THE HERO OF THE HERMITAGE.

In the Hermitage lingers the patriot and sage
Whose achievements have crowned us with glory;
His face is deep marked with the furrows of age,
And his head for the grave blossoms heary;
He's awaiting a summons to the man-ions of bliss,
Yet happy with prospects around him;
He is willing to go, yet is happy in this,
Where a halo of glory surrounds him.

Where a man or got; sarrounds film.

He has fought for his country, its freedom and laws,,
Was valiant in fields fresh and gory,
And has lived to behold his loved country and cause
Established in permanent glory;
But ere long will his spirit be wafted above
And mingled with those gone before him,
And his core, shall be buried "neath tokens of love,
And the tears of affection shed o'er him.

In the gloom of despair—in the blackness of night,
Lie his enemies prostrate around him,
Whilst he in his glory effulgent and bright
Is released from the cares which have bound him;
He is free from the cares of political strife—
See's the bright star of freedom ascending—
And with pleasure remembers he perill'd his life,
The cause of his country defending.

The cause he espoused in his carliest youth,
Is the star which has led him to glory,
Twas the cause of his country, of justice and truth,
And his name shall illumine our story;
But ye demons incarnate, whose hopes are all crushed,
Andawhose prospects are hlighted forever,
Your vile tongues are palsied, your slanders are hushed,
And the Hero shines brighter than ever.

## The humorist.

ELOQUENCE.—The following was given by some contemporary as a specimen of Western elo-

"Americans! This a great country-wide -vast-and in the southwest unlimited. Our republic is yet destined to re-annew South America —to occupy the Russian possessions, and again to recover possession of those British provinces, which the power of the old thirteen Colonies won from the French on the plains of Abraham! all rightfully ours to re-occupy. Ours is a great and growing country. Faneuil Hall was its cradle! but whar—whar will be found timber enough for its coffin? Scoop all the water out of the Atlantic Ocean, and its bed would not afford a grave sufficient for its corpse. And yet America has scarcely grown out of the gristle of boyhood. Europe! what is Europe! She is no whar: nothing; a circumstance, a cypher, a mere obsolete idea. We have faster steamboats, swifter locomotives. larger creeks, bigger plantations, better mill privi-leges, broader lakes, higher mountains, deeper cataracts, louder thunder, forkeder lightning, braver men, handsomer weemen and more money than England dar have !—(Thundering applause.)

"The horse bit his master; How came it to pass!

He heard the good pastor

Cry, 'All flesh is grass!'"

English paper. "This is inimitable," said-P--last evening. "There is not a superfluous syllable-nor could

it possibly be told in fewer words.

What does P————say to this?——

Dobbin bit his master; why?

"All flesh is grass," he heard him cry. [Morning News.

PRICE OF KISSES .- As to the marketable value of a kiss, it fluctuates considerably. Sheridan we are informed, gave a guinea lor one; some people only get a box on the year "We ourselves were once kissed in a dream, and it cost us a pair of gloves. A nusery rhyme informs that—

"There was an old man in a velvet coat, He kissed a maid and give her a groat; from which evidence we gather that the highest price is £1 1s. and lowest, 4d. [Punch.

PAYABLE AT SIGHT .- "Bob, have you seen Mr. Brown lately ?"
"No. Sim, I hav'nt, why ?"

"Why, I have a note of his, and being short of funds should like to find him."

"The note is good; is it not?"

"Oh Yes; good as gold, I suppose; but there's a difficulty; nevertheless. It reads, 'at sight I promise to pay,' &c. Now I don't say anything against the note, but blow me if I have had a sight at him since he gave it to me; and probably won't have as long as I live."

A weak mind is always conjuring up misfor-tunes, and makes itself wretched before its time. The less notice we take of unkindness and inju-

ries that are done us, the more we consult the quiet of our minds.

There are two important eras in the life of a woman; one when she wonders who she will have,

SINFULNESS OF SPARKING .- The Free Will Baptist General Association, lately holden in Plainfield, N. Y., resolved, among other things, "That no enlightened Christian can innocently carry on a courtship by late sitting!"

"You're a queer chicken," as the hen said when she hatched out a duck. "I'm gaining ground," as the sand bar said to

"Mrs. Grimes, lend me your tub." "Can't do it, all the hoops are off! it is full of suds; besides, I never had one, because I wash in

A Soulless Man .- A stump orator wishing to describe his opponent as a soulless man, said: have heard some persons hold to the opinion that just at the precise instant after one human being dies, another is born; and that the soul enters and animates the new born name. Now I have made particular and extensive enquiries concerning my opponent there, and I find that for some hours previous to his nativity, nobody died!—Fellow-citizens, you may draw the inference.

Rejoice not when your enemy stumbleth. Let Pretenders alone. Don't abuse them, for they are not deserving of any attentions : and, consequently, fret not thyself about them or their follies.

Jean Paul has many fine thoughts. Here is

"Man has two minutes and a half to live-one to smile, one to sigh, and a half to love—for in the middle of this he dies. But the grave is not deep —it is the shining tread of angels that seek us.— When the unknown hand throws the fatal dart at the end of man, then boweth he his head and the dart only lifts the crown of thorns from his wounds.

SOMETHING FOR THE TYPOS .- " of my existence give me an ~," said the Printer to his sweetheart.
She immediately made a — at him, and planted her IT between his ii's. "Such an outrage," said Faust, looking † at her, "is without a =

DEATH OF HON. HEMAN ALLEN.-The Hon. Heman Allen, formerly a member of Congress from Vermont, and Minister to Child, died at his residence, in Burlington, on Wednesday morning,

They sell big fish in the markets of Cincinnati. A few days since three pike were purchased there, which weighed, respectively, 28, 30, and 24

In a recent trial at Talladega, Ala., in the case of Hammock and wife, against Hay and wife, for slander, a verdict was rendered the plaintiff for

The Democrats of Boston have nominated

Charles G. Greene, the Editor of the Bostan Post, as their candidate for Mayor.

PRESIDENT POLK.—The Nashville Union says it is understood that the President elect will remain at his residence in Columbia, until he sits.

SEALETT, Cloth, Fur, Ole Bull, Oil-cloth and Velvet CAPS, very cheap;
Fine Silk HATS for \$3.00, super Beaver do. out on his journey to Washington. The Union says it is not true that he has been annoyed by five-hundred office-hunters, as stated in the Louisville Journal. It can hardly be supposed that any one would be so indiscreet as to make application to him for office before he assumes the duties of President.

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 62½, just received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by

A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844.

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

Baltimore, Md., OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the November 1, 1844.

> WM. A. SOMMERVILLE, ATTORDET AT LATTA Martinsburg, Va.

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

ISAAC FOUKE. TO A TERROTTA

PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.—Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry. August 9, 1844.

R. HUME BUTCHER,

WAL TA TERROTTA CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley August 2, 1844-ti

LAW MOTHOR.

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

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

foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, &c.

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

LATEST FASHIONS.

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

We tender our thanks for the very liberal 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.

Fashionable Tailoring.

ATHANIEL BAKER, informs the citizens of Charlestown and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop, one door North of Mr. Wm. Avis's Shoe Store, and opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, where he is prepared to cut and make to order all garments for gentlemen's wear. Having had some experience in the business, he confidently asks of a liberal public a share

of their patronage.

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

Give me a call, as the prices of work shall be regulated by the exigencies of the times.

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 Fashions; which will enable him to fit out Gastleway in the literature. ble him to fit out Gentlemen in the "latest tip," at the shortest possible notice. Over-Coats will be made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, those 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. To Country produce will be taken in payment 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-Waking 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 sall on liberal terms and take in a single side of the best quality. 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 ILEARSE, 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 arrival of a few pieces of most splendid Cashmere de Ecosse, all wool, the richest and most beautiful

New style Bonnet-Caps, Ribbons and Flowers; Rich plaid Merinoes, gay colors for children. Also, Life Preservers, (an indispensable article for ladies in these fashionable days.) Call and see.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 4, 1844:

Cassinets, Cloths, &c. C ADET, Blue, Drah, Dark-mixed, Steel-mixed, Clay-colored, Black, Brown, Plaid and Striped CASSINETS;
Blue, Black, Blue-black, Invisible-green, Cadet,
Olive, Diamond, Wave, Plaid, Brown, Pilot and

other CLOTHS;
Also, Domestic and other FLANNELS, just received at the cheap Baltimore Store, by
A. & G. W. HOLLAND.
Harpers-Perry, Oct. 18, 1844.

Caps, Hats, and Boots.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844.

STONE CUTTING.

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

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

By application to Mr. JAS. W. Beller, Charlesown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shown the list of prices and the differ ent plans. He will also forward any orders, epiaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by address ing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

No imposition need be feared, as my prices Aug. 23, 1844.--Iv.

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!! THE undersigned has just returned from Bal-

L 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 Hdkis, assorted; Cotton do do.;

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

Prime Cheese; 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. THOMAS RAWLINS has removed his establishment to the Store Room recently occupied by John B. Packett, and immediately under the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson," where he offers the most substantial and general assortment of Exardware 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 eash, or to punctual customers on time. A call from the public generally is respectfully asked. Thankful for many past favors, a continuance is solicited. Sept. 20, 1844.

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

NEW FALL GOODS. JUST received and opened, a large stock of

New Goods, of the latest style and importa-s. E. M. AISQUITH. S HOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used either in Bath House or Chamber

E. M. AISQUITH. CARPETING.—Low Priced Carpeting, at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 27. FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very

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

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

Family Groceries. WE have paid especial attention to the selec-tion of our present stock of Groceries, and can with confidence recommend them to families." Among them may be found, for cash— Porto Rico Sugar at 8, 10 and 11c.; Beautiful Loaf do. at 12½ to 19;

Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and 21 cents; Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea from

37 to \$1 50; Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles; N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses; Soda and Water Crackers, Cheese; Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.; Mackerel, Shad Herring, Salt, &c. Also—Ross's celebrated Family Flour.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. BLACK TEA—Of superior quality, for sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

100 PAIRS of Kip and Call 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.

OST extensive assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Vestings, just received

and for sale by
Sent. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. LARD LAMPS.—Just received, another supply of those landsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by Nov. 1. CHA'S G. STEWART.

Hunters, Look Here! 3 DOZEN boxes slit Purcussion Caps—just season, at C. G. STEWART'S. Nov. 1, 1844. Presbyterian Almanacs.

JUST received, a supply of the above Almanaes. They are published by the Presbyterian Board of Publication, and will be found replete with interesting and useful information.
Nov. 15. MILLER & TATE.

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

To Lovers of "the Weed." NUFFS.—Just received, Rappee, Scotch, Tidball's Mixture, Moccabaw and Natchi-toches SNUFFS—fresh and of superior quality. Tobacco.-A large supply of Tobacco of

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

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

J. J. MILLER.

September 6, 1844. low. September 6, 1844.

CANTLEMEN,—Do you want a fine Cloth suif, 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 on the usual terms. 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, Cocoanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Palmnuts, English Walnuts, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Currants, Ju-Jube Paste, Preserves assorted in bottes, Pickles in Jars, &c., &c., just received and for sale by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co.

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

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

PORTER, in bottles, for sale very cheap by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co. PATENT MEDICINES.—SWAIMS 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 LIMANACS.—Hagerstown, Cushing & Brother's, Fisher's Comic, and Davy Crocket Almanacs for 1845, for sale by

Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co. TDERFUMES, &c .- Cologn Water, Layender Water, Bay Rum, Otto of Rose, Toilet Water, Bear's Oil, Indian Oil, BuffaloOil, McCassor Oil, Balm of Columbia, Jayne's Hair Tonic, Pomatum, Lion Pomatum, Bear's Grease, Soaps and Shaving Cream of every variety. Call and see, at the store of J. H. BEARD & Co.

DOOKS, STATIONERY, &c. Fancy Bibles, do. Prayer Books, do. Testaments, School Books, Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery, American Gardener, school books of every description, Steel Pens, Quills, Blank Books, Slates, 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.

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

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, of superior-quality, Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS: BEANS.—500 bushels Beans wanted, for

which the highest price will be given,
Oct. 25.
E. M. AISQUITH. Shawls! Shawls! 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 Stor

A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 25, 1844. SALT.—Farmers and others can be supplied with any quantity of Salt, by sack or bushel, on the most moderate terms by Oct. 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

TEAS.—Just opened, a Chest of Extra 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.—Pelbam, 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 else where—all fresh. I will sell at a small profit for cash, or trade for all kinds of country produce. THOS. RAWLINS. Oct. 25.

Tobacco and Snuff. THE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands of Tobacco;

Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macachean Snuff. Oct. 25. 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.

October 25, 1844. NAILS.—50 Kegs Brien's Nails assorted sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS.

Oct. 11, 1844. To Sportsmen. FINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at reduced prices. Ct. 11, 1844.

Oct. 11, 1844. SELF-DEFENCE.—Just received, a few pairs of elegant Rifle-barreled Pistols. Also, two Six Barreled Revolvers, improved pattern.

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 cliencest 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 HAWLINS.

BLACK OIL VARNISH—For Harness, &c Sept. 20, 1844.

Harpers-Ferry Merchant Tailor Ready-Made Clothing Store.

HE undersigned, wishing to suit the tastes of 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 adda and ble styles, embracing every variety of color and hades, all of which he offers to those who may favor nim 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 hoes; 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; Cloth, do trimmed, Glazed, and Octagon, for men, boys and children.

boys and children.

LF 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

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, Veedles, &c. THOMAS RAWLINS. Hardware.

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

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 clieap 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. 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! Bonnets, Bonnets!

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

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1844.

Cheap Domestic Goods.

INE 3-4 Brown Cotton 61 cents. Heavy 4-4 do do 9 & 10, Heavy 4-4 do do 11 & 12, do 6-4 do do 121 do 6-4 do do 12½

Fine 3-4 Bleached Cotton 6½,
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 received and for sale by

Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Fulled and Plaid Linseys and

A LARGE stock of the above goods, which we will sell on the usual terms, or exchange for WOOL.
Also, heavy Tweed Cassimeres—a first rate article for Pantaloons.
MILLER & TATE.

Domestics. BROWN and Bleached Cotton; Do do Sheeting; Bed Ticking, Checks; Twilled Cotton ; Osnaburg do., &c. MILLER & TATE.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING. that 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 Nervons System or impaired Cons-titution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from fulling into a

Decline, this medi-And when too much calomel or quinine has And when too much calonel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions.—As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioneering establisements from one our large auctioneering esthblisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally benefitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

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—19. Shephernstown, Va.

A IR-TIGHT STOVE, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Rich French Fancy Goods.

Splendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks, from 75 cts. to \$3,00 yer yard;
Splendid stock Striped Satins;
Rich Cashmere de Ecosse, from 75 to \$1,25;
Do Muslin, from 25 to \$1,00;
Black and Blue Black Alpacea Lustre, from 374

to \$1,95; Rich Plaid Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks; Plaid do Alpacca, and Cashmeres for second n

New style Fancy Hdkfs.; Every variety silk and worsted Mitts, some new

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

to \$2,50; Also—Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and 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, Eli Smith of 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. first day of the next January term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Jesterson 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 Hauce's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man.

MR. 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 ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING. MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monunent street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain

ed to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with pain in the side. 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,

in the breast, which was so intense that it extend-

Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, nd by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best redicine 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 im-

pure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases."

For sale by SETH S. HANCE,
corner Charles and Pratt streets, Bultimore,
and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Congris, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, &c. 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-"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 found, For man to obtain quick relief. Its virtues will surely astound,
And make him the same of belief;
Would you live then in joy and in health,
Feel hale when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE."

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, removing bile, corrrecting disoders

Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of

of the stomach and bowels, of the stomach and bowels,
costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons 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
many dangerous symptoms will be
entirely carried off by their

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 a agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprie-

for nimself.

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. 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 effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND.

Price 50 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.

Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 ets. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Prait streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

\$27 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid and, CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

## General Intelligence.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.—The abolitionists erator, (Mr. Garrison's paper.) It will probably be brought before Congress in a few days.

MR. POLK'S VOTE IN TENNESSEE.-It is stated MR, POLK'S VOTE IN TENNESSEE.—It is stated that there were cast in two precincts in Tennessee, about two hundred votes for Polk and Dallas directly, without the intervention of electors.—

It is stated the results of the latest and I trust last communication to me on the subject, is your measurement of the results of th These were of course not counted; but the fact shows that a majority of the voters of Tennessee were for Mr. Polk, in preference to Mr. Clay.— Had New York voted for Mr. Clay, these two hun-dred lost votes would have decided the Presidency.

ICE IN THE MISSISSIPPI .- The Steamer Monona came up to St. Louis on the 27th ult., from the gorge, bringing about a dozen passengers. The steamers Lancet, Capitol, Caspian and Reindeer, are below the Grand Tower, at Birmingham .-The Palistine and Alleghany are in the gorge, and their situation is considered dangerous. The Palistine has discharged her cargo and taken out her engines; and their passengers have deserted them. There are said to be about 1,000 passengers on the steamers below the gorge.

A CONSPIRACY TO CREATE AN INSURRECTION AMONG THE VIRGINIA SLAVES .- At an examination at the Police Office in New York, some very singular disclosures were made respecting an insurrection which was contemplated in Princ 83 Anne

"A colored man named George E. Morse, of No. 241 Houston street, who lives by working in stores in the lower part of the city, having receiv ed information, as he states, that an insurrection of the colored population was to be carried into effect, about Christmas and New Year, to murder indiscriminately the white men, women and children of Princess Anne county, Virginia, including Norfolk, and also all the colored people who would Norfolk, and also all the colored people who would not join them—and having near relations there, wrote on to a Justice of the Peace in that county, named Corprewn, informing him of what he had heard. He also informed him that a colored man heard. He also informed him that a colored man cases, will encourage them to press the matter of the response of the pressure plot and carry it into execution, who was there-upon arrested and iodged in prison where he will remain, and until the matter can be fully investiinformation to the authorities of the South, that had led to the arrest of Willis Hodges, swore to be revenged upon him and threatened to put him to death. They also swore that he should not come down town to his work, and if he did, that Under these threats, Morse, who is an intelligent colored man, went to the Upper Police office and Samuel Finney, Jeffry Overlon and William Wales, all colored, who were arrested by officers Bush, Lawrence and Shong, and to-day held to unexceptionable bail in \$300 each, by Justice Taylor, to keep the peace towards G. D. Morse, and be of good behavior hereaster.".

Not less than three hundred stores and dwelling houses have been erected in Memphis, (Tenn.) since January last; and over a hundred of them fine brick stones, some three stories high.

MUMMY WHEAT .- At the Farmers' Club, yes terday, a small bag of wheat was presented by Mr. Maxwell, and distributed among the members, which was the growth of a few seeds taken from an Egyptian tomb and the case of a human body, mediate and acknowledged Revelation. under the same circumstances, for 100,000 years? The wheat seeds of the Egyptians have realized what the Egyptians hoped and beleived in relation to themselves.—N. Y. m. Rep.

A Son's VINDICATION OF HIS FATHER .- A gen-Lundy's Lane narrates the following in regard to a son of the late General Hull :-

The height which Miller stormed is now a graveyard. In its bosom repose, side by side, and in peace till the great trump shall sound, the remains of those who on that field struck at each other's life. A generous warrior spirit gave to both equal honors and a common grave. Among the dead of the day there buried, the name of Hull, a captain in the American army, caught my eye. He fell in the battle, in his 23d year, as he desired to fall. He was the son of Gen. Hull, who inglo-

telescope, and between every two there is an inter-val of more than 200,000,000 miles of space.—
Who can think of what lies beyond the telescope wiews? In such a thought, is not the mind lost in sublimity and grandeur?

THE QUESTION OF SLAVERY.

The Columbia South Carolinian contains the following letter from Gov. Hammond, in answer to a memorial from the Free Ghurch of Glasgow, Scotland, for the pardon of John L. Brown, of Fairfield, S. C., who was convicted of aiding in the escape of a slave, and sentenced to be hung:

Description:

Brown, of Fairfield, S. C., who was convicted of aiding in the escape of a slave, and sentenced to be hung: following letter from Gov. Hammond, in answer 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.

Fairfield, S. C., who was convicted of alding in the escape of a slave, and sentenced to be hung:

South Carolina, 21st June, 1844. SIR—The last post brought me your communi cation, accompanying the memorial of the Pres-bytery of the Church of Glasgow, in behalf of John L. Brown, convicted in this State of aiding a slave in escaping from her master, and sentence ed to be hung in April last. It will be gratifying to you, seeing the interest you have taken in the matter, to learn that I have pardoned Brown. In consequence of representations made to me in Deconsequence of representations made to me in De-cember last by Judge O'Neall, speaking for him-self and the Judges of the Court of Appeals, I commuted his punishment to thirty-nine lashes.— Facts, not known to the Judges, or the Jury, were of the East are again demanding the immediate abolition of slavery in the Southern States, or clse a dissolution of the Union. A petition, calling for a national convention to extirpate slavery, or dissolve the Union with the Southern States, has been circulated all over Massachuset's for some time past, and is now published in the Boston Libert (Mr. Garrison's paper). It will probably except on the occasion referred to; and I was except on the occasion referred to; and I was astonished to find myself overwhelmed soon after with voluminous petitions for his pardon from the non-slave-holding States of this Union; and to perceive that his sentence was commented on, not

The interference of foreigners, or any persons beyond our boundaries, in the execution of the prehend. But if it be true, and freedom is a name respectful terms, is certainly a violation of all pro- even then entitled even to that name, except by priety and courtesy; and if carried to an extent, courtesy; and how many are able to enjoy the must become wholly intolerable. I pass that by idea to perfection? Does your operative regard however. The law under which Brown was convicted, was enated during our Colonial existence, and is emphatically British law. It is also a good law. I pardoned him, not because I disapproved the law, but because I did not think he tablished and acknowledged as Military Rank. violated it. It would be the most absurd thing Your commonality see among themselves a series in the world to recognize by law, a system of of ascending classes, and rising above them all, domestic slavery, and yet allow every one to many more, composed of men not a whit superior free, not merely his own slaves, but those of his neighbor, whenever instigated to do so by who yet, in name, in idea, and in fact, possess his own notions of propriety, his interest or his greater worldly privileges. To what one of all caprice. What sort of security would we have these classes does genuine freedom belong? To for property held on such terms as these? You the Duke, who fawns upon the Prince—to the cannot but perceive, that to permit others to take Baron who knuckles to the Duke-or the Comour slaves from us at pleasure with impunity, moner, who crouches to the Baron? would amount to a total abolition of slavery.— Doubtless you all beast of being There would be no real difference between this and while the American citizen counts your freedom county, Virginia, among the slaves. The particulars, as given in the New York Sun, are as folagitators of his case, must have seen the matter in knowledged and privileged as his superiors, solethis light; and it is attributing to us but a small share of common sense to suppose that we would not take the same view of it ourselves.

great degree the sanguinary code of law left by us our British ancestors; but we have not gone the length to which some philosophers, both here and in your country, would have all Governments to go

of abolishing the punishment of death.

Nor do I believe the success of your Governdent in this city of the colored conspirators of Princess Anne and had encouraged the proceeding,
had gone on to Virginia, to aid in maturing the tion might exercise on an institution, the destruction of which must speedily and inevitably strike barred from them?—or because he does not infrom the roll of civilized states nearly the whole dulge in the dreams of philosophy, the wrangling gated, will continue in custody. Others had been arrested but had been discharged. The colored people here, who were neighbors and acquaintances of Morse, having heard of his having given that if any offence affecting property merits as it is, as most men are with theirs?

Slave-holding section of this country, as it has an of the sceptic?—or because having never ready done St. Domingo and Jamaica; and the enthusiastic and reckless engagies of this institution with which we are surrounded, it seems to all blessings, and is as contented with his last if any offence affecting property merits as it is, as most men are with theirs? slave-holding section of this country, as it has al- of sectarians, or the soul-disturbing speculation ready done St. Domingo and Jamaica; and the en- of the sceptic ?- or because having never tasted thusiastic and reckless engines of this institu- of what is called freedom, he is ignorant of its idetion with which we are surrounded, it seems to al blessings, and is as contented with his lot, such death, this is one.

the most sacred domestic relations, and the primary he should not be suffered to work there any more. Rights of man." You and your Presbytery are preferred his complaint against Jeremiah Simmons, New Testaments for the government of man, in ful fulfilment of your great mission of preaching never occur to you that in anothematizing slavery, you deny this Divine Sanction of those Laws, revolution, bloodshed, massacre, and desolation, to petuating slavery in the Old Testament, and the age, must inevitably lead. hut not even reprehending it, in the New?

Be satisfied with the improvement which slavery has made, and which nothing but slavery could

up their notions of them in opposition to His im-

entombed 3,000 years ago! It is remarkable that the vegetative property of these seeds should have most sacred domestic relations. Husbands and been retained for so long a period; and, if capa-ble of being thus retained for that time, why not, are seldom separated, except from necessity or are seldom separated, except from necessity or crime. The same reasons induce much more frequent separations among the white population in this, and, I imagine, in almost every other country. But I make bold to say that the Presbytery of the

Free Church of Glasgow, and nearly all the abolitionists in every part of the world, in denouncing tleman who has lately visited the battle field of our domestic slavery, denounce a thing of which they know absolutely nothing—nay, which does not even exist. You weep over the horrors of the Middle Passage, which have ceased, so far as we are concerned; and over pictures of chains and lashes here, which have no existence but in the imagination. Our sympathies are almost equal-ly excited by the accounts published by your Com-mittees of Parliament—and therefore true; and which have been verified by the personal observation of many of us—of the squalid misery, loath some disease, and actual starvation, of multitude of the unbappy laborers, not of Ireland only, but of to fall. He was the son of Gen. Hull, who ingloriously surrendered Detroit at the commencement
of the war, and was sentenced to die a coward's
ceath. Deeply did his high spirited son feel this
stain upon his name, and he sought for every opportunity of washing it out, if need be, with his
heart's blood. He did wash it out; and here,
sword in hard becauth the sought deep at the
when we see by your official returns, that even
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when we see by your official returns, that even when we see by your official returns, that even the best classes of English Agricultural laborers sword in hand, beneath his country's flag, on the crown of the enemy's works, and in the arms of Victory—he died! A soldier's death and a sol-IMMENSITY OF THE WORLD.—Herschel estimates the star "Lyra" to be more than 54,000 times larger than the sun, which fills a cubical space equal to 681,472,000,000,000,000 miles; 100,000,000 of such stars lie within range of the telescope, and between every two there is ap interval of more than between every two there is ap interval of more than and between every two there is ap interval of more than 54,000.

crops, purchase even luxury and finery; who labor scarcely more than nine hours a day, on the Its Location ; how the Mormons came by it; the

the Sabbath; who, from the proceeds of their own

are not only not ashamed of that of our slaves, but are always ready to challenge a comparrison, and should be highly gratified to submit to a reciprocal investigation by enlightened and impartial judges.
You are doubtless of opinion, that all these ad-

vantages in favor of the slave, if they exist, are more than counterbalanced by his being deprived of his freedom. Can you tell me what freedom is? vho possesses it, and how much of it is requisite for human happiness? Is your operative, exist-ing in the physical and moral condition which your own official returns depict—deprived, too, of very political right, even that of voting at the polls; who is not cheered by the slightest hope of ever improving his lot or leaving his children to better, and who actually seeks the four walls of prison, the hulks, and transportation, as comparative blessings-is he free? sufficiently free?-Can you say that this sort of freedom-the liberty to beg or steal-to choose between starvation and a prison-does or ought to make him happier than our slave, situated as I have truly described

without a single care or gloomy forethought!

But you will perhaps say it is not in the Thing, but in the Name, that the magic resides-that there This is an ideal and sentimental distinction which it will be difficult to bringthe African race to comnunicipal laws of a Sovereign State, even if in and idea, rather than reality, how many are there between four ounces and three pounds of bacon? If he does he is a rare philosopher. In your powto themselves in any of the endowments of nature,

· Doubtless you all beast of being ideally free; ly by the accident of birth. He, too, in turn, will share of common sense to suppose that we would not take the same view of it ourselves.

Whether death should be inflicted for such an offence is another question. We have modified in a not so much in a name; and that ideal or imputed freedom is a very uncertain source of happiness.

You must also agree that it would be a very bold thing for you or any one to undertake to solve the great problem of good and evil-happiness and misery, and decide in what worldly condition man enjoys most, and suffers least. Your profession mammon, or the cares of hoarded that the slave must be wretched because he is de-

You and your Presbytery doubtless desire, as Your memorial, like all that have been sent to we all should, to increase the happiness of the hume, denounces slavery in the severest terms; as man family. But since it is so difficult, if not im-"traversing every Law of Nature and violating" possible, to determine in what earthly state man may expect to enjoy most of it, why can you not be content to leave him in that respect where God christians. You profess to believe, and no doubt has placed him; to give up the ideal and doubtdo believe, that the laws laid down in the Oid and ful, for the real-to restrict yourselves to the laithhis moral, social and political relations, were all "the glad tidings of salvation" to all classes and the direct Revelation of God himself. Does it conditions; or at the very least, sacredly abstain and repudiate both Christ and Moses; or charge which all attempts at abolition in this country, in God with downright crime, in regulating and per- the present, and, so far as I can see, in any future

but not even reprehending it, in the New?

If these Testaments come from God, it is impossible that slavery can "traverse the Laws of Nature, or violate the primary rights of Man."—
What those Laws and Rights really are, mankind have not agreed. But they are clear to God; and it is blasphemous for any of his creatures to set up their potions of them in consensus. wisest philosophers have denied him the possession of a soul. "See him here-three millions at least of his rescued race-civilized, contributing immensely to the subsistence of the human family, his passions restrained and his affections cultivated, his bodily wants and infirmities provided for, and the true religion of his Maker and Redeemer taught him. Has slavery been a curse-to him? Can you think God has ordained it for no good purpose?-or, not content with the blessings it has already bestowed, do you desire to increase them still? Before you act be sure your Heavenly Father has revealed to you the means. Wait for the inspiration which brought the Israelites out of Egypt-which carried Salvation to the

I have written you a lon-er letter than I intended. But the question of slavery is a much more interesting subject to us, involving as it does the fate of all that we hold dear, than any thing connected with John L. Brown can be to you, and . trust you will read my reply with as much consideration as I have read your memorial.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Your obedient servant, J. H. HAMMOND. To the Rev. Thomas Brown, D. D., Moderator of

the Free Church of Glasgow, and to the Pres-

A FREAK OF FORTUNE .- We see it stated that "a poor but industrious shoemaker, of the name of Hoover, residing at Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, received information lately that a relative of his wife, who lately died in Germany, had bequeathed to her father, of the name of Schaffer, who formerly lived at Orwigsburg, and was also in indigent circumstances, money and property to the amount of one million and a half of dollars.— Mr. Schaffer has been dead for some time, and Mrs. Hoover, his daughter, being the only child, Mr. Hoover thus falls heir to this immense for-

The Hon. John Chambers has been appointed Governor of the Territory of Iowa.

From the Boston Transcript. NAUVOO.

dimensions of the city; houses; all residents are not of the church; Temple; sculptured pilasters; interior finish; brazen laver; erected by voluntary labor; the city will never be abandoned by

Nauvoo-the city of the Latter-day Saints-the ace where Mormonism is concentrated, is beautifully located on the east side of the Mississippi river, below the first rapids, and therefore accessible to the largest class of steamboats on the "Father of Waters." Its name is "derived from two Holrow words are around thee, their power is on thine No hope, no repentance, my weakness is o'er, it died with the sentence—I love thee no more! Hobrew words, somewhat distorted, which mean

beautiful rest. When the Mormons were driven from Missouafter passing through a series of hardships of a very trying character, the present site of Nau-voo was selected by Sydney Rigdon for a town.— Several land claims were purchased of individuals, and, by uniting the different parcels, constituted a Mormon territory. The chartered limits in-clude a plat four miles long, by three in breadth all laid out into squares and streets, at right angles, and on a scale of convenience that is honorable to the taste of those who projected the plan. Those who have examined Nauvoo with any degree of care, acknowledge that it possesses the elements of the most elegant city of the West.

When first taken possession of by the new own-ers, there were neither inhabitants nor dwellings, yet in the short space of three years, there were ne thousand houses; and now the population is not far from sixteen thousand—rapidly increasing, too, notwithstanding the universal opinion of their enemies that the spell is broken, and the Mormon community will soon be dissolved. In a word, Nauvoo is the largest city in the State of Illinois -and regarded in all respects one of the greatest curiosities of that part of the continent. s divided into four wards, and governed by a mayor, eight aldermen, and sixteen common council-

constituting the city government. Property is not held in common, as frequently epresented. Many persons holding real estate n the city are not Mormons; yet their rights and nterests are protected with as much care as they would be in Boston or New York. There is not a square in the whole city that has not a building ipon it. The squares being about an acre large the houses have the appearance of being spread over a prodigious extent of surface; all portions therefore, not occupied by buildings are cultivated. As the population increases, the gardens will be ewer in number and smaller in their dimension

All the Mormons do not reside in the city; i

shment which already prevails. They extend

they did, their number would increase the aston

both up and down the river for nearly thirty miles as farmers. Quite a town is also growing up on the Missouri side, opposite Nauvoo. The ground plot of Nauvoo is shapen somewhat like an ox-bow. The river embraces two sides of it, while the back-ground rises magnificently about a mile from the Mississippi, giving the observer a vast field of vision over the most lovely rural scenery imaginable. At the summit, overlooking the whole landscape for nearly twenty-five miles in all directions, stands the Mormon temple-the largest structure in any of the Western States .-When completed, it is assumed that the entire cost will not vary much from four hundred thousand dollars. Nothing can be more original in architecture. Each of its huge pilasters rests upon representation of the rising sun, which is a mon- at the shop of a female who sold ready n strous, prominent face, the features of which are in one of the retired parts of Paris, and observed colossal and singularly expressive. Still higher to her that she appeared to keep a large assortant two chormously large hands, grasping two trumpets, crossed. These all stand out on the them of all descriptions, and very cheap." "Pray, stone boldly. Their finish is admirable, and as complete as any of the best specimens of chiseling in the Girard College at Philadelphia. The interior is to be one vast apartment, about a hun-intended wife a present of three dozen." dred and twenty-eight feet by eighty, simply sub- ly, certainly, sir, I have some which I am sure will divided by three great veils, or rich crimson drapo- suit you;" and forthwith three parcels, each conry, suspended from the ceiling overhead. Neither taining a dozen, were exhibited on the counter.of baptism; which, when completed according to these are too short: then seemed lost for a mothe design, will be a pretty exact imitation of the ment in thought at the difficulty which presented brazen laver in Solomon's temple. The tank is perhaps eight feet square, resting on the backs of twelve carved oxen. They are of noble dimensions, with large spreading horns, represented to lady I shall shortly marry—would it be asking too be standing in water half way up to their knees. much of you to draw one of these over your dress?" The execution of the twelve oxen evinces a degree of ingenuity, skill and perseverance, that would redound to the reputation of an artist in any tended and the layer is made to resemble cast brass, together with the finishing up of the place n which this unique apparatus of the church is lodged-as a whole, that part of the temple will

be one of the most striking artificial curiosities in When the officiating priests in their long robes ment, the fellow grasped the parcels and made off of office, lead on a solemn procession of worshipers through the sombre avenues of the basement story, chanting as they go, the effect must be exceedingly imposing to those who may deplore the nfatuation of a whole city of Mormon devotees. Although estimated to cost so large a sum; the walls of the temple are gradually rising from day to day by the concurrent, unceasing labor of voluntary laborers. Every brother gives one day in ten to the undertaking. Thus there are always as many hands employed as can be conveniently on the work at the same time. The architect and different master-workmen are constantly at hand to direct the operations. Each day, therefore, ushers in a new set of operatives.

Some fine brick buildings are already raised on the different streets, and stores are continually going up. Even were the Mormons to abandon the city, as it is asserted they will, somebody will own he property-and a city it is, and a city it will continue to be, of importance, unconnected with the false religious tenets of its inhabitants. But the Mormons will never leave Nauvoo-no, never Its associations are hallowed in their excited ima ginations. They would relinquish life as soon as they would voluntarily, en masse, leave their gle rious habitation, which to them is the gate of

A Good Deed .- Did you ever do a good deed Were you not happier, and did not life appear more pleasant? You felt as if there was something on earth worth living for: When you put your head on your pillow to rest, was it not sweet to reflect on the happiness you had produced? Then will you ever neglect to perform a good deed? Can you pass by a poor brother, with inquiring into his circumstances, with the design of rendering him assistance. You remember wha Shakspeare says-

"How far that little candle throws her beams! So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

Isn't it true? A good deed shines and gives warmth besides. It blesses the benevolent heart as much as the heart operated upon. Who can refuse to do good, and be kind?—who, but the wretched miser, starving himself in this world, to be damned in the next.

Miscellaneous.

I say not, regret me; you will not regret; You will try to forget me, you cannot forget; Wu shall hear of each other, all, misery to licar Those names from another which once were so dear

But deep words shall sting thee that breathe of the p And many things bring thee thoughts fated to last: The fond hopes that centred in thee are all dead, The iron has enter'd the soul where they fed.

The Jubilec.

On the entrance of the Israelites into Canaan, the land was divided, by the inspired ordinance, among the tribes, according to their numbers .-To each family a portion was given, as a gift from Heaven. The gift was to be inalienable. The estate might be sold for a period: but at the fiftieth year, in the evening of the day of atonement, in the month Tisri, the sound of the trumpets from the sanctuary, echoed by thousands from every mountain top, proclaimed the Jubilee. Then re-turned every family to its original possessions.— All the more abject degredations of poverty, the wearing out of families, the hopeless ruin, were obviated by this great law. The most undone being in the limits of Judea had still a hold in the and. His ruin could not be final, perhaps could not extend a few years; in the last extremity heand place the outcast on the early rank of the sons of Israel. All the higher feelings were cherished by this incomparable hope. The man, conscious of his future possession, retained the honorable pride of property under the sternest priva-The time was hurrying on, when he should stand on an equality with mankind, when his worn spirit should begin the world again with fresh vigor, if he were young; or when he should sit under the vine and the fig-tree of his fathers, if his age refused again to struggle for the distinctions of the world.

The agrarian laws of Rome and Sparta, feeble efforts to establish this true foundation of personal and political vigor, showed at once the natural desire, and the weakness, of human wisdom. The Roman plunged the people in furious dissensions, and perished almost in its birth. 'The Spartan was secured for a time only by barbarian prohibitions of money and commerce—a code which raised an iron wall against civilization, turned the people into a perpetual soldiery, and finally, by the mere result of perpetual war, overthrew liber-

ty, dominion, and name. The Jubilee was for a peculiar people, resticted by a divine interposition from increase beyond the original number. But who shall say how far the same benevolent interposition might not have been extended to all nations, if they had revered the original compact of Heaven with man? how far through the earth the provisions for each man's wants might have been securred; the overwhelming superabundance of beggared and portionless life that fills the world with crime, have been restrained; and tyranny, that growth of desperate abjectness of the understanding, and gross corruption of senses, have been repelled by mauly knowledge and native virtue? But the time may come !- Croly.

An Ingenious Rogue.-The following details of a piece of roguery lately practised in Paris surpasses, in ingenuity and wit, any thing recorded

in the annals of the living : "An individual, well dressed, presented himself ws, stools, cushions, nor chairs, are to encum- One was opened, and the stranger examined it per the holy edifice. In the basement is the font with much attention; at last he said, I am afraid the griofs which he proposes foremove. itself to his mind of ascertaining the precise size wanted—an idea seemed to strike him: "Madam," he said, "you are about the height and size of the "Not at all, I'll doit with a great deal of pleasure. In a minute the good woman appeared in the body of the shop completely enveloped in one. The stran-When they are finely gilded, as in- ger looked at her, walked round her, and stooped, apparently to draw down the garment behind her to full length, in doing which, he very adroitly fastened her clothes to it with a large pin. She, supposing his examination finished, attempted to take it off again, when, to her astonishment, she found her clothes rose up with it. At this mowith them. The poor woman hesitated to follow —made another attempt to divest herself of the superfluous covering, but failing to do so, ran after him. So much time, however, was lost, and so many boys collecting about her, at the novel apselled to return to her shop and put up with the

> Auction of Ladies .- An auction of unmarried Bishops! ladies used to take place annually in Babylon .-"In every district," says the historian, "they as semble on a certain day of every year, all the virgins of marriageable age." The most beautiful was first put up, and the man who bid the largest sum of money gained possession of her. The seders gratified themselves with handsome wives, according to the depth of their purses. But, alas! it seems there were in Babylon some ladies for whom no money was likely to be offered, yet these also were disposed of, so provident were the Baby-lonians: "When all the beautiful virgins," says the historian, "were sold, the crier ordered the most deformed to stand up; and after he had openly demanded who would marry her with a small sum, she was at length adjudged to the man who would be satisfied with the least; in this manner, the money arising from the sale of the handsome served as a portion to those who were either of disagreeable looks, or that had any other imperfec-This custom prevailed about 500 years tion. before Christ.

A GALLANT RETORT.—As a nobleman was leading a very lovely young lady from the theatre, after the representation of the tragedy of Zaiae, at which she had been greatly affected, they met Voltaire, to whom the nobleman said, "You have much to answer for—the crime of drawing floods of tears from those heautiful eyes." Voltaire reof tears from those beautiful eyes." plied, "Ah, my Lord, those eyes know but too well toto to recenge themselves."

Many of our greatest men have sprung the humblest origin, as the lark, whose nest is on the ground, soars nearest to heaven. Narrow circumstances are the most powerful stimulant to mental expansion, and the early frowns of fortune the best security for her final smiles. The Laboring Classes.

The London Chronicle remarks-"The condition of the laboring classes is becoming the leading idea of the age. Nothing else is now talked of, either in newspapers or in circles. Bishops debate on these cyils in their characters. ges; country gentlemen in their speeches; city orators cite them at public meetings; newspapers give them at full length from day to day. There is a public opinion gathering upon it which may ultimately lead to consequences of the most serious nature."

There is much truth in this. The aristocracy seem uneasy in their seats of power and privilege, and feel that the horse, when he knows his strength, may throw them. Hence there are plans without number, to a leviate the distresses of the laboring classes. Some propose dosing their children with a church of England education Some propose that the corn lords and cotton lords should, periodically, treat their dependants to feasts and merry makings, and thus cultivate kind feelings, and ward off rick burnings. Some propose associations to secure to laborers fair wages as fair day's work; others bath-houses and public sports for the poor. But all these measures of aristocracy have this feature about them: they propose to do for labor. Now all labor asks is that it be relieved of its oppressions, arising from privilege, laws and customs, so that it can do for

While the British arristocrats are talking, his Sardinian Majesty has been doing. A recent or could not be scorned as one whose birth-right was extinguished; the Jubilec was to raise him up, tions of trades in his States, and declares that every man is now free to exercise his calling without control from any of the various bodies whose con-

sent was hitherto necessary.

How many generations will roll over their heads before the British aristocracy will do this much towards elevating the condition of the laboring classes, they affect so much philanthropy about? What mummery to talk of dealing out dinners of roast beef and plumb pudding annually to the poor for their sorrows, and still keep them down to the starvation point, all the rest of the time, by terrible taxation.—Boston Post.

The End of our Being.

The end of our being is to educate, bring out, and perfect the divine principles of our nature.— We were made and upheld in life for this as our great end, that we may be true to the principle of deity within us; that we may put down all desire and appetite beneath the inward law; that we en-throne God, the infinitely perfect Father, in our souls; that we may count all things as perfect dross, in comparison with sanctity of heart and

life; that we may hunger and thirst for rightcousness more than for daily food; that we may resolutely and honestly seek and communicate truth; that disinterested love and impartial justice may triumph over every motion of selfishness and every tendency to wrong doing; in a word, that our whole lives, labors, and conversation, may express and strengthen reverence for ourselves, for our fellow-creatures, and, above all, for God. Such is the good for which we are made; and in order to this triumph of virtuous and religious principles, we are exposed to temptation, hardship and pain. Is suffering, then inconsistent with God's love !- Channing.

GAIETY .- There are two kinds of gaity; the one arises from want of heart; being touched by no pity, sympathizing with no pain, even of its own causing, it shines and glitters like a frostbound river in the gleaming sun. The other springs from excess of heart; that is from a heart overflowing with kindness towards all men and all mes, and, suffering under no superadded grief it is light from the happiness which it causes compared to the same river, sparkling and smiling "Pray, under the sun of summer, and running on to give fertility and increase to all within, and even to

> CONTENTALLY THENT .- The fountain of content must spring up in the mind; and he who has so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness in changing any thing but his own disposition, will waste his life in fruitless efforts, and multiply

No ONE'S ENEMY BUT HIS OWN .- No one's enemy but his own happens, generally, to be the enemy of every body with whom he is in relation. "No one's enemy but his own," runs rapidly through his means; calls in a friendly way on his friends for bonds, bail, and scenrities; involves his nearest kin; leaves his wife a beggar; quarters his orphans upon the public; and after having enjoyed himself to his last guinea, entails a life of dependence on his progeny, and dies in the oder of that ill understood reputation of harmless folly, which is more injurous to society than is more injurous to society than some positive

A BOLD PREACHER .- The boldness of Samuel Davies will be illustrated by a single anecdote, When President of the Princeton College, he visited England for the purpose of obtaining dona-tions for the institution. The King (George III.) had a curiosity to hear a preacher from the wilds of America. He accordingly attended, and was so much struck with his commanding eloquence pearance she presented, that she was soon com- that he expressed his astonishment loud enough to be heared half way over the house, in such

> terms as these: 'He is a wonderful man! Why, he beats my

> Davies, seeing that the King was attracts ing more attention than himself, paused, and looking his Majesty full in the face, gave him, in an emphatic tone, the following beautiful re-

When the lion roareth, let the beasts of the forest tremble; and when the Lord speaketh, let the Kings of the earth keep silence.

The King instantly shrank back in his seat, like a school boy rapped over the head by his master, and remained quiet during the remainder

The next day the monarch sent for him, and gave him fifty guineas for the institution over which he presided, observing at the same time to his courtiers-'He is an honest man; an honest

Not one of his silken bishops would have given im such a reproof.

"I'll jump at that conclusion," as the flea said then the man made up his mind to catch him. "Did you know I was here?" said the bellows

to the fire.
"Oh, yes. I always contrive to get wind of

A VAGRANT'S DEFENCE.—A fellow taken up as a vagrant declared that he was not "a man without any visible means of subsistence, as he had just opened a store." It was found, on inquiry, that he had opened it with a crowbar in the night, and anfortunately the store belonged to another

Why is a young lady like a bill of exchange? Because she ought to be settled as soon as abecomes to maturity.



CHARLESTOWN :

Friday Morning, January 10, 1845.

OUR TWENTY-SIXTH NUMBER.

The present No. completes the first half year since the establishment of the "Spirit of Jer-FERSON." So far, though we have had to encounter serious opposition from one quarter, we have been cheered on our way by the kind approval of our patrons, and their best wishes for our success. The paper has now reached a very considerable circulation, and we feel justified in saying that it is established on a permanent basis.

The present is a fit opportunity to remind our friends of the necessity of prompt payment on their part, to give to the paper that life and vigor which is calculated to make it useful. If The first year of any newspaper, requires at the hand of the proprietor, heavy expenditures. To meet this, we, at least, must rely upon those whose interest we serve. A hint, we hope, as to this subject, will

#### NATIVE AMERICANISM.

This new bantling, that was to work such wor drous results in the whole political organization of parties, seems to meet with but little favor in the sober moments of reflection. It is true there may be found some few political demagogues, who possess not sufficient intrinsic merit to give them any prominence or distinction with either of the two great parties of the country, that will seize upon this hobby to reach an eminence that they could never otherwise obtain. All friends of good government are in favor of our laws being so framed as to prevent any infraction. If there be defects in our Naturalization laws, let them be remedied. If frauds have been committed, let a proper preventative be applied. But do not, from the fact of our laws being inadequate, commence a crusade against those who could have had no part in making them. To foreigners does this Republic of ours owe all its greatness, and it now comports but little with the genius of our institutions, or the liberal spirit of our people, to put in force the narrow and selfish policy advocated

The question of extending the time of Naturali zation to twenty-one years, was introduced into the Senate, at the early part of the session, by Wm. S. Archer, from Virginia. It received there, however, a quietus. For, with the exception of the gentleman who introduced it, (who by the way, as a reward for his devotion to this new-fangled Federalism, has the promise of a Presidential nomination in 1848,) and one other, no American Senator gave it the least countenance or support. In the lower House, the question has not yet come un, but what will be its fate there, we may judge from the tone of a letter of the Hon. John J. Hardin, a Whig member from Illinois. He states. from his own personal knowledge, that not onetwentieth part of the members of Congress, are in favor of any extension of the time of Naturaliza-

## The Sub-Treasury Bill.

The question is often asked, will Mr. Tyler the Senate the present session? In answer to some strictures of the "Globe," on the present mode of keeping the public moneys, the " Madisonian," speaking, it is presumed for Mr. Tyler, says:

"Now, it can only be said of Mr. Tyler that he signed the repeal of the Sub-Treasury in 1841.— In 1840, the party which opposed the measure, carried the election by an immense majority.— The repeal was certainly not unconstitutional, and signed it as Gen. Jackson truly says, in the honest belief that it had been condemned by the People. If a majority of the people in 1844 have reversed that decision, we venture to say that Mr. Tyler will sign its enactment, should it pass the Senate, in obedience to their will."

## The President's Route.

The President elect has received a number of letters inviting him to partake of the hospitalities of his fellow-citizens, on his way to Washington. He has been compelled to decline all, save an invitation to spend a day with the sterling Democracy of Louisville, Ky. He will leave his home early in February. By the following extract from a letter to a Committee of Hagerstown, Md., it will be seen that the President will pass through Harpers-Ferry on his way to Washington; and, as the cars remain there an hour, it will afford our citizens an opportunity of exchanging salutations with him. Replying to the invitation to take Hagerstown in his route to Washington, the President says :-

"Iregret that it will probably not be in my power to do so. Necessary and pressing duties will detain me at home until the early part of February next, which will require me to proceed by the most direct route—occupying the shortest time—to Washington city. I shall most probably cross the mountains overland from Wheeling, and by railway from Cumberland direct to Washington."

Mr. Clay's Postage. The Baltimore American is distressed about

Mr. Clay's postage: "MR. CLAY'S POSTAGE .- The Wheeling Time says, from the number of letters daily passing that ce, it is estimated that Mr. Clay's postage for place, it is estimated that Mr. Ciay's possess the last year has not been less than \$10,000!— Some means should be taken to refund this enor-

mous tax." Certainly, this amount should be refunded .-Can't the Whig ladies of Richmond raise a surplus from their Monument fund, sufficient to defray this item? As the debt has been incurred in receiving 40,000 applications for office, we think our Whig friends would be discharging but a simple act of justice to fork over the amount of post-

age they have put Mr. Clay in for. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.-The Legislature of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg on Monday last, and the message of Gov. Porter was expected on Tuesday. The only business transacted on Monday was the election of Speaker of the House, which resulted as follows:

Findlay Patterson had - - Charles B. Trego - - -Joseph S. Brewster, -In taking the chair, Mr. Patterson made a short address, and was sworn in by Mr. Trego.

The amount of outstanding Treasury notes, on the 1st January, 1845, was \$1,892,063 17.

Virginia Legislature.

The proceedings of this body are still void of interest to the general reader. The Lower House seems disposed to push business ahead, but, so far it has been almost exclusively of a local character. The Senate convened again on the 4th inst. The Bill authorizing the guaranty of the State

to the debts of the Valley Turnpike Company, after encountering serious opposition, passed the House of Delegates on the 3d inst., by a vote of 65 aves to 50 noes. It was ably supported by Messrs. Carson and Dennison, and opposed by Witcher, Cocke and others.

The South Western Turnpike Road Bill, it i pprehended will be defeated, but it is thought that the appropriations asked for by the James River and Kanawha Co. will be granted.

The application of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company for the right of way, is exciting the deepest interest in the North West, and numer rous petitions and strong delegations of lobby members are sent on from that quarter, for and against the application. The opposition to the measure is confined almost exclusively to the city of Wheeling, which must go to the wall, if ever the contemplated improvement is consummated. The fate of the application is considered very doubtful.

The election of the U. S. Senator, does not atthere will be no election this winter.

#### CONCEPTE

The Texas question has occupied the House Representatives during the whole of the last week. Some of the ablest men in the House, have spoke both for and against the measure. The question it is supposed will come before the House simply upon the ground of Annexation-leaving to fu ture Legislation the minor points to be settled .-There seems little doubt now of its passage thro'

Maryland-Gov. Pratt's Inaugural. The Governor of Maryland, Hon. Thomas G PRATT, was Inaugurated on Monday last. In his address to the Legislature, he urges that immediate steps be taken to preserve the credit of the State. He says :-

"The principal of the public debt bearing interest this debt the amount of interest due on the first of December last the end of the fiscal year, was about \$1,400,000, and the annual interest upon the debt

\$655,341. The plain duty then devolves on you to make such provision for the payment of the interest now due, and for the future payment of interest, as it becomes due, as will relieve the public mind of all apprehension of another failure on the part of the State to meet its liabilities."

On the subject of the extension of the Chesabeake and Ohio Canal, above its present terminus. Dani, No. 6, the Governor remarks :-

"Of the public debt bearing interest, \$7.194,666, has been expended in the partial construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and the annual nterest upon this sum is about \$400,000.

The canal has for some years been completed to ts present terminus at Dam, No. 6, and no revenue has hitherto been derived from it.

A sufficient time has in my judgement trans-pired to enable us to say, that this investment will without further legislation, remain a continued burthen upon the State, until it is paid off by the operation of the sinking fund, established by the existing laws. The great question then for your consideration, and decision, will be whether any and if any, what legislation can be adopted by you to make the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal yield a revenue equal to the interest on the State's in-

If you should concur with me in opinion that the true interest of the State would require the completion of the canal to a more western terminus than Dam, No. 6, it is manifestly expedient that you should without further delay adopt such measures as will ensure the immediate access of New York, (which consists in the main of sign the Sub-Treasury Bill, in case it should pass hand you should deem it more expedient to stop the work for the present, at its present terminus, it is clearly important that you should embrace the earliest opportunity of meking such an arrange-ment with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as will secure to the Canal the transportation from Dam No. 6 of so much coal or other freight as will be adequate to pay the interest on the

as will be adequate to pay
State's advances to the Canal Company. In making this suggestion of the probable expe-diency of an arrangement with the Rail Road Company, I am prompted by the difficulties which might at this time be encountered in raising the requisite sum to complete the Canal. If it be possible for you, by the credit of the Canal Company, to raise the amount necessary to finish the Canal, I would not hesitate to advise its comple-tion without further delay; but if you should find it impossible to raise the required amount at this time, and you should think that the true interest of the State would be promoted by such an arrangement with the Rail Road Company, it should continue only until the restored credit of the State will make it practical to complete the Canal."

A Registry Law is recommended, as necessary to preserve the purity of the elective franchise. As this measure, however, has been once tried in Maryland, we think there is little probability of its being again put in operation.

# MORSE'S TELEGRAPH.

We have received through the hands of the Hon. WM. Lucas, a most interesting document from Professor Morse, called out by a bill, now pending before the House of Representatives, to extend the Telegraphic Communication from Baltimore to New York.

Professor Morse proposes to the Secretary of Professor Morse proposes to the Secretary of the Treasury, to cover the expense of extending his Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, by raising a review of the Treasury of the Treasury, to cover the expense of extending his Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, by raising a review of the treasure of the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, by raising a review of the Electro-Magnetic Telegraph of the Electroenue on its operations similar to a postage on a letter. If a merchant in New York wishes to every sign or letter embraced in his note. An order of this description might be communicated at a postage of from two to three dollars-and in 3 minutes time from New York to New Orleans. The Professor tenders the exclusive use of his Telegraph to the Government-but says, that the pecuniary interests of its proprietors induce them o lean towards arrangements with private companies." Under any arrangement, whether public or private, every precaution must be used, by adequate penalties, to prevent all frauds and improper speculations upon the markets. .

Country Merchants in the Valley of Virgina, would do well to examine the Advertisemen in to-day's paper from the Merchants of Philadelprocure almost every article in their line of business, and we doubt not, on the most advantageous terms.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BANK .- A rumor has been in circulation for the last few days, that the Williamsport Bank had failed. The editor of the Martinsburg Republican says there is no foundation for the rumor, that the Bank is perfectly solvent. If this be correct, it will relieve the anxiety of some of the note holders in this region.

Institutions for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

We have received through the kindness of some friend, the sixth Annual Report of the Visitors of the Virginia Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and of the Blind. Many matters of interest are related, pertaining to these Institutions. The Principal of the Deaf Mute Department, Jos. D. TYLER, Esq., reports the number of pupils for the last year

forty-nine. He says: a class, and at the commencement of the present session received a new class to the benefits of the institution. Of those who have gone out from us honored with your diploma, I continue to hear good accounts, and trust that they will remain through life a comfort to their friends and an honor to the State that raised them from that ignorance and imbecility which deafness entailed upon their minds and bodies, to the light, enjoyment and energy of educated men and women

Among the pupils in this Institution during the last year, we notice the following-Maria C. Brodus, from Jefferson, Susanna and Mary James, and Charles R. Birkby, Loudoun, Jane Roads Page, Joseph and Robert Cochran, Fauquier, &c.,

The Principal of the Blind Department, J. C. M. Merillatt, Esq., deserves the thanks of every friend of humanity, for the untiring devotion which he has exhibited towards meliorating the condition tract much attention, as it is generally thought that of that unfortunate class of our citizens who have been deprived of their vision. The number of Blind Pupils at present in the Institution is 24.-Among the Pupils named, we notice John Henry Lesshorne, from Berkeley, M. Jane George, from Loudoun, Virginia P. Cordon, from Page, Jacob Stein, of Shenandoah, H. Janette Gray, Rocking ham, &c. The Principal contends that the Census of Virginia is imperfect, in giving the number of blind persons in the State. He believes that the proportion of white blind persons to the white population is about one to 1200. This ratio would make the whole number of white blind persons in Virginia upwards of 600, and in the Uni ted States upwards of 13,000.

We give a short extract from the Report of Dr. Merillatt, to show what proficiency may be attained by even those who are deprived of sight:

amounts to the sum of about \$12,060,000. Upon We continue to teach reading, writing, geography, arithmetic, English grammar and composi-tion, history, algebra, geometry, and the French language. I intend to start a Latin class as soon

as I have the proper school-books printed.

"The proficiency which our pupils have made in these different branches will, upon examination, be found to be as follows: Fourteen pupils read well. About the same number will solve mentally almost any question which may be found in common school-arithmetics. Several write a legi-ble hand. The majority of the pupils can parse any common English sentence. The first class is vell acquainted with the map of their own State and of the United States; also with the globe, and have a general knowledge of the geography of other countries. The majority of the pupils are acquainted with the most important and interest-ing facts of universal history. The class in algebra will solve any common question in simple and quadratic equations. The class in geometry can demonstrate any of the propositions in the three first books of Euclid. The members of the French class have a perfect knowledge of the French verbs have committed to memory about 100 pages of "Bolman's Phrase Book," and can parse in French any common French sentence.'

We hope our Legislature, as well as the people f Virginia, will exert every possible effort to aid these philanthropic institutions. Every tie that links humanity together, calls upon us to give them our aid and encouargement.

#### The Trial of Bishop Onderdonk. After a long and tedious investigation of the

charges against Bishop Onderdonk, of the Diosuch measures as will ensure the immediate accomplishment of that object. If, on the other hand you should deem it more expedient to stop increase and properly the properly of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions the properly of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people, it will always be regarded with reversions to be the animating principle of the American people and the people and the american people and the americ wards certain female men cese,) he has been found guilty of the specifications in the bill of indictment, by the following

> Guilty.—Bishops Chase, Brownell, Hopkins, Smith, McIllvaine, Polk, Lee, Jones, Eastburn, Henshaw, Freeman-11. Add the three presenting Bishops, who did not vote, Meade, Otey and Elliott—14. Not Guilty .- Ives, Doane, Kemper, De Lancey,

The Court, after much debate and considerable excitement, proceeded to pass sentence, by declaring "that the Right Rev. Benj. Treadwell, Onderdonk is suspended from the office of a Bishop in the Church of God, and from all the functions of the sacred ministry."

This trial has created intense excitement, and, from the prediction of some, is to have considerable bearing on the future harmony of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The New York Herald

"The friends of Bishop Onderdonk are deliberating as to calling a Convention of the Diocese of New York for the purpose of making a resolute and united movement in defence of the Bishop. Indeed we are pretty well assured that a solemn protest against the decision of the House of Bish-ops will be made by this Diocese, and that a formal and final separation will follow. In this protest and separation, other Dioceses may be reasonably expected to unite, and thus we have the prospect of a complete division of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this country. The truth is, matters have been gradually approaching this point for some years past. The crisis, which was unavoidable been a critical and decisive struggle between the two great parties into which this church has been send, for example, a commission to his agent in funds of the Trinity Church Corporation, inflam-New Orleans (to buy for him so many bales of ed and increased by the circumstance attendant cotton, at such a price.) he is to pay so much for on the Puscyite controversy, and now conducted every sign or letter embraced in his note. An ordonk, on charges stale, frivolous and ridiculous

THE INAUGURATION BALLS .- The " plebeians or anaille" who may be in Washington on the 4th March next, and think proper to attend the \$5 00. Inauguration Ball, will have the pleasure of being associated with some of the most distinguished men of the age. Among a list of some two hundred managers, we notice the names of James Buchanan, Levi Woodbury, Wm. Allen, Chester Ashley, D. R. Atchison, Charles G. Atherton, Edward A Hannegan, John W. Jones, A. V. Brown, R. Dale Owen, J. B. Dawson, Geo. W. Hopkins, &c. &c.

LATE FROM MEXICO.-The latest news from this quarter comes through the "Madisonian," phia. They are here informed where they can which says intelligence has reached Washington, from an authentic source, that the army of Santa Anna has deserted him, and that he has been, by a decree of Congress, formally banished from Mexico. His late Cabinet, including the noted M. Re-

> jon, has probably met with the same fate. It is proposed in some of the Northern Native American papers that their party shall hold a Na-tional Convention on the 22d of Febuary.

> The Hartford Times thinks the first day of April would be more suitable-so do we.

The Temperance Cause.

Whilst the political waters have been agitated, we are sorry to say that the cause of " Cold Wat An to the Democracy of the Northern Liberties .ter" has been suspended. That it is nothing more Its views of the position of the Democratic party, than a suspension, we are led to believe from the spontaneous move that seems to be making throughout the country. In all the great cities, the cham- a sufficient guarantee that he will not permit himpions of Temperance are again in the field, organizing their forces, enlisting recruits, and bringing back the descriers, for a war of extermination against King Alcohol. It becomes our citizens to be acting in concert with their brethren-the truce is now ended, and they should be up and doing. The benefits to be reaped from speedy action, are so apparent that we shall not attempt to enumerate them. We hope, therefore, and are requested so to state, that all the Temperance Societies of Jefferson county will take immediate steps to re-organize, elect officers for the ensuing year, and adopt all other measures that may be calculated to advance the cause of Temperance in this section of Virginia.

On our first page will be found an able and interesting letter from Gov. HAMMOND of South Carolina, on the subject of Slavery. It is called forth by a petition of the Presbytery of the Free Church of Glasgow, for the pardon of John L. Brown, who was sentenced to be hung for aiding a Slave to escape from her master. It is a masterly defence of Slavery, and merits a careful consideration by all who feel an interest in this important question.

FIRE AT HARPERS-FERRY .- On Tuesday night last, the large and spacious building, known as the "Free Church," was entirely consumed by fire. It is supposed to have resulted from accident. The third story of the building was occupied as a Masonic Hall, and the entire fixtures appertaining to the Lodge were consumed. The fire was quite visible from this place.

#### THE NEW YEAR.

With the New Year we should be glad to have the pleasure of recording the names of a goodly number on our subscription list. What the exact number shall be, will depend upon the aid our "The course of instruction which I submitted friends can give us in the way of procuring them. to you two years ago has been faithfully pursued. We shall use every effort to make our paper acfriends can give us in the way of procuring them. | warn the friends of all impatient aspirants, if any ceptable, and hope we may receive as a stimulous for so doing, a patronage sufficient to justify the labor and expense that is incident.

ner with which he discharged his duty as Elector for this District. This is a well merited honor, indeed, and will be duly appreciated by Mr. Bedin-GER, coming as it does from the citizens of his own

On the 17th inst., the Speaker of the Virginia Senate laid before them a communication from the Second Auditor, giving a statement of the debts and liabilities of the State, which show the funded debt of the Commonwealth to be \$5. 968,047 36-her liabilities, \$1,392,88488-which latter amount is in the hands "of the State authorities and agents, and, as such, may be considered as redeemed;" and her resources are \$11,288,953 65.

THE 8TH OF JANUATY .- This day we notice was to be duly honored, in Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. The "Argus" of Baltimore. referring to the proposed celebration, says:

"The 8th of January, therefore, is a day which shines amongst the brightest on the pages of our country's history, and so long as patriotism conday will be celebrated in Baltimore by a grand ball, to be given this evening by the Democrats of the Third Ward. An address, suitable to the oc-casion, will be delivered by Col. BEDINGER, of Virginia, and our readers are already too well acquainted with the eminent ability of that gentleman to do justice to so interesting a subject, to require any affirmation on our part that it will be in every way worthy of the theme and of its distinguished out to."

## Petersburg Republican.

J. M. H. Brunet, Esq. Editor and Proprietor of the Petersburg Republican, offers the entire establishment for sale. He says the paper is now in a prosperous condition, and paying a very handsome profit for the investment. To one desirous of embarking in the newspaper line, we should think the Republican offers inducements scarce equalled by any other paper in the State. As to the type, terms, &c. Mr. B. says :-

Appertaining to the Job department is a large assortment of type, well selected, mostly new, and little of it worn; a superb imperial Smith's press; one of the best Standing Presses I ever saw one of the best Standing Freeses L ever saw-and, in short, every thing requisite for a Printing Office in Virginia, in good order—the presses hav-ing been overhauled within a few days by one of the best machinists in the Union.

As a matter of course, my object being money,

I will require cash or good negotiable notes, and to any person disposed to buy, I am prepared to offer a great bargain.

J. M. H. BRUNET.

ANNEXATION-Now is THE TIME.-The developments that are daily making, go to prove that the present is the "golden moment" for Annexation. If it be delayed beyond the present session, its accomplishment may be too late. On this subject, the New Orleans Bulletin (Whig) holds the following language:

"There is good reason to believe that an opportunity for peaceful Annexation is now presented for the last time—that an opportunity to restore the fair domain of Texas to this Confederation of States, with the good will and thankfulness of the Texian people accompanying the surrender of their sovereignty, and without giving even the color of excuse for the interferance of European owers, is now for the last time offered to the aceptance of this country. Shall a mere factious pirit serve to thwart this master stroke of nation--of American-policy.'

FATAL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .- On Saturday night the 28th ult., about 11 o'clock, the steam boat Capitol, bound from Pittsburg to St. Louis, was destroyed by fire at St. Mary's Landing, about seventy miles below St. Louis. The fire originated about midway of the boilers, probably from some defect in the furnace, and spread with astonishing rapidity.

There were but few passengers on board, most f whom, however, lost their lives.

VIRGINIA SENATOR .- The Richmond Whig of Monday says, the Senate, it is reported, have decided, informally, that there shall be no election of U. S. Senator this session.

The Hon. Mr. Goggin, one of the Repre sentatives from Virginia, declines being a candidate for re-election. The Hon. A. A. Chapman. also declines serving another term.

MR. BUCHANAN'S LETTER.

We annex the admirable letter of Mr. Buchanand of the character of Mr. Polk, are alike correct. His prudence, firmness, and sagacity are self to be thwarted in his patriotic efforts by either "impatient" or "disappointed" aspirants, or their friends; and we trust that their exertions will be equally futile to turn aside the Democracy from the vindication of principles and the adoption of measures alike essential to the success of the party and the welfare of the Union.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1844. WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1844.

Gentlemen: I have been honored by the receipt of your kind invitation, to unite with the Democracy of the incorporated district of the Northern Liberties, in celebrating "the late gloriour victory of the Democracy of the State and Union, by a public festival, to be given at the house of Charles Worrell, on the 13th instant." I should gladly accept the agreeable invitation, did not my public duties forbid my absence from this city at the time appointed.

city at the time appointed.

The recent victory has, indeed, been glorious.
It is the triumph of those principles which will secure and perpetuate our free institutions. It is to these glorious principles, inscribed upon our flag above, and not to the mere standard bearers flag above, and not to the mere standard bearers beneath, that Democrats pay their devotion. And yet our three standard bearers are eminently wor-thy of the confidence of a free people. I have been upon terms of personal, political, and social intimacy with James K. Polk for nearly twenty years; and have observed him in all situations both in the sunshine and in the storm. Whilst the tremendous war of the Bank of the United States against the administration of the glorious old hero and sage of the Hermitage was raging, he never quailed, but led the van of the Democracy in the House of Representatives. I shall ven-ture the prediction that, as President of the United States, he will disappoint the expectations of his political foes, and will surpass even the high hopes of his friends. Prudent, firm, and saga-cious, with a character, public and private, above all reproach, his country's good will be the pola star of his administration; and his own glory and lasting benefits to the people of the United States will be his lasting reward, provided he be not thwarted by premature attempts to divide the par-ty in a struggle for the next Presidency. His own nomination and triumphant election ought to such there be, that those who are the first to enter the lists, and thus distract the party, will be the

last in reaching the goal.

The leading characteristic of Mr. Polk's mind is an almost unerring judgment, which eminently DINNER TO HENRY BEDINGER, Esq.—By reference to another column, it will be seen that the Democrats of Shepherdstown purpose giving to could scarcely be asserted of any other public man HENRY BEDINGER, Esq., a Public Dinner, as a tooccasion to explain or retract any of his votes, or ken of their regard for the able and vigorous man-

ardour of debate. Let him, then, have a fair field; let him be sus ained by the entire Democracy in his efforts to confirm and strengthen the great and glorious par-ty which has brought him into power, and our late riumph will be but the precursor of new victories. The party must support him with an unbroken front, in order to sustain itself in the presence of the powerful and intellectual party which still holds its position in the field of battle. At the appropriate time, we shall select another candidate Alexander did his successor, and bestow the ighest office in the world upon the man who shall hen have proved himself to be the most worthy.-In conclusion, permit me to offer you the following entiment:

Democracy: For the sake of its principles, first nd above all; and afterwards, a fair selection among its votaries of the most honest and capable public agents, to give these principles effect: With many thanks for the kind terms toward myself personally, which you have employed in your invitation, I remain, very respectfully, your friend, JAMES BUCHANAN.

# BANK OF THE VALLEY.

H. M. BRENT, Esq., Cashier, furnishes Gov. McDowell, with the following statement as to the condition of the BANK OF THE VALLEY IN VIRGINIA, including its offices of Discount and Deposite

December 2d, 1844:	
Specie,	\$298,636 04
Notes of Banks incorporated by the	
State	110,913 00
Notes of Banks incorporated else-	
where,	38,848 50
Due from other Banks,	304,661 6
Notes discounted,	1,563,116 69
Inland bills discounted,	78,227 09
Bond accompt,	18,865 3
Stock purchased to secure a debt,	15,000 00
Real estate,	49,010 09
Bad debts, \$8,374 77	
Doubtful debts, 9,496 07	
	82,477,278 3

\$1,079,000 00 Capital Stock, Notes in circulation: In notes of \$100 each, \$50,800 00 123,275 00 20 539,060 00 10 169,315 00 13,238 00 17,061 00 Due to other Banks, 34,743 68 18,635 37 Discount. 228,724 16 In transitu between Bank and Branches.

The Past and the Present. pointed comments, in bidding adieu to the year '44, and welcoming its successor :-

\$2,477,278 31

The Old Year was distinguished by its extra-ordinary agitations and struggles. The Whigs began it with the most confident prospects of success. Mr. Clay assured the crowd at New Or-leans, in February, that he had received the most cheering tidings from every quarter. His friends considered him in fact elected, wanting only the forms of the Constitution to invest him with the purple. But the tables were turned upon them. the people. The contest was unparalleled in our annals. Never had such a struggle been witness annals. Never had such a struggle been witnessed in our country. Never did any party resort to more electioneering expedients, than the Whigs—Never were so many mummeries practised; such humbugs fabricated, or means so strongly calculated to debase the understandings of the people.—The year 1844 witnessed this extraordinary contest and ground the Rambliane. test, and crowned the Republican party with a brilliant victory. But 1844 is gone—and transmits to its young successor a new theatre for exertion. It brings into power the Republican party. ty—devoted to a strict construction of the Consti-tution—to the principles of Free Trade, as far as they can be introduced—a new President and a new Administration. May we not have the best new Administration. May we not have the best reasons for anticipating a fortunate issue for the nation? May we not see Texas annexed to our country—our rights in Oregon fully asserted—our oppressive Tariff repealed—and the hopes of the opposition defeated by the union of the Republican party? It is destined, in all probability, to be a year of great events. May they redound to the prosperity of our country!

Democratic Meeting at Shepherdstown.

At a meeting of the Democratic Association of the Shepherdstown Precinct, convened in pursu-ance of public notice, at their room in Jos. Entler's tavern, on Wednesday, the 1st day of January, 1845, the following resolution was unanimously

dopted: adopted:

Resolved, That a public Dinner be tendered to our worthy friend and fellow-citizen, Herrary Bernoer, Esq., our late able, efficient and energetic Elector, as an evidence of the respect we entertain for his private character and public worth; and for his prompt, able and indefatigable exertions, during the late Presidential canvass, and in honor of the glorious result thereof, at the house of Joseph Entler, on Saturday the 18th day of January.

January.

That the President be requested to send a copy of the above resolution to Mr. Bedinger, with the request from him, that he will gratify the wishes of his friends by accepting the same.

JACOB MORGAN, President.

C. M. ENELTR, Secretary.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, January 1, 1845. Dear Sir:—Agreeably to the above resolu-tion which I am instructed to furnish you, per-mit me to add my individual solicitations that you will accept the invitation offered, and thereyou will accept the invitation offered, and thereby afford your friends an opportunity of showing their gratitude for your services during the
recent campaign, and of mutual congratulations
at its successful result.

Respectfully,
Your obed't servant.

JACOB MORGAN.

HENRY BEDINGER, Esq.

CHARLESTOWN, Jan. 3d, 1845.

Dear Sir:—I have just received your note of the 1st instant, enclosing me a resolution of the Democratic Association of Shepherdstown, by which I am invited to accept of a public dinner on the 18th of the present month. I feel very sensibly the high compliment that has been paid me, and except with great pleasure the kind invitation which the resolution contains.

Be pleased to present to the members of your association at their next meeting assurances of my respectful regard and esteem, and accept for yourself the best wishes of

ourself the best wishes of

Your friend and obedient servant, HENRY BEDINGER.

JACOB MORGAN, Esq.,

At a meeting of the Democratic Association of the Shepherdstown Precinct, convened at Jas. Entler's tavern on the 1st day of Jan., the fol-Entler's tavern on the 1st day of Jan., the following resolutions were unanamously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the period has arrived when it becomes the duty of the Democracy of this Congressional District, to assemble in Convention, at some central point within the District, at as early a day as possible, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent us in the next Congress of the United States.

Resolved, That it be, and is hereby recommended, that the Democratic Associations of the different Precincts of the county meet in their respective Precincts as early as possible, and appoint delegates to meet other delegates so ap-pointed, in Charlestown, on Friday, the 17th of

Jan., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent this county in the nominating Conven-Resolved, That Dr. Richard Parren, Jos. Rinehart, Conrad Billmire, William Osbura, Thomas Latimer, Col. Robt. Lucas, John Wysong, Geo. McGlinsey, Andrew Ronemous, Wm. Rickstine, Christian Rinehart, Adam Link and John Hess, be, and are hereby appointed delegates to repre-sent this Precinct at the meeting in Charlestown. Resolved, That the Town of Winchester be re-

commended as the place, and Monday the 27th Resolved. That the President and Secretary of the Association be, and are hereby added to the

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the Presidents of each of the Democratic Associations of this County.

Resolved, That the above procedings be published in the Charlestown Free Press and Spirit

JACOB MORGAN, Pres't.

C. M. ENTLER, Sec'y. The New Bridge at Harpers-Ferry. A correspondent furnishes us with the following

sketch, as to the new, handsome, and substantial BRIDGE, which has been recently erected across the Shenandoah river at Harpers-Ferry. We concur most heartily in the credit due Mr. Coons for his active exertions in having the stock of the Company taken so speedily, and to the builders, for the skill and industry they have displayed in its erection. IMPROVEMENT AT HARPERS-FERRY.

Mr. Bellen: It may not be generally known to persons residing even at a short distance from Harpers-Ferry, that a SPLENDID BRIDGE of about 406 feet in length; has been thrown across the Shenandoah River near its mouth. Such, however, is the fact, that this work was commenced about the 15th of May, and on the 12th of December following, the gates were thrown open to receive the travel. This work was executed by those industrious and enterprizing Bridge Builders, Messrs. A. Bowers and J. SNYDER of Columbia, Pa., who were also the architects of those fine Bridges, the one across Goose creek, near Leesburg, Loudoun County, and the other across the river Potomac, at the Little Falls, near Georgetown, D. C.

This Bridge is a wooden superstructure, which rests upon two abutments and two piers of solid masonry, and was erected at a cost of about \$9,200, including toll-house and other fixtures .-It is generally conceded that there never was a The editor of the Enquirer makes the following | piece of work of the same magnitude carried on so quietly, and with so much dispatch, as this.

Many efforts have heretofore been made, for at least twenty years, to get a bridge across the Shenandoah river at this point. Charters have been granted by the Legislature of Virginia, from time to time, but all failed, from some cause or other. And it is acknowledged by all who are acquainted with the subject, that this would have failed, but for the great energy and untiring zeal, with which Mr. At the very moment when the friends of Mr. Clay were congratulating themselves upon the dissolution of the Republican party, and the triumphant success of their Chieftain, their opponents themselves took the alarm, superseded all the former candidates, and took a new man from the bosom of candidates, and took a new man from the candidates, and took a new man from the candidates and took a new man from the ca PHILIP Coons exerted himself in getting a suffi-It is, however, to be hoped, that the enterprizing people of Loudoun County, will not let this matter lie dormant long, in as much as one of their representatives (Mr. RAMEY) has exerted himself so nobly in this matter on some former occasions. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 1, 1845. X.

THE I. O. O. F.'s .- The following is a state ment of the progressive increase of the Inc dent Order of Odd Fellows, in the United States,

Institu- Reve- Lodgtions. nue es. bers.
3334 \$59,298 155 11,167
6822 114,878 199 17,854
7836 162,719 265 24,180
8749 191,635 352 30,043
13,486 292,250 466 44,627

HON, H. A. FOSTER ON OREGON AND TEXAS .-The following is an extract of a letter from Hon. H. A. Foster one of N. Y. Senators in Congress, by appointment of the Governer, to the edi-tor of the Plebeian:

tor of the Plébeian:

"I am in favor of the immediate annexation of Texas, and placing over the Territory of Oregon the shield of our Government. I beleave that the resolution adopted at the recent Democratic National Convention held at Baltimore, 'That our title to the whole of the Territory of Oregon is clear and unquestioned; that no portion thereof ought to be weded to England or any other power; and that the re-occupation of Oregon, and the reannexation of Texas, at the earliest practicable period, are great American measures,' and should be accomplished as soon as compatiable with national honor. That the re-annexation of Texas will not increase the evils of slavery, but will will not increase the evils of slavery, but will hasten its extinction in the slave-holding States; will in a special manner promote the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial interests of the northern and eastern States; will add to the security of the whole Union, and extend and perpetuate the benefits of our form of Government petuate the benefits of our form of Government over one of the richest portions of the earth. I cannot present you with the details of a plan of annexation, but I hold that it can be rightfully annexed without the consent of Mexico. She has no right to interfere. Texas is really, as well as nominally, independent. She has maintained her independence for several years, and not a hostile force has entered her territory without being compelled to retreat with more rapidity than it had advanced.

The leading powers of Europe, as well as our own Government, have acknowledged the inde-pendence of Texas, and some of them have treated with her as an independent nation; and even the Congress of Mexico has recently refused to vote the supplies necessary to a further prosecution of her war with Texas. The only question, therefore, in regard to which Mexico is interested, is one of boundary; and that can as well be settled by negotiation with our Government, after the annexation shall take place, as with Texas, if she remains seperate from us.

I am, very respectfully your obedient servant,
HENRY A. FOSTER."

The Legislature of Rhode Island will assemble in Providence on Monday next. The most important business which will come before them will be the election of a Senator to the U.S., and the consideration of the petition for the liberation of T.

A PRESENT.—A number of persons visited the wharf, lower end of Gay street, yesterday, to see a very pretty ten oared barge, which has been built by the shipwrights of Kensington, Philadelphia, as a present for President Polk. When the first regatta takes place at Washington, we shall try and be there to see how the Commander-in-Chief of the American Army and Navy, can fill a cockswain's berth. The barge is now on its way —we had like to have said, poking along—to Washington.—Balt. Sun.

The town of Milwaukie, only eight years old has now a population of eight thousand people and a daily newspaper.

The names of more than seven hundred and fifty individuals doing business and residing in the city of New York, reputed to be worth from \$100, 000 to \$25,000,000, are given in an annual publication issued in New York.

MARYLAND .- Gov. Thomas, in his annual have failed of the object of their enactment, is demonstrated in the present as in former messages. Arrears of interest are increasing, so that what was \$859,656 in 1842, became \$1,171,872 97 in 1843, and amounted to \$1,450,961 51 on the first December last. The past errors of legislation on the subject are pointed out, with a view to their avoidance in future. The greaterror is evidently considered to be that which based revenue measares upon the ideal instead of the real, upon calculation in preference to certainty, or upon fan-ciful estimates, instead of well ascertained facts."

A Millerite lady has been sent to Erie co. N. Y. jail, on a conviction of petit larceny, in stealing from a store the materials to make her an "Ascen-

states that two negro men in Holmes county, should be yield to others in forming his mind after while out hunting, came upon two deer locked together by the horns. To all appearance they had been entangled in the morning, and had remained so until they were discovered. In the meantime, one had killed the other; but still they were fast together, and were seperated with considerable difficulty. The negroes despatched the survivor and carried off their booty. One of them had a pair of horns with eight snags on each beam, making, in all, eighteen points.

New Potatoes were eaten at Bangor, Me., on Christmas, the seed of which were planted in Oc-

It is computed that the trade in the western waters employs six hundred steamboats, with an aggregate tonnage of 130,000 tons, navigated by 12,000 men, at an annual expense of twelve millions men, at an annual expense of twelve millions of dollars, with cargoes to the amount of some two hundred millions of dollars.

TERRIBLE TRACEDY.—A Son Murdered by a Father.—We learn from the Lynchburg Virginian. that a most horrid and aggravated murder was perpetrated on Christmas day in the village of Madison, on the Amherst side of the river from Lynchburg, by a father imbruing his hands in his own son's blood. It appears that the son, Edmund Mahone, between 23 and 25 years of age, with the remainder of the family, were sitting at the dinner table, when some very trivial dispute arose between him and his father, Blanks Mahone.— The old man then stepped up behind his son with a large knife, (perhaps prepared for the purpose, as it is understood that he had often before threatened to commit the deed,) and stabbed his son through the breast-bone to the heart. A large stream of blood immediately flowed out, and the unfortunate victim soon died. The father is lodg-ed in Amherst jail, awaiting his trial before the

MR. BLACKFORD, our Charge at Bogota, has satisfactorily settled the "Morris claim," which has been pending twenty years or more, against the late Republic of Columbia.

The Albany people went to see John Smith at-tempt to run a mile within a circle of 42 feet in diameter, in 6 minutes and 30 seconds. Difficult as was the feat, it was gallantly performed by Smith in 6 minutes and 13 seconds! He flew a-round the little circle 43 times, and won the race amid the plaudits of the multitude.

McFarland, the vaulter, at Welch's Circus, Philadelphia, performed the astonishing feat of throw-ing sixty-four somersets in the ring in succession.

A FATAL RENCOUNTRE. - A rencontre took place a few evenings since in Woodville, between Mr. B. F. Herbert, sheriff of Wilkinson county, and Mr. Fenner, a lawyer, which we regret to learn resulted in the death of one of the parties, (Mr. H.) from a pistol-shot wound received in the fight.—
Mr. Herbert was much beloved by the community, and his death regretted by all who knew him.—
Mr. Fenner, we learn, acted on the defensive, and so considered justified in the course he pursued by the circumstances of the case, and will no doubt be acquitted before the examining court.—Free Trader.

ANOTHER DISASTER .- We learn from the St Louis Republican that the fine steamer Reindeer Captain Paxton, from Cincinnati for St. Louis with a full cargo, struck a snag, about one mile below Liberty, and sunk to her cabin floor. She lies in the middle of the channel. The Caspian was congside, taking on hoard her passengers, and such of her furniture and freight as could be saved. No lives lost.

THE ANTI-RENTERS.—The energetic measures finally adopted for the suppression of the anti-renters appear already to have been nearly successful. They are commencing to pay their rents and an arrival and their rents. ers appear already to have been nearly successful.
They are commencing to pay their rents, and are
disbanding the Indian companies. The wife of
one of the Van Rensalaers had a narrow escape rom being carried off the other day, it seems.— The lady—Mrs. William Van Rensalaer, was The lady—Mrs. William Van Rensalaer, was driving out in her carriage; she encountered a party of Anti-Renters in the disguise of Indians, who approached and deliberately, unharnessed the horses from the carriage. They then retired to the side of the road, where they discussed the question whether they should tarry off the lady or not. Much to her relief the decision, after some debate, was in the negative; the Indians withdrew, and thus ended what seemed likely at first to prove a romantic, and to the lady, a disagreeable adventure.

On Friday a detachment from the German Guard, under Capt. Kraack, accompanied the Sheriff to Mellenville from Hudson, and took possession of a field piece and two kegs of powder that were in the hands of the anti-renters.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES FIFTY YEARS HENCE.—Mr. Darby, a gentleman who has paid a good deal of attention to the statistics of this country, has published a table in the Natural Country. tional Intelligencer, showing the probable increase of our population to the year 1901. He makes it 101,553,377, or five times the present number.

LOVE, DESPAIR, THEFT AND MURDER.-A Paris Correspondent of the Boston Atlas says, that some six years since, a young Parisian paid a visit to the country, and succeeded in winning the heart of a young girl of good family, but in reduced circumstances. "She afterwards gave birth to a circumstances. "She afterwards gave birth to a son, and by untiring industry, not only supported im creditably, but saved a sufficient sum to take them to Paris, to endeaver to procure the protection of the father, who had never answered the letters she had written him, or taken any notice of her. Before leaving her native village, she had a poignard made, and told one of her friends lover must do her justice or die by her cover his residence, but without success—her money became exhausted—and she was obliged to resort to theft. A bookseller in the passage Vivenne saw her taking an almanac of the value of ten sous from his stall, and carried her to the police of the sous from his stall, and carried her to the police of the sous from his stall, and carried her to the police of the sous from his stall, and carried her to the police of the sous from his old friends and the public generally. cover his residence, but without success-her lice office, where she was about to be committed She entreated him, for the sake of her son not to insist on prosecuting the affair, and on his refu-sing to relent, stabbed him to the heart.—The poor man died in a few moments—the woman was committed for murder—and the son adopted by a Masonic Lodge—his father, who was the primary cause of this tragical affair, having reused to provide for his support."

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PHILADELPHIA Sunday School Union.—By the annual report the returns from 101 schools in the bounds of the society show a total of 22,020 pupils, and 2,887 teachers, in attendance. The report says there are more than ten thousand children in the city and districts who are not attendants upon Su schools, and one-half of that number have no kind of religious instruction whatever. The report of one of the auxiliaries exhibits results of the most gratifying character. The schools in the district now contain 3,126 pupils and 364 teachers. The various operations of the society are spoken of as contributing successfully to the good effects which the Sunday school organization is producing.

INAUGURATION BALLS .- Extensive arrangements seem to be making at Washington for the most brilliant Balls ever witnessed on any former Inauguration occasion.

[COMMUNICATED.] In the State of Virginia, the Gambler is considered as honorable and as worthy of honor, as the Professional man. There is no barrier preventing his access to men of the most honorable profession. He can compete, and successfully compete, with his opponent. He can strive for the wreath that adorns him in his profession, or the wreath that adorns him in his profession where the wreath that adorns him in his profession where the wreath that adorns him in his profession where the wreath that adorns him where the wreath that adorns him where the wreath that adorns him where the wreath that where the wreath that we will have the wreath that where the wreath that we will have the wreath that where the wreath that we will have the wreath that where the wreath that we will have the wreath that where the wreath that we will have the wreath that where the wreath that we will have the wreath that where the wreath that we will have the wreath that where the wreath that we will have t the names of their votaries. Why, then, should not the Gambler, pursuing the tenor of his way, learn in his gumbling room, to place a proper value upon his character and all those principles com- Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery and A DEER FIGHT.—The Jackson Mississippian bined, which constitute that character? Why the brightest models? He has illustrious examples of what can be accomplished by his profession. He knows Joseph Thompson Hare was a gambler-Major Bailey was a gambler-Murrell, who figured on the western waters, was a gambler .-With these men in his recollection, and the remembrance of what they did for themselves and their country, he need not suffer his ambition to excel in those traits which distinguished them, to be depressed or extinguished. IRON SIDES.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET—Jan. 9.

CATTLE—There were offered at the scales yesterday, 470 head of Beef Cattle, 370 of which were sold to butchers at prices ranging from \$3 to \$5 per 100 lbs., net, according to quality. 100 were driven North.

HOGS—There is still a scarcity of Live Hogs; sales are making at \$3 87½ to \$4 25 per 100 lbs. Sales of killed at \$3 87½ a \$4 12½,

FLOUR—Sales of good mixed brands Howard Street Flour were made on Saturday and yesterday at \$4 06½, which price some holders are willing to take this morning, whilst others ask \$4 12½, though we hear of no sales at either rate. Some holders are asking \$4 12½ for City Mills Flour, and others \$4 25. Nothing doing in Susquehanna or Rye flour.

GRAIN—There is very little doing in Wheat. We quote white, for family flour, at 90 cts a \$1 03, and good to prime Md. reds at 78 a 92 cts; ordinary to good at 78 to 88 cts. Sales of Md. white Corn, in small quantities, at 39 cts., and yellow at 41 a 42. Rye 66 a 67 cents, and Oats 25 a 27 cts.

WHISKEY—We note sales of bbls. at 23½ a 24 cents, and of hhds. at 22½ a 23 cts—demand not active. BALTIMORE MARKET-Jan. 9.

# Miscellaneous Notices.

60 By Divine permission, the Fourth Quart. Meeting for the present conference year, of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Jefferson Circuit, will commence in Smithfield, on Saturday morning the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. January 10, 1845.

AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltinore and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; No. 59 Pine street, PHILADELPHIA, and No. 160 Nassau street, NEW YORK, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jeffer. son." He will receive and forward Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receipt for the same.

AGENTS.

AGENTS.

It may be well enough to remind our friends that the following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. The present is a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

WM. J. Stephens, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. Wilson,
Go.
Solomon Staley, Shepherdstown;
S. W. Hoag, Elk Branch;
John Code, Zion Chuch;
WM. Ronemous, Union School House;
John H. Smith of J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. Reily, Summit Point;
Dolphin Drew of S. Hefflerower, Kabletown;
Jacob Isler of J. M. Nicklin, Berryville;
WM. Timberlake of Dr. J. J. Janey, Brucetown;
Herry F. Baker, Winchester;
Col. WM. Harmison, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. Likens, Martinsburg;
George W. Bradfield, Snickersville;
J. P. Migeath, Philemont, Loudoun county;
S. Vanyacter, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
Dec. 13, 1844.

MEETING AT SMITHFIELD. A meeting will be held in Smithfield on the second Saturday in January, (11th inst.,) at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of taking some action to effect a change in the stream Constitution of Virginia. A full attendance at his meeting is desired, by Whigs and Democrats.

January 3, 1845.

Georgetown, D. C.
On Tuesday, 31st December, at St. Andrew's Church,
Baltimore, by Rev. H. S. Keppler, William W. LitTell, of Virginia, to Harrier Matilda, eldest daughter of Thomas Robinson, Esq., of Baltimore.

DIED.

On Triesday evening last, in this town, of scarlet fever, Virginia, daughter of Charles W. and Margaret Aisquith, in the 5th year of her age.

At Shepherdistown, on the 1st instant, Jesse Thomas, aged four months, infant son of Maj. John F. and Sarah Hamtramek.

On Thursday, after a painful illness, George W.P., son of Mr. George S. Shutts, of Smithfield, aged 2 years and 10 months. and 10 months.

On Sunday morning, 29th of December, of scarlet fever, Joseph W., aged 2 years and 10 months—on Tuesday morning, 31st of December, Ann Margaret, aged 5 years, 3 months and 4 days—and on Tuesday morning, 7th January, Sarah Permella, aged 8 months, children of Beverly W. and Minerva Engle of this county. Thus, in the brief space of a few days, has an affectionate father, and doating mother been deprived of the whole group of their little household. Though the parents mourn, they mourn not as those without hope, for they have the blessed assurance that their children have gone to live, where Jesus is their father and their friend.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts
of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties.
Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845-tf.

THOMAS D. WEBSTER. Pashionable Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public generally, that he has just received the Fashions for 1845, and is prepared to execute or-ders in his line with perfect neatness and durabili-Shop, Main street, Charlestown. January 10, 1845.

#### TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers, Wholesale Merchants, Man-ufacturers, and Dealers in Philadelphia, re-spectfully invite those Merchants from the South and West, who are about to purchase their Spring

plete assortments in our several departments of business, suited to the Southern and Western Markets, we assure those who may favor us with a call, that no reasonable endeavors on our part shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction Caleb Cope & Co., 165 Market St. M. L. Hallowell & Co., 143 "

W. & R. P. Remington, 92 See. Brother & Co., Ashhurst & Remington, 80 Buck & Potter, Yard & Gillmore, 109

Reynolds, McFarland & Co., 105 Market St. Burnett, Withers & Co., John H. Brown & Co., Reese & Heylen, 120-136 185-Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

Wood & Wilson. 65 Market St. Importers of Hardware and Cutlery. Yardley, Sowers & Co., 141 Market St. Martin & Smith,

Edward S. Handy & Co., ware. 110 Market St.

Saddlery Hardware. Fairbairn & Co., 11 North Fourth St. Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers. Hogan & Thompson, 30 North Fourth St

Grigg & Elliott, Uriah Hunt & Son, Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c. 87 Chestnut St.

A. McCallum & Co., 87 Chest Clarkson, Rich & Mulligan, 111. Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palyn Hats. W. E. & J. G. Wheelan, 158 market St. 150

Levick, Jenkins & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of China, Earthen ware and Glass. James Tams & Co.. 217 Market St. John Y. Rushton, 245

Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines Paints, Oils, oc. George W. Carpenter & Co., 301 Market St. Samuel F. Troth, (late Henry Troth & Co.,) 224 "

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Fine Cuttery, Plated and Silver Wares. Dickson & Co., S. E. cor. Market and Third St. Watson & Hildeburn, 72 Market St.

Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols and Sun Shades. Wright & Brothers, 125 Market St. 126 "

Sleeper, Brothers, Manufacturer of Combs and Looking Glasses, and Dealers in Brushes, Buttons, Threads, and

Thos. Burch, Jr., (late of Pitts-Staple Fancy Goods. burg,) Wm. A. Everly, 225 " 128 Market St., Up Stairs. Harris & Mason, Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.

Howell & Brothers, 80 and 142 Chestnut St. 118 Chestnut St. John Beatty, Manufacturers of Patent Floor and Furniture Oil Cloths and Carriage Curtains.

Isaac Macauley, Jr., 6 North Third St Potter & Carmichael, Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Trimmings and Fancy Foods. Setley & Sevening, 23 North Third St.

99 Arch St. Thomas Mellor, Manufacturers and Importers of Military Goods, Carriage Laces, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, and Ladies' Fancy Trimmings. Wm. H. Horstmann & Sons, 51 N. Third St.

Manufacturer of Patent Solar Lard Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., &c. Elias S. Archer, 32 North Second St. Importer of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods. A. F. Ott Monrose, 16 South Fourth St. Importers of Fancy Articles, Combs, Brushes,

R. & G. A. Wright, 23 South Fourth St. Importers of British, French, Fancy and Staple Stationery, and Manufacturers of Playing and Blank Cards. L. I. Cohen & Co.,

27 South Fourth St. Importer and Manufacturer of French Artificial Flowers, Feathers, &c. 51 Chestnut St Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, and

Carpet Bags. 4 South Fourth St Piano Forte Manufacturer. E. N. Scherr, 266 Che Philadelphia, January 10, 1845—4m. 266 Chestnut St.

On Monday evening, 6th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Gere, Mr. Linton N. Andrews to Mrs. Charlotte Emmon In Georgetown, on Thursday evening the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Gassaway, George Beall. Balcut, Esq., of the U. S. Navy, to Miss Julia Gracz Vinson of Georgetown, D. C.

On Thursday, 18th December 18th December 18th United States 18th Ferry, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, a Valuable House and Lot in Bolilvar, being the same on which stands the dwelling of the

And, by virtue of another Deed of Trust from

And, by virtue of another Deed of Trust from Anthony Storm, for the benefit of R. Doran & Co., to the undersigned as Trustee, on same day and at same place, I shall sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, another VALUABLE LOT in Bolivar, on which stands the stable of said Storm.

Both said Deeds of Trust are duly recorded in the Cleable Office. ne Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson Terms of sale under Seaman Trust \$100 00 ash—balance in equal payments at 6 and 12

months, with interest—secured by Trust.

Terms of sale under Doran & Co's. Trust, one halt cash and balance in four months, with inter-

est—secured by Trust.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.
/ Jan. 10—ts. ISAAC FOUKE, Trustee.

Virginia Gold Leaf Tobacco. WE have recived a lot of very superior Chew-ing Tobacco, and we think we risk nothing in saying that it is superior to any ever offered in this town. Price by the pound \$1 25.

Also, a box of the same Extra fine of Hargrove's Brand, which we have been selling heretofore at 621 cents per pound. Call and try it.
Jan. 10. MILLER & TATE.

ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP on my Farm, 1 mile from Smith-field, Jefferson county, Va., about the 25th of December, 1844, a dark brown Mare, with a star in her forehead, right hind foot white up to her ankle, and a little white on her left hind foot, eyes weak, and marks of traces on her sides, supposed to be about 16 hands high, and six years old next spring. Said mare is apprais-ed at \$50. The owner of said estray is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. WM. CAMERON. and take her away. January 3, 1845—3t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Blacksmithing busi-ness, under the name of Thos. Rawlins & Son, was dissolved this day, by mutual consent.

THOMAS RAWLINS,

JOSEPH C. RAWLINS. Jan. 1, 1845.

Blacksmithing, &c.

THE undersigned would beg leave to inform Farmers and others, that he has taken charge of the shop in Charlestown, where he has been for the last few years engaged in connexion with his father, and is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line. His charges shall be as moderate as any other shop in this place. Several years experience in the business, enables him to assure those who may favor him with their custom, that their work shall be executed in the most approved

and substantial manner.

LT Every description of work relating to wagons and ploughs, (whether to be made or repaired) will be executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He desires a call from old friends and new. JOSEPH C. RAWLINS. and new. Jan. 3, 1845.

FOR SALE.

A NEGRO BOY, about eighteen or nineteen years old—a tolerable good Blacksmith.— PRINTER. Enquire of the January 3, 1845.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

FRIENDS and Customers! I am in need of Money, and I feel satisfied that it is only necessary for me to apprise you of the fact, for a prompt and speedy payment on your part. Being desirous of settling up "all round," I hope that my customers will enable me so to do, by dischargthe several amounts against them charged or my books, and thus evince that they are friends 7 North Fourth St

I hope this notice will be promptly responded to, as it is absolutely necessary for me to have money. Charlestown, Jan. 3, 1845. WM. AVIS. No trade will be received after the 10th of Janiary, on the account of 1844.

NOTICE.

SEVERAL shares of Stock in the "Shenan-doah Bridge at Harpers-Ferry" will be sold for cash, on Saturday the 25th day of January, 1845, in front of James Walling's Hotel, at 2 o'clock, P. M. By Order of the Board. GEORGE MAUZY, Sec'y. Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 3, 1845-3t.

200 PRIME LOCUST POSTS for sale.

Dec. 20. SAM'L CAMERON.

New and Cheap Cash Store. Opposite the Pay Office on Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his I friends in the country and Harpers-Ferry, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Caps, &c., &c., All of which has been purchased at reduced prices for cash—and will, as he intends doing a cash business, be sold lower than any goods heretofore sold at Harpers-Ferry. He invites all his friends and the public to call and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere.

DAVID KOONCE. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 20. STOVES.—Just received, a supply of Parlor, Cook, Coal, and Nine-plate STOVES, which

will sell low for Cash. THOMAS RAWLINS. SHOES.—Just received, another supply of latest style KID SHOES.

MILLER & TATE. Sept. 6. DRIME VINEGAR—Just received, a few barrels prime Vinegar. Sept. 20. MILLER & TATE.

Sept. 20. PRIME OLD PEACH BRANDY, for sale by Nov. 29. E. M. AISQUITH. WINDOW GLASS and Putty; Flax Seed

Oct. 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Fifth Supply OF those beautiful and economical LARD LAMPS, with a great variety of goods in my line, all at exceedingly low prices.

Dec. 20.

C. G. STEWART.

Fine Glass Ware. CUT GLASS BOWLS on Stands; Handsome Celery Glasses; Cut Tumblers;

Cut Tumbers,
Pressed do.;
Goblets, a great variety, viz—cut, glass two patterns; pressed and plain do.;
Jelly Glasses, &c., for sale cheap by
Dec. 20. MILLER & TATE. Barnes' Notes on the Gospels. TUST received six copies of the above named

MILLER & TATE. Dec. 20. N EGRO BLANKETS; Also Caps and Hats for servants, for sale by Dec. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

valuable, commentary on the Gospels, which

Young Ladies' Boarding School. Lacindia vionindia

THIS School, located in the vicinity of Win-Chester, and devoted to the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of educatoung Ladies in the higher branches of editortion—designed more particularly as a Boarding
School, will be resumed again, under the care of
the subscriber, on the 2nd Monday in September
next. The general arrangements of the School
will be the same as when formerly under the care
of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough
course of instruction in all the branches of an English, Classical and Ornamental Education.

Terms .- Per Session of five months, payable one half in advance : For Junior Class, including Board, Lodging, Wash-

ing 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.

Circulars, giving more particular information, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER.

Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844 .- eow.

MUSIC PEACHER. CHARLES H. KEHR,

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

Charlestown, Nov. 22, 1844-3m. S. W. HOAG, EOLLAT.

Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., The American and European REPORT OF FASHIONS.

PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N. Y., R ECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers. Dec. 13, 1844.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber by note A or book account, are notified to call and settle their respective obligations, between this and the 1st day of January, 1844.

WM. J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 13.

SECOND SUPPLY.

N addition to my former large and general stock, I have just received from Baltimore, and now opening, some of the most beautiful, durable and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever offered in this market. Gentlemen are requested to give me a call, as I guaranty they shall be suited in every respect. Common Cas-simere and Cassinett, for cheap Coats and Pants, always on hand and made to order at the shortes

IT Garments cut and made as usual, in the bes style, whether the materials be furnished by me or purchased elsewhere.

JAMES CLOTHIER,

Dec. 13, 1844. READY-MADE CLOTHING. THE undersigned has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices, a large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, to suit the season—al manufactured at this place, in good style:—

PRICES AS FOLLOWS, VIZ : Over-Coats from \$5 00 up to \$25'00 
 Dress do
 do
 10 00
 to
 25 00

 Coatees
 do
 2 50
 to
 12 00

 Sacks
 do
 3 00
 to
 12 00
 Roundabouts 2 00 Vests do 1 00 Vests do

The public are respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, as I am determined to sell bargains. WM. J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 13.

Perifocal Spectacles. NEW article in the way of Spectacles, just received and for sale at lec. 27. CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks. SOME of the most beautiful patterns, style, and finish of Ladies' Work Boxes and Writing Desks may be found at Dec. 27. C. G. STEWART'S

Chamber Lard Lamps. NEW article for the Economist. Price only A 50 cents, for sale by Dec. 27. C. G. STEWART.

A MERICAN ALMANACS, for 1845, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Dec. 13, 1844. THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

"The Blackwood of America." Five Dollars a Year, in advance.

B. B. MINOR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, ASSISTED BY AMERICUS SOUTH.

ON the 1st of January next, (1845.) the Southern Literary Messenger commences its Eleventh Volume, and the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited for it. The present editor has now conducted it for more than a year, and the encouragement he has received leads him to expect a large increase of subscription. As the work has been sustained, under no ordinary disadvantages, for so long a time, it is entitled to the LIBERAL support of every friend of Letters. Its reliance for patronage will be upon the interest and justice of the public and its own literary merits. Eschewing all humbugs and extrinsic flourishes, it will depend for its success upon its contents and character alone.

It is emphatically a southern work, and appeals expressly to the south, whose character and interests, literary and social, it aims to upheld and promote. In the south there are thousands who can easily afford it, and they are particularly urged to come forward and assist in increasing its circulation.

The Messenger has now been established more than Ten Years, during which it has overcome many and great obstacles; and attained a wide circulation and a very high character. The efforts of the present Editor will be strenuously directed, not only to the preservation of its ancient fance, but also to its constant improvement. In this, the flattering testimonials he has received during the last 12 months, lead him to believe that he has already succeeded.

The contributors are numerous embracing Professional

this, the hattering terms 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 paper on the present state of American Letters, the prospect and means of their improvement, \$50.00

The best Review of the works of some Native Prose Writer, 35 00
The best Review of the works of some Native Poet, 35 00
The best Original Tale, 35 00
The best Original Poem, 35 00
The publication to commence with a new volume and the unsuccessful articles to be at the disposal of the Edi-

Subscriptions received at once and can be sent, free o ostage, through the Postmasters. Dec. 20, 1814.

GLAZED CAPS.—One case Glazed Caps, assorted, for sale by Dec. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Wood, Corn, Oats, &c.,

Will. be taken in payment for old or new subscriptions, at this Office if delivered immediately.

Dec. 13, 1844.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio BALL-BOAD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore,

NFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above.

TPacking warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

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

FOUNTAIN INN,

LATE BELTZHOOVER'S LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge them salves that its former well-carried reputation shall. selves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times,

they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1,25 fer day. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1v.

A CARD.

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

ment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz:

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

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

mery and Fancy articles.

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

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

No. 8, South Calvert st. Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf. COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.,

which they offer upon accommodating terms for

cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844—6m. Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c., HE Subscriber keeps constantly for sale, on the most liberal terms, a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Paints,

Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes &c. Having a Steam Mill in operation, for the purpose of grinding Spices, &c., he is enabled to sell these at the very lowest prices, and of as good a quality as it is possible to get them. No charge for delivering goods in any part of

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

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

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. T. W. WILLIAMS, LADIES' FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANU-

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

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

the advantage of trying at the above establishment, as besides other inducements, they will be enabled to order any size or make to suit any LADIES at a distance can always rely on a good and fashionable article by sending their measure.

Also, dealer in India Rubber Shoes, ef-every

To merchants particularly we would point out

variety, for Gentlemen and Ladies.

No. 91, Baltimore st., opposite Holliday, Baltimore.

Nov. 29, 1844—1m—pd. THE CHEAPEST FINE HATS IN BALTIMORE. CENTLEMEN, one and all, but more especially those of the country who purchase

HATS in Baltimore, would do well to call at KERVIL'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-lent Hat at cheap rates, and where always can be IJA LIST OF PRICES.I OF KEEVIL'S FINE HATS AT

KEEVIL'S STORE, 98 Baltimore Street, near Holliday, ITAS FOLLOWS: Those admired best quality black Cassimere,

warrented water-proof,
Fine SILK, FUR BODY, No. 1 best French Moleskin, 3 50 Best RUSSIA, No. 1 NUTRIA BEAVER, MEN'S AND BOY'S CAPS, of all kinds.

REMEMBER, GENTLEMEN, NEVER ASK A HATTER TO DIRECT YOU TO Keevil's Store,

As they will direct you wrong—mark that. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—2m, G LASS AND PUTTY for sale by Nov. 22. J. H. BEARD & Co.

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

LEATHER. HAVE a lot of superior Spanish and Country
SOLE-LEATHER. Also, Upper Leather,
Calf and Sheep Skins, which I will sell low for
cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers.
Nov. 8. THOMAS RAWLINS. NEGRO BLANKETS, for sale very low.
Nov. 29. E. M. AISQUITH.

SEA WEED. BY HENRY LONGFELLOW When descends on the Atlantic The gigantic Storm wind of the Equinox, Landward in his wrath he scourges The toiling surges, Laden with sea weed from the rocks. From Bermuda's Reefs, from edges
Of sunken ledges,
In some fur-off bright Azore,
From Bahama, and the dashing,
Silver flashing
Surges of San Salvador; From the tumbling surf, that buries
The Orkneyan Sherries.
Answering the hoarse Hebrides;
And from wreeks of ships, and drifting
Spars, uplifting
On the desolate, rainy seas; Ever drifting, drifting, drifting.
On the shifting
Currents of the restless main;
Till in the sheltered caves, and reaches
Of sandy beaches,
All have found repose again. So when storms of wild emotion Strike the ocean
Of the Poet' soul, ere long
From each cave and rocky fastness,
In its vastness,
Floats some fragment of a song. From the far off isles enchanted, Heaven has planted With the golden fruit of Truth; From the flashing surf, whose vision Gleams Elyslan

That forever
Wrestles with the tides of Fate;
From the wreck of hopes far scattered,
Tempest shattered,
Floating waste and desolate. Ever drifting, drifting, drifting On the shifting
Currents of the restless heart,
Till at length in books recorded
They like hoarded
Household words, no more depart.

From the strong Will, and the endeavor

In the tropic climes of Youth.

# Political.

PROTECTION.

The pin machine in Waterbury (Conn.) turns out two barrels of pins per day, each barrel containing 4,000,000 of pins. The machine is small, and of a novel yet simple construction. The wire is run into it from a reel, cut and made into a is run into it from a reel, cut and made into a complete pin. The pins fall into a hopper, and, as they pass out, they are arranged, stuck into papers, and packed, all by the machinery. This process is attended by one girl only, who does the work of thirty by the old process. The pin manufactory at Taunton, (Mass.) we understand to be on an extensive scale."

We quote the above by way of illustrating the protective system, on the single item of pins. Let us trace it a moment, through the hocus pours of this sinister legislation, and see what is the

cus of this sinister legislation, and see what is the practical result. We will begin at the beginning and show how admirably the whole Tariff is arranged to suit the precise case—and what is true in this case is equally so in most others. First, in this case is equally so in most others. First, then, on copper or brass wire there is a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem. On brass in sheets or rolled, 30 per cent. ad valorem. On all manufactures made of brass, or of which brass is a component part, 30 per cent. ad valorem. On each package of pins of 5,000 to the pack of 12 papers, 40 cents per pack—and in that proportion for a greater or less quantity. On pound pins, 20 cents to the pound. That, we should think is, guarding against the manufactured article, or any approach to it, by a duty prohibitory enough to satisfy the most extravagant protectionist. But that is not all. In the list of articles exempt from all duty, we find the following, Brass in pigs or bars, and old brass only fit to be manufactured, admitted free of duty. Thus, then, the manufactured article is prohibited. The pin is taxed, but brass, the principal metal out of which it is made, pays nothing. Now the Waterbury machine makes two barrels of pins per day, each barrel containing four mil-lions, which is equal to eight millions of pins per day. This is equal to eight hundred packs of 5,000 each. The duty on each pack is 40 cents, which is equal to \$6,400 to the pin manufacturer each day, by way of protection! But these modest manufacturers discourse largely and learnedly to all around them, to show, first, that high duties make low prices; and, secondly, that the lariff is for the benefit of the workingman-the mass who labor with their hands. Now, here is a practical illustration, better than all the fustian argument that was eyer woven from the brain of a Lowell manufacturer. Here is the Waterbury pin-maker, with a machine as big, perhaps, as a coffee-mill, attended by a little girl or an old woman, equal to the work of thirty hands by the old per day!! These manufacturers, too, we see it publicly declared, are dividing from ten to forty per cent. on their capital. What, then, is the co-rollary from all this. Nothing more nor less than this: that the whole burdens of the unjust and iniquitous tariff are laid to protect capital and ma-chinery! It does not benefit the laboring man; it injures him. It is the labor of the wood, wheels,

The people have solemnly decided against this state of things. They have demanded a revenue tariff. How long they will submit to bear their present burdens remains to be seen.—Constitution.

screws, cogs, and leather, that make up a machine,

and the capital invested; and not the labor, the

man, as has been falsely and fraudulently as

Justice to Mr. Tyler.

It is a fact which none can dispute, that when an impartial historian comes to write out a faithful record of political history, he will be compelled to write down the years of John Tyler's administration as years of unusual prosperity. No man has ever been placed in a situation as President so novel and embarrassing. Elected by the whigs with hardly any other distinct object in view, except to get into power, the death of Gen. Harrison these unon Mr. Tyler a waight of seventili. son threw upon Mr. Tyler a weight of responsibil-ity under which, for a season, he staggered. But it was not long until he saw that he must either surrender all pretensions to Independence, aban-don all the favorite doctrines of his political creed, and become a mere Charley for Mr. Clay, or he must meet unrelenting persecution of the Clay party. It was essential to Mr. Clay's plans, that party. It was essential to Mr. Clay's plans, that Mr. Tyler should either become subservient to him or that he should be "headed." Mr. Clay, therefore, set upon him his entire clan of service followers, and no man was ever more violently, and as we think, unjustly assailed and abused, than was Mr. Tyler, by the very men who elected him. On the other hand, the democracy stood aloof, or gave to him that kind of lukewarm countenance and support which is always tantamount to killing. one with faint praise. In the main, Mr. Tyler's doctrines have been soundly democratic, and the great mass of the democracy have approved his ministration. The difficulty has been that the leading democrats have held back and failed to come to his rescue, but have left him to struggle along as he best could against Mr. Clay and his followers. Under such circumstances we are con-strained to say, that Mr. Tyler's administration has been eminently successful-the democracy owes him much-and in spite of all the combine opposition of his enemies, justice will be done to him by his countrymen.—Nachville Union.

Mr. Henry Clay and Mr. C. M. Clay are said to have had some sharp words since the election. Reasons not known. It is further said that Cassius Marcellus is about to establish a paper in Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of advocating the cause of negro emancipation.—Petersburg Rep.

The last O. K. that has been invented is said to be "Out of Kash !"

flower are the best remedy known for the cure of founder in horses. Immediately on discovering that your horse is foundered mix about a pint of the whole seed in his feed, and it will give a perfect cure.—Cultivater. CUBE FOR FOUNDER .- The seeds of the sun-

COUNTING-HOUSE ALMANAC

1845.

SESSOR THURSDAY. JANUARY. FERRUARY. 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28

MARCH. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 APRIL

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27 28 29 30 31 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 AUGUST. 31 • 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 SEPTEMBER.

NOVEMBER. 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

30 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 DECEMBER. WINESPENDED CONTROL CO

G. W. J. COPP. ATTORNIET AT LAW. Baltimore, Md., OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the November 1, 1844.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE, WAL TA TEHROTTA Martinsburg, Va.

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

Sept. 27, 1844. ISAAC FOUKE,

ATTORDET AT LATT. RACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business en-trusted to his care will be promptly attended to.— Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry.

B. HUME BUTCHER.

August 9, 1844.

WAL TA TELECTEA CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley

August 2, 1844—tf. LAW MOTECE. J. O'BANNON having permanently set-

A. tled in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties. Of process, and the protection—the bounty—in favor of that one hand, that one pin-maker, is \$6,400 fice on Main street, over E. P. Miller's Store and opposite the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson." July 26, 1844.

LATEST FASHIONS.

COWILIER & SINOPIE, 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 paliving muscle, of the mechanic and the workingtronage 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

arket-house.

N. B.—Country produce will be taken in exchange for work at all times, at cash prices. October 11, 1844-3m.

Fashionable Tailoring. ATHANIEL BAKER, informs the citizens of Charlestown and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailor Shop, one door North

of Mr. Wm. Avis's Shoe Store, and opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, where he is prepared to cut and make to order all garments for gentlemen's wear. Having had some experience in the business, he confidently 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 pro-

duce, at cash prices, will be taken at all times in exchange for work. Give me a call, as the prices of work shall be regulated by the exigencies of the times.

Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1844—3m.

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, ad-joining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand a good supply of Furniture of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds of country produce, at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good **HEARSE**, and will at all

STONE CUTTING.

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

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

OF EVERY VARIETY. OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MARBLE, 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.

LETTERING neatly executed.

Branchistics to Malla W. Branch Charles

By application to Mr. JAS. W. BELLER, Charlestown, 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, epiraphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

In No imposition need be feared, as my prices

are uniform. Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

NEW GOODS.

Bargains! Bargains!! THE undersigned has just returned from Bal-timore with a handsome assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of

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.; Beautiful Lace Patterns; A good assortment of Groceries, viz: Brown and Loaf Sugar;

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

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

REMOVAL.

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

Snuff, and Segars, just received and offered for sale low, by THOMAS RAWLINS. for sale low, by Sept. 20, 1844.

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

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

RESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH. RAT TRAPS,—Warranted to take in the

most experienced old Norway. ppt. 27. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 27. SHAWLS.—I have received Several elegant new style Shawls. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 27, 1844.

Family Groceries. W E have paid especial attention to the selec-tion of our present stock of Groceries, and can with confidence recommend them to families. Among them may be found, for cash—

Porto Rico Sugar at 8, 10 and 11c.; Beautiful Loaf do. at 12½ to 19; Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffees, at 8, 10 and Imperial and Gun Powder Teas, Imp. Tea from

37 to \$1 50; Mould, Dipped, and Sperm Candles; N. O. and Sugar-house Molasses; Soda and Water Crackers, Cheese; Sperm Oil, Spices, &c.;
Mackerel, Shad Herring, Salt, &c.
Also—Ross's celebrated Family Flour.

All of which will be sold at reduced prices for cash. Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. 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,

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

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

Sept. 27, 1844.

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 supply of those handsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by
Nov. 1. CHA'S G. STEWART.

Hunters, Look Here! DOZEN boxes slit Purcussion Caps 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.

MILLER & TATE. Lamb's Wool Shirts.

TWO dozen more just received, of superior quality—for sale very cheap by Nov. 15. KEYES & KEARSLEY,

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

Tobacco.—A large supply of Tobacco of extra superior quality, down to 12½ cents per pound—the most general assortment in the counand at the lowest prices. ty, and at the lowest prices.

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

J. J. MILLER.

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

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

J. H. BEARD & Co.,

RE just receiving a large 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 on the usual terms. 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, Cocoanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Palmnuts, English Walnuts, Prunes, Raisins, Dried Currants, Ju-Jube Paste, Preserves assorted in bottes, Pickles n Jars, &c., &c., just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Fine Cutlery, Hardware, &c. LARGE assortment of Penknives, Razors, A 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.

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

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

PORTER, in bottles, for sale very cheap by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co. PATENT 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,

A LMANACS.—Hagerstown, Cushing & Brother's, Fisher's Comic, and Davy Crocket Almanacs for 1845, for sale by Nov. 15. J. H. BEARD & Co.

Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, &c., for sale by Nov. 15, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

Nov. 15, 1844.

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

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

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

CHEAP PAPER.—Ruled and unruled Letter and Cap Paper at 121 ets, 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.

BANS.—500 bushels Beans wanted, for which the highest price will be given.
Oct. 25. E. M. AISQUITH.

Shawls! Shawls!

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

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

TEAS.—Just opened, a Chest of Extra 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. ClGARS.—A fresh supply of those best Rega-

lia 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. THOS. RAWLINS.

Groceries. HE 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 brands of Tobacco; Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macacheau Snuff.

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 oushel. THOS. RAWLINS. October 25, 1844. NAILS.—50 Kegs Brien's Nails assorted sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS.

Oct. 11, 1844. To Sportsmen. FINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all

sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at reduced E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 11, 1844. SELF-DEFENCE.—Just received, a few pairs of elevant Rifle-barreled Division 1

of elegant Rifle-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. ROM 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 Al paccas-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,

Also, Variegated Yarn, beautiful colors 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.

among which are some articles entirely new style.

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 Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies Patent Gur

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.

TPersons in want of the above named articles will find it much to their advantage to call at the Store, corner of Virginia Hotel, where they will find a new stock and a general 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. 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. BRASS-HEAD and common Fire Irons: Andirons, Tea-kettles, Pots, Skillets; Oven-lids, Thumb-latches, Hand-bells, Tea-bells; Jam-hooks, Curtain-hooks, Riveting-hammers;

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

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

To Carpenters. HAVE just received some superior Springsteel 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!

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

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1844. Cheap Domestic Goods. INE 3-4 Brown Cotton 61 cents, Heavy 4-4 do do 9 & 10, Heavy 4-4 do do 11 & 12, do 6-4 do do 12½ 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, -4 Together with Tickings, Linseys, Furniture Plaid, Checks, &c., at unusual low prices, just received and for sale by

Oct. 11. A. & G. W. HOLLAND. Fulled and Plaid Linseys and 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 aricle for Pantaloons. MILLER & TATE. September 6, 1844.

Domestics. BROWN and Bleached Cotton; do Sheeting; Bed Ticking, Checks; Twilled Cotton; Osnaburg do., &c. Sept. 27. MILLER & TATE.

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

Rich plaid Mérinoes, 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.

Cassinets, Cloths, &c. CADET, Blue, Drab, Dark-mixed, Steel-mixed, Clay-colored, Black, Brown, Plaid and Striped CASSINETS;
Blue, Black, Blue-black, Invisible-green, Cadet, Olive, Diamond, Wave, Plaid, Brown, Pilot and other CLOTHS;
Also, Domestic and other FLANNELS, just

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

SEALETT, Cloth, Fur, Ole Bull, Oil-cloth and Velvet CAPS, very cheap; Fine Silk HATS for \$3 00, super Beaver do. Fine Silk MATS 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 62½, just received at the cheap

Baltimore Store, by.

A. & G. W. HOLLAND.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 18, 1844.

To Families.

WE have made arrangements by which we shall be supplied regularly with Ross's celebrated Family Flour. We deliver this flour to any part of the town for \$500 per bbl., cash.—We warrant it equal to Welch's flour, and if it proves not to be so, it can be returned at our expense.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Oct. 18, 1344.

A IR-TIGHT STOVE, for sale by Dec. 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

JUST 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 Fashions, 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.

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

JOSEPH BROWN.

September 27, 1844.

September 27, 1844.

Rich French Fancy Goods. plendid stock of plain and fancy colored Silks, from 75 cts. to \$3,00 yer yard;
Splendid stock Striped Satins;
Rich Cashmere de Ecosse, from 75 to \$1,25;
Do Muslin, from 25 to \$1,00;
Black and Blue Black Alpacca Lustre, from 371

to \$1,25; Rich Plaid Lustre, silk warp for Cloaks;

Plaid do Alpacca, and Cashmeres for second mo ing; New style Fancy Hdkfs.;

Every variety silk and worsted Mitts, some new style;
Beautiful assortment of Flowers;
Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, very cheap;
Gimps, Fringes, Laces, Edgings;
Silk and Cotton Nets, with all other white goods;
Cashmere and French Blanket Shawls;
Silk Tassels and Trimmings in every variety;
Splendid stock of Linen Cambric Hdkfs. from 25-

to \$2,50; Also—Beautiful Silk and Satin Gaiters, and

half Gaiters;
French Kid and Morocco Slippers;
Do. do do Walking Shoes;
In fine, every thing that is fashionable and ele-

gant, and at the very lowest prices.
Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in reliev-

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 Hoar-hound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured. 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 extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of

Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she ex-perienced 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. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best nedicine 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 hat fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes imoure, the general system becomes deranged, and

rives rise to innumerable diseases." For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. nd by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, &c.

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

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY. FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE-NESS. "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 found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance—

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, removing bile, corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swim-ming in the head, &c. Persons 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 many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their

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 a agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself. 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 toms, which are called CONSOMPTIVE 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 effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND. Price 50 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.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Prate streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.