is one of them, which can be raised here to a profit, and for which, if the seed is delivered clean and in

Indicate the prices of them grain close, by talking a fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A call from old friends is respectfully solicited.

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

JOSEPH BROWN. and for which, if the seed is delivered clean and in good order, the demand will be found very active Respectfully, C. J. FELL & BROTHER.

Mustard Manufacturers, 64 S. Front st. Philadelphia, 9th mo. 21, 1844 .- [Farmer's Cab

An English paper says there is an establishment in Essex for manufacturing sugar from potatoes, and that 1 cwt. of sugar can be made from 3 cwt. of potatoes. If this proves to be the case, it will furnish an additional motive for farmers to turn their attention more to that article of produce.

YELLOW BUTTER IN WINTER is made by putting in the yolk of eggs near the termination of churning. This also makes very fine and sweet butter. It has hitherto "been kept a great secret by many, but its great value requires publicity.

To PRESERVE EGGS .- A writer in the Michigan Farmer says that he places his eggs in a small basket and dips them in boiling hot water, letting them remain in a moment. This he does two or three times, then lays them small end down in bran, salt, or oats, and they keep perfectly fresh and good .- Farmer's Gazette.

Liberality in good barns and warm shelters, is the source of health, strength, and comfort to animals-causes them to thrive on less food, and secures from danger all sorts of garnered crops.

FALL PLOUGHING .- If the land abound in clay, this is essentially necessary, as frost is a much better pulveriser of the soil than the harrow and

Journal of Health the following simple remedy for this dangerous disease. Those who have passed nights of almost agony at the bedside of loved children, when death and in the Executive Veto, as unconstitutional and inexpedient.

We hope to make the paper worthy of the confidence when death and inexpedient. SIMPLE CURE FOR THE CROUP.-We find in the dren—when death seemed contending for another Golgotha, and have heard the busky rattle as the dark demon was stifling the infant breath, will treasure it up as an invaluable piece of information. If a child is taken with croup, instantly apply cold water, ice water if possible, suddenly and freely to the neck and chest with a sponge—the breathing will almost instantly be relieved; so soon as possible let the sufferer drink as much as it can then wine it dry covering as much as it can, then wipe it dry, cover it up warm, and soon a quiet slumber will relieve the parent's anxiety, and lead the heart in thankfulness to the power which has given to the pure gushing foun-tain such medicinal qualities.

GREMAN METHOD OF MAKING FLOWERS GROW IN WINTER .- We saw off such a branch of any shrub as will answer our purpose, and then lay it for an hour or two in a running stream, if we can for an hour or two in a running stream, if we can find one. The object of this is to get the ice from the bark, and soften the buds. It is afterwards carried into our warm rooms and fixed upright in a wooden box or tub containing water. Fresh burnt lime is then added to the water and allowed to remain in it about twelve hours, when it is removed and water added, with which a small quantity of vitted is mixed to prevent its putrifying. In the and water added, with which a small quantity of vitrol is mixed to prevent its putrifying. In the course of some hours the blossoms begin to make their appearance, and afterwards the leaves. If more lime be added, the process is quickened, while if it be not used at all, the process is retarded and the leaves appear before the blossom.

G. W. J. COPP, ATTORNET AT LAW.

OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the Court House. November 1, 1844. WM. A. SOMMERVILLE,

ATTORDET AT LAW, Martinsburg, Va. O FFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dorsey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties. Sept. 27, 1844.

ISAAC FOUKE, WAL TA TERROTTA PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.—Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry.

August 9, 1844—2m. August 9, 1844-2m.

R. HUME BUTCHER, TO TETTE TA TETTE CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA,

A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley Counties. August 2, 1844—tf.

LAW MOTHOR. A. J. O'BANNON having permanently set-tled in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties. Office on Main street, over E. P. Miller's Store and opposite the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson.
July 26, 1844—2m.

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

TAny communications addressed to B. F. Washington, Attorney at Law, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, in reference to the above, will be promptly attended to.

July 17, 1844.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND, Wholesale and Retail Dealers

foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, &c.

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

Young Ladies' Boarding School. angunona sumunaun.

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

L. EICHELBERGER.

Angerona, Aug. 30, 1844.-3m. The Latest Fall Fashions,

he has, he says, one hundred bushels of tailings, which he estimates will clean up seventy-five bushels, say 50 lbs. per bushel, making 3,750 lbs., at eight cents, \$300. Products of twenty-seven acres of brown mustard seed, \$1,908, or \$70,66 per acre.

The time is not far distant, if not already at hand, when the interests of the American farmers will be best promoted by devoting a portion of their time and land to the raising of many of the

September 27, 1844. DRIME VINEGAR—Just received, a Sept. 20. MILLER & TATE.

BLACK OIL VARNISH—For Harness, &c., &c., for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Sept. 20, 1844. New Arrival. HE attention of Ladies is invited to the arri-

val of a few pieces of most splendid Cashmere de Ecosse, all wool, the richest and most beautiful New style Bonnet-Caps, Ribbons and Flowers

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

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

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

we hope to make the paper worthy of the confidence and support of the Democratic Party- It shall be the faithful expositor of their principles, and the ever ready medium to convey the 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 men, of our party—to further the great cause of human progress, rather than the mere advancement of particular individuals, will not commend itself to the confidence and favor of the

As soon as the all-engrossing topics of the elec-tions are over, we shall devote a liberal portion of our columns to subjects of general literature and

science; endeavoring to present such matter as will amuse, instruct, and edify.

The proceedings of Congress will receive particular attention, and a full and comprehensive summary will be given, including the yeas and

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

Oct. 11, 1844.

JNO. HEART.

YARN.—A large supply of coarse Yarn for servants. Also, mixed and white fine Yarn. Orange, blue, and red Yarn, variegated—beautiful for children—for sale by Sept. 6. J. J. MILLER Oct. 4, 1844.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

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

Shepherdstown, August 2, 1844-6m.

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

Sept. 6. CHAS. G. STEWART.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

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

Splendid Fancy Goods. THE attention of Ladies is directed to the following list of beautiful new style goods: Real French Cashmere de 'Eosse; Real French Cashmere de Rosse; Splendid assortment French Mouslins; Rich Striped Satins; Striped and figured Lustres, a new article; Silk Warp Plaid Alpacca;

Do Black do.; Bl'k and lead-colored plaid do.; French Silks: Prints, in great variety, from 61 to 25; Furniture do., new style; Best French Kid Gloves; Worsted and Silk Mitts; Half long white Net Gloves; All corded embroidered Skirts, a new article; Pink and white Lace Balzorine, a new and fash ionable goods for evening dresses; Velvet and Silk Points; Black and colored Gimps;

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

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

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

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

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

"Fashionable shade rich Brown do.; " English wool-dyed Black do.;
" Beaver do.;
" 6-4 Tweeds, for Sack Coats;

" Bl'k Cloak Cloth; Cassimeres: 1 piece sup. Bl'k French Cassimere; 3-4 __do. do.;
A great variety of plaid and striped Fancy do. of the most desirable styles;

3-4 Tweeds, a good assortment; Plain and plaid Satinets; Kentucky Jeans, &c. Vestings:---Sup. Bl'k Sattin;

A great variety of latest style Merino do.; Fancy Silk do.; Valentia do.; Scarfs, &c.

Plaid Silk do.; Black Italian Cravats; Fancy cotton do.; Shams and Collars Suspenders, Pocket Hdkfs.; Lambs-wool Hose; Merino Shirts and Drawers. For sale low by Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE.

Co-Partnership.

HAVE this day taken as a partner in my mer-cantile business, Mr. JOHN K. WOODS. The business will be hereafter conducted under the firm of MILLER & WOODS. I would respectfully request a continuance of the liberal patronofore extended to the House. Sept. [12] 13, 1844. J. J. MILLER.

New Fall and Winter Goods. WE are now receiving our supply of NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS which will be very extensive and elegant. We invite all to an examination of them before pur-

chasing elsewhere. MILLER & WOODS. Sent. 13. PRINTS.—A lot of beautiful new style
PRINTS. MILLER & TATE. September 6, 1844.

LARD LAMPS.

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

CHARLES G. STEWART. August 2, 1844.

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

Oct. 4.

C. G. STEWART.

Mackerel, Shad and Herrings, by the Oct, 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Jet Ornaments.

JUST received, Jet Necklaces, Ear Rings, Hair Pins, Combs, Buttons, &c., &c., all new style and fashionable, at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 20, 1844. Fresh Groceries. JUST received, a full stock of Groceries of all kinds, which I will sell very cheap for cash. THOMAS RAWLINS. STONE CUTTING.

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

MONUMENTS-Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLABS-And Head and Foot

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

INTETTERING neatly executed.

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

IN No 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

Bine, Black, Green and Fancy Cloths; Striped and Plain Cassimeres, assorted colors Ribbed Cassinets; Water Proof Twede Cassimere Kentucky Jeans; Silk Hdkfs, asssorted; Black Alpacca, assorted patterns; Fancy, Plaid, and Figured do.; A great variety of Prints; Beautiful Lace Patterns;

A good assortment of Groceries, viz: Brown and Loaf Sugar; Prime Cheese; Sperm, Mould and Dipped Candles; Rosin Soap ; Mackerel and Herring ;

A prime lot of Bacon. All of which will be sold low by JOHN G. WILSON, Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 20, 1844.

REMOVAL. HOMAS RAWLINS has removed his establishment to the Store Room recently occupied by John B. Packett, and immediately under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where he offers the most substantial and general assortment of **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 respectfully asked. Thankful for many past favors, a continuance is solicited. -Sept. 20, 1844.

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

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

FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH.

RAT TRAPS.—Warranted to take in the most experienced old Norway.
Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

Sept. 27, 1844. Family Groceries.

WE have paid especial attention to the selection of our present stock of Groceries, and can with confidence recommend them to families.

Among them may be found, for cash—
Porto Rico Sugarat 8, 10 and 11c.;
Beautiful Loaf do. at 12½ to 19;
Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and

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

37 to \$1 50;
Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles;
N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses;
Soda and Water Crackers, Cheese; Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.;

Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.;

Mackerel, Shad Herring, Salt, &c.

Also—Ross's celebrated Family Flour.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

100 PAIRS of Kip and Calf Boots, Home-150 made, for Fall sale;
150 pairs extra strong home-made Coarse Shoes, double soled;
300 pairs Women's Calf, Morocco, and Kiddo.;

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.

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

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

ARD LAMPS.—Just received, another supply of those handsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by Nov. 1. CHA'S G. STEWART.

Hunters, Look Here!

DOZEN boxes slit Purcussion Caps—just i season, at

C. G. STEWART'S.

Presbyterian Almanacs. JUST received, a supply of the above Almanacs. They are published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and will be found re-Nov. 15. MILLER & TATE.

Lamb's Wool Shirts. TWO dozen more just received, of superior quality—for sale very cheap by Nov. 15. KEYES & KEARSLEY. To Lovers of "the Weed."

To Lovers of "the Weed."

SNUFFS.—Just received, Rappee, Scotch,
Tidball's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchitoches SNUFFS—fresh and of superior quality.
Tobacco:—A large supply of Tobacco of extra superior quality, down to 12½ cents per pound—the most general assortment in the county, and at the lowest prices.

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

Sentember 6, 1844.

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

Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Fancy Articles, Confectionary, &c., &c.

J. H. BEARD & Co.,

A RE just receiving a large and fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, &c. &c., which they respectfully offer to their customers and the public in general, at reduced prices and Nov. 15, 1844.

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

Confectionary, Fruits, &c.

300 LBS. fresh Candy, Oranges, Cocoanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Palmnuts, English Walnuts, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Currants, Ju-Jube Paste, Preserves assorted in bottes, Pickles in Jars, &c., &c., just received and for sale by Nov. 15.

J. H. BEARD & Co. Confectionary, Fruits, &c.

Fine Cutlery, Hardware, &c. A LARGE assortment of Penknives, Razors,
Scissors, Nipple Wrenches, Tweezers, Powder Flacks, Gun-worms, Gun-tubes, Cork-screws,
Brass Ink-stands, Spurs, Horse-fleams, Dog-chains,
Brass Toy Cannons, &c., &c., for sale by
Nov. 14.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

A NNUALS, &c.—Friendship's Offering for 1845—The Rose, for 1845—The Poet's Gift, for 1845—Prayer Books, Psalmns and Hymns, Methodist Hymns, (all superior bound,) just re-Methodist rivinie, ceived and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

POWDER AND SHOT, for sale by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co.

PORTER, in bottles, for sale very cheap by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co. DATENT MEDICINES.—SWAIM'S PANACEA, Houck's Panacea, Jayne's Expectorant, Dr. Duncan's Expectorant, Brigg's Arabian Balsam, Harris's Ring-worm and Tetter Cure, Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, &c., for sale by Nov. 15, 1844.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

A LMANACS.—Hagerstown, Cushing & Brother's, Fisher's Comic, and Davy Crocket

Almanacs for 1845, for sale by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co. DERFUMES, &c .- Cologn Water, Lav-PERFUMES, &c.—Cologn Water, Day-ender Water, Bay Rum, Otto of Rose, Toilet Water, Bear's Oil, Indian Oil, Buffalo Oil, McCassor Oil, Balm of Columbia, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Pomatum, Lion Pomatum, Bear's Grease, Soaps and Shaving Cream of every variety: Call and see, at the store of J. H. BEARD & Co. at the store of Nov. 15, 1844.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.-Fancy Bibles, do. Prayer Books, do. Testaments, School Books, Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery, American Gardener, school books of every descrip-tion, Steel Pens, Quills, Blank Books, Slates, Paper, Inks, Lead Pencils, &c., &c., for sale by Nov. 15, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS. A large variety, for sale by Nov. 15, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

C HEAP PAPER.—Ruled and unruled Letter and Cap Paper at 121 cts. per quire, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BOCKWIEAT FLOUR, of superior quality, for sale for cash by Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. BEANS.—500 bushels Beans wanted, for which the highest price will be given.
Oct. 25. E. M. AISQUITH.

Shawls! Shawls! Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

Shawls.—I have received Several elegant us to send for another lot, which we have just received. Call at the cheap Baltimore Store.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1844. 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.

TEAS.—Just opened, a Chest of Extra and 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.

CIGARS.—A fresh supply of those best Rega-lia and Principe Cigars. Also, Spanish and Half-Spanish Cigars, just received. Oct. 26. THOS. RAWLINS.

SADDLERY.—Feman, Sname and Stiff Bitts; Silver-plate and Steel Stirrups; Webbing, Buckles, &c. Oct. 26. THOS. RAWLINS.

Groceries.

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. THE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands of Tobacco; Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macacheau Snuff. Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

THOS. RAWLINS. Coarse and Fine Salt. HAVE received a fresh supply of the above, which I will sell very cheap by the sack or ashel.

THOS. RAWLINS. October 25, 1844.

NAILS.—50 Kegs Brien's Nails assorted sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS. for sale by Oct. 11, 1844.

FINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at reduced ces. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

PAINTS, Oil, and Putty, at Sept. 27. THOS. RAWLINS. Ladies' Mitts and Gloves. FROM recent additions, our stock of Ladies

Gloves and Mitts is very general and splendid, and all for sale low.
Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. A LPACCAS.—12 pieces Bl'k and Colored Alpaccas—the cheapest goods of same quality in the county. For sale by Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

VINEGAR, of superior quality, for sale by Nov. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

For Children. JUST received, Worsted Caps, Hoods, Cloaks, Comforts, Muffs, and cheap Mitts, for children, among which are some articles entirely new style. Also, Variegated Yarn, beautiful colors.

Nov. 8: J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Second Supply. HAVE just received my second supply Hardware, Cutlery, &c.;

AUCATON.

tion, and will be some at very usual price.

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c.

Ladies' fine thick soled Shoes 76

Also—every kind of Gentlemen's; Ladies, Children's and Servant's Boots and Shoes, at as low rates. Farmers wanting heavy three-soled Boots and Shoes for Farm hands can be supplied at Oct. 4.

E. M. AISQUITH'S,

Fine Cutlery. VORY balance handle Knives and Forks, Carvers and Steels; Razors, Penknives, Scissors. THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

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

HINGES.—A fresh supply of Butt, Parliament, Double, Strap, and Scotch Hinges, just received and for sale by Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

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

THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

cine has not its And when too much calomel or quinine has And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions.—

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

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

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

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

JOHN T. WHITE, Type and Stereotype Foundry, 45 Gold street, (second door South of Fulton st., N. Y.) The subscriber would call the attention of Editors and Printers generally to his new Specimen Book, recently issued, which contains as extensive and complete an assortment of TYPES, FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS as

can be found in any other establishment in America.

The reputation of this Foundry is believed to be fully established, having been founded upwards of thirty years since, and reference is confidently made to many of the leading journals in the United States and the Canadas, as to the beauty and durability of the type.

Specimens of many new and beautiful articles

have been procured from England, France and Germany, and an experienced cutter is constantly employed in getting them up exclusively for this foundry, and thus additions are being almost daily made to the already extensive and unrivalled assortment possessed by this establishment.

A large variety of Opportunity and an arrival and a second second

sortment possessed by this establishment.

A large variety of Ornaments, calculated for the South American and Mexican markets, and Spanish, French, and Portuguese Accents, furnished to order.

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

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

All of which can be furnished at short notice, of

as good quality and on as reasonable terms as at any other establishment. OLD TYPE taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

Editors or printers wishing to establish a newspaper, book or job printing office, will be fur ed with an estimate in detail for the same, by

ing the size of the paper, or the particular style and quantity of work to be executed.

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

Bonnets, Bonnets! Fine Braid and Straw Bonnets, warranted
Cheaper than they were ever sold here. Also
splendid figured, Blue, Black, Green, Purple and
other colors Bonnet Velvets, Artificial Flowers,
Ribbons, Fancy Sprig Caps, &c., &c., for sale by
A. & G. W. HOLLAND.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1844.

Cheap Domestic Goods. TINE 3-4 Brown Cotton 61 cents,

do 4-4 do do 9 & 10,

Heavy 4-4 do do 11 & 12,

do 6-4 do do 121

Fine 3-4 Bleached Cotton 61,

do 7-8 do do 8 & 10,

do 4-4 do do 10 & 12,

Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16,

Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16, do 4-4 do do 10 & 12,
Heavy 6-4 Sheeting 12 & 16,
Together with Tickings, Linsevs, Furniture
Plaid, Checks, &c., at unusual low-prices, just received and for sale by
Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys and LARGE stock of the above goods, whileh we will sell on the usual terms, or exchange for Also, heavy Tweed Cassimeres—a first rate at ticle for Pantaloons.

MILLER & TATE.

September 6, 1844.

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

MILLER &

MILLER & TATE. SHOES.—Just received, another supply of latest style KID SHOES.
Sept. 5. MILLER & TATE:

Also—A general assortment of Bar Iron and Hollow-ware. For sale very low by Oct. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.