Hartford Fire Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Incorporated 1810. - Charter perpetual. - Capita 8130,000; with power of increasing itto \$250,000

DUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, PUBLIC Buildings, Manufactories, Mills, Machinery, Dwelling Houses, Stores, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Vessels on the stocks or while in port, &c., &c., will be insured at rates as low as the risk will admit.

Applications for Insurance may be made of B. W. HERBERT, Agent for Jefferson county, Virginia, in the absence of the Agent from Charlestown J. P. Brown, Esq., who will attend to them

promptly. Persons at a distance address through the mail.

N. B. On all Church buildings and Clergymen's personal property the Agent will present his commissions in reducing the amount of premiams on the risks thus arising. December 10, 1850.-1y

## LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE SO CIETY, OF LONDON.

DRINTED statements explanatory of the busi ness, and the advantages of Life Assurance. will be furnished on application to

B: W. HERBERT. Or in his absence, applications can be made to

Dr. G. F. MASON, Medical Examiner, Charlestown, DR. JOHN D. STARRY, Medical Examiner. Herpers Ferry, DR I. H. TAYLOR, Medical Examiner, Shepherdstown

Charlestown, Oct. 29, 1850. FRANKLIN THOMAS, WAL TELLECTEA practices in Frederick, Jefferson, and the Adjusting counties.

Office on Water street, near the Farmers

[Dec. 13, 1850—1y. k. Winchester. WM. LISLE BAKER, ATTORNEY ATLAW, DRACTICES, as heretofore, in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, and Clarke counties.

mmissioner for the neighboring, and all the estern States, he will take the acknowledg ent of, and AUTHENTICATE under his SEAL OF ICE, any instrument of writing to be used and States : and as NOTARY PUBLIC

or lefferson county, he will administer affidavits, ate depositions and acknowledgment of deeds, ongages, &c., to be recorded in any of the enties in Virginia. Charlestown, Dec. 31, 1850 .- F. P. copy.

EXCHANGE BANK OF ELDEN, WITHERS & CO WASHINGTON, D. C.

IIE undersigned respectfully announce that they have formed a Co Partnership to act a general Banking and Pxchange busiin this City, under the firm of SELDEN. ITPERS & CO, and are prepared to deal in eign and Domestic Exchanges, Time Bills, romisory Notes, Certificates of Deposite, Letters of Credit, Bank Notes

and Coin. le undertake to make collections and prompt remit the proceeds to any designed point in or without the Union. r, WILLIAM SELDEN, a member of the firm. for many years past the Treasurer of the U.

The business which our employers may us to transact, will be conducted with fidel

od promptitude, and upon the most reasona WILLIAM SELDEN, Late Treasurer of the U. S. JOHN WITHERS,

R. W. LATHAM, Of Washington, D. C.

L. P. BAYNE, Of Baltimore, Md.

Washington, Dec. 31, 1850-1y. BAMBOROUGH'S

CELEBRATED WHEAT FAN. ME subscribers having the entire right to manufacture and vend Bamborough's led Wheat Fan in the Counties of Jefferson, ike, Frederick and Berkeley, Va., are now ared to furnish them to the public, warrant-

les. For further particulars see circular, ZIMMERMAN & CO. harlestown, March 25, 1851. REDUCTION, REDUCTION.

ON! IRON!! IRON!!! IRON!!!

SAMUEL MOORE.

ROBERT LUCAS, IR.

Parriatown, Nov. 5, 1850-15. through which alone eminence can be attach

AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, COMMERCE, AND NAVIGATION, THE FOUR PILLARS OF OUR PROSPERITY-MOST THRIVING WHEN LEFT MOST FREE TO INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE

CHARLESTOWN, VA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1851. NO. 12.

## poetry.

"FORGIVE ME !"

FOR THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. For give me! For I have been true to thee In soul, through long and weary years. Forgive me ! For I still must love thee

Forgive me! For I swear no other hand Hath wak d Love's music in this heart of mine, Like mormur of the deep opon the strand. It had one changeless note " am I not thine?"

Though then heedst not vows nor tears.

Forgive me! In the silent hours of night My spirit has kept ceaseless watch o'er thine Heaven with its starry eyes of light Doth not on longer vigils shine.

Forgive me! Of have I prayed that thou That Parad se above with me might share, since once it was thy hope, thy joy, thy pride To win me for thine earthly Eden fall

Forgive me! By the hours of deepest bliss We've known, a bliss too deep to tell; Can earth then have such bitterness as this That thou sholdst cold'y tay " Farewell?" Forgive me! By the tears fogether shed O'er graves of loved ones gone forever, Came there a voice from the silent dead 'Twould say " love now as then and ever.

## Miscellancous.

THE SHOP GIRLS OF PARIS.

The following is an extract from "French Gleanings," by Ike Marvel, and is a fair specimen of the sprightly style which pervades the "But if it be good philosophy to bear meekly

with the cheateries of the shopmen-it is doubly so with the shop girls.
"The high-heeled shoes, and high-head gear that turned the soul of poor Laurence Sterne, have indeed, gone by, but the Grisette presides over gloves and silks yet, and whatever she may do with the heart strings, she makes the purse-strings yield. You will find her in every shop of Paris—except those of the exchange brokers, where are fat, middle aged ladies, who would adorn the circles of Wall street—there she stands with her hair laid smooth as her cheek over her forehead-in the prettiest blue muslic dress you can possibly imagine-a bit of narrow white lace running around the neck, and each

witch at a bargain. He who makes the shopgirl of Paris bate one jot of price, must needs have French at his tongue's end.
"There may be two at a time, there may be six, she is not ashamed; she has the same pleasant smile-the same gentle courtesy for each, and her eye glances like thought from one to the other. You may laugh—she will laugh back; you may chat—she will chat back; you may scoid—she will scold back. She guesses your wants; there they are, the prettiest gloves, she says, in Paris. You cannot utter half a sentence, but she understands the whole; you cannot pro nounce so badly, but what she has your meaning in a moment. She takes down package upon package; she measures your band, her light 6a gers running over yours-Quelle jollie petite main! She assists in putting a pair fairly on! will give his careful personal attention to and how many pair does Monsieur wish?

ter in her fingers; and so nice a fit—and she takes hold of the glove upon your hand.

Only two, ah, it is indeed too few, and so cheap. Only fifteen francs for the six pair—which is too little for Monsieur; and she rolls them in a paper, looking you all the time fixedly in the eye. And there is no refusal; and you slip the three pieces of monry on the counter; and she drons them into a little drawer. and she drops them into a little drawer, and thanks you in a way that makes you think, as you go out, that you have been paying for the smiles and nothing for the gloves."

DEFERENCE TO PARENTS.

Not only are the young apt to forget the respect due to parents, but ofttimes we see children of older growth forgetting those who have reared them infancy, and by their way wardness causing their parents to shed tears, when it should be their duty to give them reason for smiles. No sight is there that is so revolting to an upright man, as to see youth disregarding gray hairs; but when we find a man; arrived at the age of discretion, neglecting his silver haired parents, and treating them with contempt, no words is for-cible enough to express the feeling which naturrally arises in every breast. The very idea, that the babe, whose care has caused them so many sleepless nights, and so much anxious care, should in latter years, prove to be a curse instead

n of character what they bud been, rather th awarding praise for meldorious

E. C. WILKINSON'S REPLY YAZOO CITY, Miss., July 20, 1851. | Catholic of Hon. H. S. Foore :- My Dear Sir: My de mon with the lay in returning an answer to your note needs no apology I hope. A wilful disregard of the courtesses of life will scarcely be imputed to me by you, to whom I have been known so long, and as you say, so favorably. But I have been disabled from writing, almost since the date of your letter, my excuse, if an excuse was needed. I am at a unlike in the loss to conceive why the opinions of one so entirely out of the public view, as I have been for almost my whole life, should be of interest to any one, especially to one so conspicuous in station and character as you. Since you have been and yet Can be and character as you. Since you have been and yet Car pleased, however, to allude to my views in your not constitu

public speeches, it may be just to myself as well as dourteous to you, to state them explicitly and did not even I believe, (and I have recently stated this belief to the Briti in conversation and in the few public speeches I have made,) that for Mississippi to meet South as the 15th Carolina or any other southern State alone in Convention, would be simply an abortive and use. less procedure. I have usually, however, if not always followed such a declaration; with an expression of my sense of the great importance of the general co-operation of the planting States in some measure of defence of precaution, or of safe tioned. If guard against the ceaseless assaults of the North of 176, and against their rights. It is only from a conviction that such co operation cannot for the present be obtained, and from an unwillingness to jeopardise lution shas little hand set off with the same-and a very the chances for such co-operation for the future, by an indiscreet and precipitate step-that I have | Well, the by an indiscreet and precipitate step—that I have discountenanced the policy of meeting South Carolina alone in the proposed Congress. I cannot see any good that could come of it, since the most visionary politician would not encourage the thought, I presume, of Mississippi seceding from the Union with South Carolina; and if the convention of November next should advise it, I have the property of the property of the property of the convention of November next should advise it. doubt if the people would sanction the act. It appears to me, therefore, to be indiscreet in the candidates for office of the State Rights party to make this an issue in the present contest. Seeing that if we succeed, we gain nothing by it, and that it may be an element and cause of failure. In fact it is not the issue proposed by the party; the late Convention passed it without a word of notice; the Carolinians themselves do not appear to desire it, it is embarrassing, immaterial, and might

party. But you are the expectations of the party. But you are this is the only really practical point left open between the two parties in Mississippi," or that "it may be faitly regarded as embracing all others." Allow me to claim a few moments of your time, while I proceed to correct the error into which you have fallen. There is an issue—quite recently made—important, "practical," over-riding all others that were made between the North and South during the stormy session of the 31st Congress. It involves the right of a State to a peaceable withdrawal from the Union whenever it may suppose its interest or its honor to require such a step.

You tendered this issue yourself in your speech in June, at Lexington, and your followers are now making it everywhere. It had not been tendered before since the days of the elder Adams. You deny this right. We affirm it. And now for a brief examination into the merits of the subject. Do not tell me that you admit the right as a revolutionary movement; this is sheer cant.—Or if it means anything, it means mischief. It is in effect a denial of the right altogether.—Every revolutionary movement is a rebellious movement. The one of necessity involves the other. The mind cannot conceive of the one without the other, except, indeed, that sort of revolution (so common with States) of peaceful

volution (so common with States) of peace and bloodless changes of fundamental law These are only not rebellious, because they are authorized and provided for by the Actual Soce

reign power.
If any attempt were made in any of the State

BENTON, Miss., July 8th, 1851:

BENTON, My 18th, 1851:

BENTON, My 18th, 1851:

BENTON, My 18t utterly opposed to the sending of delegates from our own State to that Congress, and apprehend therefrom the most deplorable consequences.

I am now, as I have ever been, your devoted friend,

H. S. FOOTE.

Ilon, E. C. Wilkisson.

The polical acceptation of the term.—

They were seried at different times, to some extensive property in this document to an exclusive property in this document to a percent and counterance and the Constitution. It is true that no party, has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document to a percent and counter times and the Constitution. It is true that no party, has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document to the such and countermance and the old Domesico to feel proud. But in doing the constitution at the Vings while spectation of the term.—

I am now, as I have ever been, your devoted friend,

II. S. FOOTE.

If on a point of the term.—

They were seried at different times, to some our countermance and a just claim to an exclusive property in this document to a percent and the contravention of the Constitution. It is true that no party, has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document to a percent and countermance and the Constitution. It is true that no party, has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document times, to some our countermance and the Constitution. It is true that no party, has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document times. The way a just claim to an exclusive property in this document times as may cause this their first exhibition.

It is true that no party, has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document times. The sum of the Constitution. It is true that no party has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document times. The property in this document times are the constitution. It is true that no party has a just claim to an exclusive property in this document times. The property in this document times are the constitution. It is true that no party has a just claim to an exclusive property

in the difference. The licly favored it, is a position strangely inconside ryland could have little in com-ritum of Plymouth, and the cava and sagacions. Democratic statesmen of the on could acknowledge no bond highest character, even Democratic States, have mostly with the regicide of Bos lower proof of their adherence to the doctrine .ple of one colony owed no alleg . When Jackson thundered from the White House you, to whom I have been known so long and as you say, so favorably. But I have been disabled from writing, almost since the date of your letter, by infirmity of health, and this would serve as my excuse, if an excuse was needed. I am at a loss to conceive why the opinions of one so entire work and some of the problem o ples, and the democratic press generally, echoed utive head on king; but so are, at the voice of the Richmond Enquirer. Even the ada and the British East Indies, men who hailed it at first (led away and the British East Indies do votion to Jackson) renounced it afterwards as one people. Nor do Jamaica and Scotland and the Mauritias. They unite (strange as it may seem to not which threw off their allegiance Randolph, Gies, Macon, Taylor, Roane, Tazemany) in th fowne as to a second sell a and sells | well, have all testified in behalf of this right-May, 1778, and New Hampshire, description of the United States and yet to continue in the governments several months be. Union. Permit me this question, General—what It is true, they all united in the is the meaning of Kentucky and of Virginia when ation of the 4ch of July, but it was they assert in their famous resolutions of '98, the principle a configuration of what had right of a State to interpose its sovereign authority. done by the four States above men-manner of voting in the Congress a the convention which formed the (each State having been entitled to we that the States, after the revo of the above language? You will not say i means to assert the right of nullification as it is not and corequal political entities. called. Must it not then mean to asserf the right

other as d from diffe eclared to be perpetual and frievo time of its formation? Even if it declared, is not a convention, com-ne, which is violated by one of the pact or le contracting parties, dissolved at the option of the party injured? Such is at least the declared opinion of the most respectable publicists. Now a formal declaration of such violation of the Conone or more of the parties to it, fol-withdrawal from the Union, is what owed b secession. Is there any thing ravois meant name of the government overthrown. ut the exercise of a right, not expressed in the

obligations of the Union, even for acts of the government that may afterwards be pronounced by that court which is one of its departments, unconstitutional and void, is, according to the theory of your school, sir, to incur for all concerned to the way for others less firm of purpose, or scrupillous as to motives. It was a sad hour for the court of the door and the memory that was a sad hour for scrupillous as to motives. constitutional and void, is, according to the theory of your school, sir, to incur for all concerned n such a movement, the doom and the memory.

repudiating at the same (all but one of them, Mr. called. Must it not then under which we destroy this equality. It was framed entatives of the States, and ratified to the States, and considerations, each for itself, and not for another. Was for itself, and not for another. Was a considerations and it motives and considerations. have your choice of the horns of the dilemmutor you will scarcely be able to deduce from the language and spirit of these celebrated docu-ments, an assertion of the right of secession as a

revolutionary remedy. I have done with the You may remember that when we last met you expressed the idea that the difference between us, respecting the right of State secession, was a difference upon a point merely abstract; and that in the application of the theory of either of us, the results, and the consequences would be the same. It was to combat this idea as well as pubby authority. There is no obligation upon the this letter, you may not be so clearly of opinion now "that the proposed convention of Mississippi and Carolina," is the only point left open between that the exercise of a right, observerssed in the Constitution, it is true, but resulting from the principles of construction which have been declared by writers upon public law as applicable to all articles of treaty and confederation between sovereign States. This, sir, is the secession of the State rights party. I trust the difference between it and the rebellious and revolutionary sort of secession which you appear to favor, is apparent enough.

But there is a wider difference yet. Upon the theory you advance, the government is made the judge of the limits of its powers. Bound by that law which, in politics as in morals, is regarded as paramount to all other laws—the law of sets as paramount to all other laws—the law of sets of the government as constitutional and obligatery until declared otherwise by the federal coorts; the government is at once the most flagrant usorpation of the government, an act of san pation and therefore void is to many the first own powers, and the vindicator of its ownsupremucy. Fur a State to pronounce the most flagrant usorpation of the government, and act of san pation and therefore void is to include the production of the colors of the obligations of the Union, even for acts of the government that may afterwards be pronounced by that court which is one of its departments, unconstitutional and obligate in the days of the constitution of the colors of the government of the constitution of the colors of the constitution of the colors of the colors

The Property of the Control of the C

But all will admit that if Dagdate and Turber- evade their electrony cracked to the measures, and yet be only fine find not been perjured. Sufford would not ling to acquiesce in these measures, and yet be not seen to the first extremity the right wave deserved his late; and perhaps the only prepared to assert to the first extremity the right number of superfluities.

MARSHAL—Grows W. Sarrington.

MARSHAL—Grows W. Moore, John H. Gampbell, Dr. V. M. Butler and Dr. G. F. Mason.

Gampbell, Dr. V. M. Butler and Dr. G. F. Mason.

Gampbell, Dr. V. M. Butler and Dr. G. F. Mason.

Agriculture & Horticutural Exhibition

VALLEY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, be held near Charlestown, Jeffers Va., on the 15th & 16th of October, 1851.

The First Annual Echibition of the Valley Agricultural Society of Virginia will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 15th and 16th of October next, basis a mile east of Char-lestown. The Society encouraged by the suc-cess that has attended it heretolore, and stimulated by the great and growing interest manifested

Vice Presidents, A. R. Boreler of Jefferson,

THOMAS F. NELSON of Glarke, RICHARD BARTON of Frederick, CHARLES J. FAULENER of Berkeley. R. S. BLACKBURN, Corr'y Secretary. Roby. W. BAYLOR, Recording Secretary. ANDREW KENNEDY, Treasurer. Board of Managers.

James D. Gibson, Francis Peters, Martin Eichelberger, T. F. Pendleton. Committee on Reception of Strangers. Dr. W. F. Alexander, John T. Gibson, James W. Beller, R. Hume Butcher, Lawson Botts. ORDER OF EXHIBITION.

On Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock, the ludges will enter upon the performance of inspecting, and awarding premiums. At three o'clock, the same day, the Ploughing Match will

On Thursday, at 12 o'clock, an address will be delivered; and immediately after the address, the reports of the Judges will be read, and the premiums awarded and distributed. premiums awarded and distributed, REGULATIONS.

All members of the Society, and all who shall ome members, will be furnished with badges, which will admit the person and the ladies of his family at all times during the continuance of the

Admittance to single persons 25 cents.
All Exhibitors at the Fair must become members of the Society.

All those who intend to compete for the premiums of the Fair, should have their animals and articles on the ground on Tuesday evening, the 14th instant, so that they may be arranged in readiness for examination by the Judges on Wed-

No ruimals or articles can be taken away be The Marshal of each department will take sp cial charge of the matters within his department and will attend to their accommodation and ar rangement. At the appointed time he will ge Judges together of his department, and point out all subjects for their decision, and when their duty is discharged, will get their report and return it to the Secretary. The video

The Judges are requested to hand in their reports and awards on the afternoon of the 15th, in order that the premiums may be declared and distributed on the afternoon of the 16th.

List of Premiums.

DURHAMS. MARSHAL-HENRY SHEPHERD. Judges-R. S. Blackburo, Roger Chew, Wm. H. Norris and Joseph Crane. For the best Bull 3 years old and upwards, \$5; Best Cow 3 years old, 3; best Bull 1 year old, 2. Best Cow 3 years old and upwards, \$5; best Heifer years old, 3; do, 1 year old, 2.

HEREFORDS. For the best Buil 3 years old and upwards, \$5; best Bull 2 years old, 3; best Bull 1 year old, 2; best Cow 3 years old and upwards, 5; best Heifer 2 years old, 3; best do. 1 year old, 2. AYRSHIRES.

MARSHAL-WM F. TURNER. Judges-J. C. R. Taylor, R. M. English, Geo. L. Washington and John L. Craighill.
For the best Buil 3 years old and upwards. \$5; best Bull 2 year old. 3; best Bull 1 year old. 2; best Cow 3 years old, 5; best Heifer 2 years old, 3;

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CARDS, BLANKS, HANDRILLS, LABOLS, Ac.,

OFFICE OF THE SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON, Main Street, Charlestown, Va. (13-A number of Manuscuer', Sherich, and Const BLANKS—Deadler Regam and Sale and Dec Trust—Negotiable and Promisery Notes, &c., always controlled 154

For the new Sullive far heavy draught, \$5; best grown Marre for heavy draught, 5; best Stallion for quick draught, 6; best Stallion for quick draught, 6; best Stallion for saddle, 5; best brood Mere for saddle, 5; best pair of Marchet Horses, 5; best saddle Hause, Blasse or Gelding, 3; best pair of draught Horses, not less thousands, 5; best beam of draught Horses, not less thousands, 5; best 3 year old filley or colt, 3; best 2 year old filley or colt, 3; best 2 year old filley or colt, 3; best 3 year old filley or colt, 3; best 4 year old filley or colt, 3; best 5 year old filley or colt, 3; best 4 year old filley or colt, 3; best 4 year old filley or colt, 3; best 5 year old filley or colt, 3; best 6 yea

MULES AND JACKS

Manual Groots W. Press.

Fudges—Geo. W. Eicheitberger. J. T. Hemide, H.
L. Opic and John C. Willishies.

For the best Jack. S5; best Jennet, 3; best pair of Mules, 6; best pair of Mules, not less than six, 5; best Mule colt, but ever 1 year old, 2.

POULTRY.

MARSHAL-JAS, M. BROWN Jadges-H. N. Gallitier, Joseph Brittain, J. J. Abell and C. G. Porter, Abelians C. Fortier.
For the best pair of Tarkeys, \$2; best pair of Geese, \$2; best pair of Muscovy Ducks, \$2; best pair of common Ducks, \$2; best pair of Jersey Blues, \$2; best pair of Dockings, \$2; best pair of other breeds, \$2; best pair of Game, \$2; best pair of Capons, \$2; best pair of caponed Tarkey, \$2.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

MERSHAL -BRANTON DAVENPORT.

devolve on a few ence in his own appropriate sphere can do as much as anothers. Some all we as a heavy, samest, and united actions not in idle words but in actual labor, without which we cannot succeed. All and every one of this community is deeply interested in its success, and a helping hand we desire from all. A strong pull and a pull altogether and the Society must and will succeed.

President,

President,

L. W. WASHINGTON.

Vice Presidents, DAIRY, HONEY AND FRUIT

MARSHAL-ISAAC No CARTER. Marshat-faac N. Carres.

Judger-John Humphreys, John R. Flagg, Samuel
Ridenour, C. H. Lewis.

For the best specimen of fresh butter, not less
than 5 lbs., 2; best 10 pounds Honey, 1; best and
greatest number of choice varieties of Apples, 1;
do of Pears, 1; do of Peaches, 1; do of Quinces,
1; do of Grapes, 1.

1; do. of Grapes, 1.

VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

Marrial—John R. A. Redman.

Jadges—Geo. W. Turner, James V. Moore, R. G.
McPherson, Thos. B. Washington.

For the largest assortment of table vegetables, \$3; best doz. Beets, 1; best doz. Carrots, 1; best doz. Cauliflowers, 1; best doz. Carbbage, 1; best doz. Brocoli, 1; best doz. Egg plants, 1; best doz. Parships, 1; best peck of Onions, 1; best dozen bunches of Celery, 1; best bushel of Potatoes, 1; best peck of Tomatoes, 1; test assortment of blooming roses, 2; handsomest Bouquet, 1; greatest variety of Dahlias, 1.

All flowers and fruits exhibited for premiums, are All flowers and fruits exhibited for premiums, are

MARSHAL-JOHN W. CRANE.

Judgets-B. T. Towner, Andrew Hunter, James
Hurst and M. Helm. For the best Quilt. \$2; best Counterpane (yarn,)
2; 2d best do., 1; best Hearth rug, 1; best Counterpane (cotton.) 1; best pair of home-made Blankets, 2; 2d best do., 1; best home-made Carpet, 1; best piece of fulled Linsey, 1; best piece striped Linsey, 1; best home-made Bread, 1; best Pound Cake, 1; best Sponge Cake, Bread, 1; best Sponge Cake, 2d Diables, 2d Diabl

1; best specimen of Pickies, 1; best specimen BACCN HAMS. MARSHAL-JACOB MORGAN Judges-Thos. Rite, L. P. Lyle, P. R. Hoffman and Wm. C. Worthington. For the best Ham, cured by the exhibitor, \$4; 2d best do., 3; 3rd best do., 2.

All competitors for premiums, are requested SWEEPSTAKE PREMIUMS. MARSHAL—A. H. HERR.

Judges—J. J. Lock, J. E. Schley, Wm. H. Griggs

For the best bushel of Corn in the car; best bushel
of Zimmerman Wheat; best out-hel Mediterranean do.; best bushel of white Blue S'em do.; best bush el of Rye; best bushel of Oats; best bushel of Tim

othy seed; best bushel of Clover seed; best bushel of Irish Potatoes.

Each separate kind or parcel entered, will be considered as entered only to compete with samples of the same kind. The best article of each kind to take all the others of the same kind as a premium.

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS. Massnat.—J. F. Hamtsaucs.

Judges-Col J. W. Ware, Dr. Wm. F. Alexander,

S. Lackland and Daniel Moler. For the best Wheat Fan, a premium of a silver cup of \$10, given by A. H. Herr. cup of \$10, given by A. H. Herr.

For the best 5 pounds of Butter, a premium of a silver cup of \$10, given by G. W. Sappington. For the best lot of Vegetables, a premium of a silver cap of \$10, given by I. N. Carter, September 16, 1851.

WHIG MEETING.

On Monday last, agreeably to previous notice, a meeting of the Whig party took place at the Court House, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State Convention which meets in Charlottaville on the 25th of this month.

On motion of H. N. Gallaher, ALEXANDER R. BOTKLER, Esq., was called to the Chair, and WM. T. DAUDHERTY, selected as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated to be to appoint Delegates to said State Convention, for the purpose of nominating Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General. A committee, consisting of H. N. Gallaher, R. H. Lee, T. H.