SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within six months—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

I transmit herewith copies of ed from our Minister at Mex

STADVERTISEMENTS 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 manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

General Intelligence.

Nolle Prosequi in the case of James L. Hawkins, late Cashier of the Franklin Bank.—It may be remembered that James L. Hawkins, the former Cashier of the Franklin Bank of this city, was in 1840 detected in a succession of fraudulent abstrac-tions of large amounts from the bank under various devices and schemes, and which he had con-cealed through a period of nearly ten years from the knowledge of a confiding board of directors, until these peculations amounted in the gross to about \$100,000, or as charged in the bill found by the grand jury, \$100,683.78. In February, 1841, the above bill was found, and five indictments thereon brought against Mr. H., who had, how-ever, absconded and made good his retreat to Vir-ginia, from whence it seems no effort has ever been made by those immediately interested in the prosecution, to bring him back. Under this state of things, after a large of about four years, a rious devices and schemes, and which he had conof things, after a lapse of about four years, a daughter of the offender, moved by the natural emotions of filial regard, has addressed herself to the Executive of the State and prayed a nolle prosequi, sustained, according to that instrument, by many respectable citizens, and the Governor has acceded to her petition.—Balt. Sun.

A PIECE OF COOL RASCALITY.—One day last week, two respectable looking persons went into the North River Bank in New York, the Morning News says, and asked for a blank check, stepped to a desk, where one of them filled it up to the other's order. The latter having endorsed it, presented it for payment to the first Teller. That officer not recognizing his face, inquired—"This your check, sir?" He answered, "No—this gentleman's, (turning to his companion,) my endorsement." The Teller, looking at the respectable appearance, and quite cool manner of the parties, and supposing it was some new account. paid the and supposing it was some new account, paid the check, without further delay, being much pressed by business at the moment; and they left the bank. Upon inquiry, he found that neither of them had ever had any account there. Pre-suming from the smallness of the sum and the air and dress of the parties, it must have been merely a mistake, a message was sent to the Mer-chants' Exchange Bank, on the opposite corner, to inquire if there was not an account there; but with a similar result. Nothing more has since een heard in the matter.

The Rev. J. D. Matthews has resigned the pastoral charge of the McChord church, Lexington, Kentucky, and has accepted a temporary agency for the Board of Education.—Presbyterian.

LOVE AND CONFLAGRATION .- Not long since, a pair of lovers at Grindonmoor were left together, the family having retired to rest. Two or three awoke, and perceiving a smell of fire, went down stairs, where he found his daughter and the young stairs, where he found his daughter and the young man sitting before the fire, apparently asleep, but enveloped in flames. How the accident occurred is unknown, but it is supposed that the parties having been overtaken by the drowsy god, a spark flew on the cotton gown of the female, and set it on fire. The young man was considerably injured.

HEAVY ROBBERY .-- Mr. James B. Falsom's dry goods store, in the vicinity of New York, was entered by burglars on the night of the 16th inst. a quantity of goods. He offers a reward of \$1500 for the detection of the thieves and the recovery

ROBBERIES AT CUMBERLAND, MD .- The stores Messrs. E. A. Clabaugh and J. L. Richardson of Cumberland, were, on the night of Wednesday of last week, entered by some daring burglars, who robbed the drawers, &c., of all the money found therein, and carried off some few articles of value.

U. S. LAND SALES IN OHIO .- It is stated that the alternate sections of land held by the U. States, in the vicinity of the Miami Extension Canal, will be offered for sale at Upper Sandusky, on the 6th of January, 1845. The minimum price is 21 per

LOOK OUT.—A late English paper says that counterfeit sovereigns, made of a low standard, have been manufactured for the express purpose of circulation in the United States. It is said that the fraud could only have been detected at

strangest circumstances came to light in this city the other day! every link in its chain of events being equally mysterious and remarkable. A lady who keeps a stock store in Sixth street missed the other day a splendid black scarf, of a rich and peculiarly figured silk. Of course she suspected a number of persons. She discharged her poor washerwoman who happened to be in the store at the time, accused her saleswoman, and also a dealer, who had been examining the scarf just before. This dealer was terribly annoyed by the accusation and sorely perplexed. But mark how he and others were relieved, and the guilty one discovered by a simple accident! Some time after, this dealer stepped into a milliner shop in Second street—the only one he ever visited—and there he beheld being worked up into a bonnet, a piece of silk which he believed to be the identical being equally mysterious and remarkable. A after, this dealer stepped into a milliner shop in Second street—the only one he sver visited—and there he beheld being worked up into a bonnet, a piece of silk which he believed to be the identical one in question! He carried a piece of it to the loser. She knew it was the same! The milliner said the bonnet was to be finished and called for that evening. A constable and a warrant were procured,—the lady came—she was questioned about the silk—declared she bought it—was desired to shew at what store—the party proceeded to the shop of the loser—the lady there confessed her guilt, and fainted! She was taken before Alderman * * * finited again—was bound over in \$300 to answer—sent for her sister for security, and after a painful scene, the curtain dropped! The culprit is a lady belonging to good society, and with her sister keeps a fashionable boarding-house in a fashionable street, is a member of church, and reputed to be a pious and highly respectable lady. We give no names because we do not desire to add one pang to the sufficiently mortified parties, but merely to mention the outlines of the singular story, in order to shew how innocence was acquitted and the really culpable mysteriously found out.—Phil. Times.

To the Senate,
and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith copies of despatches received from our Minister at Mexico, since the commencement of your present session, which claim, from their importance, and I doubt not will receive, your calm and deliberate consideration. The extraordinary and highly offensive language which the Mexican Government has thought proper to employ in reply to the remonstrance of the Executive, through Mr. Shannon, against the renewal of the war with Texas while the question of annexation was pending before Congress and the People, and also, the proposed manner of conducting that war, will not fail to arrest your attention. Such remonstrance, urged in no unfriendly

Such remonstrance, urged in no unfriendly spirit to Mexico, was called for by considerations of an imperative character, having relation as well to the peace of this country and honor of the Gov-ernment, as to the cause of humanity and civilization. Texas had entered into the Treaty of Annexation upon the invitations of the Executive; and when, for that act, she was threatened with a renewal of the war on the part of Mexico, she naturally looked to this Government to interpose its efforts to ward off the threatened blow. But one course was left the Executive, acting within the

course was left the Executive, acting within the limits of its constitutional competency, and that was to protest in respectful, but at the same time strong and decided terms against it.

The war thus threatened to be renewed, was promulgated, by edicts and decrees, which ordered, on the part of the Mexican military, the desolation of whole tracts of country, and the destruction, without discrimination, of all ages, sexes and conditions of existence. Over the expectation of the conditions of existence of country and the destruction. conditions of existence. Over the manner of conducting war, Mexico possesses no exclusive con-trol. She has no right to violate at pleasure the principles which an enlightened civilization has laid down for the conduct of nations at war; and thereby retrograde to a period of barbarism which, happily for the world, has long since passed away. All nations are interested in enforcing an observance of those principles, and the United States, the oldest of the American Republics, and the nearest of the civilized powers to the theatre on which these enormities were proposed to be enact-ed, could not quietly content themselves to witness such a state of things. They had, through the Executive, on another occasion, and as was believed, with the approbation of the whole country, remonstrated against outrages similar, but even less inhuman, than those which by her new edicts and decrees she has threatened to perpe-trate, and of which the late inhuman massacre at

Pobasco was but a precurser. The bloody and inhuman murder of Fanin and his compatriots, equalled only in savage barbarity by the usages of the untutored Indian tribes, proved how little confidence could be placed on the most plemn stipulations of her Generals, while the fate of others who became her captives in war, many of whom, no longer able to sustain the fatigue and privations of long journeys, were shot down by the wayside, while their companions who survived were subjected to sufferings even more painful than death—had left an indelible stain on the page of civilization. The Executive, with the evidence of an intention on the part of Mexico to renew scenes so revolting to humanity, could do no less

unknown to the courtesy of diplomatic intercourse, and offensive in the highest degree to this Government and people. Nor has she offended in this only. She has not only violated existing conventions between the two countries, by arbitrary and unjust decrees against our trade and intercourse, out withholds instalments of debt, due to our citi zens, which she solemnly pledged herself to pay under circumstances which are fully explained by cretary of Legation. And when our Minister has invited the attention of her Government to wrongs committed by her local authorities not only on the roperty but on the persons of our fellow citizens engaged in prosecuting fair and honest pursuits, she has added insult to injury, by not even deignng, for months together, to return an answer is representations.

Still further to manifest her unfriendly feelings owards the United States, she has issued decrees expelling from some of her provinces American citizens engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life, and now denies to those of our citizens prosecut-ing the whale fishery on the north-west coast of the Pacific, the privilege which has, through all time, heretofore been accorded to them, of exchanging goods of a small amount in value at her ports in California for supplies indispensable to their

Nor will it escape the observation of Congres that in conducting a correspondence with the Min-ister of the United States, who cannot, and does not, know any distinction between the geographical sections of the Union, charges wholly unfound ed are made against particular States, and an appeal to others for aid and protection against supposed wrongs. In this same connection, sectional prejudices are attempted to be excited, and the hazardous and unpardonable effort is made to forment divisions among the States of the Union, thereby to embitter their peace. Mexico has still to learn, that however freely we may indulge in discussion among ourselves the American recollections. They will be ready discussion among ourselves the American recollections in an hour content of the specific property of the spe thereby to embuter their peace to learn, that however freely we may indulge in discussion among ourselves, the American people will tolerate no interference in their domestic affairs by any foreign government; and in all that the collars and wristbands of a dozen shirts. Laconcerns the constitutional guarantees and the na-tional honor, the people of the United States have if the muslin is not very thin.—Miss Leslie.

but one mind and one heart.

The subject of Annexation addresses itself most ortunately to every portion of the Union. executive would have been unmindful of its highest obligations, if it could have adopted a course of policy dictated by sectional interests and local feelings. On the contrary, it was because the uestion was neither local nor sectional, but made ts appeal to the interests of the whole Union, and of every State in the Union, that the negotiation, and finally the Treaty of Annexation was entered into; and it has afforded me no ordinary pleasure

into; and it has afforded me no ordinary pleasure to perceive that, so far as demonstrations have been made upon it by the People, they have proceeded from all portions of the Union.

Mexico may seek to excite divisions amongst us, by uttering unjust denunciations against particular States, but when she comes to know that the invitations addressed to our fellow-citizens by Spain, and afterwards by herself to settle Texas, were accepted by emigrants from all the States; and when, in addition to this, she refreshes her recollection with the fact, that the first effort which was made to acquire Texas was during the admincollection with the fact, that the first effort which was made to acquire Texas was during the administration of a distinguished citizen from an Eastern State, which was afterwards renewed under the auspices of a President from the Southwest, she will awake to a knowledge of the futility of her present purpose of sowing dissensions among us, or producing distraction in our Councils by attacks or present purpose of sowing dissensions among us, or producing distraction in our Councils by attacks either on particular States, or on persons who are now in the retirement of private life. Considering of French boots.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The subjoined Message of the President to both Houses of Congress, gives a faithful abstract of the relations at present existing between our Government and that of Mexico.

To the Senate,

and House of Representatives:

It rangult because the senate of description of Texas and House of Representatives:

To the Union was a matter of vast importance.

to the Union was a matter of vast importance.
In order to acquire that territory before it had assumed a position among the independent powers of the earth, propositions were made to Mexico for a cession of it to the United States. Mexico for a cession of it to the United States. Mexico saw in these proceedings at the time, no cause of complaint. She is now, when simply reminded of them, awakened to the knowledge of the fact, which she, through her Secretary of State, promulgates to the whole world as true, that those negotiations were founded in deception and falsehood, and superinduced by unjust and iniquitous motives.

While Texas was a dependency of Mexico, the United States opened negotiations with the latter power for the cession of her then acknowledged territory; and now that Texas is independent of

territory; and now that Texas is independent of Mexico, and has maintained a separate existence for nine years,—during which time she has been received into the family of nations, and is represented by accredited embassadors at many of the principal Courts of Europe—and when it has become obvious to the whole world that she is for-ever lost to Mexico, the United States is charged with deception and falsehood in all relating to the past, and condemnatory accusations are made against States which have had no special agency in the matter, because the Executive of the whole Union has negotiated with free and independent Texas upon a matter vitally important to the interests of both countries.

And after nine years of unavailing war, Mexico now annouces her intention, through her Se-cretary of Foreign Affairs, never to consent to the Independence of Texas, or to abandon the effort to reconquer that republic. She thus announces a perpetual claim, which at the end of a century will furnish her as plausible a ground for discontent against any nation, which at the end of that time may enter into a Treaty with Texas, as she possesses at this moment against the U. States.— The lapse of time can add nothing to her title to

A course of conduct such as has been described. on the part of Mexico, in violation of all friendly feeling, and of the courtesy, which should char-terize the intercourse between the Nations of the Earth, might well justify the United States in a resort to any measure to vindicate their national honor; but actuated by a sincere desire to prenonor; but actuated by a sincere desire to pre-serve the general peace, and in view of the pre-sent condition of Mexico, the Executive resting upon its integrity, and not fearing but that the judgment of the world will duly appreciate its mo-tives, abstains from recommending to Congress a re-sort to measures of redress, and contents itself with sort to measures of redress, and contents itself with re-urging upon that body prompt and immediate action on the subject of Annexation. By adopting that measure, the United States will be in the exercise of undoubted right; and if Mexico, not regarding that forbearance, shall aggravate the injustice of her conduct by a declaration of war against them, upon her head will rest the responsibility.

We suppose Carry Dec. 19 1844 Sibility. JOHN WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 19, 1844.

BARBAROUS .- One of the very coolest butcheries on record occurred a couple of weeks since, at Evansvile, (Ark.) Two inoffensive Indians were sitting quietly in a grocery, where they were than renew remonstrances formerly urged.

For fulfilling duties so imperative, Mexico has thought proper, through her accredited organs, because she has had represented to her the inhumanity of such proceedings, to indulge in language but their knives, and without a word being spoken butchered both the Indians.

A DRUNKEN HUSBAND AND ITS EFFECTS .-Sabbath morning, the 8th inst., Mrs. Lydia Vann, daughter of Mr. Barnet Sipley, in the township of Hardwick, Warren county, (N. J.) put an end to her life by means of a rope. She was found by her father soon after the fatal deed was perpetrated.—No suspicions had been entertained of her designs. The cause is supposed to have been the cruel treatment of a drunken husband. She has left

ward nightfall, says the Philadelphia Sun of Saturday, while a man was trudling a wheelbarrow, in male with whom he had a slight acquaintance, and a few moments passed in conversation between them. At length she caught hold of his apron, and he followed her, (at first rather reluctantly,) to an Alderman's office in the neighborhood. Having arrived at the office, she told the Alderman that she wished to marry said man, and the latter consenting, the couple were soon made one.

There is economy in stiffening the collars and wristbands of shirts with unboiled starch. Take as much of the best raw starch as will fill half a common tumbler, or a half pint cup. Fill it nearspoon, pressing out all the lumps, till you have it thoroughly dissolved. Next add a teaspoonful of salt, to prevent its sticking. Then pour it into a broad earthen pan, and add gradually a pint of clear cold water, and stir and mix it well. Do not

to iron in an hour.

This quantity of cold starch is sufficient for

Consequences of Advertising .- The Boston sequences of advertising: "Geo. W. Warren in-serted an advertisement in our paper of Saturday, stating that he was about to dispose of his large stock of goods at very reduced prices; and his store has been thronged—flooded—inundated with customers ever since—insomuch that the enter-prising proprietor and all his clerks, are actually exhausted with their continual labors in waiting upon their visitors. Indeed yesterday after abo one hundred and fifty ladies were arranged along his counters, busily employed in examining and buying goods, he found himself under the necessity of closing the doors for a time, and preventing others from attempting to enter!"

Within the last ten days there have been im-oriations of potatoes from England and France, mounting to several thousand bushels, and still amounting to several thousand bushels, and still larger quantities are expected by the packets to arrive, during this and the next month. The loss of the crop in part in New England, New York, and New Jersey, has made good potatoes scarce and dear. The foreign potatoes are generally of excellent quality, and bring a higher price in the market than any of native growth.

Poetrn.

From the New World THE SLEEPING MAIDEN.

THE SLEEPING MAIDEN.

BY CAROLINE M. SAWYER.

"The dead! whom call we so!
They that breathe purer air, that feel, that know
Things wrapt from us!"—Hemans.

Dead! dost thou tell me! Nay, she doth but sleep,
Like outwept mourners whom the night o'ertakes:
Or like the hushed and calmly slumbering deep,
When from its besom not a murmer breaks,
To wake the night!

Dead! And is she, whose soaring spirit—freed From the dim clouds and solling mists of time, And all the puge that cause the heart to bleed— Wings, 'mid the radiance of its native clime, Its tircless flight!

Is sue the being whom thou callest dead!
Is it to die, within a brighter sphere
Than earth e'er dreamed of, from the soul to shed
'The burning fetters, which around it here
Are ever cast!

Is it to die, to feel the conflicts cease
Which waste the secret temple of the heart?
To fold our pinions in a land of peace?
Where earth's dark shadows have no more a part,
To wake at last?

Is it to die, to breathe a holy air,
Which fills the soul with bliss unknown before—
To bask in light the spirit could not bear
While drooping, faltering, on this mortal shore
It lingers yet? Then is she dead!-and it for her is well!

For grief grew heavy at her youthful heart,
And many a shadow o'er her spirit fell,
And shapes of gloom that would not thence depart,
Around her met!

Ay, she is dead!—and on my straining ear
A low voice murmers—"Tis most sweet to die!"
I too would hasten where the loved and dear
With looks of only love shall meet mine eye,
And light my soul! Where the harsh word shall never more be breathed,
Nor doubt nor coldness wring the trusting heart.
But love and truth, around the spirit wreathed,
Shall quench the yearnings which no more have part
In that blest goal!

SELECTED FOR THE "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON."

On the Immortality of the Soul, by the Light of Nature.

"Destined his future course sublime, Through nobler, brighter, paths to run, With him the fatal end of Time Is but Eternity begun.

What guides man in his high pursuits, Opens, illumines, cheers the way, Discerns the immortal from the brute— God's image from the mortal clay?

Tis Knowledge—Knowledge to the soul; Is power and liberty and peace—And, while celestial ages roll, The joys of knowledge shall increase.

Behold a new creation rise— New spirits breathed into the clod; Behold the voice of Nature cries, Man, know thyself and fear thy God!

Miscellaneous.

A NIGHT ON THE NILE.

These evenings on the Nile are the most beau tiful I have ever enjoyed. In the daytime, the burning sun-rays are so powerfully reverberated from the water, the desert sand, and the chalky hills, that one does not feel disposed to quit the cabin. But towards evening you come out, re-cline for a couple of hours on a broad sofa, and breathe, the light, bland, fresh air. The sun sinks beneath the dark blue Libyan hills, while his beams fall upon the Arabian summits as on a prism, clothing them with the hues of flowers, butterflies, and gems. Some of the hills look like great glowing roses, others like the chains of amethysts in a -On | rors the beautiful vision, only as with a light gauzy veil breathed over it. The perfumes of springtide fill the atmosphere, fields of rapeseed, beans lupines, vetches, and cotton trees lie around us all in bloom; acacia shrubs, interwoven with lilac and blue colored parosites surround the water wheels by which the fields is irrigated, or flourish on the banks of the river. The balsamic, refreshing fragrance is like the breath of spring in our fields and wood, during the fairest season of the year. Wild doves are cradled upon the palm branches, or cooing and coquetting among the bushes, waterfowls sit in clusters upon the sand banks, here some marble white or others raven black, chirping out their monotonous evening song which they seem to have learned from the uniform splashing of the river by which they dwell. Sometimes a large heron floats over the and now and then the pelican, with heavy flapping and the evening glow has faded, another softer radiance arises in the South, to cloathe the pale mountains again with rosy tints. Meanwhile the stars have arisen. On the banks of the river life is stirring. Fires are burning in the villages, and the hearths are before the door-ways of the huts. Flocks of bleating sheep are driven home shouting, swell the concert. Men are singing, keeping time with the action as the still wards; dogs barking, asses braying, and children buckets from the Nile, and empty them into the troughs which convey the water. Solitary songs troughs which convey the water. from those returning singly from the fields loud conversations and calls are heard far and wide. The Arabs call to each other from boat to boat, or across the river—I might almost say from village to village, so conversational are these people, and always in a tone that sounds to me like a threatening cry. In a lonely barge one is beguiling the time by striking the darabukah, the dull tones of which remind me of the guitar. At last all is still and coolness comes over the water. Then we return to drink tea in the cabin.—The Coun-THE POOR.—There should be more sympathy for the poor. It is unfair as well as unsophistical

to stigmatize every one who bows to the pressure of pecuniary embarrassment as the architect of his own misery. In the language of the world's

"There's a tide in the affairs of men Which taken at the flood, leads on to fortune And there is also a tide whose current is downwards-rolling, forever, its irresistible waves opposition to every well planned enterprise, and filled with shoals and quick sands which the ut-

most exertion of human prudence and forecast are incompetent to avoid. "The smiling current oft conceals
The fatal sands or dreadful rock,
No index paints the hidden curse
Until we feel the rending shock.
DESTAIR, encircling, shrouds the wreck
And HOZE, despairing, flees the deck."

When we review our own lives, and perceive how frequently the best laid schemes have proved abortive, how often Horz has been shipwrecked and Anticipation falsified, we shall learn a lesson of humility that will doubtless be of service, for i will teach us that what at first sight, may often seem the result of imprudence, is, in reality, but the effect of hidden causes, whose operations mock all the efforts of wisdom, and which it is impossible for it either to foresee or avoid.

[Maine Cultivator.

Sheer.—Sleep is death's younger brother, and so much like him that I never trust him without my prayers.—Sir T. Brown.

THE TRUANT HUSBAND. The painful vigil may I never know,

It was midnight, and she sat leaning her pale cheek on her hand, counting the dull ticking of the French clock, that stood on the marble chimney piece, and ever and anon lifting her weary eye to its dial to mark the lapse of another hour. It was past midnight, and yet he returned not! She arose, and taking up her lamp, whose pale rays alone il-luminated the solitary chamber, proceeded with a noiseless step to a small inner apartment. The curtains of this little bed were drawn aside, and currains of this little bed were drawn assie, and the young mother gazed upon her sleeping child! What a vivid contrast did that glowing cheek and smiling brow present, as he lay in rosy slumber, to the faded, yet beautiful face that hung over him in tears! "Will he resemble his father?" was the thought that passed for a moment through her devoted heart, and a sigh was the only answer!

'Tis his well known knock-and the steps of the drowsy porter echoed through the lofty hall, as with a murmur on his lip, he drew the massive bolts and admitted his thoughtless master. "Four o'clock, Willis, is it not?" and he sprang up the staircase—another moment he is in her ch -in her arms!

No reproaches met the truant husband, none— save those she could not spare him in her heavy eye, and faded cheek-yet those spoke to his

"Julia, I have been a wandering husband."
"But you are come now, Charles, and all is

And all was well, for, from that hour Charles Danvers became an altered man. Had his wife met him with frowns and sullen tears, he had become a hardened libertine; but her affectionate caresses, the joy that danced in her sunken eye, the hectic flush that lit up her pallid check at his approach, were arguments he could not withstand. Married in early life, while he felt all the ardor, but not the esteem of love; possessed of a splendid fortune, and having hitherto had the entire command of his own pleasures, Charles Danvers fell into that common error of newly married men the decad of height controlled. In valid did his —the dread of being controlled. In vain did his parents, who beheld with sorrow the reproaches and misery he was heaping up for himself in after life, remonstrate. Charles Danvers turned a deaf ear to advice, and pursued, with companions every way unworthy of his society, the path of folly, if not absolute guilt. The tavern, the club-room, the race course, too often left his wife a solitary mourner, or a midnight watcher.

Thus the first three years of their wedded life had passed—to him in fevered and restless pleasure, to her in blighted hope or unmuring regret. But this night crowned the patient forbearance of the neglected Julia with its just reward, and give the death blow to the folly in the bosom of Danvers. Returning with disgust from the losses of the hazard table, her meekness and long-suffering touched him to the soul; the film fell from his eyes, and vice, in her own hideous deformity stood,

unmasked before him.

Ten years have passed since that solitary midnight, when the young matron bent in tears over her sleeping boy. Behold her now! still in the pride of womanhood, surrounded by their cherub faces, who are listening ere they go to rest to her sweet voice, as it pours forth to the accompaniment of her harp an evening song of joy and mel-ody; while a manly form is bending over the mu-sic page to hide the tear of happiness and triumph sic page to nide the tear of nappiness and triumph that springs from a swelling bosom, as he contem-plates the interesting group. Youthful matrons! ye who watch over a wandering, perhaps an er-ring heart—when a reproach trembles on your lips towards a truant husband, imitate Julia Dan-vers, and remember, though human has chain like the sword of Harmodious, they may ered with flowers; that unkindness and irratabili-ty do but harden, if not wholly estrange the heart manner (as water dropping on the flinty rock, will in time wear it into softness,) seldom fail to reclaim to happiness and virtue the Truant Hus-

Importance of Religion to Woman.

Religion is indeed a woman's panoply, and no of it; no one who appreciates her virtues would weaken their best security. There is nothing so weaken their best security. There is nothing so adapted to her wants as religion. Woman has many trials, and she therefore peculiarly needs support; religion is her asylum, not only in heavy afflictions, but in pretty disquietudes. These, as they are more frequent, are perhaps almost as ha-rassing; at least they need a sedative influence, and religion is the anodyne. For it is religion happiness than this world can offer, reconciles her to temporary privations; and, by acquainting her with God leads her to rest securely upon His Providence in present disappointment. It inspires her with that true content which not only endures listress, but is cheerful under it.

Resignation is not, as we are too apt to portray her, beauty bowered in willows, and bending over a sepulchral urn; neither is she a tragic queen, pathetic only in her weeds. She is an active, as well as passive virtue; an habitual, not an occasional sentiment. She should be as familiar to woman as her daily cross; for acquiescence in the detail of Providence is as much a duty as submission to its result; and equanimity amid domestic irritations equally implies religious principles as fortitude under severe trials. It was the remark of one, who certainly was not disposed to care for trifles, that "it required as much grace to bear the breaking of a China cup as any of the graver distresses of life."

And, if religion is such a blessing in the ordinary trials of life, what a soothing balm is it in graver sorrows! From these, woman is by no means exempt; on the contrary, as her susceptibility is great, afflictions press on her with peculiar heaviness. There is sometimes a stillness in her grief which argues only its intensity, and it is this rankling wound which plety alone can heal. Nothing, perhaps, is more affecting than woman's chastened sorrow. Her ties may be severed, her fond hopes withered, her young affections blighted; yet peace may be in her breast, and heaven in her eye. If the business and turmoil of life brush away the tears of manly sorrow, and scarcely leave time for the indulgence even of sympathy woman gathers strength in her solitary chamber o encounter and to subdue her grief. There she learns to look her sorrow in the face; there she becomes familiar with its features; there she communes with it, as with a celestial messenger till at length she can almost welcome its presence and hail it as the harbinger of a brighter world. [Mrs. John Sandford.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT .- " Prayer is the peace of our spirit, the stillness of our thoughts, the evenness of the recollection, the seat of meditation, the rest of our care, and the calm of our

Purity of heart, is of all virtues the most eleva-ted. A Greek maid being asked what fortune she could bring her husband, answered, "I will bring him what is more valuable than any trea-sure—a heart unspotted, and virtue without a stain, which is all that descended to me from my

COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, AGRICULTURE. COMMERCE, MANUFACTURES, AGRICULTURE.—
Manufacturers and merchants are to the body politic what the digestive powers are to the human
body. We could not exist without food; but the
largest supplies of food cannot lengthen our days
when the machinery by which nature prepares
and adapts it for our use, and incorporate it with
our body, is vitiated and deranged. Nothing,
therefore, can be more silly and childish than the
estimates so frequently put forth of the comparative advantages of agricultural, manufacturing. estimates so requently put forth of the compara-tive advantages of agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial industry. They are all intimate-ly connected, and depend upon and grow out of each other. "Land and trade," to borrow the just and forcible expressions of Sir Josiah Child, "are twins; and always, and ever will, wax and wane together. It cannot be ill with trade, but trade will fall." These reasonings cannot be controverted; and on, its authority we are opticontroverted; and on its authority we are enti-tled to condemn every attempt to exalt one species of industry by giving it fictitious ad-vantages at the expense of the rest, as being alike impolitic and pernicious. No preference can be given to agriculturists over manufacturers and nerchants, or the latter over the former, without occasioning the most extensively ruinous consequences.—Hunt's Magazine.

THE MECHANIC.-The beautiful sentence suboined is from the "Carpenter of Rouen," a popu-ar play:—"The mechanic sir, is one of God's no-elemen. What have mechanics not done? Have blemen. What have mechanics not done? Have they not opened the secret chambers of the mighty deep, and extracted its treasures, and made the raging billows their highway, on which they ride as on a tame steed? Are not the elements of fire and water chained to the crank, and at the me-chanics bidding, compelled to turn it? Have not chanics bidding, compelled to turn it? Have not mechanics opened the bowels of the earth, and made its bowels contribute to their wants? The forked lightning is their plaything, and they ride triumphant on the wings of the mighty wind. To the wise they are the flood gates of knowledge, and kings and queens are decorated by their handy work. He who made the universe was a great mechanic." great mechanic."

What Say You, Boys ?- The evenings are What Say You, Boys?—The evenings are now nearly as long as they will be during the cold season; suppose you spend two hours of each in some useful study. This would make fourteen hours per week, that would make sixty hours per month, and three hundred hours by the first of April. Think of it. Lay out a system of studies, and pursue it faithfully, and if you do not know more, and are not wiser, and consequently better fitted for the practical duties of life, we shall be exceedingly disappointed. These two hours per ceedingly disappointed. These two hours per diem will not at all encroach upon the time necessary to read the newspaper. The study of any of the sciences will, in fact, give increased zeal for the lighter and more practical contents which fills the columns of a well-conducted news-sheet. The head of a family who would cultivate a taste for study and for knowledge among his children, should not fail to keep continually within reach of each member of the domestic circle the newspa-

No language can express the cruelty or folly of that economy, which, to leave a fortune to a child, starves its intellect and impoverishes its heart.

The secret of all greatness lies in energy of will. If you really aspire after excellence in any pursuit, cultivate this faculty; it is the crowning virtue, the one great talent of all talents.

Whatever you do, do it decidedly and earnestly, eschewing all listnessness.

A deaf and dumb person being asked, "What is forgiveness?" took a pencil and wrote a reply, containg a volume of the most exquisite and deep truth, in these words: "It is the odor which flowers yield when trampled upon."

It is a beautiful definition indeed, and reminds

us of one given by a person similarly afflicted, who, when asked "What is gratitude?" replied by writing upon his slate: "It is the memory of the heart."—Pic.

It is said that there is a tavern in Old Kentuck that goes a stripe beyond any thing excellent in these diggins; the widow Larkin's girls serve up fowls so beautifully that her chickens have a fight every day to decide which of them shall have the pleasure of being caught and killed.

To ALL or You.—Buy your daughter a pretty linsey frock, and if she looks sour, send her the following, neatly enveloped in brown paper:-Those who outlive their incomes by splendor in dress and equipage, resembles a town on fire which shines by that which destroys it."

THE PRINTER.- I pity the printer,' said my ncle Toby. 'He's a poor creature,' rejoined Trim.

'How so ?' said my uncle.

'Because, in the the first place,' continued the Corporal, looking full upon my uncle, 'because he must endeavor to please every body. In the negligence of a moment, perhaps a small paragraph pops upon him; he hastily throws it to the compositor, it is inserted' and he is ruined to all intents nd purposes."

and purposes."

'Too much the case, Trim,' said my uncle with a deep sigh. 'Too much the case.'

'And please your honor, continued Trim, ele-

vating his voice, 'this is not the whole.'
'Go on, Trim,' said my uncle, feelingly.
'The printer, sometimes,' pursued the corporal, 'hits upon a piece that pleases him mightily; and he thinks that it cannot but go down with his subscribers. But alas! sir, who can calculate the scribers. But alas! sir, who can calculate the human mind? He inserts it, and all is over with him. They forgive others, but they cannot forgive the Printer. He has a host to print for, and every one sets up for a critic. The pretty Miss exclaims, 'why don't you give us more poetry, marriages, and bon mots?—away with those stale pieces. The politician claps his specs over his nose, and reads it over in search of a violent invective: he finds none, takes his specs off, folds them. nose, and reads it over in search of a violent invective; he finds none, takes his specs off, folds them, sticks them in his pocket, declaring the paper good for nothing but to burn. So it goes. Every one thinks it ought to be printed expressly for himself, as he is a subscriber; and yet, after all this complaining, would you believe it sir, said the Corporal clasping his hands beseechingly, 'would you believe sir, there are some subscribers who do not hesitate to cheat the printer out of his pay! Our army swore terribly in Flanders, but they never did any thing so bad as that!'

'Never!' said my uncle Toby, emphatically.

PULPIT ADVERTISEMENTS.—Every one has heard the story of the orthodox deacon, who said, at the

the story of the orthodox deacon, who said, at the close of a warm exhortation that he was as surethere was a God as he was that there was flour in Alexandria; and he knew that for certain, because he had just received a fresh lot, which he would sell as cheap for cash as any other store in the place! We always think of the deacon whenever we hear, at the end of a solenn discourse, some three or four secular notices, designed to help Mr. or Mrs. somebody in their benevolent enterprise of—making money. We have heard advertised in this way a musical exhibition, a sale of books, a scientific lecture, and, worse than all, animal magnetism. The officers of every church should establish a rule to exclude all notices but those of a strictly religious nature.—New York-Observer.

DOMESHINGLE LEADING
WATER STORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

ed by the genuine spontaneous feeling of the coun-

Spirit of Jefferson.

Important to Office Seekers.



Important, to Office Seekers.

It is said, and we have good authority for repeating it, that President Polk will not confer office upon any man who is an applicant for it, cither in person or by proxy.—Mississippian.

That is a wise conclusion, and if Mr. Polk will adhere closely to it, he will find everything to work the better. As a personal consideration, we think great benefit will accrue to him if he carries out that determination. In the words of the editor of the New Orleans Courier—"We trust, for the honor of our country, and particularly for Varginia Legislature.
But little of interest has as yet transpired in

The impact of the Property of the Region of the Christopher of the Chr

WILLIAM C. HOUSE.

PART of leasangers from Molwood Flanding, do a \$70 - Land, 8 of \$80 - Leasangers from the l

OUTRAGE IN NEW YORK.—The New York True
Sun notices some anti-rent outrages in Columbia
county. The editor states that last Wednesday
week, being the day appointed by the Sheriff to
proceed to Taghanic to sarve processes and to week, being the day appointed by the Sheriff to proceed to Taghanic to serve processes and to make sales of some property of the disaffected, about 280 Indians and a large concourse of people, in all, about 1500, assembled, for the purpose of resisting him. No sooner had that officer arrived, than "Big Thunder" and six other chiefs are rived, than "Big Thunder" and six other chiefs.

of resisting film. Not some limit of the control of the state of the s

APPLIAD—One of the most important improvements known—that for the separation of sliver from lead—size in full operations. The colleving question has been selected for the direct burn, we had an opportunity of witnessing the process of Thready attention, and were struck selected to the control of the policions of Mr. O. P. Blugget burn, we had an opportunity of witnessing the process of the policions of the GETTING SILVER FROM LEAD .- One of the most Miscellaneous Notices.

RESISTING THE LAW.—There is in Harford county, Md., an anti-tax party, similar to the anti-rent party, in New York. The collector of the taxes has lately been resisted in the performance of his duty. The mob collected to prevent the sale of a certain property, and a young man who bid for it, was rushed upon with cries of "kill him," "kill him." He was with great difficulty rescued. The collector was considerably injured. The Sheriff proved utterly inefficient.

Barnes' Notes on the Gospels.

JUST received six copies of the above named valuable commentary on the Gospels, which we offer for sale.

Dec. 20.

MILLER & TATE.

Dec. 20.

Dec. 20.

MILLER & TATE.

Dec. 20.

Dec. 20.

MILLER & TATE.

Dec. 20.

Dec. 20.

Tor Jumor Class, including Board, Lodging, Washing and Tuition, English branches, \$60 00 "Senior Class, do. do. 65 00 "Including Languages, 65 00 "French \$6; Drawing and Painting \$8; Music, (Piano) \$18.

last 12 months, lead him to believe that he has already succeeded.

The contributors are numerous, embracing Professional and Amateur Writers, of the first distinction. Great expense is incurred and great pains are taken to secure an abundant supply of interesting and instructive matter.

The contents will be exceedingly varied, embracing Reviews, Tales, Novels, Poems, Essays, Travels, Sketches, Biography, History, Popular Science, Papers of the Navy, Army, and other National Interests, Literary Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic, and notices of new works. Selections of merit will occasionally be inserted.

The leading principles is the promotion of a pure Native Literature, and of a devoted National Spirit. With this view the following premiums are offered:

For the best Review of the works of some Native Letters, the prospect and means of their improvement, \$50.00

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Baltimore, November 15, 1844-tf.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by note or book account, are notified to call and set
Account are notified to call and set
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., WM. J. STEPHENS.

cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844—6m.

THIS School, located in the vicinity of Windester, 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 27d 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 lish, Classical and Ornamental Education.

Terms.—Per Session of five months, payable one half in advance:

For Junior Class, including Board, Lodging, Washing and Tuition, English branches, \$60 00 00. \$65 00. \$65 00 00. \$65 00 00. \$65 00 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65 00. \$65

Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1844-3m-pd.

THE undersigned has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices, a large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, to suit the season—all Nov. 29, 1844—1m—pd. of Ready-made Clothing, to suit the season-all

mery and Fancy articles.

All of which he is prepared to sell on ac

COULSON & Co.

No. 4. S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE,

THE CHEAPEST FINE HATS IN BALTIMORE. KEEVIL'S STORE, as there the stranger is NOT charged one dollar more than the price, but every man treated alike, and all can obtain an excel

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, as I am determined to sell bargains.

WM. J. STEPHENS.

OF 1 KEEVIL'S STORE, & G. W. HOLLAND, having concluded to A. make some change in their business, are selling off their splendid Stock of Goods at further reduced prices. Those in want of **Hargains** Fine SILK, FUR BODY, 250 will do well to call early. The stock is large and No. 1 best French Moleskin, Best RUSSIA.

MEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS, of all kinds,

A large and general assortment of GROCERIES, which I pledge myself to sell as low, or lower Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublim than they can be had in the Valley. Coffee by the bag—Molasses and Sugar by the barrel; Together with a general assortment of Perfu-Nails from 4 to 10 cts.;

dating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All All of which will be sold at reduced prices. goods will be warranted fresh and genuine. SOLOMON KING, Druggist, No. 8, South Calvert st. My friends and the public generally, are request-ed to call and examine, and judge for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 6, 1844.

(Successors to William Emack,) The Old Year's Affairs! WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Our friends indebted to us will please settle up their unsettled accounts, by note or cash tle their respective obligations, between this and the 1st day of January, 1844.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 6, 1844.

To the Humane. Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c.,

WILLIAM GRUBB, aged 16 years, son of Curtis Grubb, of Loudoun county, Va., ab-

JOHN W. MOORE, ROBERT LUCAS,

Sept. 20. DRIME OLD PEACH BRANDY, for sale by Nov. 29. Oil, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Shad and Mackerel: Sugar-house and New Orleans Molasses;
Sperm Oil, Candles;
Java and Rio Coffee;
Pepper, Spices, &c. MILLER & TATE.

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

"Rill him." He was with great difficulty rescued.
The collector was considerably injured. The Sheriff proved utterly inefficient.

AGENCY.
The First Attack of the First Attack of the Strike in cortain cases, on rail-road iron.—Phil. Times.

Sheriff cases and the same of their improvement, 25000
The best Review of the works of some Native Poet, 2500
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FALL GOODS.

Burden's Patent Horse Shoes. A SUPPLY just received and for sale at about the price of good Iron. Warranted not to break in use.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

THE CHEAPEST FINE HATS IN BALTIMORE.

GENTLEMEN, one and all, but more especially those of the country who purchase HATS in Baltimore, would do well to call at Oct. 18.

of KEEVIL'S FINE HATS AT

Seen

WE have made arrangements by which we shall be supplied regularly with Ross's celebrated Family Flour. We deliver this flour to Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 13.

Selling Off at Reduced Prices.

Selling Off at Reduced Prices.

98 Baltimore Street, near Holliday, proves not to be so, it can be returned at our expression of the selling proves not to be so, it can be returned at our expression.

1. J. MILLER & WOODS.

2 50 3 50 B ROWN, Lump, and Loaf Sugars; Very Superior Tea; No. 1 NUTRIA BEAVER,



SONG. THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER. THE FARMER'S DAUGITTER.
BY ARTHUR MORRELL.
On Saco's bank, where the illies stoop,
To kiss the placid water,
And the willows o'er its bosom droop,
I first met the farmer's daughter.
Her eyes met mine, as she took the flowers,
Which I from the heath had brought her r
How full of bliss were the few short hours
I spent with the farmer's daughter.

The dew was still on the grassy lea, The morn when I first met her;
The words were sweet that she spoke to me,
Ah! can I c'er forget her?
The swallow rock'ed on the fickle spray,
And dipp'd in the flowing water;
The robin warbled a blithesome lay,
As I kissed the farmer's daughter.

I journey'd far to a distant shore,
But my mind was sad and weary;
And as I thought of the days of yore,
My heart was again with Mary.
Ilong'd to be by her side once more,
And I spod again over the water;
And found the spot where we met before,
But found not the farmer's daughter.

The robins song I no longer heard—
The scene was dark and dreary;
Hushed was the voice of tree and bird,
For they missed the voice of Mary.
And near that bank where the lilies stoop
To kiss the placed water,
And the willows o'er its bosom droop,
Is the grave of the farmer's daughter!

THE BEST COWS. You cannot be absolutely certain, when you purchase heifers, that you will have good cows, but by close attention you may acquire the art pretty accurately whether they will prove good. The first point is the udder; if this is not capacious or if it has not the power of becoming so, she never will become a great milker. Then the color of will become a great miker. Then the color of
the skin will be important; if you would have rich
milk it should be yellow or rather a mahogony color; but you will want good teats to draw the
milk; large teats, not standing close together, are
a good sign. These are the most important points.
As to the form of a cow, you will not choose a

large head and horns, for it costs too much to support them; nor long legs to make you hold the pail up from the ground, and to require high fences. Long legs require too much support; they are not good even for travelling. Choose short legged animals whenever you have the choice, whether cows, oxen, horses or hogs. Choose slender necks and tapering tales; straight backs and broad briskets, for such feed better and are less liable to disease. The cow's body should be large in comparison with her head and limbs, but it is not an object to keep very large cows or oxen, or horses on our farms as a general rule. Middle sized cows, and those below it, you almost always find better milkers than large cows are.

In regard to the color of the body, a red or yellow, or a yellow brindle, is as indicative as any of a good rich milker. You cannot always determine, by any external marks, whether your heifer will prove a good cow. After trying her one summer, you can tell better, and you can then turn her off for beef if you choose. On purchasing you will have some regard to color as a matter of fancy. Nobody wants a black cow or a white one; and though part-colored cows are endurable no white man buys a skunk colored horse for his

own keeping.

Mild and gentle cows are better than irritable animals, and will be more ready to yield their milk. By close scrutiny you can determine in some degree by the countenance and the motions of the heifer whether she is naturally docile; yet very much depends on her breaking—her treatment and education during the first season. Vicious treatment will make any animal vicious; still, there is a difference of character independent of education. Examine the eye and the face of the heifer; a large mild eye, with a yellow circle or halo around it, is a good indication. The face should not be large, and the bones should all be small in proportion to the body. A large chest is evidence of good lungs and of a hardy animal.—

Give me a call as

The hips should be well spread, for obvious reasons.

By proper attention to selecting and breeding we may just as well have a race of cows that will yield ten pounds of butter per week as five pounds. We know of no neat stock superior to our red De-yon cattle—such as we meet with in all parts of New England .- Massachusetts Ploughman.

A SECRET FOR A FARMER'S WIFE. While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pans be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Strain the milk into one of the pans taken hot from the kettle, and cover the same with another of the hot pans, and proceed in like manner with the whole mess of milk, and you will find that you will have double the quantity of good rich cream, and get douthe quantity of sweet and delicious butter.

CHEMISTRY IN THE DAIRY .- If, when butter is to be churned, a little old butter be put into the cream the process of churning will be rendered

PLOUGHING-IN CLOVER.—Among other questions which ought to be (and may be) decided is that of the relative advantage of ploughing in of pasturing clover. It seems to be taken for granted by many, that ploughing in the clover is more beneficial to the land, and a more profitable course, than feeding it off by animals. But we do not think this point by any means established. In a late conver-sation with Mr. Noble, of Massillon, Ohio, he observed that, from his own experience, he had been led to the conclusion that a much greater profit could be derived from pasturing clover with sheep, than from ploughing it in. He had found the wheat crop as good or better where the clover was pretty closely fed down by sheep, as where that crop had been turned under; the land in both cases being similar. If this would be the general result the additional profits of the sheep would do result, the additional profits of the sheep would decide the case much in favor of pasturage.

In a late number of the New Gennesee Farmer, we find Mr. Wm. Carbutt (a very judicious far-mer) entertains similar ideas to those above expressed. Mr. Garbutt considers pasturing clover two years with sheep more profitable to the far-mer, more enriching to the soil, and more beneficial to the wheat crop, than ploughing it under.

WHAT A FARMER'SHOULD BE .- A farmer should particularly, as applied to agriculture; he should be well versed in mineralogy, geology, botony, and in physiology of seeds and plants, trees and ani-mals, including the species of bimana; he should learn geometry, mensuration, &c., he should stu-dy political economy so far as to have a clear con-ception of the sources of wealth, and pressenting dy political economy so far as to have a clear conception of the sources of wealth and prosperity. In our republican government he should be instructed in his constitutional rights, and taught to vindicate them by a terse and condensed elocution. It will be a happy event for our country when our farmers, so educated, sliall have the ascendancy in our halls of legislation, and thereby not a ston to the fallacious special pleadings of by put a stop to the fallacious special pleadings of demagogues, who have already reduced our country, possessing all the means of prosperity in a preeminent degree, to a most pitiable condition, by their miserable legislation.

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.

APPLE TREES.—Apple trees live to a great age. There is a tree on Peak's Island, in Portland harbour, that has been known to bear fruit every season for more than a hundred-years.

G. W. J. COPP, Altorner at Law. OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the Court House. November 1, 1844.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE. TTAL TERROTTA Martinsburg, Va.

OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dorsey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Barkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties. Sept. 27, 1844. gan counties.

ISAAC FOUKE. TAL TEUDOTTA

PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Londoun, 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.

R. HUME BUTCHER, WAL TA TEUROTTA CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley

August 2, 1844-tf.

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

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

foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS. &c. Corner of Shenandoah & High str'ts,

HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

LATEST FASHIONS.

COWLEY & SHOPE, 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 patronage heretofore extended, and trust that by renewed efforts to please, we shall continue to receive it, as well as the custom of new friends. Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1844-3m.

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 entire New System for Cutting Garments, together

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.

ATHANIEL BAKER, informs the citizens Fashionable Tailoring. 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

of their patronage.

He is in the receipt of the FASHIONS regularly, and is enabled therefore to insure the "latest cut," to those who may desire it. Country produce, at cash prices, will be taken at all times in

l, as the pri regulated by the exigencies of the times. Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1844—3m.

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

Country produce will be taken in paymen

for work, at the market price.

JOSEPH BROWN. September 27, 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 shop is a few doors below "Entler's Hotel," on the opposite side, adjoining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds of country produce, at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good warms.

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. New Arrival. THE 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

goods;
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.
Oct. 4, 1844.

Oct. 4, 1844.

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;

Caps, Hats, and Boots.

EALETT, 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.

STONE CUTTING.

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

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

OF EVERY VARIETY Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of 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.

TETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charles town, those who may desire any of the above ar-ticles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epi-taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by address-ing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

IJ No imposition need be feared, as my prices Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

NEW GOODS.

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

Kentucky Jeans; Silk Hdkfs, asssorted; Cotton do do.; Black Alpacca, assorted patterns; Fancy, Plaid, and Figured do.; A great variety of Prints; Beautiful Lace Patterns;

A good assortment of Groceries, viz: Brown and Loaf Sugar;

Prime Cheese;
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.

fers the most substantial and general assortment of

Hardware ever brought to this market. In
addition to his former stock, he has just returned from Baltimore with many new and useful articles, and a full supply of those formerly kept. All are offered on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or to punctual customers on time. A call from the for many past favore. for many past favors, a continuance is solicited. Sept. 20, 1844.

OBACCO.—A fresh supply of Tobacco L Snuff, and Segars, just received and offer or 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.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, Sept, 20, 1844. 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. SHAWLS.—I have received Several elegant new style Shawls. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 27, 1844.

WE have paid especial attention to the seleccan with confidence Among them may be found, for cash— Porto Rico Sugar at 8, 10 and 11c.; Beautiful Loaf do. at 121 to 19;

Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea from

Mould, Dipped; and Sperm Candles; N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses; Soda and Water Crackers, Cheese; Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.; Mackerel, Shiad 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-made, for Fall sale;

150 pairs extra strong home-made Coarse Shoes, 300 pairs Women's Calf, Morocco, and Kid do. 300 pr. Boy's, Girl's, and Children's do.; 150 pr. Men's and Boy's fine do. All for sale at reduced prices by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

For Gentlemen.

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 sup Lamps, which will be sold low by
Nov. 1. CHA'S G. STEWART. Hunters, Look Here!

3 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 replete with interesting and useful information.

Nov. 16. MILLER & TATE:

Lamb's Wool Shirts. TWO dozen more just received, of superior Nov. 15. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

To Lovers of "the Weed." SNUFFS.—Just received, Kappee, Scotch, Tidball's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchitoches SNUFFS—fresh and of superior quality.

Tobacco.—A large supply of Tobacco of extra superior quality, down to 121 cents per pound—the most general assortment in the country and at the leavest release.

pound—the most general assortment in the county, and at the lowest prices.

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

J. J. MILLER.

September 6, 1844.

CENTLEMEN,—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. J. H. BEARD & Co.
Nov. 15, 1844.

Confectionary, Fruits, &c. 300 LBS. fresh Candy, Oranges, Coccanuts, 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.

Fine Cutlery, Hardware, &c. LARGE assortment of Penknives, Razors, A LARGE assortment of Penknives, Razors,
Scissors, Nipple Wrenches, Tweezers, Powder Flasks, 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 received and for sale by
Nov. 15. 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.

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

October 25. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, of superior quality for sale for cash by Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Shawls! Shawls! THE unparalleled demand for those beautiful and fashionable Brocha Shawls has induced 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.

Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

TEAS.—Just opened, a Chest of Extra fine G. P. Tea, which we can recommend very highly. Also, G. P. Teas, from 37½ upward; Superior Black Tea, all of which are for sale by Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. CIGARS.—A fresh supply of those best Regalia and Principe Cigars. Also, Spanish and Half-Spanish Cigars, just received.
Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS:

SADDLERY.—Pelham, Snaffle and Stiff Bitts; Silver-plate and Steel Stirrups; Webbing, Buckles, &c. Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

Groceries. THE public are invited to call and see my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere—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 brand of Tobacco; Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macachesu Snui Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

THOS. RAWLINS.

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

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

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

did, 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.

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 of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.;
Also—A general assortment of Bar Iron and Hollow-ware. For sale very low by Oct. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.

BLACK OIL VARNISH—For Harness, &c., &c., for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Sept. 20, 1844.

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 terms.

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

As follows, viz: 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

Over-shoes. Hats and Caps. Gentlemen's super Beaver, Russia and Fur

Hats, latest style;

Caps, a general assortment, of the latest and most fashionable style, such as 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.) AUCTION.

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

usual price.

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c. Ladies' fine thick soled Shoes 75
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, Needles, &c. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Hardware. RASS-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. 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 Oct. 11.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

Bonnets, Bonnets!

Tine 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, Family Greeries.

TE have paid especial attention to the selection of our present stock of Groceries, and tion of our present stock of Groceries, and to the most moderate terms by

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1844. Cheap Domestic Goods. Fine 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 1212 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,
Together with Tickings, Linseys, Furniture
Plaid, Checks, &c., at unusual low prices, just re-

ceived and for sale by
Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Fulled and Plaid Linseys and Flannels.

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

Also, heavy Tweed Cassimeres-a first rate ar-MILLER & TATE. ticle for Pantaloons. September 6, 1844. Domestics.

BROWN and Bleached Cotton;

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

do Sheeting;

THE MOST COMMON SAYING

that I . v. a . fiver i. would not give one bottle of 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 Nev-Dr. SWAYNE'S Com-Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from fulling into a Decline, this medi-cine has not its

And when too much calomel or quinine has een used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect

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

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

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

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

Rich French Fancy Goods Splendid stock of plain and fandy colored Silks, from 75 to ts. 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 \$72

to \$1,25; Rich Plaid Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks; Plaid do Alpacca, and Cashmores for second

Plaid do Alpacca, and Cashmeres for second mourning;
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 Tessels and Trimmings in every variety; Silk Tassels and Trimmings in every variety; Splendid stock of Linen Cambric-Hdkis, from S

to \$2,50;
Also—Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and half Gaiters;
French Kid and Morocco Slippers;
Do. do do Walking Shoes;
In fine, every thing that is fashionable and elegant, and at the very lowest prices.
Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Jefferson County, Sct.

OCTOBER TERM 1844, OF THE COUNTY COURT John Stephenson, AGAINST Eli Smith & Francis Smith, IN CHANCERY.

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 part January term of this Court. ed that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next January term of this Coort, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that 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.

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in reliev- bit mor ing afflicted man.

M. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely covered.

ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monu-ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extend-ed to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side.

After twing many remedies, she was persuaded

a pain in the side.

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

TANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD
PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable
Substances, and universally known to be the best
medicine for the purification of the blood EVER
INVENTED.

What is that principle which is termed the blood "The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes impure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases."

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis,

Invented, prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE-WESS.

"It has long been the effort of man,
To save fellow mortals from death;
To cure them of coughs and of colds,
Consumption and shortness of breath,
The way then at length has been foun The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, heal If so, by far better than wealth,
Is the Candy, made only by HANCE."

Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD,

of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persens of a full habit, who are subject to Headache; Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprie-

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST.
when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectualon the system, and repair the As a proof of the above medicine giving a pain about the lungs.

In Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who is, have to exert their voices, would be equally benefitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

It is the greatest medicine to cry on he advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRIP OF HOARHOUND.

Price 30 cents ber bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

NGE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHIT

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHIPE; both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 cts. per box. For sale by SE'I'H S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Brate streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Oct. 11, 1844-1y. Shepherdstown, Va

many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.