Deboted to Politics, Agriculture, The Sciences, Mechanic Arts, Literature, Miscellaneous Ceading, General Intelligence and Commercial Summaries.

VOLUME 2.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, JULY 18, 1845.

NUMBER 1.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

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

57 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

OT ADVERTIREMENTS will be inserted at the rate of al 90 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscriff for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY, A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

General Intelligence.

Near Lake Champlain last week, destroyed some \$300,000's worth of property. It commenced in a bit of tuft on the farm of Col. Barnes, at West Moria, N. Y., and while the men were at dinner, spread through the grass into the woods, and swept over an immense tract with great ra-pidity. On the road from East to West Moria it The swiftness with which the flames swept along over the country, gave rise to some

Ten or twelve men were intensely engaged at

From the New Orleans Bulletin July 2.

Awful Explosion and Destruction of Life.

Yesterday our levee was the scene of a horrible disaster. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, as the steamer Marquette was leaving the wharf for Cincinnati and Pittsburg, her boilers burst, and a number of persons were killed, and others scalded and horribly mutilated. The boat was backing out at the time, and the wheels had made but a few revolutions when the accident occurred. As

The Marquette arrived here a few days since The Marquette arrived here a new days since from Mobile, and of the passengers there is no list but those who embarked at Mobile.

Of the crew, consisting of ten persons, firemen and deck hands, nothing is known, except that one black boy was badly scalded.

We are informed, that the Captain believes there

were about thirty cabin passengers, and about the same number of deck passengers on board. It is known that five persons were killed, seven wounded, one of them mortally, and seven missing.— We saw, the last time we visited the scene, a young man 17 or 18 years of age, whose grief was inconsolable; he stated that his mother was

A PITHY LINE .- The "Woonsocket Patriot"heads its advertising department with this pithy line; it is full of good, practical sense:—"Here plant your dimes and pluck your dollars."

killed by the explosion; she was a deck passenger.

A Yankee has leased 1200 acres of bottom land A vance has leased 1200 acres to october and on Sciolo River, Ohio, to raise broom corn upon, and has planted it entire in that "kind of corn." He intends to export it to England, to manufacture it there into brooms, taking with him the handles and machinery for the purpose. Who can get ahead of the Yankee?

The New York Sun gets the Post Office advertising in that city, under the provision of the new law requiring it to be done in the paper having the largest circulation. The Sun states its Daily is-

N. P. Willis was suffering under a savere attack of brain fever, in London, at last advices.— The N. Y. Mirror expresses a hope of his recove-

The wheat crop in "Little Tennessee" (Va.) and in East Tennessee is said to be better than it has been for many years.

An IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Joel W. Andrews, of Norrisotwn, has taken out a patent for burning brick with stone coal. He burned a kiln last week, containing 250,000, which are said to be of a superior quality. By the use of coal as fuel, the expense is much reduced, and the time required to burn diminished one half.—Phil. Ledger.

There were thirty-four fires and sixteen dis-trict alarms in New York last month. Seventy buildings were destroyed and seven badly injured. Two children were burnt to death at the fires, and one aged female, whose clothes were set on fire by a spirit gas lamp. On the first day of the month there were six fires and one false alarm.

CHESAPRAKE AND OHIO CANAL .- We are in CHESAPEARE AND OHIO CANAL.—We are informed by a gentleman well conversant with the affairs of the Company, that there is now no doubt, that, in a short time, the work will be commenced and completed. The Maryland Mining Company were to act on the guarantee in New York yesterday, and in a short time, the Canal Company will obtain the money on the bonds, and let the work to contractors.

[Cumberland Md: Alleghanian.

CARBUNCLE.—It is a singular fact that in the weekly record of deaths in New York five are set down as having died from carbuncle, which is a malignant boil, generally fatal.

Miscellaneous.

YANKEE SPARKING FROLIC.

** YANKEE SPARKING FROLIC.

BY THEODORE BROWNE.

I was born and raised up in the Grafite State; and as dad's farm wasn't overly big, and as there were six of us boys, I didn't do much besides goin to school and loafin' till I was about eighteen, when I agreed with dad to buy up my time, and I gave him my note for one hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid as soon as I could. I had picked up a considerable knowledge from books and had been reckned somethin' of a schollar, and as minister gave me a certificate that I had a 'call', the trustes of a district school about five miles off hired me out to teach for the winter, though certainly I was pretty young for such work—to receive eight, teen dollars per month, and to live a week at the house of each of my schollars. Well, the first mornin' I came pretty airly, and when I lighted the fire I got out the books and sot down behind the desk to show the scollars that I was ready for them; but I fell you, I began to shake all over the worst kind when I saw about thirty head of tall strappin' fellers and gals comin' in, and they all walked in a lump, kinder laughin' and talkin,' as if they expected I was somethin' despicable, and made up their minds to do just as they liked.—
You see, their last teacher wasn't spry enough to do to keep the breath in his carcass without lookin' after thirty boys and gals; and they thought that because I was so young they could

far as I can now remember my speech:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—I have been elected into the office of superintendin' your education by the patriotic and high-minded citizens of this school district; and I trust that I shall acquit my Ten or twelve men were intensely engaged at 'Ensign's Upper Mill,' and in a few moments the fire had passed them, surrounding them on all sides, so that they could not leave. Many had left them; and some of the 'ten' would have been glad to leave, but being hemmed in, 'they fought like brave men, long and well,' and though at times ready to sink from fatigue, the nill and lumber were finally saved. During the hottest of the fire, young Storrs and William Foster, left from what was called 'Ensign's Lower Mill,' to cross the hills to the other mills belonging to Judge Storrs.

They passed in safety, and with three other men, by dint of hard labor, saved the mills, being also providentially favored by a change of wind.

Leaves carried by the smoke and wind, fell at Middlebury, Vt., about twenty miles distant.—Near the fire, the wind blew a perfect hurricane, and the roating of the fire is said to have been heard at a distance of several miles.

From the New Orleans Bullatin 18/12. guess we shall get on pretty well together if you'll only pay attention unto your studies, which I have no doubt you'll do. Remember, ladies and gentlemen, that over your heads the star-spangled banner floats proudly in the breeze—remember that you are the posteriors of the noble-minded puritans, and let their example incite you on the acquisition of knowledge and virtue." I had a long oration written down, which I had intended to make, and which I had stolen mostly from 'lection speeches, but I couldn't think of any more, so would suit the present case. "Ladies and gentleman, you will find me a pretty easy goin' horse if you'll treat me well, but if you think me a soft feller that you can do what you like with, I guess you'll find that you have hold of the wrong child before you've done with me. If you get ugly, I'll curl up—and when my dander is riz I'll chaw up creation if it comes in my way;" and givin' a blood-thirsty look at the biggest feller, I sot down

down.

Now, I tell you, that speech had pretty considthe steamer Marquette was leaving the wharf for Cincinnati and Pittsburg, her boilers burst, and a number of persons were killed, and others scalded and horribly mutilated. The boat was backing out at the time, and the wheels had made but a few revolutions when the accident occurred. As is customary at such a time, a crowd of persons were on the forward deck and bow The loss of life not yet known, but must have been great in proportion to the numbers exposed. The boat was shattered from end to end, and sunk in a very short time after the explosion. It is feared that many of the wounded as well as the dead went down with her.

Now, I tell you, that speech had pretty considerable effect on them,—they never heard starnal many, lengther by a teacher before, and that gave them a sorter respect for me, and that last part came home pretty strong to the feelin's. I guess every thin' would have went on square, and I should have had an easy seat if it had not been for one feller and that was Pete Tompkins. He was twenty, and an awful long feller, a reg'lar screamer among the gals, and the greatest rowdy in the country. He wasn't a bad lookin' human neither, but he was one of the ugliest devils between here and the day of Judgement, always a fightin' or gittin' in some scrape or other. ways a fightin' or gittin' in some scrape or other. But worst of it was, he was always repeatin', and when the minister or the elders talked to him, he would beg their pardon and keep quiet for a day or two, and may be at the next prayer meetin' he wo'd git up and tell how he was converted, and give his experience in such a movin' way that all the gals wo'd begin to cry, and then the very next day he wo'd be up to some piece of devilment ten times worse than before. I very soon saw he was a hard customer, and nothin' but hard cider. wo'd do for him. I tell you when I saw the way he was goin' on when I was speechifyin' I nearly boiled over—I felt as mad as a bear with a sore head. "Never mind," thinks I to myself, "I guess ne ain't got up early enough for me; if he don't look out he'll git more than he can eat in a little less than no time." The first thing I did was to ask all the fellers their names, so that I might know what to call them. They answered gen-teely enough till I come to Pete and when I asked

iim, says he,
"What's your'n Bob?"
1 tell you I felt rather wrathy at this, and so

"I expect it will be best for your health to an-

swer at once."
"Lor' a massy!" says he, "don't frighten a body, I'm narvous," and all the gals began to

titler.
Well, when I heard the critter goin' on this way
ffly steam began to get up; I felt so awful wicked that I could have massacreed my Grandfather,

had he been near me.

"Walk up here, sir!" shouted I.

And up he came laughin' and winkin' at the other fellers. Down I jumped from my desk, and

says, "If you expect you're a goin' to be boss in the same room with me you have come to the wrong market."

Before he could answer I put my foot behind him and gave him a blow in the face that sent him flat on his back. I tell you, I thought for a minute or two he was clean gone, but he was only stunned, and after a spell he began to sithe and puff as if he was trying how much wind he could take in without chokin himself. I've a notion he kept rather quiet after that, and it was quite a caution to see what an orderly school I had for the winter, and how the fellers progressed in their studies. But I guess I've got a little out of the track, but I'll come to the sparking right away.

At first I did not take particular notice of any At first I did not take particular notice of any of the schollars except Pete, I was so busy in sorting them into classes and regulating school,—but when I looked at one of the gals, who was called Abby Jackson, was surprised I hand't noticed her before. She was perhaps the greatest gal you would meet between Maine and Georgia, a reg'iar whole team by herself. She was a small, well shaped; clean limbed little heifer, about a year younger than myself, with long black hair, large handsome eyes, lips that wo'd make an Injun's mouth water, and a waist that was jest the size to put a feller's arm around. I soon began to think that she had some sorter fellow feelin' for me for the way I reg'lated affairs the first day, for sometimes as I was a hearin' of her lesson, she would steal a look out of the corner of her eyes at me, that would go right through like 'lectric shock, and set me a tremblin, for balf an hour afterward. "Well," thinks I to myself, "this won't conveni

and the state of the

at all—it'll be a pretty fix if the school teacher becomes spoony with one of his schoolars; I must remember the dignity of my office, and leave such feelin's to boys and gals." But it was no good, I

tant, EZRA JENKINS."

That wasn't bad neither, was it? Well, I went next mornin' to give her the letter when I guessed her folks would be out chopin', and I squatted down behind the well awaitin' till she'd come out

down behind the well awaitin' till she'd come out to draw water. I tell-you, I waited there two hours and a half, and if I warn't about as cold as ever I was in my life, it's a pity. Well, just as I concluded to get up and go hum, if my legs warn't too stiff, I heard steps a comin', and in a minute the bucket began to rattle. Up jumps I, and who think you I saw?

"Why Abbey!" says you.

No it wasn't Abbey, neither; but her everlastin' old mother. The moment she saw me she gave a yell and let her bucket fall in the well.—

"Thunder and lightnin', thinks I. I'm up a stump now—rather." Well, she stood starin at me, and I stood starin' at her, for a considerable of a spell; last she says— "Lor' a massy, Ezry, why the dogs did you

skeer me so?"
. I told her I fell down and sprained my ande, and I was squattin' down behind the well

"Well," says she, lookin' kinder wicked, it's a mercy you didn't sile your clothes when you fell; —hut I guess you'd better come in and warm your-

After we got in, mother Jackson told me that
Abbey had gone about an hour ago to the village
—I expect while I was behind the well—and I
told her that when I fell I was comin' up to ask told her that when I fell I was comin' up to ask her if she had herred of any chance of hiring out. Well, after I had warmed myself, I told her I couldn't stop any longer, and sot off as hard as I could thinkin' it lucky to catch Abbey by herself on the road; but I tell you, I changed my tune when I came in sight of her comin' hum. I began to guess I hadn't oughter to have been in such a hurry with this affair. I thought that may be I hadn't looked enough on both sides of the question, but there was no backin' out now, so I walked up to her and looked bold as I could. She didn't pretend to notice me till I was just close to her, pretend to notice me till I was just close to her, pretend to notice me till I was just close to her, and then she looked as if she was much confused, and I guess I was the same—but I turned back and walked with her a considerable distance, talkin' quite social about the weather. When we got in sight of her house, I began to get red and feel shaky all over the worst kind. But I took out the letter and said,
"Here's a letter for you, Abbey, from a friend

of mine; I guess you can give him an answer after the prayer-meetin' is over on Saturday;" and the way I sloped hum after I said that, don't

and the way I sloped hum after I said that, don't signify.

Well, I remained in doors till Saturday, and did nothin' but sit down all day, sometimes a thinkin' that I fiad acted rather softly. After the prayer-meetin' was over, I went out before the rest of the folks, and waited on the sloop, feelin' a considerable sight worse than I did when I was a little older, when I had six Blackfeet pretty close on my trail. Abbey and her mother came out to gether, and walked up to me, and after blushin' confused like, she gave me a letter. The old lady confused like, she gave me a letter. The old lady looked kinder cunnin' at me, and said, "I hope you wasn't much hurt, with that fall," and she laried right out. I tell you, I couldn't stand that no how, so I cleared as fast as my shanks could car-

As soon as I got hum I opened the letter. was written quite han'somly, for Abbey was a dreadful pretty writer; and she said that "If Mr. Ezry Jenkins would do himself the pleasure of coming, she would do herself the pleasure of seeing him on Wednesday evening." I felt kinder proud of that letter, for it was the first that any

ing him on Wednesday evening." I felt kinder proud of that letter, for it was the first that any body had ever sent me, and it was the first time I had been called "Mister."

Well, on Wednesday afternoon, I fixed myself out in my go to meetin's and told our folks that I was goin' to get five dollars that a man owed me, who lived six miles from us, and that I guessed I should stop all night. It was about four miles and a half to Abbey's hum, and the road wasn't generally much travelled, but this time I thought there would be no end to the folks I met. They all asked me where I was goin', and—it may be only a notion of mine—I fancied they kinder looked back and grinned when I told them, as if they suspected I had been exaggeratin' a few. It was rather cold and I walked quick, so that I found that I got there too soon; so I went into the bush behind the house and sat down a good spell, till it came dark.

The snow was only a short time off the ground, and as the hollers in the woods were full of water, so I cut me a staff to help in jumpin' over the pools, but it was a reg'lar mean stick, half rotten I guess, and as I was in the middle of a leap, it snapped right in two and left me up to my waist in water. I tell you I did feel mad. I'd have given any thin' to somebody near that I could have licked, for I'd have got cool, rather more than was pleasant, when the wind began to blow agin my legs. When I got agin on the road, I stood still for a minute, thinkin' whether I should go in or not, while I was in that fix; but old Jackson was just comin' in from choppin' and when he saw me, he gave a yell, and so I was obliged to go in; and in I sneaked like a dog with his tail between his legs; and feelin' most thunderin' mean and shabby.

I shouldn't have cared so much if there hadn't been nobody there but their own folks, but there

I shouldn't have cared so much if there hadn't been nobody there but their own folks, but there was an aunt of theirs that I had nover seen before, with a whole lot of gals. There was one thing I was glad of, that was that Abbey wasn't in the room. The old man took me up stairs, and gave me a pair of his pants; but I made such a figure in them I was almost ashamed to go down. They were about big enough to hold two fellers like me; and room enough left to store away provisions for a week. I thought the old man would die a latfin', and he hadn't dare to look at me for the rest of the evenin' for fear he should have called the attention of the ladies to me, which would dinner, spread through the grass into the woods, and swept over an immense tract with great rate with great rate with great rate with great rate burned down two double saw mills, a dwelling house, a barn, 17,000 pieces of lumber and 3,000 come the same game over me. "Well," thinks I loss is about \$10,000; and in a few hours after had travelled eight miles and swept away the saw mill, dwelling and barn, with 6,000 pieces lumber, and 200 logs of Hon. N. S. Storrs, whose loss is \$2,000. Thence-it extended to the two mills, a dwelling and barn of John Ensign, whose loss is \$2,000, and swept away five other mills in West Moria and Scroon, of which the value is not ascentiated. The entire loss is estimated at over when a feller shad travelled eight miles and seven away ties one of them fellers that cards and the to wave like rest of the evenin' for fear he should have call-hought thought that because I was not and took to way. I could'nt well set up avern, cos I had no money, and owed dad a hundred and fifty dollows that the rest of the evenin' for fear he should have call-hought I will have been very indecent. Well, after we had got thought that, I did the gals would be best not to show any likin' for her till my hirin' time was out, cause if and took of them fellers that card lick the master it of the evenin' for fear he should have call-hought I would sell me a farm on a credit to do to keep the breath in his carcass without lookin' after thirty boys and gals; and they in one, which would have call-hought I would sell me a farm on a credit to do to keep the breath in his carcass without lookin' after thirty boys and gals; and they in one of them fellers that card and first dole the treat of the rest of the evenin' for fear he should have call-hought in one of the fear the should have call-hought in one of them fellers that card and first dole to the rest of the evenin' for fear he should have fell the attention of the late atte

my life.

After sittin' down quite on the edge of my chair for a considerable of a spell, lookin' in the fire, I said "I expect the old man'il be thinkin' of said "I expect the old man'll be thinkin' of ploughin' soon?" "I guess he will," says she.—
I couldn't think of any thin' more to say, so we again came to a halt for a spell. At last she says —"Did you notice Black Higg's bonnet last Sabbath?" "Carnt say I did," says 1. Well, I'd bin generally considered a considerable tonguerry, but now all my ideas were in a jam. I asked her what she'd been reedin' lately, but she didn't take a notion to readin', so I had to shut up completely. For the next hour, Abbey and I kept lookin at the fire, I all the while feelin' very drowsy, and wishin' it was mornin'; sometimes kinder thinkin' what to say next, and sometimes half goin' off what to say next, and sometimes half goin' off to sleep, and suddenly wakin' up with a queer sor-ter feelin', like a man that knew that he was going to be hanged in the mornin'. By and by I looked up, and there was Abbey a noddin' her head, bowin' away to my pants like a clock at

After watchin' her a short spell, I began to foller her example; but jest as I was goin' to sleep in real good airnest, I heard a most a thunderin' big noise, and when I looked up, there was Abbey layin' on the floor. I guess the sparkin had been dull work for her, for she fell asleep and off her chair at the same time. I jumped up as quick as I could, and in a hurry knocked the chair, pants and all in the fire. But I didn't think of the went to hul Abbey up. That moment she began to yell most awfully; and when I took hold on her, she cried out ten times worse. As I was tryin' to get her up, and she was yellin', her father, hearin' the muss came tearin' out of the next room like mad, with nothin' but a shirt on, and with a sword in his hand, that he wore at trainin's, and followed by mother Jackson with a loaded rifle, and the old aunt and her gals, who were yellin' as loud as they could holler to keep Abbey company. Now all this took place in less time than I take tellin of it, and as I was only half awake, I wasn't jest in the state for thinkin'. I was never the sort of feller to back out from a fair fight, but a sword and a rifle agin' nothin' don't suit with me, so I yielded to the impulse of the moment, and throwed' open the winder, I was a jumpin' out when mother Jackson fired off the rifle, I felt when mother Jackson fired off the rifle, I felt somethin', but didn't stop to see what it was, and the way I slopped hum after that was a caution. I had to walk up and down our lot for a couple of hours until it was day; and when I saw that our folks were sterin', I walked in. I tell you they did stir when they saw the pants I had on, with a sizeable hole in 'em torn by a nail, as I jumped out of the winder, not to speak of a small one made by mother Jackson's bullet. But they didn't say any thin', thinkin' I'd tell all mysell, but I kept quiet, and as soon as breakfast was over, I made up a small bundle of clothes, and left the house, and two days after I was in the State of New York, where I hired out to a farmer. I have heared since that the story of my sparkin', got over half the State, but my folks didn't say any thin' about it to me, except once they told me Abbey had got mar-ried to a young Englisher. But I tell you I have never spoken to a gal since not more than I could help, and if ever any body catches me goin' spark-in' agin, I'll give him leave to turn me inside out. I will by gosh." How TO MAKE MONEY .- The following advice

How to make Money.—The following advice on the subject is very simple, easily understood, and will, we think, in nine cases out of ten, if followed, produce the desired effect: "Work from six in the morning until six in the evening, with a proper resting spell at breakfast and dinner.—Live prudently, dress economically, and spendsparingly. When you are sick give yourself time to get well. Marry young; but if you can't, marry when you get old; but if you never marry at all, don't grieve about it, for the world furnishes abundant examples of happy, amiable and agreeable people who lead a single life. By work, is meant all the exertions of body or mind by which mankind usually get their living. This is the way our fathers got money, and this will be the way our children will get money. This is the way the world has gone, and this is the way the world has gone, and this is the way the world has gone, and this is the way the world lake a shorter cut, but at the end they will find their pockets empty. There are exceptions, but don't mind them, if you mean to make money.

Why break ye the rest, on the lone Isle's breast,
Of the hero of modern story!
Oh leave him alone on the rocky throne
Ye gave as the meed of his glory!
He needs not the fire of the funeral pyre,
Nor the triumph of funeral car,
To hallow his ashes mid lightning flashes,
And roar of the symbols of war.

For his mem'ry more meet is the lordly beat
Of eagles' wings over his tomb;
More meet for his dirge, by the chainless surge,
The wild winds o'er ocean that roam;
And fit the lone rock that braves the rude shock
Of tempests and wild-tossing sea,
To eastwine the stoutheart no terrors could start,
And which braved all that fate could decree

A bright orb he sprang, where morning stars sang,
From darkness he burst with a glare,
And hurled from their spheres the stars of past years,
To fix his own-galaxy there!
While all stood aghast, as the meteors passed
Through the lurid and threatening sky,
And the resolute soul grew faint at the roll,
As thundered the car of his destiny by?

Why bear ye to Gaul, in funeral pall,
The ashes so pregnant with fate!
The soul is so rife, each atom is life,
And harvests more dreadful than dragons awalf!
All Europe shall weep, as they bitterly reap
These sheaves for the garner of Time;
Stars, sceptres, and thrones, through earth's spreading
zones,

Shall be swept in the harvest sublime!

The most awful pestilence which is known to have visited the human family, was that which broke out in the year 1345.

This disease, like the cholera, made its first ap-pearance in India and other parts of Asia. Med-ical science was then in a very low state. It rav-

ical science was then in a very low state. It ravaged the East with a virulence vastly greater than the cholera. By a report furnished the Pope, whose throne was then seated at Avingnon, it is reported that nearly twenty-four millions of souls perished in the East during one year.

It soon crossed over into Greece and Italy with unmitigated mortality. In Venice one hundred thousand are computed to have died, and sixty thousand in Florence. It marched onwards with terrific fury into France, Germany, &c. In the most favored district, two out of every three periods. is seemed to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out my feelin's as soon as price to have found out the bed had been used for a bed-room, and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me till I thought I should never and the rest joked me the end of it. But I stand been taken out for this occasion, and the rest joked me the ledter was a not or or a bed-room, in the rest deed, and sixty in multigated mortality. In Venice one hundred the munitigated mortality. In the compact of the weak severy the was as not as an oven from as an oven

A. D. 1349 Consecrated to the memory of Fifty Thousand Souls, whose mortal remains were interred on this Spot during the Great Pestilence. May God have mercy on their Souls.

Exactly one year after its appearance, it ceased in England, but its effects were dreadfully felt, not only there, but through all Europe. The oxen the sheep and other cattle wandered over the country without a care taken, and perished in great numbers. The harvest was lost in the fields, be-cause there were none to reap it, and famine filled up the measure of this awful visitation. The poor Jews partook of the last dregs of the unequal-

ed calamity.

The ignorant populace of that savage period believed they had poisoned the waters, and fell upon them with unremitted cruelty, massacreing and burning many thousands of that devoted race.

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures.

Mr. Caudle has been whispering with the Maid

Mrs. C. jealous and indignant.

A pretty pass things have come to, Mr. Caudle.

Men won't know who are their own wives by and by. So, you Skylarks are not enough to take your attention from your wife, but you must be saying soft things to our maid-of-all-work. You say you did'nt? I say you did. You need not think to deceive me, Caudle. I see it all. I know think to deceive me, Caudle. I see It all. I know you too well. Its a burning shame, so it is, that you, the father of a lovely family, and the husband of a devoted wife, should whisper to the maid.—
But you did, Mr. Caudle. I—say—you—did!—You did'nt? Was ever a man so deceitful!—What is your word worth, Mr. Caudle, when you lie right in my face? But the maid shall budge, I woult keep her another day. She shall go, has What is your word worth, Mr. Candle, when you lie right in my face? But the maid shall budge, I won't keep her another day. She shall go, bag and baggage, if I have to do all her work myself. Lord knows I work hard enough as it is. But I won't have that wench about the house. Poor girl you say? Well, there now, that is as much as to own it. You would'nt say poor girl, Mr. Caudle, if you wasn't in love with her. Its no use. I see how it is. Poor girl, indeed! I should like I see how it is. Poor girl, indeed! I should like I see how it is. Poor giri, indeed: I should like to know who is to support your girls, who don't know where they belong, or how they behave themselves. We women work and drudge just to see our maids-of-all-work do nothing but whisper with our husbands. But I'll not endure it Caudle. You say hold my tongue. A pretty figure to require and your

ure I should make holding my tongue, and you whispering all the time with my maid.

I tell you again its no use for you to deny it.—
I see the guilt in your face. Or, I should see it if there was a light in the room. The more shame there was a light in the room. The more shame for you, for blowing out the candle so long before you got into bed. Men don't blow out candles, unless they have something to be ashamed of.— But I'll not endure it. I'll go home to my mother, Mr. Caudle. No, I'll discharge that maid first.— Poor girl, again? Do you say that, Caudle?— You would provoke a saint. But I'll have my revenge. I'll tear the house down about your ears. We'll see then who'll whisper with the maid. Nothing good comes of whispering. I maid. Nothing good comes of whispering. I should like to know what honest folks want to whisper about. I don't whisper? You may well say that. Indeed I don't. I wish I could speak say that. with thunder. You wouldn't pretend to sleep then. I'd wake all the sleep out of you.

with thunder. You wouldn't pretend to sleep then. I'd wake all the sleep out of you.

And next we shall have an elopement. Don't say fool, Mr. Caudle. Nobody's fool except for marrying you. I say we shall have an elopement, and you will be put in all the papers. Richard Caudle, Esq., gone off with his servant maid, leaving a lovely and disconsolate wife, and three children. The maid not handsome, Mr. Caudle.—Wouldn't that be a fine story for the rising generation to read? You say you will elope if I don't hold my tongue? I say you shan't elope—and I won't hold my tongue. It's not often that I use it, goodness knows. I'll watch you, I'll follow you to the ends of the earth like a poor, patient, abused wife, as I am. But you shan't go; I'll tear the girl's eyes out first. And you shan't go to sleep deither. You only make believe sleep. I know when a man's asleep. You needn't snore so, for I don't hear it. / I don't snore—I do—n't sn—ore.

Variety.

TRUTHS.—"That the industrious and poor man best serves his country by doing his duty to his fami-ly at home. That he best 'amends' his country by ly at home. That he best 'amenda' his country by setting a good example himself. That he best 'governs,' by obeying the laws, and by ruling in love and mercy his own little kingdom at home. That his best 'reform' is that which corrects the irregularities in his own health. That his best 'meetings' are those with his own family by his own fireside. That his best 'resolutions,' are those which he carries into effect, for his aniendment, and that of his household. That his best 'speeches' are those which promote 'peace on earth and good will towards mankind.' That his best petitions are those of a contribe heart addressed to the king of heaven, by whom they will not be despyed; and those to the governors of the earth for the peaceable obtainment of amelioration for his brother man; and that his best means for such obtainment, is the cultivation of good feelings in the hearts, and of good sense in the heads of those around him. That his best riches is contentment. That his best instruction is that which harmon-That his best instruction is that which harmon izes and ennobles their hearts. And that his best religion is that which leads to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God.' Would he triumph let him learn to endure. Would he be a hero, let him subdue himself. Would he gov-

ern, let him first obey." During the last war, a revolutionary veterad living near the ocean, never went to bed without having a well loaded gun by his side. One night there was a violent thunder storm, which shook the house to its foundation.

"Husband, husband!"—screamed his frightened wife—"the British have landed, or the Judgment has come, I don't know which."

"By gosh!" cried the old soldier, jumping up and seizing his musket, "let them come on—they'll."

find me ready for either of them !"

A writer to the Utica Gazette makes the following variation of these directions applicable to shop-

If one comes, she'll buy
If two come, they'll try,
If three come, they'll deny,
If four come, you may suppose,
They'll only look at the goods, and off they goes.

HERE IS THE BEST .- The best anecdote we have exchanges. It may be as old as the hills, but that don't take away its merits. Read and laugh:

"In the good old State of North Carolina, a gentlemen sent his son to school at an institution situation."

ated on Tar river. The teacher asked him what branches he wisehed his son put in. The laughable reply was, he didn't care a d-n what branches he put him in, so he didn't put him into the river, for he never swum a lick in his life!"

None of YER JOKES."-" What letter is that

Henry?"
"I don't know, sir."

"It's A,—try and recollect it."

"It's A,—try and recollect it."

"Golly Gosh!—If you know'd what 'twas what did you ask me for?"

The urchin had no notion of being fooled with; and he streaked it for his seat.

ATTENDING TO THE DUTIES OF YOUR PROPESSION. —A little timid attorney, presenting a copy of a writ to a bluff auctioneer, apologised for his unfriendly visit, as he was merely performing an un-

pleasant duty of his profession.

"Certainly," replied the knight of the hammer,
"you must attend to the duties of your profession,
and so must I to mine," and immediately knocked him down.

TITLE NO SIGN OF A MAN'S INTELLECT.—There is no such thing (says Noah's Messenger) as determining the intellect by the title of a man. A Count, in point of mind, may be of no account whatever; and a Baron may be as barren of brains as a chesnut tree of walnuts.

PRETTY NAMES AMONG THE INDIANS .- The names which the Seneca Indians give their women sound pleasantly enough on the ear. To prove this, we have but to say, that among the most common cognomens are such as Rose-on-the-Bush, The-Soft-Air, Welcome-Home, Summer-Bud, Bird-at-Night, Sweet-Vally-Bush, Wind-on-Wings, Shining-Star, Young-Fawn, Lark-in-the-Morning, Maple-Bud, and others of equally soft and gentle import. There is some poetry about these children of the forest.

MAXIMS ON TIME.—Time is like a creditor, who allows an ample space to make up accounts, but it is inexorable at last.

Time is like a verb that can only be used in the

present tense. Time, well employed, gives that health and vig-or to the soul which rest and retirement afford

to the body. Time never sets heavily on us but when it is badly employed.

Time is a grateful friend; use it well, and it never fails to make a suitable requital.

DECLARATION OF LOVE .- " Martha, does thee love me?" asked a Shaker youth of one at whose shrino his heart's holiest affections had been offered up.

"Why, Seth," answered she, "we are all commanded to love one another are we not?"

"Ah! Martha; but does thee regard me with

"I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth, I have greatly feared that my heart was an erring one. I have tried to bestow my love on all; but I may

have sometimes thought perhaps, that thee was getting rather more than thy share." Titles of honor are like impressions on coin-which add no value to gold and silver, but only

render brass current. THINGS LOST FOREVER.—Lost wealth may be restored by industry—the wreck of health regained by temperance—forgotten knowledge restored by study—alienated friendship smoothed into forgetfulness; even forfeited reputation won by penitence and virtue. But who ever again looked upon his vanished hours—recalled his slighted years—stamped them with wisdom—or effaced from heaven's record the fearful blot of wasted life.

We copy the following good advice-from an exchange paper, which we think is worthy of remem-bering: "Be content as long as your mouth is being; "Be content as long as your mouth is full and your body warm—remember the poor—kiss the pretty girls—don't rob your neighbor's henroosts, never pick an editor's pockets, nor have an idea that he is going to treat—kick dull care to the deuce—black your own boots and pay for your

A HINT .- "Folks who don't like the way papers A Hirt.—"Folks who don't like the way papers are edited ought to ask leave to put in a specimen of the right sort. Any editor will be glad to give such individuals a chance at any time. We would —just for the fun of seeing them cut up and slashed by the critics, afterward. Every man who thinks it easy to edit a paper exactly right, and to universal acceptance, ought to try it. May be he would succeed; and if so, would be better entitled to a reward than the discoverer of perpetual motion.—Ex.



GIRARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, July 18, 1845.

The Funeral Ceremonies at Winchester. The day designated for the Funeral cereme nies at Winchester, will doubtless be one that will do honor to the distinguished man whose deeds in peace and in war, it is intended to commemorate. Gen. Jas. H. Carson has been appointed Chief Marshal, who has appointed assist ant Marshals from all the counties of the Tenth District. Col. Davenport has been appointed from Jefferson, Col. Hunter from Berkeley, Maj Dawson from Morgan, &c. &c. The Virginian of Wednesday, referring to the Programme published in that paper, says :-

"See the Programme of the Chief Marshal, setting forth the order which is to be observed in the ceremonies of the 26th inst. We are glad to hear from the several committees that the pro-parations are advancing with all due despatch, and our citizens will be present to unite with us in paying the last tribute of our respect and affec-tions to the memory of the great and the good tions to the memory of the great and the good man, whose death the nation mourns. The breth-ren of the Masonic Fraternity, from the whole surrounding country, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the volunteer Companies, and the Musical Bands of the neighboring towns have all been corresponded with, and we are happy to have it in our power to announce that many of them will be here on the occasion. Clarke county, we hear, will be literally emptied of her citizens, and the old "Tenth Legion" where the name of Jack-son is still music in the ear, will come in shoals to do honor to his memory.

Jefferson county will doubtless be well represented. As an extra train will go up on Saturday morning our citizens can go and return the sam day. The Artillery Company of our town having received an invitation to be present, have resolved we learn, on so doing.

The Importance of Newspapers.

That it is the duty of every good citizen to support one or more of the newspapers of the coun try, is a principle so clear that few there are who will gainsay it. Whilst near all, however, admitthe principle to be correct, there are many, very many, who fail to carry it out in practice. Even in Jefferson county, distinguished for the intelligence and liberality of her citizens, there are many of both parties, who patronize no newspaper. Solicit their support, and you will hear that old cry which runneth back beyond the memory of man-"The Times are too Hard!" They are not too hard, however, for many other expenditures, not only useless, but absolutely injurious to themselves, and deleterious to society. Every man owes it to himself, to his family, to his country, and her free institutions, to patronize some one of those sentinels that guard the outposts of civil Liberty. No matter if some of them are corrupt, and even degrade the honor and dignity of the press. It is your duty to discriminate, and to such as you may think worthy, give your support. The Press, say what you may, is the pioneer in the civilization of man, and the foremost in the amelioration of his condition. It elevates him to his true dignity-and watches the wily and ambitious who would oppress him. Mr. Jefferson's opinion as to the importance of newspapers is correct; and as we have in our eye several, who attach proper respect to his opinions on other subjects, we hope will not disregard this. He says:

"The people are the only censors of their governors; and even their errors will tend to keep these to the true principles of their institutions .-To punish these errors too severely, would be to suppress the only safeguard of public liberty.—
The way to prevent those irregular interpositions The way to prevent those irregular interpositions of the people, is to give them full information of their affairs through the channel of the public papers, and to contrive that these papers should pen-etrate the whole mass of the people. The basis of our government being opinion of the people, the very first object should be to keep that right; and word it left to too to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers, or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate a moment to prefer the latter. But I should mean that every men should receive those papers and be capable of reading them.'

The following from one of our exchanges just comes in place. It is not only the duty of every man to take a newspaper, but this little dialogue will convince you that none are two poor to af-

"Please to stop my paper."—"I am going to stop my paper," said a miserly subscriber to the ****** ******, to one of his neighbors; "I cannot afford to take it."

"What is the price of it per year?" said the

"Two dollars," was the reply.

"And can't you afford two dollars a year?—
Think of it, only two dollars a year! A year is a long time. Perhaps you have only a very few such to spend here on earth. A year! a whole year! and only two dollars! And what do you get for your money? A large, closely-printed, useful sheet; giving you the news of the week, and large amount of miscellaneous reading-phi losophical and grave, light and humorous. And yet you can't afford two dollars for such a sheet for a whole year."

"Well, I declare, neighbor, you talk like an experienced man. I never thought of it just in this light before. It is only two dollars for a year. And yet the paper comes to me every week. And I love to read it. I always find something in it that interests me. And, moreover, on a second thought, I perceive that, after all, a good newspaper is about the cheapest thing a man can have. He gets more reading for his money than he can

in any other way,"
"True neighbor, and this shows that what I have always said, is true: Newspapers seem to have been designed almost for the peculiar bene-No man is too poor to take a good newspaper, because it is the cheapest thing he

Here both the speakers joined and said : "Blessed are the editors, for they feed the poor with knowledge;" and they separated with looks of high satisfaction.

There was a rumor in Philadelphia on Tues day that the Hon. James Buchanan had resigned his office as Secretary of State, and that Andrew Stevenson had been appointed in his stead. Difference of opinion between him and the President as to the Oregon negotiations, are assigned as the cause. The Baltimore Sun of yesterday does not credit the rumor, as they have heard nothing to substantiate it from Washington.

Reverdy Johnson, Esq., and lady, sailed from New York, on Thursday, in the packet ship Wel-lington, for Europe.

Cassius M. Clay.

This gentleman, who by his labors of leve for his "cousin Harry" in the last year's canvass, gained almost as much notoriety as the great leader himself, is now editor of one of the vilest Abolition papers in the West. In anticipation of the Fourth, a day that should be held sacred by all

he has the following:

"The Fourth of July 1776, saw us proclaiming liberty to all mankind; the Fourth of July, 1845, will look down upon the American people as the sole propagationists of slavery among men. Henceforth, till the rights of men be vindicated, let the fife be mute—the drum be muffled—the American Eagle wear mourning—let Christians pray that our holy religion be restored to its life-giving purity—our Statesmen re-baptise themselves in the exalted spirit of the patriotism of Washington, Adams and Jefferson—let the people mourn their apostacy—let the Fourth of July be a day of fasting and prayer, that the nation be lustrated of its great and self-destroying sin."

This same Cassius is now the owner of a large he has the following:

This same Cassius is now the owner of a large number of slaves, and during only the last winter, sold one or more of them to a trader in New Orleans. He says, however, the negroes belong to his wife and he does not feel at liberty to grant their liberation. Out upon such hypocrisy!

The Washington Union. Some of our Democratic presses are giving a kindly hint to the editor of the "Union," for the importance he gives to a portion of the "reputation, by noticing the contemptible and ridiculous rumors" they weekly put forth. In connection with this hint, the Philadelphia Times pays the following just compliment to the ability of the

"Without designing to flatter, we must be permitted to remark, that the Union realizes our sanguine expectations in its conduct, character, and tone. It is urbane without being servile, dignified without being imperious, firm without being insolent, bold without being arrogant. The only weak ness—if that may be called a weakness, which is in itself not weak; and we suggest it not in the way of reproof—is its indulgence in that excessive good nature which induces it to suppose respecta-bility attached to every press; and that anxious desire to be just, which it manifests in pausing to correct misrepresentations studiously persevered in by the unscrupulous, to acquire notoriety at its

Col. James M. Mason.

A writer in the last Winchester Virginian, under the signature of "Opequon," nominates Col. JAMES M. MASON, for U. S. Senator in place of Wm. C. Rives, whose term has expired. The writer very justly remarks :-

"It is unnecessary to speak in commendation of Col. Mason. Suffice it to say, that he has been distinguished in every situation in which he has been placed. Whether in the State Legislature, the Convention of '29, the Congress of the United States, or at the Bar, he has been magnus inter pares. In his private character, Col. M., is rreproachable. As a politician, he is thoroughly imbued with the principles of the school of '98 and '99, and well does he sustain the name and fame of an illustrious progenitor. He is a party man merely for love of principle, and though independent in thought, as he is in action, it has rarey been his lot to differ with his party on even minor points in the administration of Government. He has always bowed to the popular mandate, and upon no occasion has he obtruded himself upon the notice of his party. Such is, briefly, the private and public character of this gentleman.—
His position at this time is such as to recommend
him to the support of both Eastern and Western
Democrats. And, should be be elected, he would not be the mere representative of the feelings of any one portion of Virginia, but of the whole State of the Old *Dominion*, one and *indivisa*-

True Position. In declining, on the ground of public duties, an nvitation to join in a celebration of the 4th at Philadelphia, President Polk communicated the

ollowing sentiment, which was drank : "The memory of Andrew Jackson !- Illustrious in war, his policy was peace; devoted to the in-terests of his own country, he was just to all fo-reign nations; in our foreign policy, his country

thing that is not right, and submit to nothing that is wrong." The following is the toast of the Committee:

"James K. Polk, President of the United States: —The true disciple and friend of the illustrious Jackson. Elevated to the same chair by the same people that placed in it his great predecessor, he will best promote the interest, tain the honor, secure the gratitude and admira-tion of the American nation, by pursuing the course, following the maxims, and adopting the same policy that marked the brilliant administration of the wise and good Jackson, whose death we now lament.'

EARLY IN THE FIELD .- Among the toasts drunk at Winchester by the Highland Blues, Mr. John S Gallaher, acting as President of the day, we find three strung together in the following order: "By J. H. Baker. Henry Clay :- His name

shall live when the eye of blighted malignity is sealed in darkness, and the tongue of calumny is ettered with the irons of Death.

"By E. W. Stephenson. Henry Clay:—Virginia's noblest son—the pride of the East—the star f the West.
"By H. F. Schenck. Henry Clay and Theo

dore Frelinghuysen:—May they be the candidates of the great whig Party for the President and Vice President in 1848."

This indeed, looks like a combined movement to bring, "the Star of the West" once more into the Presidential firmament. But more than that, public and the Press: the Presidential firmament. But more than that, "Gift of God" Frelinghuysen is again to be associated with Great Harry in the noble province of The addition of the heavy name of Frelinghuysen will make "assurance doubtly sure." There are so many aspirants in the Whig ranks, that we think 1844 will again be brought out. But under whatever leader our opponents come into action, the Republican Party will have nothing to fear—if they look alone to the success of their principles, carefully avoiding all sectional contests, and checking the ambitious longings of favorite candidates. The duty of every Republican is to strengthen the party, by a generous support of the Administration, which has thus far met public expectations.—When our principles are established, and when the strength of the people will take the proper time shall arrive, the people will take the matter into their own hands, and select proper matter into their own manus, and select proper inen to represent and carry out those principles If our friends now indulge in unjustifiable suspi-cions of the motives of the Alministration, and endeavor to promote the aspirations of their favorites ealousy and heart-burnings will ensue, the party will be split into fragments, and our opponents w riumph.-Enquirer.

From the toasts at Amelia Court-House, we clip the following. The prediction of the first, made, we think by the Richmond Whig, is as likely to be verified in '48, as it was in '44. The second is a "cut direct."

By J. T. Bottom. "Henry Clay is already President of the United States—it is only necessa-ry for him to go through the Constitutional for-

By Marshal Booker. Henry Clay and Old Dar Tucker: —Whenever Old Dan Tucker shall be unanimously elected President of these United States, then will Old Harry be in the line of safe

Shannondale Springs.
The warm weather of the last week has cause a considerable addition to the number of visitors at Shannondale. It is a most delightful retreat from the "bricks and morter" of the Cities, or even the less crowded villages. Every arrange-ment has been made for bathing, and the general comfort of visitors

Of the medicinal qualities of the Springs, it needless to speak. Those who have experience the benefits resulting from a free use of the water, have already heralded it forth to all parts of the

Look to Your Interest.

Merchants, Manufacturers, &c., at the East, as well as elsewhere, should avail themselves of the advantage of being made known through the press of this county. There is no county in the State whose business is more desirable, or where more, in a diversity of ways, is transacted. There are four considerable towns, and two or three small ones, all affording a market for the manufactures of the Eastern cities. We have some 65 Stores in the county, a large number of Mechanics—the U. S. Armory at Harpers-Ferry alone, employing about 300-and arich agricultural population.

Business men will therefore do well to look to their interest, and make themselves known. This cannot be done better than by an Advertisemen through the columns of the "Spirit of Jefferson.

NEW YORK WHOLESALE HOUSES .- We failed to call attention in our last to the advertisement of "Wholesale Houses in New York." It would be well for those of our Merchants and others who may intend visiting that city, to cut out the advertisement and use it as a Directory for making their

Funeral Sermon.

The Rev. John A. Collins, in conformity with resolution passed at a meeting of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered a funeral sermon on the death of Gen. Jackson, in Monument Square, Baltimore, on Sunday evening last. The "Sun" states that the Rev. gentleman discoursed most ably and eloquently, and justly regarded the closing scene of Gen. J.'s life as one peculiarly appropriate for the consideration of the

Those who expect their letters to be lifted from the office, must pay the postage. Since the new Law has gone into effect, we have been more taxed than ever. The amount on each is small, it is true, but then in the aggregate, it is a very heavy tax on us, whereas it would be a trifle to the writer. This request of course, is not applicable to our Agents, and if they will put the initials of their name upon their communications, they will be lifted with pleasure.

TRY, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES .- What can be more delicious during this hot weather, than a Soda? He always manages to have Syrups too, of the best order. Let none forego so pleasant a

The Hon. Beni. F. Butler, of New York, deivered the address before Dickinson College, at its late commencement. Dr. Durbin having vacated the Presidency, Professor Emory has been appointed in his stead

Gansevoort Melville, of New York, has been appointed Secretary of Legation to the English Mission. Mr. McLane was to have left on the 16th, and it was expected that Mr. Melville would accompany him.

Notice is given in the Martinsburg paper that a petition will be presented to the next General Assembly, praying for a new county to be made out of Berkeley, and "with or without the annexation of a small part of Morgan."

THE BALTIMORE SUN .- This able and spirited ournal has been selected by the Postmaster of Baltimore, as the official paper for the publication of the "List of Letters." The Sun states that its circulation is only excelled by two papers in the United States, the Philadelphia Ledger and New York Sun. The pennies, on the cash principal, seem to be going ahead every where.

By a notice in the " Watchman of the South," we perceive that that paper and the " Charleston Observer," are to be united, and that the paper formed of this conjunction will be editedin Richmond by Rev. B. GILDERSLEEVE, who has for nineteen years edited the "Observer." Dr. PLUMER, who has edited the "Watchman," warmly recommends the new paper under Mr. GILDERSLEEVE, to the support of the Presbyterian Church of the South.

CANAL MEETING .- An adjourned general meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company is to be held at Frederick; Md., on Tueday, the 22d inst.

The limitation of the franking privilege of postmasters by the new law, having cut off the usual mode of transmitting subscription to papers, the Postmaster General has made the following substitute for that great convenience to both the

"Money for newspaper subscriptions not exceed ciated with Great Harry in the noble province of saving the Whig Party. This is braving public sentiment, with a vengeance! The bad luck of the "thrice defeated" is enough to sink any party. The addition of the heavy name of Frelinghuysen will make "assurance doubtly sure." There are so many aspirants in the Whig ranks, that we think so many aspirants in the Whig ranks, that we think it scarcely probable that "the same old" ticket of the amount is to be paid over. The postmaster receiving the amount is to debit himself therewith ever leader our opposite corrections. in his account, and the postmaster paying that amount is to credit himself therewith in his account

of contingent expenses." We hope our subscribers at a distance will avail themselves of this mode for transmitting to us at the earliest period practicable, their indebtedness for the last year.

LIFE OF WM. WIRT .- A Baltimore correspon dent of the Boston Atlas says the Hon. John P Kennedy is engaged upon a Life of William Wirt. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .- The repairs

on this work, says the Williamsport Banner, have been completed, and on Thursday last, the waters were let in. In consequence of the plen-tiful harvest a brisk and extensive trade is antici-SUICIDE AT HAGERSTOWN .- We learn by note from F. Humrickhouse, Esq., Postmaster at Hagerstown, that Mr. Peter Feighly, a respecta-ble citizen of that place, committed suicide on Sunday afternoon by hanging himself with a bed cord in a stable adjoining his premises.—Sun.

Jackson, the 'American Deer,' won the ten mile oot race over the Beacon Course on Wednesday; iddersleeve fagged out on the seventh mile. The third and last competitor ran only three miles.— The time was as follows:—5½, 5½, 5½, 6½, 7, 5½, 41, 51, 6, 51-571 minutes.

Godey's Lady's Book.

A new volume of this deservedly popular Maga zine commenced this month. There have been many rivals to this work, but none, we think, wil stand a successful comparison. The "Lady's Book" is always interesting. There are not special attractions given for one or two numbers, and hen an indifference manifested as to its character. Godey seems never to tire. The Engravings the present No. will bear comparison with any o its predecessors. Among the contributors is som

of the first names of the country.

Under the new Post Office Law the postage i educed to 44 cents. Many have objected heretofore to subscribing in consequence of the postage, which objections are now obviated.

The Weather.

All have suffered from the effects of the warm weather for the last eight or ten days. Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the thermeometer range from 90 to 96 degrees. On Wednesday evening, we had a heavy shower of rain, which has refreshed and invigorated the previously parched and dried up vegetation. The heat of the last week, as will be seen by the following, has been pretty general throughout a large range of country :-

In Boston, on Saturday, the thermometer reached 101 degrees, and at ten oclock at night stood at 84. A Northeast wind then sprung up, and at five oclock on Sunday morning it was down to 63 down to 63.

The Norfolk Herald says that the thermometer has not been so high since the warm Sunday of July, 1818. In New York the heat was most oppressive

all Monday till about four P. M., when a shower of rain fell, and the thermometer fell 12 de-The New York correspondent of the Phila-

delphia Ledger, writing on Tuesday afternoon

says:—
The commotion of the elements yesterday noon produced a little rain, but very materially changed for the better the state of our atmosphere. Since closing my last, the murcury has not been as high, by six degrees, as it was yesterday; nevertheless it is oppressively hot, the thermometer, at 3 o'clock, being a shade above 90. Yesterday ten sudden deaths were reported to the Coroner, of which seven were the effect of heat are of heat are order. seven were the effect of heat, or of heat and cold water combined. Two more deaths of the same character were reported by 12 oclock, and the af-ternoon will doubtless swell the list."

At Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the thermometer

ranged over 90 degrees for eleven successive hours, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon stood at 96 degrees. Several persons were struck down by the heat of the sun, two of whom died. A large number of horses, particularly those attached to omnibuses, also fell dead in the street.

LEVI D. SLAMM .- This able and fearless champion of the Democratic party, has issued a prospectus for a new paper in New York, to be styled "The Globe." As editor of the Plebeian, Mr. S. became most favorably known to the South, as one of her most reliable defenders. On the glass of our friend BEARD's cool and sparkling subject of Abolition, as connected with his new paper, he says :-

"It may be as well said here, as at another time, and the present aspect of the politics of this State warrants it, that the Globe will be the uncompromising opponent of abolitionism in whatever form it may present itself, or by whomsoever it may be agitated. If this question is to be tem-porized and traded upon, it will not be by consent of the Editor of this paper, nor does he believe the great mass of the Republican party of the North will yield their assent?"

We would advise all whose risible faculties have become somewhat languid during the hot weather, to give a reading to the " Yankee Courtship," found on our first page. It will certainly shake the "cobwebs from the brain," unless the mirthful organs be entirely extinguished.

The United States Journal says that it un derstands a company of gentlemen is being formed in Washington for the purpose of constructing another Railroad between Washington and Baltimore, the rails to be laid down over the turnpike. This is induced by the extortion of the present Railroad.

TEXAS .- The revenue cutter Woodbury, Captain Foster, arrived at New Orleans on the 4th instant, from Galveston, which place she left on the 29th ult. Her intelligence has been anticipated. She brought despatches for our Government. These despatches had been entrusted to Col Samuel B. Marshall, of Nashville, Tennessee, who reached Galveston on the 26th ultimo, where, in consequence of fatigue and exposure on his journey, he sickened and died on the 28th. He was buried with appropriate marks of respect on the 29th. This arrival brings the correspondence on the subject of the treaty between Texas and Mexico, which shows President Jones to have been very anxious to negotiate it, and the British and French Ministers quite active in their mediation

to accomplish this purpose.

The New Orleans Picayune, noticing the departure of the two squadrons—the one under Com. Connor, the other under Com. Stockton—for the Atlantic ports, says that in New Orleans they do not feel much alarm on this account, as they can readily fit out flat boats and "dug-outs" enough

there to keep the Mexican Navy quiet.

A drought was prevailing at Galveston when the Woodbury left; but the place was quite heal-

funeral solemnities were to have been observed in Galveston on the 4th of July, in honor of the memory of General Jackson.

DISTRESSING DROUGHT IN SOUTH CAROLINA .-

We learn from the Charles ton Courier that a most distressing drought prevails in the upper Districts of that State. Apprehensions are entertained in some sections that it will be difficult next year to supply food to the laboring classes. This state of things extends into a part of North Carolina. The District of Fairfield, S. C., suffered most. Not District of Fairfield, S. C., suffered most. Not only the corn and the cotton were dying, but the towering monarch of the forest was withering an and dying under the effects of the burning sun. All vegetable nature seemed to be parching up, "while," says the Courier, "panting cattle and care worn man alike indicate the reigning calamity." Some slight showers had fallen, but without moistening the earth, they seemed but to assist in scalding the stalks and leaves and facilitating the blighting effects of the drought. Some letters from Fairfield in the Courier, give a melancholy account of the state of things there.

state of things there.

A letter from Charlotte, N. C., dated July 5, states that there had been no rain there in seven weeks—that Flour sold at \$3 per cwt., and Corn would bring \$1 per bushel. The earth, says the latter had not been wet thereughly since the 3d. letter, had not been wet thoroughly since the 3d of February.

ACQUITTAL OF CALEB J. McNulty .- McNulty, late Clerk of the House of Representatives, charged with embezzlement of the public funds, has been acquitted in the first case brought to an isbeen acquitted in the first case brought to an issue, which contained three counts—the first charging a felonious conversion of the sum of \$750 of the money of the U. States to his own use—the second a felonious investment of the like sum in property—the third, with having embezzled a like sum by loaning it to one Thomas Moody. There are yet five other indictments against him, the trial of which have been postponed until the December term of the Court. Judge Duniap refused a motion made to reduce the amount of ball, and he is still held in \$17,000 for his appearance to The Runaway Negroes

Considerable excitement prevailed in the Dis rict, and several of the Counties of Maryland, last week in consequence of the elopement of seventy or eighty Negroes, armed with scythes, bludons, guns and pistols. The Port Tobacco Cimes, from which section the negroes mostly started, gives the following account:

"Last Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, some seventy or eighty, and perhaps more, as it is impossible to ascertain the correct number, negroes absconded from this vicinity. They went off without any provocation, and on the part of their owners, the least suspicion. There is from what we learn, not the least doubt but that this move has been some time brewing, and it appears that up to the time of some of them leaving their masters' premises on Saturday afternoon—their usual holiday—they had not the remotest idea of running away at the time they did. A gentleman living about six miles from this village had every negro on his place except two in the gang. This is the second gang that has left this county within a few weeks, and we fear if some mode is not fallen upon to put a stop to it, our planters will have but a beggarly number to gather in their crops. There seems to be a strange and singular spirit come over this portion of our population of late."

The negroes passed through WashingtonCi ty on Monday night, and soon as the inf could be given by the police officers, were pursued by about two hundred cilizens of Was

ton, who, however, were unable to overtake them. A portion of the gang was captured on Wednesday, as will be seen by the following article from the Union:

CAPTURE OF THIRTY-ONE OF THE RUNAWAY CAPTURE OF THIRTY-ONE OF THE RUNAWAY NEGROES.—We learn that yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, a gang of thirty-eight of these negroes were discovered on the Frederick road, about a fourth of a mile beyond Rockville. Soon after the alarm was given, the sheriff of the county, accompanied by a posse of citizens of that village, started in pursuit, and came within sight of them near Gaithersville, six miles from Rockville. The negroes then left the turnpike, striking into the woods, and were followed closely by a Capt. Jackson and six men, who, with the rest of the citizens, were all mounted. The main body of the pursuers under the sheriff posted themselves citizens, were all mounted. The main body of the pursuers under the sheriff posted themselves where it was thought the negroes would again enter the road. They, however, made their appearance in a large field, a fourth of a mile from where they had entered the woods, and came to a stand. Capt. Jackson and his companions soon reached them, and called out to them to surrender, which they refused to do; and, closing their ranks, commenced snapping pistols, with which many of them were armed, at their pursuers. Finding that their fire-arms could not be discharged, they commenced an assault with stones and bludgeons, when Jackson fired and wounded one slightly.—The whole body then retreated to a swamp on The whole body then retreated to a swamp on the other side of the field. Soon afterwards, the main body of the citizens joined their companions and, charging into the swamp, fired a volley on the runaways, which wounded eight—four seri-ously, and one dangerously. Twenty-three imnediately surrendered, and the rest made off .-Those who could walk, were secured with ropes and marched into Rockville, and lodged in the and marched into kockville, and lodged in the county jail. The wounded were conveyed there in a wagon. By last night, eight others had been secured and lodged in the jail with their companions. The rest are probably retaken ere this. Some of the negroes say that there is another gang of thirty out, and others deny the statement. They eloped on Saturday last.

The New Post Office Law.

The resignation of many Postmasters on ac count of the small compensation allowed under the new law is likely, we fear, to occasion some embarrassment to the Department if not to the country. We learn from the Union that the Post master General felt himself under the necessity of considering whether he had authority to apply any portion of the funds appropriated by Congress to meet the deficiences of the Department, to the payment of such Postmasters as are not adequate ly compensated under the new law. On this uestion he asked the opinion of the Attorney General, and that gentleman replied in a letter which occupies two columns of the Union. His opinion is in favor of the exercise by the Postmaslowing official order has accordingly been issued POST OFFICE, July 9, 1845.

Ordered, That, from and after the 1st day of July, 1845, every deputy postmaster whose com-missions on the postages of letters at 30 per cent., and of newspapers at 50 per cent., under the act of 3d March, 1845, shall fall short of the sum of \$6 25 for any one quarter, or of the proportional part of that sum for any fraction of a quarter, be authorized to credit himself, in a separate item in his account current, for extra commission or the postage of letters at 20 per cent., under the

act of 3d March, 1845.

If the Postmaster be entitled to the allowance of 20 per cent. for night service, he will not credit the extra commission here mentioned, as 50 per cent. is the utmost which can be allowed in any case under the law.

Ordered, That every deputy postmaster whos commissions on the postage of letters and news-papers, and other allowances, shall exceed the \$6 25 in any one quarter, or the due pro portion of the said sum in any part of a quarter be authorized, in the event that such commission and allowances fall short of the amount to which such deputy postmaster was entitled for the corresponding quarter of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1845, to credit himself, in a separate item in his account current, for such amount of extra ommissions as shall make the whole amount credited equal to the same: the extra commissions t be subject to the provision contained in the 41st section of the act of 3d March, 1845, and to the regulations of the department issued in pursuance C. JOHNSON.

The Union says: "The Postmaster General was very reluctant to place such a construction upon the law, as would give him power over the compensation of fourteen thousand officers. But the necessity of the case required something to be done. Postmasters were resigning in such numbers, as to create an apprehension that the public service would be materially injured, unless some further compen-sation could be given them. It was certain that, in some of the important offices, the Postmasters would not only receive no compensation, but would be actually in debt some hundreds of dollars, if heir pay were limited to the per centum on the

THE HOT WEATHER.—At Boston, at 2 o'clock on Saturday, the mercury was at 101d. At New York, on Monday, at 3 o'clock, it rose to 99d; and York, on Monday, at 3 o'clock, it rose to 99d; and at 12 o'clock in Philadelphia, it was at 100d., at 3 o'clock 101d. They had, however, at both Philadelphia and New York, on Monday, a plentiful shower of rain, whilst we were favored with but a momentary shower. In Baltimore, yesterday, it rose as high as 95d. at 4 o'clock, having been in close proximity to 90d. from 10 o'clock in the morning.—Sun of Tuesday.

II. S. MILITARY MOVEMENT.-The New Or U. S. MILITARY MOVEMENT.—The New Or-leans Picasyune of the 6th instant announces the arrival at that port of the 4th regiment of U. S., Infantry from Fort Jessup. The 3d regiment was daily expected. They are on the route to the Rio Grande, and have been preceded by the 1st regiment of Dragoons, under command of Capt. Sniggs, by land.

Gov. THOMAS .- The Herald states that Gov Thomas has filed a bill in Frederick Co. Court for a divorce from his wife, Sarah C. P. Thomas, and he is still held in \$17,000 for his appearance to answer the charge of embezzlement.—Union.

giving, of course, the reasons on which the application is based.—Balt. Clipper. Later from Mexico.

By the schooner Creole, which arrived at New Orleans on the 6th inst., the journals of that city have received files of Mexican papers to the 18th June, and from Vera Cruz to the 15th.

The Mexican editors begin to believe that Texas will reject their overtures, and in that event, are inveighling against the government for reducing people to the shame of offering terms to a revolted province, and of seeing those terms haughtily re-"Last Saturday night, or early Sunday morn

A French vessel of war had arrived at Vera

A French vessel of war had arrived at Vera Cruz, bringing the intelligence of the rejection by the Texan Congress of the treaty for the acknowledgment by Mexico of Texan independence. This added fuel to the war feeling.

Gen. Rangle, the chief conspirator in the affair of the 7th, in Mexico, has been condemned by the court martial to ten years' imprisonment. The sentence has passed to the supreme court martial, and it is thought that the sentence will be changed to that of death. Gen. Tornel has been sent to the army on the

frontiers of Texas.

Ex-President Bustamente arrived in the last packet from England, offering his long sword to the government in defence of Mexico's rights against the United States. It is thought he will be ordered to the command-in-chief of the army

be ordered to the command-in-chief of the army for Texas.

A.U.S. war schooner came into port on the evening of the 22d, (name unknown) said to be from Carthagenia, and sailed before sunrise on the 23d, said to be bound for Penencola. An order had been given by the Mexican Government for the better security of their steamships, that they be taken into the river Alvarado, out of reach of an enemy.

nemy.

The insult offered the French Minister and suite The insult offered the French Minister and suite still form the subject of recrimination in no very subdued tone between the Courrier Francais and the Siglo XIX. The former asserts the French Minister narrowly escaped assassination, through the energy and bravery of his Secretary, whilst the Siglo deprecates the discussion of the subject as tending to inflame the minds of the populace, and such a like a research a will to follow.

tending to inflame the minds of the populace, and probably cause greater evils to follow.

On the reception of the proclamation issued by President Jones, calling a convention to decide on the question of annexation, the President Herrera, published a proclamation, authorising the enlistment of troops for the purpose of sustaining the honor of Mexico, but the sinews of war appeared

to be fatal:

Business was dull. The publication of the new tariff was shortly expected. The French bark of war La Peyrouse and two brigs, and the British brig of war Persian, were at Vera Cruz on the

From the New Orleans Tropic.

Important Movement of Troops.

We learn, from a gentleman who arrived last evening from Natchitoches, that, on Sunday evening last, a messenger from Washington reached General Taylor—the officer in command at Fort Jesup—with orders to put his troops in motion for the Rio Grande. Immediate preparations were made for a start; and, on Wednesday, two regiments of infantry were to leave on steamboats for this city, while the second regiment of mounted dragoons, under the command of Colonel Twiggs, was to strike across through Texas.—The infantry will probably reach this city to-day or to-morrow, where they will remain until transports can be engaged to take them to the mouth of the Rio Grande. We hear it said, that the squadron under the command of Commodore Important Movement of Troops. squadron under the command of Commodore Stockton will probably come up to take the troops over; but this is, to say the least, very doubt-

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD .- A meeting Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was held this morning, agreeably to a call from the President and Directors, to take into consideration the question of accepting the law of the Legislature of Virginia, authorizing the construction of the Railroad through that State to the city of Wheeling, on the Ohio river. There was a very large number of Stockholders present, and a very decided majority of the stock was represented.

presented.

The meeting was organized by calling John Nelson, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing J. J.

ATKINSON, Secretary.
Mr. T. S. ALEXANDER appeared as the repre-Mr. T. S. ALEXANDER appeared as the representative of the stock subscribed by the city of Wheeling, but on examination it was ascertained that the subscription of that city was made conditional, and that the conditions not having been fulfilled, the subscription was vacated some time since, as provided by law. Wheeling, it was therefore decided, is not a stockholder in the

Company. Lane, the President, which was read. It re-views at length the law of the Legislature of Vir-ginia, and exmestly recommended that it should

ot be excepted. A motion was made to postpone action on the subject, at this time, but the motion was lost by a

large majority.
Mr. J. P. Kennedy then offered a preamble; setting forth at length why the law should not be accepted, and concluding by a resolution, "respectfully declining to accept the law of Virginia," which was unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned.—Balt. Patriot. EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER MOROUETTE .-

The New Orleans Republican gives the following recapitulation showing the extent of the disaster as far as ascertained :-All on board, as far as known, or can by any chance be ascertained, including captain, officers, passengers and crew, 71. Persons known to have been saved, and now under treatment, some

dangerous, others nearly convalescent, 28. Number died in hospitals, &c. 13. Still missing and unaccounted for, 29.

Thus it will be seen that, in all probability, forty-two souls have perished by this explosion. THE PENNSYLVANIA INTEREST .- It is conclu-

sively settled, we learn from the Philadelphia Ledger, that the August interest on the Pennsylvania debt will be promptly met in cash in fult. Much praise is merited and given to the Treasurer, Mr. Snowden, for his exertions in providing the Treasury with means for the pur-

The Government at Washington has been anticipated by the French in the project of lines of steam vessels. The French Minister of Finance has been authorized to contract for four lines to America, to run to New York, Rio Janeiro, Marinique, and Havana, with branch lines to the Rivers La Plata and Guayama, and ports on the Gulf of Mexico. They will run from Havre,

NAUVOO .- The Warsaw Signal contains numerous statements of violence in or about Nauvoo.— William Backenstos, late sheriff of Hancock, has been ordered to leave the holy city. He is accused of being the correspondent of the Warsaw Signal. Patriarch Bill Smith, of Nauvoo, brother of the prophet, whose wife died about four wee since, was again married on last Sunday weekhaving been a widower about eighteen days. His bride is about 16 years of age, and he is 35. The split among the Nauvoo saints is growing wider. Bill Smith heads one party, the twelve disciples

Money in New York .- The Express says: The money market continues very easy, and come are made easily at 5 per cent. and, in some cases, for less. A demand has existed for a few days for United States loans on foreign account, for which there has been quite an amount purchas-ed. New York loans have also been in request, and cannot be had except at very high prices.— Government 6s. are stiff at 114, and 5s. at 103a 105 fer coupon and transferrable."

ITA fire at Matansas, on the 27th ult., destroyed property to the amount of eight hundred thousand dollars.

"Will Mexico Declare War ?"

Under this caption, the last "Philadelphia In-quirer," (a Whig paper) has the following specu-lation. Politicians here differ about the course lation. Politicians here differ about the course which Mexico will pursue. Governor Shannon and Captain Stockton incline to the opinion that her clamorous and infatuated people will hurry the government into hostile measures. Other politicians here will not believe that England will pointcians here will not believe that England will be mit Mexico to declare war. They say it is her interest to keep her at peace, and that England has peace or war in the palm of her hand. A few days must now decide the question. Unless England is blindly intent on war with the United States, and she may think it the time to strike at us, she will urge upon her ally to keep the peace.—Union.

"WILL MEXICO DECLARE WAR?"

"WILL MEXICO DECLARE WAR?"

"The Congress of Texas having agreed to annexation, much anxiety will now be felt as to the course of Mexico. She is bound, in sonie measure, by fidelity to her own character, to declare war. This, too, she has threatened to do more than once, in official and formal public documents; and her people are said to be ripe for such a course on the part of the government. Mr. Shannon expresses the opinion, that, willing as the present rulers of Mexico may be to avoid hostilities, yet the excited spirit of the army and the people may compel the government to declare war. And yet compel the government to declare war. And ye such a declaration, under the circumstances would amount to little or nothing, should Mexico receive no assistance, direct or indirect, from England or France. The popular mind is in a wretched condition of instability. The present rulers, it is evident, have little hold upon the affections of the people. Every thing may be said to be in a confused and uncertain state. Mexico. to be in a confused and uncertain state. Mexico, moreover, would have much to lose, and little to gain, by war. Nevertheless, great anxiety will be felt as to the decision of the government. To do nothing—to yield tamely and quietly to the act of annexation—would make her appear spiritless and imbecile before the World. To declare war, and thus invite the seizure of California, or some other similar act, would be an alternative any thing but comfortable. Her position is of the most unenviable kind. A valuable portion of her territory torn from her, in the first instance, by revolution, and now transferred to a neighboring republic—another portion (California) in a condi-tion of revolt, if not of independence, as relates to the supreme government—her leading soldier and chieftain just driven into exile—her President the other day seized by a mob, and held for some hours a prisoner—the Camanche Indians ravaging her borders-with little national strength harmony in her popular mind—her aspect as a nation is indeed deplorable. It is probable that der these circumstances, she will declare war, or commence any act of aggression or retaliation against the United States? A few weeks longer, d we shall know her decision.'

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN AFRICA.—It is sta-A VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN AFRICA.—It is sta-ted in a letter recently published in the columns of the National Intelligencer, that a new race of people have been discovered near the mission es-tablished by the American Board at Saboon, who are described as being far superior to any upon the coast, and whose language is represented as one of the most perfect and harmonious in all the world; who have among them a tradition that some two centuries ago a stranger came to their country and instructed them in civilization and their duties who are acquainted with the facts and truths of the Holy Scriptures, and who are remarkably prepared for the reception of further knowledge. They are at present removing from the interior to-wards the coast, and the missionaries cherish the hope that through their agency civilization and christianity may be widely diffused.

EMIGRANTS TO OREGON .- The Ohio "States letters from an Oregon emigrant from northwestern Ohio. The last is dated on the 20th May, from the camp in the neighborhood of Little Vermillion about 160 miles from the State line, in the vicinity of the Kansas Indians. The Kansas were great attle-stealers. The emigrant writes on the 20th

This day we met with some men coming in from the mountains, who tell us that the road, for 100 miles ahead, is lined with Oregon emigrants. We also saw two men from the Westport company, who are camped 20 miles from us; they were on the hunt of their captain, who left them on Sunon the hunt of their captain, who left them on Sunday last, to go to another camp, and has not been seen since. We are all well, and joy and peace now reign in our camp. It is now 11 o'clock at night, and guard duty frequent; so I must close, or get no sleep. You will hear from me every opportunity I get. I send this by the men from the mountains."

PRETTY AND TRUE .- A late writer, in an article recommending rural pursuits, says:—"A love of country, and of rural pursuits, induces early rising; and the glow of health which mantles on the lovely cheeks of the fair who rise with the lark, and the brightness of the eye that glis-tens with healthful radience, is more fascinating to the eye and heart of man than the artificial roseate hue to be found in the ball-room.

ILL-FATED QUEBEC .- The simple record of the two terrible devastations by fire in Quebec, suffi-ciently exhibits their extent, and affords a faint idea of the degree of suffering and deprivation consequent upon these appalling visitations.—
The two fires consumed three thousand houses, and rendered twenty Phousand persons houseless. Up-wards of seven thousand persons received food from the public charity on the two days succeeding the last fire. The suffering and destitution, no one at this distance can really appreciate.—
Who can doubt that here are objects for sympathy and charity? How will those who roll in affluence here and elsewhere answer the interrogatory ?-Albany Argus.

The Wheeling Times of Monday says: "We are indebted to the kindness of our postmaster for a slip containing the information that a very severe fire has occurred in Indianapolis, Ia. One post office and many of the public buildings saved

In Fayette county, Missouri, Mr. E. Paine had forty sheep killed by dogs in one night, and fifty dogs were killed in the neighborhood in conse-

ESCAPE OF AN ALIGTOR.—An Aligator "twelve feet long," escaped from a show box at Brooklyn, N. Y., made for the East river, and has not been heard from since. The New York Mirror intimates, that the music of the band playing "Home, sweet home," awoke soft remembrances of his native place on the banks of the Mississispi, and by this time he is most likely off the Capes of

DISEASE, DESPAIR AND DEATH .- On Friday evening, a woman, with an infant at her breast and three children, all of whom were suffering from that horrible and loathsome disease, the small pox, were sent up from New York to the Island as vagrants. On arriving at their destination, the small pox hospital, the woman sprung into the water with her infant. A convict who was on the boat plunged into the water to the rescue, and brought her safe to the shore, but the child was

MILITARY DISPOSITION IN TEXAS.—Gov. Yell, of Arkansas, has arrived from Texas, and informs the Arkansas, hasarrived from Texas, and informs the editors of the Intelligencer that a cordon of forts will be thrown from Fort Washita to the Rio Grande—Fort Washita to remain—a fort to be established on the head waters of the Trinity or Colarado, and one to be located on the head waters. Three regiments will be ordered there.

EMIGRATION TO TEXAS. -The Van Buren (Ark.) Emigration to Texas.—The yan Buren (Ark.)
Intelligencer of the 28th ult., says:—"The tide of
emigration to Texas this season had already commenced; large numbers pass through this place
on their way to that country, and from them
we learn that the number that will go out this fall will greatly exceed that of any other

FROM HAYTI.—We learfi, says the New York FROM HAYTI.—We learly, says the New York Journal of Commerce, from Capt. Cutts, of the brig Hayti, sailed from Port Republican, July 4th, that President Pierrot and the Minister of the Interior, are still at Cape Haytien. The Dominicans have attacked and taken, after an engagement of four hours, the town of Lascahobas. They numbered attacked and taken, after an engagement of four hours, the town of Lascahobas. They numbered about 500 strong, against 150 Haytiens, of the Guard National. They claim the town as a part of their original territory. The Haytiens have marched against them with three regiments of about 1200 men, having at their head two skilful officers; and three more regiments are ordered by the Minster of War to march immediately. The latest news from the seat of War, was that the Dominicans had fled, after having burnt down Lascahobas. They being informed that a strong force were marching against them. Generals Merisset and Bobosent at the head of two large columns from the North, had taken Hinchi, Saxaron, and many

the North, had taken Hinchi, Saxaron, and many other little towns on the frontier, and had gone into the interior as far as Lamatte, a small town, thus getting possession of all the mahogany which had been cut by the Dominicans.

President Pierrot has determined to make the Cape the capital of this part of the Island, in place of St. Marc's or Port au Prince. This movement has given decided affront to the people of the two latter places. Pierrot has been actively engaged in enlisting recruits for his army.

All was quiet at Port Republican; business not very dull, and the place very healthy.

Porty Boniss.—The Supreme Court of New York has delivered an elaborate opinion in the case of Polly Bodine, directing a new trial and de-ciding all the points raised by her counsel, on the

The St. Louis Republican of the 20th ult. says that such is the influx of emigrants into that city. that many are obliged to go to the interior. Twelve hundred houses were erected in St. Louis last year and the number erected this year so far exceeds he number of last year for the same months.

SHOES BY MACHINERY .- The Journal de Paris says that an operation in the Rues des Villes Anriettes has invented a machine to make shoes, by means of which any person possessing sufficient strength to turn a wheel, can in the course of a day finish fifty pairs of excellent shoes of every

Fire !—A stable belonging to Mr. Baker, close to his tannery, was discovered to be on fire about 1 o'clock on Saturday last. Our fire company and litizens were soon on the spot, but only in time to save some of the burning timbers. The stable was a small one, and as no other property was de-stroyed the loss is not serious. It is not known how the fire was communicated.

[Martinsburg Republican.

CHEAP POSTAGE ANECDOTE .- A story is told of native of the Emerald Isle who recently received a letter from a brother Irishman at Boston soiciting advice. The letter cost him twenty-five cents, the old price, and the writer requested a speedy answer. The receiver of the epistle imediately wrote back to his friend at Boston a short note to the following effect:
"As it would cost the old price to answer you

"As it would cost the old price to answer your-letther now, I shall wait till the 1st of July whin it comes [chaper. So till thin-plase keep your-self alsy, and you'll save money by it do you see. Oh! by the bye, I might tell you that Biddy Mc-Murtry is merrid, and got a fine boy she has, but it's no use puttin' you to any extra expinse for postage; so I'll put off given' you the information till the price is reduced. JIMMY McW. June the 7teenth, '45.

CUMBERLAND COALS .- Mr. Josiah Williams chief engineer, of the steamer Great Western, has furnished the following statement, over his signature, to the Mount Savage company, rela-tive to the superiority of Maryland coal for the

ourpose of generating steam: "On the last homeward passage of the Great Western we were supplied with coals by the Maryland and New York iron and coal companies, from their mines at Mount Savage, Maryland, and burnt no other coals during the entire

passage. •
"The coals produced a quick and intense heat They are far superior in all respects to any American coals I have ever tested or seen, and for making steam, economy, &c., they are quite equal to the best Welsh coals or any coals yet known. The consumption per day was not greater than of other coals."

SURGERY AND MESMERISM .- Operations in the mesmeric state begin to be quite common, and always attended with the best results. . The Kennebeck Journal, says, that Miss Patty Crommet, well known as a highly respectable Milliner of Augus-ta, was put into a mesmeric sleep by Doctor Josiah Dean of Bangor, when a rumor weighing 2 pounds and 5 ounces was taken out by Dr. H. H. Hill. During the operation which lasted about 6 minutes, she was wholly insensible, and when waked up, stated that she knew nothing of what and been passing. On being inquired of if she had any consciousness whatever during the progress of the operation, she said she had not.

Coup DE Soleil .- We do not recollect any summer within several years when so many have died from the effects of the extreme heat of the sun as this. Yesterday we mentioned three casesto-day we have too more: a German, name unknown, who was found sunstruck on the Gentilly Road on Tuesday evening, was taken to the Char

ity hospital, where he died yesterday.

Isaac Newton Woolridge, of Richmond, Va.,
was taken there yesterday; his sickness proceeded from a similar cause.—N. O. Bee.

HEAVY AFFLICTION.—We are sorry to learn (says the Rockingham Register) that Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pitman, living not far from his fa-ther's (Red Banks) Shenandoah, have lost not less than six children within the last two or three weeks. The little innocents all sleep side by side in the grave-yard. Their names are Martha Su-san, Jane Amanda, Maria Louisa, Ann Pauline, Virginia Sarson, and Isaac Overall. They died of what seemed to be the scarlet fever and mea-

New DESTRUCTIVE IMPLEMENT .- James O'-Connor, of Mulberry street, New York, states that he has invented an instrument of war with which, assisted by nine men, he could enter and demolish destroy a solid square of 100,000 men. Mr. O'Connor dates his invention as far back as 1831, and says that he has been in correspondence with the Duke of Wellington and other official personages on the subject.

COMPLIMENTS TO MR. BANCROFT .- In the last number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, its editor records various interesting facts gleaned from a recent conversation with C. Edwards Lester, our United States Consul for Genoa, and now on a visit to this country. In one part of the article, where reference is made to the sensation created in Europe by the appointment of such men as Whea ton, Irving, &c., to foreign diplomatic stations, the writer says, "we have been told by Mr. Lester that the selection of Mr. Bancroft as Secretary of the Navy was received at Florence with a feeling which amounted almost to enthusiasm. Even the Grand Duke of Tuscany expressed his delight when he received the intelligence and his librarian remarked that Mr. Polk's administration could not fail to win the highest respect of Europe, if the selection of Mr. Bancroft could be considered a fair indication of the spirit of the new President; for, in Florence, where literary men since the days of the Medici, and even before the downfail of her republic, have always adorned the court, and often controlled her public councils, an enlightened policy by a lways prevailed, and scholars, without discussions. cy has always prevailed, and scholars, without dis-tinction of party, have been called to devote them-selves actively to the affairs of State."

At a recent meeting of the General Thelogical At a recent meeting of the detectar Thelogical Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in New York, a motion was made to remove Bishop Onderdonk from his professorship in that institu-tion. The motion was rejected by the decisive

EXPLOSION OF A SODA FOUNTAIN.-As some EXPLOSION OF A SODA FOUNTAIN.—As some persons were engaged in charging a soda fountain, in the extensive establishment of Mr. Randall, under Barnum's hotel, yesterday, an explosion occurred, with a noise equal to the report of a small field piece, driving out a portion of the head of the fountain, and causing some temporary injury to a colored man engaged in the work, apparently stunning him, and depriving him for a time of his senses. He however, recovered in the course of the day. The accident occurred of course in the working part of the establishment, where the beverage is manufactured.—Balt. Sun.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.-As a lady, resident in Singular Accident.—As a lady, resident in Charles street, near the Spring, was, on Sunday, about to apply a bottle of aromatic salts to the nose of her husband, quite an explosion took place within the bottle, knocking off the top, and driving a quantity of the salts and particles of glass into the gentleman's face and eyes, thereby causing a great deal of suffering and some apprehensions for the sight of one eye.—Ib.

DYING .- We understand that Wm. Stewar convicted of the murder of his father some ten years since, was yesterday evening supposed to be dying, in the penitentiary.— He has been for some months declining under a pulmonary affec-tion, and his death has been some time expected.

MURDER.-Col. Davenport, an old and respectable citizen of Illinois, for a long time past a resident of Rock Island, was murdered on the 4th inst., by five men, who, after having shot him, robbed him, says the Chicago Journal, of \$600 and his watch.

MARRIED.

At Shepherdstown, on Wednesday evening the 9th instant, by the Rev. J. A. Seiss, Mr. Valentine McCan, of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss Mary E. Haun, of Shepherds-In Middletown, Frederick county, Va., on the 1st inst., by the Rev. John Allemong, Augustus J. Turner, (formerly of Spartansburg District, S. C.,) to Miss Catharine Montross, daughter of J. Aby, Esq., of the former

place.
On Thursday the 3d ult., at the University of Virginia, by the Rev. Richard Meade, Mr. Alfred C. Werks, of Louislana, to Miss Nanne S., daughter of the late Moses T. Hunter, Esq., of Va.
At Cumberland, Md., on Wednesday the 2d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Buel, Mr. Charles H. Locher, of Round Top, to Miss Mary E. Orrick, of Mount Alpine, Virginia.

In Baltimore, on Thursday, 10th instant, by Rev. Dr Wyatt, Captain Joseph E. Johnston, U. S. Topographi cal Engineer, to Lydia, daughter of the Hon. Louis Mc

Ant. Eggleston, near Richmond, on Thursday, 10th in stant, by the Rev. S. S. Sumner, E. Bois Kelly, Esq. to Miss. Nancy Lane, eldest daughter of the late Archi bald Lane, all of Hanoyer.

DIED.

On Friday last, in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH ANN BARR, consort of Mr. Stephen Barr of this
town. The deceased had been afflicted with a pulmonary affection for almost 18 months, and for the last five
months was confined to her bed by extreme pain. She
bore it all with the patience and resignation of a true
Christian; and set an example, which, it is hoped, will
not be lost on the sympathising friends who ministered to
her relief, and smoothed her dying pillow. Her death
was a triumphant one-exhibiting the unspeakable consolations of Religion, when every earthly source fails.

[FREE PRESS...

L. Smithfull on the 12th instant Mr. John W. Barns.

[FREE PRESS.]
In Smithfield, on the 12th instant, Mr. John W. Barns,
in the 21st year of his age. His friends derive comfort in
the reflection that he departed this life in the hope of a

the reflection that he departed this life in the hope blessed immortality.

On Sunday morning, the 8th instant, at her residence in Clarke county, Mrs. CATHARINE MILTON, at an advanced age, universally beloved and most sincerely lamanted.

Near Vincennes, Indiana, on the 18th ult., Mr. JAMES Johnson, aged about 52 years, formerly a resident of the county, and brother of Mr. David Johnson, of Kabletown county, and brother of Mr. David Johnson, of Kabletown.
After a short illness, on the 3d instant, at his residence,
Orange Court-house, Mr. Robert Taylon, Sen., in the
82d year of his age. He was greatly distinguished for
probity of character, and highly esteemed by a numerous
circle of relatives and friends.
On Thursday last, in the Petersville District, Frederick
county, Md., William Lee, in about the 75th year of
his age, being one of the oldest and most respectable citzens of the section of the country in which he resided.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Wednesday morning the 8th in

On Sunday the 6th instant, after a few days illness Mr. Charles Shepherd, a worthy and esteemed citizer of Loudoun, aged about 50 years, leaving a large family to deplore the loss of an affectionate husband and father At the Cottage, near Millwood, Clarke county, or Tucsday evening, July 1st, Miss EVELYN HARRISON youngest daughter of the late Benj. Harrison, Esq., ol Berkeley, Charles City, and grand daughter of the late John Page of Page Brook.

John Page of Page Brook.

At his residence, near Franeysburgh, Muskingum co., Ohio, on Thursday the 26th of June last, Mr. John Wimser, aged 57 years and three days. The deceased was a native of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, from which place he removed to this county, in 1825, where, by his kindness as a neighbor and exemplary walk as a Christian, he was highly esteemed by all who were acquainted with him.—Zynesville Gazette.

On Wednesday night last, George William, son o John W. and Margaret Crane, of this town, aged fou

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-July 17, 1845.

BALTIMORE MARKET—July 17, 1845.

CATTLE—There were 520 head of Beef Cattle offered at the scales yesterday, 435 of which were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2 50 to \$5 75 nett, per 100 lbs, which is a slight decline in prices.

HOGS—The supply of live Hogs in market is light and the demand good—sales have taken place at \$4 75 to \$5 per 100 lbs

FLOUR—Stock light—small sales Howard stat \$4 37\$ for good mixed brands; fresh ground choice brands is held at \$4 431; we note a sale of new flour at \$4 50—Receipt price \$4 25—City Mills flour \$4 25 for fresh ground from old Wheat, and \$4 50 a \$4 624 for new and old wheat mixed. Susquehanna flour can be had at \$4 371. Rye flour \$2 94 a \$3.

GRAIN—The supply of new Wheat is tolerably fair, with a good demand. Sales of white wheat for family flour, at 95 to \$1. We quote good to prime Md red at 85 to 92 cents per bushel, and ordinary to good at 80 to 85 cents. Md white Corn has slightly advanced; we quote at 42 a 43 cents, and yellow at 42 a 43 cts. New Oats are selling at 30 cts, and old at 32. Rye 35.

BACON—We quote Western Shoulders at 64 cents; Sides 75 tos; assorted 64; Hams 75 a 8 cents, and small and prime do 8 a 9 cents—Baltimore packed Bacon is held as follows: Shoulders 64 a 67 cents; Sides 75 and Hams 9a 10. Lard, No. 1 Western in kegs, 8 a 84, and in bbls 74 a 8 cents

THE FLOUR MARKET.

At Georgetown, on the 16th instant,
At Alexandria, on the 15th instant,
At Winchester, on the 15th instant,
At Philadelphia, on the 12th instant,
At New York, on the 12th instant,
At Boston, on the 12th instant,
At Boston, on the 12th instant,

Miscellaneous Notices.

Camp Meeting Notice.

There will be a Camp Meeting Notice.

There will be a Camp Meeting held on the land of Mr. John A. Miller, two miles South of Martinsburg, commencing on Friday, the 8th of August. Our friends of the adjoining circuits and stations are invited to attend. Persons wishing to tent on the ground, are requested to come prepared with tent frames, &c., as no poles or timber of any description can be cut on or adjoining the lands. Thursday the 31st of July, is the day fixed upon to prepare the ground.

July 18, 1845.

30 The Rev. Dr. Martin will preach at Coyle's Scholouse on Sunday, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. July 18, 1845.

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 mouse 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;

Join G. WILSON, do.

SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown;

S.W. HOAG, Elk Branch;

JOIN GOOK, Zion Chueh;

WM. RONEMOUS OF JOHN HESS, Union School House;

GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;

JOHN H. SHITH OF J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield;

EDWIN A. REILY, Summit Point;

DOLPHIN DREW OF S. HEFFLEROWER, Kabletown;

JACOE ISLER OF J. M. NICKLIN, Berryville;

WM. TIMBERLAKE OF Dr. J. J. JANEY, Brucetown;

HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester;

Col. WM. HARMISON, Bath, Morgan County;

JOHN H. LIKENS, Martinsburg;

GEORGE W. BRADFIELD, Shickerwille;

J. P. MIGEATH, Philemont, Loudoun county;

WM. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Fauguser county;

SILAS MARMADUKE, Hillsborough, Loudoun sounty.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visi-ters and boaders. Terms moderate, and made to

suit the times.

UT The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the ELY CONLEY. Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845—tf.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

Py virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me as Trustee, by James Musgrove, to secure a debt due from him to Henry and John Brantner, as therein mentioned, and dated the 1st day of November, 1841, and duly recorded, 1 shall proceed, on Saturday the 9th day of August, 1845, to sell for cash, or on such credit as the parties may agree upon, on the premises in the possession of the said James Musgrove, on Water street, in the town of Shepherdstown, the

Following Property, to wit: gray Horse, I sorrel Mare, I young bay Mare,

Cows, 14 Hoga; Wagon and Gears; Bar-shear Plough, 2 Double-shovel Ploughs and

1 Bar-shear radius...
1 single do.;
2 Feather Beds and Bedding;
1 Walnut Bureau, and 8 Chairs.
WM. LUCAS, Trustee.



For Winchester on the 26th inst. A N Extra Train of Cars will leave Harpers A Ferry on the morning of the 26th instant, at 6 o'clock, A. M., pass Charlestown, at half past 6, and arrive at Winchester at 8 o'clock. Returning same evening, leave Winchester at 5 P. M. Persons wishing to visit Winchester to witness the interesting ceremonies of that day, can do so by this Train, and return home the same evening. July 18, 1845. J. G. HEIST, Agent.

To Contractors. ROPOSALS will be received until the 21s instant, to construct some Walling round the Court-house yard; also Copeing for the same of the same width with that in front of the build ing, but flat-also for two stone gutters to convey the water from the building to the street. The masonry to be done with sand and lime. . The execution of the copeing not to be inferior to what has already been put on the wall. Payment will be made by draft on the Sheriff of Jefferson coun-

ty, payable on the 1st day of November next. BRAXTON DAVENPORT, Com'r. July 18, 1845.

Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John Duckwall, to the subscriber, as Trustee, da-ted the 10th day of March, 1842, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, which deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson county, Va., I will sell, at public sale, in front of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Thursday the 21st day of August, 1845, for ready

All the Interest

of the said John Duckwall in the FARM upor which he now resides, in the county of Jefferson being three-sevenths of the same—lying on Bull-skin, adjoining the lands of Warner W. Throckmorton, Francis McCormick and others. All the

improvements of the above farm are on the part conveyed in said deed.

Such title as is vested in the undersigned, will be made to the purchaser. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M., on day and place above mentioned. CHARLES H. CLARK, Trustee. July 18, 1845.

200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per dozen—for sale by J. H. BEARD.

Bargains, Bargains.

MILLER & TATE will dispose of their Sum-mer Stock of Goods at Cost, and ask Ladies and gentlemen in search of Goods to give Call early, and secure great bargains. July 18, 1845.

Cheese, Oranges and Lemons, JUST received by July 18, KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Furniture, Furniture! Cabinet-Making Establishment.

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

Cabinet-Making Business, In all its various branches. His shop is one door North of Henry Smith's Hotel, on the lower street, where he has on hand a good supply of FURNITURE.

Of various kinds and of the best quality, which

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and

convey them promptly to any place in the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. His prices for Coffins are as Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Cherry, do. " 12 to 15 Dollars; Mahogony, do. " 30 to 35 Dollars;

3.7 An APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about 16 years of age would be preferred, to learn the Cabinet-making Business. None need apply unless they are of good habits.
SAMUEL SNOOK.

Smithfield, July 11, 1845 .- 6m. FRESH PORTER—for sale by

July 11. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Books and Stationery.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Religious, Miscellaaction and School Books, with a general assortment of Stationery. By an arrangement which they have with an extensive house in Philadelphia, they can at all times furnish any work to be had in the U. States, (should they not have it on hand,) in a few days after they receive the order, and at Philadelphia statil prices. phia retail prices. They will also receive orders for any of the Periodicals. All in want will find

it their interest to call on us.
July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. For the Toilette.

COLOGNE, in beautiful fancy and plain bot-tles; Florida Water, do do.; Extracts Magnolia, Patuchely, &c. &c.; Extracts Magnolia, Pathchely, &c. &c.;
Ox-Marrow, Bean and Macassar Oils;
Orange, Rose, Almond and Palm Soaps;
Jessamine Floating Soap, (a superior article;)
Handsome assortment Hair and Tooth Brushes;
Buffalo, Horn, and Ivory Combs;
With many other articles necessary to complete
the toilette of a Lady, on hand and for sale by
July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

FRESH TURNIP SEED for sale by J. II. BEARD. July 4.

A. J. O'BANNON.

WAL TA TEUROTTA PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties.

Address—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

New York Wholesale Houses.

THE undersigned MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, IMPURTERS, and WHOLESALE DEAL ERS, are now amply prepared with full Stocks of Good in their respective departments, peculiarly suited to the wants of SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

the wants of SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

The large and varied assortment which the New York Market affords to purchasers, presents a superior opportunity for a choice selection and on terms as favorable, to say the least, as any other market.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS are assured of our determination to please, if possible, both old andnow customers, who are respectfully invited to examine our several stocks and prices.

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Silk Goods. BOWEN & McNamer, 16 William St. corner of Beaver. Carleton, Frothingham & Co., 172 Pearl St. corner of Pine.

Fancy Silks, Staple Dry Goods, and Straw, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats. ROBERT L. SMITH & HENDERSON, 176 Pearl St. thre

doors above Pine.

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., 207 Pearl St. four doors above Maiden Lane.

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Dry Goods.

ATWATER, GOOLD & Co., 14 Wall St. between Broad way and Nassau.

Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassinisres, Vesting Winter Goods, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
Wilson G. Hunr & Co., 83 William Street, corne
of Maiden Lane.

Importers and Jobbers of Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats, Scarfs, Hosiery, &c.; Manufacturers of Caps, Stocks, Linens, Oil Silks, &c. OHN M. DAVIES & JONES, 106 William Street, S. E.

Booksellers and Stationers Booksellers and Stationers.

HUNTINGTON & SAVAGE, 216 Pearl Street, between Maiden Lane and Burling Slip.

S & W WOOD, 261 Pearl Street, opposite U S Hotel.
COLLINS, BROTHER & Co. 254 Pearl Street.
Bowne & Co., 149 Pearl Street, corner of Wall.
New Books, Periodicals and Cheap Publications. Agents supplied at Publishers' prices.

WM H GRAHAM, Tribune Buildings, Nassau Street—Exclusive Agent for Graham's Magazine.

Importer and Dealer in French and English Perfum Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles. WILLIAM BREWER, 21 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

Importer of all kinds of Toys and Fancy Articles, Per-fumery, Soaps, Musical Instruments, Stationary Ar-ticles, German Glass Ware, Fronch China, &c. CHABLES AHRENFELDT, 56 Maiden Lane and 25 Liber-

ty Street.
CHARLES F A HINRICHS, 150 Broadway and 75 Liberty St., successor to M Werckmeister; also Archery and Oricket implements.
GUSTAVUS F MEYER, 50 Maiden Lane, up Stairs. mporter of Toys, English, French and German Fancy Goods, Dealer in Fire Crackers, and Manufacturer of Fire Works for Public and Private Exhibitions. W HOLBERTON, 75 Maiden Lane.

Manufacturers' Depot for the Sale of Boots, Broga Slices, &c.

GRANNISS & GILBERT, 96 Maiden Lane, near Pearl. Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness and Coach Hardware. W.J. Buck, 209 Pearl Street, four doors above Maider

Saddlery Warehouse. HARREL, CALHOUN & Co., 209 Pearl St., up stairs. Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs. Dye Stuffs.

II II Schieffelin & Co.,—Also General Agents fo Swaim's Panacea and Vermifuge,—104 and 106 John Street.

Grocer and Commission Merchant.

G HOOKER, 15 Broad Street. G HOOKER, 15 Broad Street.

Office, Cocon, Mustard and Spices—Ground and Whol
Full Assortments.—The Hope Mills Company.

A WORTHINGTON, Office 47 Front Street, Mills 14 Marketfield Street.

Importer and Dealer in Segars, Tobacco, &c.

George W Folsom, 126 Water Street, up stairs.

Manufacturers of Fancy and Brown Scaps, in all their varieties; Patent Steam Refined Candles, warranted to stand any climate.

stand any climate.

D S & J WARD BROWN, 10 Peck Slip. Manufacturers of Scented, Shaving and Family Soaps
Essences, Perfumery, Crystaline Candles, &c.; Importers of Paris Perfumery, Labels, Glass Ware and Fancy
Articles for Druggists who put up Perfumery.

Johnson, Vroom & Fowler, 3 Courtlandt Street.

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye Stuffs, Stc.: Manufacturers of White Lead, Colored Paints, Vergigris, Putty and Varnishes.

RIPLEY & McCullough, 180 Front Street, corner of Burling Slip.

Burling Slip.

Publisher and Dealer in Lithographic Engravings. N CURRIER, 2 Spruce St., opposite Tribune Buildings.
Manufacturer of Soda Biscuit, Sugar, Butter and Water
Crackers, and Pilot Bread, of the best quality only.

EPARAIM TREADWELL'S Son, 275 Washington Street, corner of Warren.
Wilder's Genuine Patent Salamander Safes—warranted free from dampness. SILAS C HERRING, Manufacturer, 139 Water Street corner of Depeyster. Rich's Improved Salamander Safes-warranted dry.

A S MARVIN, 1384 Water Street, Agent for the Manufacturer.

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments, and
Depot of Bronze Powder.

EDWARD BAACK, 81 Fulton Street, corner of Gold.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Playing, Visiting and Business Cards of every kind. GEORGE COOK, 71 Fulton Street. Manufacturer of the Celebrated Magic Razor Strops, of four sides.

CHAPMAN, 102 William Street. Sold at Manufactu-rer's prices by all the Hardware and Fancy Goods Importers. Prices reduced 334 per cent. Manufacturer of Coffee and Tea Urns, Table Dishes and Covers, &c. for Hotels and Steamboats. AMES Y WATKINS, 16 Catharine Street.

French China and Glass Ware. French China and Glass Ware.

F Genardin, 15 John Street, Agent.for Manufacturers.
Gilding and Painting on China Ware to match any pattern, executed at this establishment.

Importers and Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames, &c.

Bull & Donaldson, 228 Pearl Street, between Maiden

Of various kinds and of the best quanty, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange, all kinds of country produce at market prices.

Bull & Donaldson, 220 I can be larged that he has provided by the base provided by the larged that he has provided that he has provided by the larged that he has provided by the larg Manufacturer of Brushes, Blacksmith and Family Bel-lows; Factory and Machine Brushes made to order; Cotton-Gin and Shoe-Makers' Bristles.

D BERRIEN, Jr. & Co., 357 Pearl Street. Steele's Patent Feather Brushes, Peacock Feather Fly Brushes made to order. WILLIAM STEELE & Co., Manufacturers, 305 Pearl

Tye Foundries, Printing Presses, and Printing Materials of all kinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.

EDWARD PELOUZE, Tribune Buildings, opposite City

WILLIAM HAGAR, 48 Gold Street.

JOHN T WHITE, 45 Gold Street.

Printers' and Binders' Warsrooms.—Presses, Machinery,
Steam Engines and Saws. R HoE & Co., 29 and 31 Gold Street. Manufacturer of Sieves, Safes, Copper, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Bird Cages, Screens, Rat Traps, Plain and Fancy Wire Work, &c.

DAVID WOODS, 45 Fulton Street. Agricultural Repository.

onn Moore, 183 Front St., Manufacturer of Ploughs Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, and other Farm ing Utensils; also, Brass, Copper and Iron Wire Cloth Sieves, Screens, &c. Agricultural Foundry.

Agricultural Foundry.
Thomas Tramble, 502 Water Street, Manufacturer of Plough Castings, Gin Gear Segments, Horse Power and Saw Mill Machinery, of every description, at Manufacturers' prices.

Marble—Dealers in Ornamental Marble Work, Richly Carved Statuary, and Plain Marble Mantles and Montanests.

uments.
Unnerhit.i. & Ferris, 372 and 374 Greenwich Street, corner of Beach,
Fisher & Bird. 287 Bowery; also, four capitals after the Lantern of Demosthenes, suitable for columnsfour feet eight diameter, Italian marble. Price \$2000

R I Brown, corner of Greenwich and Franklin Sts., also, the trade supplied with Foreign and Domestic Marble in block or slab. Organs.—Church and Parlor Organs constantly on hand and ninde to order, from \$250 up to \$5000. Metal Pipes made to order.

DAVIS & FERRIS, 293 Bowery.

Manufacturer and Importer of Double and Single Action Harps, Strings, Music, &c.

J. F. BROWNE, 281 Broadway.
New York, July 11, 1815.

LOST, a Silver Watch, double case, Baird Edinburg, the maker, No. 2100: The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the Watch. Silversmiths will please keep on the look out for it, July 11, 1845. WM. MCPHERSON.

To My Friends:

RETURN my thanks for their patronage, during my residence in Charlestown; and to those who have unsettled accounts, I would say that they will put me under an additional obligation if they will call and settle. If they cannot conveniently pay, close by note. It will take but little time, as their accounts have been mady since the 1st of March.

My creditors will require but little pursuasion, I am convinced by experience, but there are a few who have not yet called; to them I would say I am ready also.

JOSEPH F. ABELL.

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1846—3t.

Lands For Sale.

Lands For Sale.

I OFFER for sale, all my Lands in Jefferson and Berkeley counties, to wit: Hazlefield; Boley's place, on the creek; Burns' place, on the creek, and the Suphur Spring, in Berkeley, adjoining Mrs. Dandridge's Bower place.

The sale will be made on the most accommodating terms, viz:—A payment of one-fourth or fifth, and a credit of the residue—say ten years, carrying interest from the date, payable annually.

A shall be in Jefferson in July, August, or Separatemer, and will give notice of my arrival in this paper.

Any person wishing to write to me, may direct to me, until September, to the care of Dr. David H. Tucker, Philadelphia, whom I am about to visit.

H. St. G. TUCKER.

University, July 4, 1845—2m. Horses For Hire.

THE subscriber has two good and safe Riding Horses, that he will hire out for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices. One of them works well in harness, and is perfectly gontle.

JOHN AVIS, Sr. May 80, 1845.

BOARDING.

THE undersigned having rented the Dwelling part of that large Three-story Brick House, belonging to John G. Wilson, opposite the Arsenal Yard, Harpers-Ferry, is desirous of taking ten or fifteen genteel Boarders. The Rooms are large and airy, and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction, and to make those who pratonize him comfortable. He would respectfully ask those who wish to get good. would respectfully ask those who wish to get good Board, where they can be retired and quiet, to

THOMAS E. BRANDON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845-tf.

Turupike Notice. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Smithfield, Charlestown & Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company will be held at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, on Saturday the 2d day of August next, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. It is desirable that stockholders who cannot attend in person, should send their proxies, so that a majority of the stock may be represented.

stock may be represented.

July 11, 1845—td. H. KEYES, Treas. Fresh Pine Apples,
EMONS, Oranges and Candy, just received
and for sale at No. 4, Miller's Row.

July 11, 1845. ANDREW MILLER: Shoes, Hats, &c. WE have on hand a fine stock of heavy Shoes of foreign and domestic manufacture
Straw Hats, of all qualities, for sale at the lowat rates. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Stationery, &c. GILT-EDGED Letter and Note paper; Fancy Wafers, Motto do; White, red and fancy colored Sealing Wax; Visiting Cards, Steel Pens and Quills; Ink-stands, Pen-racks, and Port Folios; Fine and Supefine ruled Letter and Cap Paper; Pencils, India Rubber, Pink Tape; Ink Sand, Wafers and Red Ink; Blank Books, large assortment;

Black Ink, do do, For sale by
July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Champagne Cider FOR Family and Table use, just received and

for sale, by the gallon or otherwise, at ally 4. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. July 4. FRESH ORANGES AND LEMONS, on June 20. THOMAS RAWLINS.

CEGARS.-2,000 Real Havana Segars, just received from New York, and for sale by
July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

TEA.—2 chests very superior Tea, just received from New York.

July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. RESH MACARONI, Lemons and Oranges,

July 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

For Gentlemen. BEING anxious to close out our Stock of Gentlemen's Summer Wear, we are offering our stock on hand at very reduced prices. Those who have not entirely supplied themselves for the season will find it to their interest to give us a call. July 4.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Jewelry. A SMALL lot of Jewelry, just received from Philadelphia, such as Watches, Gold Pen-cils, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Gold Guards, &c June 27. CHA'S G. STEWART.

Cheap Groceries.

HE subscribers have on hand a large stock of cheap Groceries, viz: New Orleans Sugar,
Do do Molasses.
Rio Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, to which they

nvite the attention of the farmers.

June 13. CRANE & SADLER. June 13. DRINTS .- Just received; a very cheap lot of

Prints and pantaloon stuff.

June 13. CRANE & SADLER. WHISKEY.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale CRANE & SADLER.

June 13.

Bargains for the Ladies. BEING determined to keep no Fancy Goods over this season, we will offer at very reduced prices, the remainder of our extensive stock of Balzarines, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Flowers, Ribbands, Bonnets, &c. &c., with many other. Summer Goods. Ladies who have not completed this wardene for the resease seasons. their wardrobe for the present season can do so at very reduced prices, by calling on us.

July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A VERY handsome English double plated Coi'
fee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale lowJune 27. CHA'S G. STEWART.

ROCERIES.—Sugar-house Syrup, a first of rate article;
Coffèe, Sugar and Teas, and a general assortment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received.
June 20. THOMAS RAWLINS.

French Cloths. THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to our extensive stock of French Cloths and Cassimeres, which will be found inferior to no other in the Valley, and at reduced prices.

July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS:

HARD CIDER VINEGAR—for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

BROWN MUSTARD SEED—Ground, at 25 cents per pound, for sale by July 4.



THE AMERICAN FARMER. A HOMELY BALLAD, BORROWED AND ALTERED

THE "OLD ENGLISH PARMER." Here's health to the farmer who tilleth the land, Made the best and the wisest on earth by his hand, You may roam the wide world, but there's nought

That can rival the American Farmer I ween.

Derry down, down, &c.

What life is so sweet! he's up with the sun— He hears the day's music so sweetly begun By robin, and swallow, and lark, and cuckoo, And sees the green lawn besprinkled with dew. Derry down, &c.

While sluggards in cities, 'mid tunult and strife,' Lose all the best part of this quick fading life, He breathes the free air at morning's first ray, And lives twice as long as they do each day.

Dergy down, &c.

He rules every station from castle to cot, By the high and the lowly he's never forgot, The poor and the rich together agree, That willood him their lives from whetherd would he. Derry down, &c.

Look around you—what treasures his riches unfold, His graneries filled with these sheaves of bright gold— His pen and his pastures all breathing with life, And his home far away from all passion and strife. Derry down, &c.

Then a health to the farmer who lives on the land, Made the best and the wisest on earth by his hand, You may roam the wide world, but there's nought to be That can rival the American Farmer, I ween Derry down, down, Derry down, down.

ON THE IMPORTANCE OF ROTATION IN CROPS.

From the Albany Cultivator

It is indeed a matter of astonishment that at this day, after so great improvements have been made in agriculture, and so much light thrown upon the subject by science and scientific men of almost every country, any should be found, who will not give assent to the doctrine of rotation; or who will not admit that a judicious system of alteration of crops should be adopted by every one who would cultivate the earth with success .-Yet it is no less true than strange, that there are thousands who still cling to the old way of cropping their fields continually with the same kind of grain or plant, until they hardly make a return of the seed they have received. To such men, farming will prove a sinking business. These too, are the very men whom we hear always finding fault with their crops, and almost charging the wise Dispenser of all things, as being less favorable with them than with some of their more wise and prudent neighbors. They do not at once think that they have violated the laws of nature, and placed every obstacle in the way of her performing her kind office. The truth is, they have tired out their land. It has become exhausted of the specific food which the plant requires, and utterly refuses to produce. Such farmers may sow, but they cannot reap, and if they persist in this ruinous course, they must sooner or later feel the evils of an empty purse. No man ought to expect a return for his labor unless he gives back to the soil in some form, a part, at least, of what he takes

and returning nothing to the land, that is proposed to be effected by the rotation system. We do not say that none of those who follow the old and hackneyed path, have raised large crops, being, in a great degree, successful in the business of farming, on the contrary, we know, that heavy manuring and high cultivation, land may be made to produce one kind of grain, perhaps abundantly, for a number of years in succes sion. But we do say, that the soil cannot, with out great expense of labor and manure, produce two or three crops of a kind, without a perceptible falling off in the produce. Neither is it contended that manure can be dispensed with in the rotation system. But one manifest advantage which this system has over the other modes of cultivation is, it enables the farmer so to economise in the management and use of his manure, as that he may receive two fold benefits from it. For instance, his manure may be applied in an unfermented state to roots and other hoed crops, and they receive their supply of nourishment from it, and at the same time it remains unimpaired for the use of the small grain that succeeds.

from it. It is to obviate, in a great measure, the evils consequent upon the practice of taking all;

We will now proceed to state a few general principles on which this system is founded. And they are principles that are established by scientific investigation, and experiments, and should be familiar to every one engaged in this most laudable pursuit: 1. Soils, however fertile and highly cultivated,

will lose their productiveness, if continually cropped with the same kind of plant. 2. The degree in which a plant impoverishes the soil, depends much upon the amount of food it

returns to it, in the decomposition of its stalks and roots that remain. 3. One plant draws its nourishment from a depth in the ground—and another from the sur-

4. Some plants receive nearly all their food

from the earth, while others are fed almost wholly from the atmosphere. The cultivation of the small grains, renders the land foul-the hoed crops tend to free it from

weeds. 6. Those plants that are permitted to ripen their seeds, are greater exhausters of the soil, while those that do not manure their seeds, ex-

haust it comparatively little.

If these principles are founded in truth, they will serve as a guide in arranging our different crops of grain, grasses, and root into a regular system of rotation. In making choice of crops to al-ternate with, care should be had to select those that are best adapted to the soil. In this, the judgment of the farmer will be enable to decide, as he is best acquainted with the nature of the land that he cultivates. It will also be an easy matter for him to determine which kind of plants should, and which should not succeed each other.

In conclusion, we would say, that a system whose operations conform so completely with na-ture's laws, and 'the effects of which are so well calculated to improve the soil, and the condition of the farmer, commends itself to the consideration And it is to be hoped that this subject will receive the attention which its importance de-

Getting Poor on Rich Land, and Rich on Poor Land

From the Indiana Farmer and Gardener. A close observer of men and things told us the

following little story, which we hope will plough very deeply into the attention of all who plow very hallow in their soils :

Two brothers settled together in -One of them on a cold, ugly, clay soil, covered with black jack oak, not one of which was large enough to make a half dozen rails. This man would never drive any but large, powerful Conos toga horses, some seventeen hands high. He al ways put three horses to a large plough, and plunged it in some ten inches deep. This deep ploughing he invariably practised, and cultivated thoroughly afterwards. He jaised his seventy bushels of corn to the acre.

This man had a brother about six miles off, set-

tled on a rich white river bottom farm-and while a black jack clay soil yielded seventy bushels to the acre, this fine bottom land would not average fifty. One brother was steadily growing rich on poor land, and the other steadily growing poor on sich land.

One day the bottom land brother came down to

see the black jack oak farmer, and they began to talk about their crops and farms, as farmers are

very apt to do. "How is it," said the first, " that you manage on this poor soil to beat me in my crops?"

The reply was, "I work my land."

That was it, exactly. Some men have such rich land that they won't reork it; and they never get a step beyond where they began. They rely on the soil, and not on labor, or skill or care.

Some men expect their LANDS to work, and some expect to WORK THEIR LANDS—and that is just expect to WORK THEIR LANDS—and that is just the difference between a good and bad farmer. When we had written thus far, and read it to our informant, he said, three years ago I travelled again through that section, and the only good farm I saw was this very one of which you have just written. All the others were desolate, fences down, cabins abandoned, the owners discouraged and moved off. I thought I saw the same old stablo door, hanging by one hinge, that used to dis-gust me ten years before; and I saw no change except for the worse in the whole country, with the single exception of this one farm.

TAINTED BUTTER may be purified in the fol lowing manner ! Melt and skim it, then put into it a piece of well toasted bread; in a few moments the butter will lose its offensive taste and smell the bread absorbing it all.

GREASE Spors .- Magnesia rubbed upon the spot, covered with clean paper, and a warm iron placed above, will draw out grease.

Nothing is so good to take down swelling, as a soft poultice of white beans, put on in a thin mus-lin bag, and renewed every hour or so.

HENRY BEDINGER. attornet at law. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties.

May 23, 1845-tf. B. F. WASHINGTON

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office.

April 4, 1845. DR. ALEXANDER offers his profes sional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel.

Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf. GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke

Residence-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va

Jan. 10, 1845-tf. Carter's hotel

EEVOU-ETLEW

THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

A new and comfortable hack and horses kept for the accommodation of the public.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., ¿ April 11, 1845.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

IIE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situatution, informs the public that it is now open for the reception of company. It is situated most conveniently—in facility of access from the seaboard to mountain air, is excelled by no watering place in the Union, being but one mile distant from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Baltimore Railroad, where a public conveyance will always meet the cars, ascending, and dewill always meet the cars, ascending, and descending, and five miles from Winchester, which is visited by daily lines of stages from the surrounding country. This watering place has been numerously resorted to by persons laboring under liver affection, and other derangements of secretion, with the happiest effect. The efficacy of the water, attested by numbers from the Atlantic cities, from which it is peculiarly accessible, is believed to be equal to any Medicinal Spring in Virginia.

Every effort has been made to put this delightful Watering Place upon a footing with the most fashionable watering places of the kind—and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to

The proprietor, owing to the pecuniary embar rassment of the times, has been induced to lessen the prices for board, to the following scale, to wit: Board and lodging, per month per week

do per week for two weeks 8 00 do do per day Children under 12 years of age and servants half BRANCH JORDAN.

May 30, 1845-tf. Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

DERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Virginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constantly on hand. HUGH GILLEECE.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845-tf. Boots and Shoes. JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, viz:

Ien's Seal Boots, do Calf do.; Do Brogans, sewed, superior Do Kip do
Do do pegged,
Do Morocco do

do.; Boy's and Youth's do.; Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make; Do Morocco do

Misses and Children's do Which will be sold lower than any that has been sold in this market. The public will please call and examine for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845. Superior Leghorn Hats.

HANDSOME assortment Gentlemen's Leg-A horn Hats, all prices; Ladies Braid and Straw Bonnets; Do Lawn do., superior; Misses and Children's do do. Which will be sold very cheap.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845. TN SEASON .- Ice cream buckets, churns, and all kinds of Wood-ware, just received. THOS. RAWLINS. June 13.

TIN WARE—A good assortment, for sale CRANE & SADLER.

June 13. FISH.—A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings. June 13.

More New Dry Goods, JUST received, an additional supply of Ladies and Gentlemen's Summer Goods, which will be sold cheaper than ever.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845. STARR'S celebrated Congress, Rappee and Macabeau SNUFFS; Cigars & Tobacco; Just opened at T. RAWLINS'.

PAINT & OIL, for sale by June 13. T. RAWLINS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, Va., on the 30th June, 1845, which, if not taken out before the first of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead

A—H. V. Andrews,
B—Mr. Beckham, Henry Buckles, Sr., Wm. E.
Burton, Robert Barnhart, Jacob Burns, 2; Wm.
Brown, Thomas Botler, Nelson Barger, Timothy

Briarety.

C—Robert J. Cramer, Mrs. Mary Cramer, Charles Cameron, E. H. Carrell, 2; Joseph W. L. Carty, Jas. Cathcart, Thomas Chambers, Thomas Clarke, Dr. Samuel Chew, Joseph Carry, William Cossel, Michael Cunan.

D—Miss Mary Ann Duke, Moses Demmon, 2;

Peter Derry. E—James S. Eversole, 2; Josiah H. Edwards, 2; Henry E. Eaton, Edmond H. Eaton, Mrs. Augus-

ta Engle.
F-Michael Foley, Capt. Russell Fennell.
G-H. K. Goran, Christopher Goodrich, 2;

John Gemrightle.

H—Alexander Hitchcock, 2; Catharine Henkle, Frederick Houck, John Hinson, Thos. Halligan, Henry Hardinot, Miss Sally Hafleybour.

K—Miss Isabella Keller, John King, A. M. Kitzmiller, Mrs. Mary Kercheval, Susannah Kid-

wiler, K. Krieghoff.
L—Bernard Lynch, J. Lewis, Andrew Logan Joseph Lenox, Henry Lanchart.

M—Timothy McBrairty, James Mills, James Mortan, James Martin, 2; Wm. McCoy, John Morningstar, Rulett Marston, John M. Muchen, Miss Margaret Müllen, Michael Murry, John Mullen, James Merrick, James McGlochlain, Rev.

decessor, and for the undistured nappiness of his decessor, and the undistured nappiness of his decessor, and the undistured nappiness of his decesso

Wm. Matchet. N-James Neer, Catharine Nisswaner, John O-Wiliam Orm, Julius Openhamer, Matilda

Oden.
P—Inderick Pfeeffer, Mathias Prince.
R—Wm. Richard, Joseph L. Russell, A. B. Ragan, Richard Rathery, J. O. Riley.
S—Washington Spangler, James Sanders, Joseph Strider, Mrs. Mary A. Stephenson 5; Michael Schneider, Alex. Shelden, William Stephens, Mrs. Slathary 2; John H. Strider, Andrew Jackson Stedman, F. W. Stephenson, James W. Steele, Harris Sander 2

Henry Snyder 2. W-Wm. H. Wintzell, Lewis Washington, A

V-M. Ann Vincen. JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. July 4, 1845.

Cypress Shingles.

N hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shingles, for sale low.

May 9.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE

THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured.

A bottle will cure them.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co
21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

CURTAIN GOODS.—Embroidered, figured, striped and barred Curtain Muslins, very cheap and elegant, for sale by
May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.

May 16. E. M. AISQUITH. WOOL.—The subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highest market price. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

June 6, 1845.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths to be used in Chambers.

May 30.

E. M. AISQUITH

NEAPOLITAN BUNNETS.—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribands, Flowers, Laces, &c. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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 Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has not its

-coual. And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions .-As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, from one our large auctioneering esthblisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on 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.

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 the counterfeit. Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia. The above valuable Compound Syrup is for

HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844-1y. Shepherdstown, Va. WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST.

When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called C-ONSUMPTIVE 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 Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. DARSALETTES-A new and beautiful ar-May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BOOKS.—Just received, a considerable addition to our stock of Books—among which are many of the latest publications, to which we invite the attention of the public.

June 20.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHINGLES.—8,000 Prime Oak Shingles, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

June 20, 1815.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to in form his numerous friends, and the public gener ally, that he has taken charge of his

LARGE and very commo-dious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-

son county, Virginia. This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good payement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town. It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited avalance to Capt. Joseph F.

ty by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry.

part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than heretofore.

The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-place in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel.

The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Liquors, and, (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty. dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty. Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted hereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON. Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., }
April 1, 1845.

For Hire. ADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barouche and Driver, by
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restor ss that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent: It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
Jan. 17, 1845.

Cure for Rheumatism. AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION .- A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just pre-J. H. BEARD & Co. pared and for sale by January 31, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE subscriber respectfully invites the atten-tion of his friends and the public generally, to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In his assortment will be found-

Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses; Silver and plated goods of all kinds;

Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality German Silver Spoons, Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purses; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;) Together with many other articles too tedious enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms

o suit the times. '
March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B .- Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months.

BAR IRON. JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1\frac{1}{2} inch to 1\frac{1}{2} inch by 2 inch; round do. from \frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{1}{2} inch; band 1\frac{1}{2} inch wide to 4 inch; square from \(\frac{1}{4} \) to 1\(\frac{1}{2} \) inch.\(-\frac{1}{4} \) A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that t be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons; all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit.

March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the cearsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what s said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have

been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it. Sold wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845.

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.

Balm of Columbia .-- For the Hair DERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which the the state of its least the second of the which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city o Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its great-est virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.

21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845-eowly.

Tindware, &c.

VALBY'S celebrated Trowels, Watkins & Quinlan's famous Drawing Knives, Sheepshears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades, Shovels, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools. Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silversand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and for sale by THOS. RAWLINS.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned would take occasion to re THE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of

Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness,

equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country.

Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of

TRAVELLING TRUNKS, of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.

A call from old friends and new is still solicited, believing from long experience in his business, and a desire to please, mutual satisfaction will be rendered. Work will be sold at prices to suit the

times, for cash, or to good customers on the usua COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845-6m. JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE



No. 1, Miller's Row:

JAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL & Co., who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render as the most fashionable, will give them a call.

J. McDaniel will always be found at his post,

and will exert every effort to give satisfaction.

Ladies will at all times be waited on at the houses, and the work returned, when done. waited on at their

We expect to keep on hand a considerable sup ply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat. J. McDANIEI

Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845-tf. N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on he ladies bench.

STONE CUTTING.

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

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

DLETTERING neatly executed.

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

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

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in reliev-

ing 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

cured ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING.

MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument 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

a pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup o 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, J. H. BEARD & Co. and by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

What is that principle which is termed the blood? "The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the sys-tem are regulated; therefore when it becomes impure, the general system becomes deranged, and

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

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, Baltimore, d for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. charlestown, Dec. 6.

Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.— Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

price.
Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845. CANTON Preserved Ginger;
Italian Maccaroni, for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY. Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio . 图本包括-迅色本图。

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

INFORMS 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.

1. Packing 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 AVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this davorite Hotel. If the most strennous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves 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 they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Tenms \$1,25 per 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 assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla-Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea, Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent 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 Perfumery and Fancy articles.
All of which he is prepared to sell on accommo-

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

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

Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, K EEP constantly on hand a large and general 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. Vestings, &c.

SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Mar-seilles, white do.; Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs., linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the real Polka style. MILLER & TATE. May 2, 1845. WANTED .- Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

goods, by H May 30, 1845. SHEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S. May 30, 1845.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs. Rundles' celebrated Cook Book. E. M. AISQUITH. BIBLES.—Large supply of large and small Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.—Also, 2 copies Scatt's Bible, with Barnes' Notes

on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galatians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by May 23. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. STRAW MATTING, for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

May 23, 1845. New Style Cassimeres. SOME hew styled Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by May 23.

MILLER & TATE.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c. WE expect to receive from Philadelphia in a few days, some handsome Silks and Berages, new style, to which we invite the attention MILLER & TATE. May 23, 1845.

Embroidered Swiss Robes. BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, French Embrojdered Tarlatins.

May 9. J. J. MULLER & WOODS.

Lin's Balm of China. A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.— Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Compared & Can 21 Confland diseast New York with the control of stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. New Works THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Re-

pes—price 25 cents. The Kitchen and Fruit Gardener, a select manual of Kitchen Gardering and Culture of Fruits, with description of many valuable fruits—price 25

The Complete Florist, containing practical instructions for the management of Green-house plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Prico only 25 cents. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 16.

Greceries Fruits, &c. N. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf and lump Sugar; Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea;

Bacon and Lard; Bacon and Lard;
Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;
Chocolate, No. 1, 124 cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent,

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. HERRING.—10 bbls. Herrings, just received by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BULL'S EYE.—Bull's eye Brushes for washing winde E. M. ISQUITH.
May 23.