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CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1845.

PIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

FURLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, FICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)

VOL. 1.

\$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the ear-or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-ination of the year.

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

DO ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-pt for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, o chances accompany. A liberal discount made those who advertise by the year.

Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be d in advance, or responsible persons living in the anty guaranty the settlement of the same.

HENRY BEDINGER ATTOBATET AT LAW, VILL 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.,

RACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. ard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office. April 4, 1845.

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.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

THE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situatution, informs the public that it is now pen for the reception of company. It is situated ost conveniently—in facility of access from the aboard to mountain air, is excelled by no water-g place in the Union, being but one mile distant om Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and from Stephenson's Depol, on the Winchester and Baltimore Railroad, where a public conveyance will always meet the cars, ascending, and de-scending, and five miles from Winchester, which is visited by daily lines of stages from the surround-ing country. This watering place has been nu-merously resorted to by persons laboring under liver affection, and other derangements of secre-tion, with the happiest effect. The efficacy of the water, attested by numbers from the Atlantic 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 delightfal Watering Place upon a footing with the most fashionable watering places of the kind—and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to ro visit it.

The proprietor, owing to the pecuniary embar-ressment of the times, has been induced to lessen e prices for board, to the following scale, to wit : Board and lodging, per month \$30 00

OUR COUNTRY. We are proud of our country i-ne other more bright, Throws back the sun's smile from her bosom of light, Sublimity, -beauty, are stamped on her face, And held in a constant and loving embrace :--Her far-reaching rivers that rise mid the snows. And flow to the clime where the orange flower blows, From their source in the north, to their homes in the sea, They course through the land of the happy and free.

They course inrough the land of the happy and free. We are proud of our country !--her monntains sublime, Contrast their bare heads with the fair fertile clime,---Where the husbandman labors; and sinks to his rest, 'Neath his '' vine and his fig-tree,'' contented and blest:--Her cataracts thunder, her strength to the world, When hier ensign of freedom in wrath is unfurled, And that flow of her glory, wherever it be, Throws the light of its stars on no land like the free.

Throws the light of its stars on no land fike the irres. We are proud of our country !--the sages who wrought Our temple of love from the minds of their thought, And stamped, with an eloquence, brighter than fire, On the heart of the offspring, --the truths of the sire; Aye, proud we may be, of their glory and worth--To iruth they lent wings, and to freedom gave birth, And no land is more happy, wherever it be, Than the land they have left us, the home of the free.

We are proud of our country !—the house of the free. We are proud of our country !—the hero's who clung, To the shrine of their freedom, defying the storm,— They trod the dark "valley" of terror and blood, But victors at last, in their manisety stood. They were few in their numbers, but strong in their faith, Courageous in battle—heroic in death;— And no land is more glorious, wherever it be, Than the scene of their triumph—the home of the free.

Miscellaneous.

MEMORY.—It is strange, perhaps the strangest of all mind's intricacies—the sudden, instantane-ous manner in which memory, by a signal, casts wide the doors of one of those dark storehouses in April 4, 1845. **DR. ALEXANDER** offers his professional services to the citizens of Charles own and the vicinity. Residence third door East f Carter's Hotel. Charlestown, April 18, 1845—1f. Wide the doors of one of those dark storehouses in which long passed events have been shut up for years. That signal, be it a look, a tone, or a single sentence, is the cabalistic word of the Arabian tale, at the potent magic of which the door to the cave of the robber opens. Forgetfulness is cast suddenly wide, and all the treasures that he had concerled, displayed. Upon the memory of the traveller rushes up the vissions of his youthful days; the sports of boyhood, the transient cares, the quarrels soon forgotten, the pain which passed away like summer clouds, the pure, sweet joys of youth and innocence, and ignorance of ill, that never return when passed away.

> WATER .- The Deity, the manufacturer; the ocean, the raw material; the sun, the generator of the vapour; the skies, the condenser; electricity and attraction the distributors, in showers and dews so finely attenuate as to be respired through the poors of the most delicate plants. Rivers and lakes so abundantly distributed as to support not only the whole vegetable but the whole animal creation. It checks and extinguishes the most destructive element, and finds its level between the tops of mountains and the tops of houses. It wants neither steamboats nor locomotives to be transported It cleanses and beautifies all nature, and is so sa-lubrious to man, that it neither disorders the stomach, excites the passions or maddens the brain; and so necessary to all life, that the humblest in-sect exists not without it. The lottiest tree, menarch of the forest; and man, monarch of all, in its absence, droop their heads on the parched earth and die !

LOVELINESS IN WOMAN.—It is not the smiles of a pretty face, nor the beauty and symmetry of thy person, nor yet the costly robes and decora-tions that compose thy artificial beauty—No! nor the enchanting glances which thou bestoweth with such lustre on the man thou deignest worthy of thine affection. It is thy pleasing denutment of thine affection. It is thy pleasing deportment —thy chaste conversation, thy sensibility, and the purity of thy thought—thy affable and open dis-position—sympathizing with those in adversity— comforting the afflicted—relieving the distressed and chara sell that knowline of send that un -and, above all, that humility of soul, that unfeigned and perfect regard for the precepts of Christianity. These virtues constitute thy lore-liness. Adorned with but those of nature and simplicity, they will shine like the refulgent sun; and display that the loveliness of thy person is not to be found in the tinsel or ornaments of the body, but in the reflections of the rectitude and scrutiny of a well spent life, that soars above the transient vanities of this world.

THE FLIRT'S PENALTY. BY EMILY H. WAY.

"What a beautiful creature Caroline Dervent is !" said a young man to his friend, Horace "Yes! but she is a heartless flirt! She broke the heart of poor Harry Wylie." "How was that?"

"Harry was my schoolmate, and a noble-heart-" Harry was my schoolmate, and a noble-heart-ed man; he was frank, enthusiastic and full of confidence. Years ago, when Miss Derwent was but filteen, he fell in love with her. She did not reject his attention, neither did she decidedly en-courage them, but she designedly acted so as to keep hope alive in his bonom, resolving, I have no doubt, to marry him if no better match occur-yed, for she is haugty as Juno and ambitious as red, for she is haugty as Juno and ambitious as Semiramis. About a year ago, however, she 'came acquainted with Lieutenant McIntyre, a 'came acquainted with Lieutenant McIntyre, a southerner of large estates, and Harry was un-mercifully dismissed, just at a time, too, when by her decided encouragement on several occasions, he began to be certain of her hand. He never recovered from it. You know how he threw him-self away! I pity the lieutenant, for he may be triffed with in turn—that is he by the door. He has just returned from a craise in the West Indies, and knows nothing of this. In a word Miss Dec and knows nothing of this: In a word, Miss Der-went is as false as she is beautiful."

"Hush!" said the speaker's friend. "Here oomes Miss Derwent. She has heard you." Horace looked up and met Miss Derwent's eye. Ungovernable rage sparkled in those dark orbs.— As she swept by like another Cleopatra, she dart-ed on Horace a look full of revengeful meaning.—

"The two friends exchanged glances." "She is an unlorgiving fury," said Horace, "and heard what I said. Well—if she was a man I should look out for a challenge," he added. jestingly. Caroline Derwent was indeed all that Horace

had declared her to be. Beautiful from her earliest childhood and accustomed to continual flattery, her bad qualities had become worse, and she had grown up vain, haughty, solf-willed and re-vengeful in disposition. Indeed there was scarcely a redeeming quality about her. But in society her beauty and her wit concealed her defects. It was the former that had fascinated the rich lieutenant,--McIntyre; and in his affianced bride, who knew well how to play her part, he worship-

ped a being of almost ideal perfection. They were to be married now in a fortnight. Miss Derwent had, as Horace supposed, heard his words. He was one that had early penetrated her character; and this the imperious beauty well knew; for as he was possessed of an ample for-tune, she had, at one time, determined to make him hers, and, in consequence, had lavished all had really loved Horace as much as she was capable of loving any one-turned into hatred; and what is more terrible than the hatred of an unprincipled woman! She now resolved to have her revenge. She knew her affianced lover to be high-spirited and she counted on his blind dovo high-spirited and she counted on his blind dovo-tion to her to make him her tool. That evening, tion to her to make him her tool. That evening, as he escorted her home, she told him that Horace had called her as false as she was beautiful, and made use of her name otherwise in an insulting manner. She said, however, nothing about that part of the conversation which alluded to her vic-tim noor Harry Wylie.

im, poor Harry Wylie. "Whis I will not endure," she said, making: no attempt to conceal her passion.—"That a rejected suitor should revenge himself in insulting me is unindurable.—Oh, if I was a man, or had a bro-"But, my dear Miss Derwent," said her lover,

" would you have me fix a quarrel on a man whom I scarcely know?" "And why not?" she said passionately, "has he not insulted me?. And is your future wife to

eyes to his infatuation and made him resolve to

ing for the country. She is still unmarried. Lieutenant McIntyre and Horace became inti-mate friends; and the former, on learning Miss Derwent's true character, was grateful for his

opportune escape. The two young men not long after married sisters, and still continue inseparable. Tattling.

"Where no wood is, there the fire goeth out; so where there is no tale-bearer, the stiffs ceaseli. As coats are to harring coals and wood to fire, so is a contentious man to kindle stiffs. The words of a tale-bearer are as wounds, and they go down into the innermost parts of the belly." PROV. XIII, 20th to 22d verse inclusive.

PROV. XIII, 20th to 22d verse inclusive. From the above passage, we learn that it is tale-bearers who keep up strife in .communities, and that if their tongues could be stopped, it would cease. Some persons seem to feel under a kind of necessity to tell all the bad news they hear, or can make out by guessing. In their social visits, they are like a man exhibiting curiosities; they open their budget of news at every house they en-ter, and exhibit specimens of their neighbors, ac-cording to the latest rumors. For the information of such, it may be proper to remark, that it is a of such, it may be proper to remark, that it is a principle of moral philosophy, that we have no right to tell news, *however true*, which will injure another, unless there is some sufficient reason for it. We may publish the faults of others to sustain he laws, or to secure the ends of justice, but not to gratify a malicious spirit, or a love of tattling. We may inform our friends of what we hear to heir prejudice, when it is a matter of sufficient

their prejudice, when it is a matter of sufficient importance to require investigation, or when it may guard them against future danger; but to run to them with every little thing said against them, which can have no other effect than to spread strife and animosity, is not only indiscreet, but it is morally wrong. No person of real standing feels that his reputation depends upon his defend-ing himself against every whisper of slander,— When one is known, and his daily walk is good, he has little to fear from idle gossip. Let us then he has little to fear from idle gossip. Let us then be less sensitive to little petty rumors, and guard our tongue from spreading news injurious to oth-ers, remembering what Solomon has said in ano-ther place: "A fool uttereth all his mind, but a

wise man keepeth it in till afterwards."

Arrogant and Overbearing Piety. BY REV. DR. NOTT.

Under the cover of religion, men, perhaps, more requently indulge the bitterness of passion with-out computcion than in any other situation. The wretch who wantonly, and without some "salvo to his conscience," attacks private character, feels self-condemned.. But the sour, acrimonious, grace-hardened bigot, embarks all his pride, gratifies all his revenge, and empties his corroded bosom of its gall, and having done so, smoothes over the dis-torted features of a countenance on which sits the smile of Judas, and says, and half believes, that

pride of man. But these studies and pursuits, where grace is not interposed, do not alter human nature. The arch casuist soon, indeed, acquire a zeal for religion, but it is cruel; he learns to contend for the faith, but he contends with acrimony; and even the cross, the sacred symbol of his Saviour's sufferings, in born about him as an os-tentatious emblem of his own humility. His own creed is the standard of doctrines, his own church is the exclusive assylum of faith. He fancies that

he possesses, solus in solo, all the orthodoxy, all

From the Clarksville (Tenn.) Journal. STRANGE ADVENTURE OF A FEMALE.

eyes to his infatuation and made him resolve to abandon the projected marriage." The imperious beauty read the note though, scarcely believing that she was not in a dream.— But the fatal truth forced itself upon her; and in shame and mortification she set of the next morn-shame and mortification she set of the next morn-The human mind in some of its wilder moods exhibits at times mysteries more curious than all Strange poses mysterious, and motives only known to the heart that conceives them. Woe unto those who, without the helm of reason are drifted upon the surges of human action, as prey for romance,

speculation and novelty. On Thursday, 29th ult., a mild and interesting On Thursday, 29th ult, a mild and interesting personage, in the garb of a man, alighted from the the stage, in this place, and in ten minutes was seeking employment among the tailors. This feminine appearance, soil, sweet voice, and ex-tremely delicate features of this individual, led ever ry one to suppose that it was a female. A tidy frock coat, buttoned, a chapeau gracefully worn, and tidy boots and trowsers adorned the person of this mysterious visitor. Darkly flowing locks, lustrous and languid black eyes, and sunny smiles dimpling upon the cheek marked this personage as a very handsome and interesting young genile-man, and the knowing ones said it was a girl, (as in fact sho was.) She reported herself as having come from Norfolk, Virginia, When conversed with by those familiar with Virginia, she evinced man, and the knowing ones said it was a girl, (as in fact she was.) She reported herself as having come from Norfolk, Virginia, When conversed with by those familiar with Virginia, she evinced a perfect familiarity with the geography and scenes of that State. Every village, every hamlet, eve-ry thing remarkable in the different roads from Norfolk she romembered and detailed. Her name Was Aaron Brown. 'That,' said the landlord to her, 'is the name of our candidate for Governor.' 'Well,' she replied, 'I don't know but I may be a Well,' she replied, 'I don't know but I may be a candidate too, some day.' She claimed to be a tailor, and on Saturday Mr. L. gave her employ-ment in his shop. She would not pull off her coat, as she was subject to rheumatism—she would not sit on the tailor's bench, it was so uncomfortable; she could not sew on tailors work at all, well, but when something thin and light was given her, she proved he self at home. She could make shirts very well, and made the one she wore, her mother had taught it to him. She was discovered to blush at acupting the purposition ultered in her presence. at each uncouth expression uttered in her presence, and shrank from each familiar approach. Cu riosity was on tip-toe, gossip was on the alert, and he or she, as this interesting visiter was

paused at a gentleman's gate, stepped in, and po-litely asked for the kind favor of a pen and ink to write a note. In a few moments her distressed old father received the following :

"I am in this place, I have seen you, but des pair of finding me. I will elude you, Farewell foreyer, YOUR DAUGHTER. torever. YOUR DAUGHTER. Her father was recognized to be a highly respectable old gentleman, residing near Nashville. Every one was touched with sympathy at his apparent suffering and distress, and all were anxious to assist him in reclaiming his wayward daughter.

Alter a vigorous and unsuccesful search on Sunday evening, it was at length ascertained where she was concealed, and a few gentlemen repaired to the house, but the person who was concealing the object of their search resisted their entrance and refused to give her up. They returned, and having obtained a process of law, repaired again to the house. It seems that this new friend and his wife had beard her story, and become interest-ed is below for the second seco ed in behalf of the poor unfortunate wanderer thus pursued. A slight scuffle ensued, which fortunate-ly resulted in injury to no one, and she was capGeneral Intelligence.

NO. 51.

The Postage Reform Bill; The following is an acurate synopsis of the provisions of the Postage Reform Bill, which was passed and signed by the President on the last day of the session. The provisions of the Bill went into effect on the first of July.

1. After the 1st of July next, all single letters.

8. Circulars, handonins, etc., printed on singles cap paper, or no larger, and unsealed, pay two cents each, whatever distance they may be sent; pamphlets, magazines, &c., pay two and a half cents per copy of an ounce weight or less, and ono cent additional for each additional ounce, what ever be the distance; and fractional excesses of not less than half an ounce are to be charged as

account of all postages payable to them on mail matter, touching the business of their offices, and these are to be paid quarterly out of the contin-gent fund of the department to which they belong. The three assistant Post Master Generals, have The three assistant Post Master Generals, have and he or she, as this interesting visiter was promiscuously styled, became quite a hero or heroine. On Saturday morning an old gentleman, with sad and careworn features, alighted at the Native American Hotel. He was her father, had hap-pened, as guided by some invisible friend, to put up where his daughter was staying. They met, but he did not recognize his daughter. She paused a gentleman's gate, stepped in, and po-litely asked for the kind favor of a pen and ink to franked matter are to be paid from the contin-gent fund of the two Houses and the Depart-ments, or in default thereof from the U. States

Treasury. 7. Public documents may be transmitted by State Governors, Members of Congress, Dele-gates from Territories, the Secretary and Clerk of the Honse, free of Postage, as heretofore. 8. The same persons may send or receive, dur-ing the session of Congress, and for thirty days before and after, letters weighing less than two ounces, as heretofore; and postage chargeable on letters touching official business, and weighing more than two ounces, is to be paid from the contingent funds of Congress.

9. No person shall, in any way, be instrumental in conveying over mail routes, out of the mail, any mailable matter except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals; and every person of fending against this provision, directly or indirectforfeit \$150 for each offence. ly, is to

10. Boats, stages, cars, &c., are prohibited from conveying letters or any other mailable mat-ter, with the before specified exceptions, and extural, but not until she had attempted to draw a cept such letters as may relate to some part of

do do do per week do do do per week for two weeks 8 00 do do do per day 1 50 to do do per day 1 50 Children under 12 years of age and servants half BRANCH JORDAN.

CARTER'S BOTEL.

TTELTE-BOUSE.

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 kep

for the accommodation of the public. ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

SIDNEY W. HOAG, TAREOR,

Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va.,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and from New York city, having obtained at the hands of his old friends, fresh and ample instructions in all matters necessary to a fashionable and finished architect of garments. He will receive the A-merican and European Fashions monthly, and will, as business may require, receive private commu-cations as to the mutation of the Fashions — With these facilities, and a renewed determination to devote his whole attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and

May 2, 1845-tf.

O Yes, O Yes, O Yes!

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!! TO be had at JAMES CLOTHIER'S Tailor-

To be had at JAMES CLOTHIER'S Tailor-provided tuby be new. For masters, one of the second at the second provided tuby be new. For tuby be new. For tuby be new. For tuby be new. For tuby be new. F the Eastern markets, I am now receiving and opening a very superior assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods.

suitable to all classes, consisting of *Cloths*, *Cassimeres*, and *Vestings*, of a very superior quality, Also, a variety of Summer wear, such as Alpaccas, Gambroons, Drillings, Summer Cloths, Linens, &c., &c., which will enable me to sell at the to summer Costs for the sell at the summer of the sell with the sell with the sell.

ey please. I solicit a call from one and all-both friends and foes—and also from those who care instant for me, nor my prosperity, so that they get goods, Bargains. I say again, come and examine for yourselves—I shall not charge you one cent for

looking. I feel it due to a generous people, to return my grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage extended to me in my enterprise to make a living among them, and I hope I shall ever so manago my affairs as to merit a continu-ance of the same—and remain your obedient ser-vant until death. JAMES CLOTHIER. May 9, 1845.

PARSALETTES—A new and beautiful ar-ticle—just received and for sale, May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS,

THE BRIDE .- The writings of Washington Irving abound in pictures, which for delicacy, taste and truth are not surpassed by any writers in the Eng-lish language. The following is an exquisite passage from a chapter in his Bracebridge Hall : "I know of no sight more charming and touch-ing than that of a young and timid bride, in her robes of virgin white, led up tremblingly to the altar. When I thus behold a lovely girl in the tenderness of her years, forsaking the house of her father, and the home of her childhood—and with the implicit confidence, and the sweet self-abandonment, which belongs to woman, giving up all the world for the man of her choice ; when I hear her, in the good old language of the ritual. ing abound in pictures, which for delicacy, taste and

all the world for the man of her choice; when I hear her, in the good old language of the ritual, yielding herself to him 'for better, for worse, for richer, or poorer, in sickness and in health, to love, honor, and obey, till death do us part'—it brings to mind the beautiful and affecting devotion of Ruth:—Whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge, thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God."

THE BEAUTIFUL .- Men are so inclined to con THE BEAUTIFUL.—Men are so inclined to con-tent themselves with what is commonest, the spirit and the senses so easily grow dead to the impres-sions of the beautiful and perfect, that every one should study to nourish his mind, the faculty of feeling these things, by every method in his power. For no man can bear to be entirely deprived of these enjoyments; it is only because they are not used to taster of what is excellent, that the generali-ty of people take delight in silly and insipid things provided they be new. For this reason, one ought every day, at least, to hear a little song, and read

MONEY DIGGING .- The. Hampden Post tells MONEY Discinc. — Inc. Handbeen to st test a story about the jailor at Springfield, who was per-snaded by a negro in a prison to take him to West-field, where he, the negro, had concealed a large amount of treasure. They went in the night, dug cus, e.c., e.c., which will enable me to sell at the following rates ——Coata furnished from \$2 50 to \$35; Pants from 1 dollar to 10 dollars; Vests from 75 cents to \$7—so that the poorest need not go naked, and the wealthiest may dress as fine as they please. cents to \$7—so that the poorest need not and the wealthiest may dress as fine as se. and also from one and all—both triand —and also from those who care naught or my prosperity, so that they get goods.

looking at." The hand-cuffs were removed, and in an instant instead of feasting his eyes upon sparkling gens and uncounted treasures, Mr. deputy Day found himself lying upon his back surveying the stars. When he regained his feet, there was the spade, there the hand-cuffs, and there too stood deputy Day, but the prisoner had fled, leaving his old hat as security for his return. The deputy returned to Springfield a wiser man. The hand-cuffs were removed, and in an instant instead of feasting his eyes upon sparkling gens and uncounted treasures. Mr. deputy Day found himself lying upon his back surveying the stars. When he reguined his fact, there was the space, there the hand-cuffs, and there too stood deputy Day, but the prisoner had fied, leaving his old hat as security for his return. The deputy returned to Springfield a wiser man. The deputy returned to Springfield a wiser man. Some men think they are sober, because they for-swear ardent spirits. Many people get fudded ded with love-more get drunk upon vanity, while passion trips up one's heels, and transforms him into a beast. Reason is your only tetotaller.

he not insulted me? And is your future wile to bear such things tamely, and you an officer in the navy. Others heard the words, and know I heard them : and you have to choose between being call-them : and you have to choose between being callthem; and you have to choose between being call-

ed a coward or revenging me." Her companion, though infatuated by love, was shocked at her vehemence. He had not thought her capable of such a thirst for revenge, and, for the first time, lie began to ask himself if the being he was about to marry was qualified to make him happy. He was still plunged in thought when the carriage arrived at the door. His bride elect had remained in passionate silence waiting his decision. He did not give it, however, but mere-ly saying he would see her in the morning, bowed and took his leave.

No words can describe the passion of the prou beauty as she flung herself on her sofa. She had loved her expected husband : indeed at his rigid notions on some subjects she would often curl her lip; but his vast fortune was a prize that she eagerly grasped at. But now her rage broke all bounds on finding his hesitation to become the tool of her revenge.-"The mean pitiful wretch," she said, "he shall not have me if he will not avenge me. I will be master-he shall know that !" and sitting down she wrote him a note, deferring her interview on the morrow with him on the plea of a head-ache, until the succeeding day when, as the words ran, "she hoped to welcome him from the field on which he had avenged her." This note she ordered her servant to deliver early on the following morning.

Her lover well understood that the note implied nore than it expressed, and was, in fact, a dismissal unless he would challenge Horace. Nor was Mise Derwent disappointed in the effect of her missive. Before noon she received a reply which informed her, in hasty words, that a mee ting had been arranged for the next morning, Horace refus-ing to take back his words.

All that day the proud beauty lived in the intoxication of gratified vanity and satiated revenge. She never contemplated the possibility of her lov-er's fall, he was reputed too good a shot; but we shudder to record that she looked on the possible death of Horace without compunction. The morrow dawned; and when the time for the duel had come and gone, she stationed herself at the win-dow to be the first to see and we come her loyer. dow to be the first to see and welcome hat forth. But noon came without him, though long before, rumors of the meeting and of its results had reach-ed town, and been detailed to Caroline's ears.— Horace had been dangerously wounded, but her lover had escaped. What, then, could detain bin? At longth a note was brough her in his lover had escaped. What, then, could deam him? At length a note was brought her in his hand writing. She opened and read as follows: "Licatemant McIntyre's compliments to Miss Derwent. He has performed her wish, and by meeting Mr. Jones, hopes he has convinced her that he is no coward, as she was pleased to say

she feared. He begs leave, now, to take farewell

faith, and of science. If any one dares to pass the boundary he has fixed, or to adopt a mode of

expression he has not authorized, he brands him with the appellation of *heretic*, and instantly hurls at his devoted head a thunderbolt.

If an individual stands in his way, and particularly if that individual possesses an influence which he envice, or fills a place which he covets, To prepare the way for this, disingenuous insinu-ations are thrown out against the hated object

his sentiments are misstated, his language is per-verted, and his performances are dissected, and combined anew, and held up in opposition to sound doctrine, in order to awaken jealousies, to weaken the confidence, and steal away the affections of his Christian friends.

In the mean time, and the more effectually to In the mean time, and the more effectually to conceal this ultimate design, the sacred names of friendship, of sincerity, of cahdor, are flung around the devoted individual, like the garlands with which the pagans covered the victim they had se-fected for the altar. Profession swells on profes-sion, a sense of duty, a love of truth, and even thy plays God of means is declared by the insetiate glory, God of mercy, is declared by the insatiste executioner to govern him, while he feels at the moment the malice of *hell* rankling in his boson,

-moment the marice of *neu* ranking in his bosoni, and dips his pen in the venom of the *damned*.— The assault, indeed, is conducted under the banner of Jesus Christ. But it is immaterial whether it be the banner of Jesus or Mahommed. A proud, haughty, persecuting spirit, would transform the mild accents of heavenly grace to execrations, and steep as soon the Evangalists as the Alcoran in blood. To the victim who is sacrificed to pride To the victim who is sacrificed to pride or atrogance, it matters not, whether the ceremony be performed on the scaffold or at the altar.

Honses .- When a horse shies, or sheers at son Honses.— When a horse sites, or sheers at some accustomed object, which all young horses will do, never speak sharply, or worse than that, strike him, if you would avoid his starting the next time he sees the same or similar object. Almost any horse may be brought to a contirmed habit of shy-ing by such treatment. What should be done, then? Check him to a walk give him time to see the object, and he will take little or no notice of it. If a horse stumbles or tribs, it is a common If a horse stumbles or tribs, it is a common practice to strike him for that. This will not practice to strike him for that. This will not mend his habits of tripping or stumbling, but will add to them if he has spirit, that of springing for-ward with dangerous quickness whenever it oc-curs: as he will expect the lash as a matter of course. The remedy, if it can be called one, is to keep an eye upon the road, and where from stones or uneveness the falling is apprehended, it tighten the reins and enliven the horse, byt never a strike him after the accident.

bowie knile with which she had been provided, for | the cargo or articles conveyed, under the penalt her defence. In a moment she was in her father's of \$100 for each offence, to be paid by the own arms and fell upon his neck, weeping bitterly, but declared that she would not go home. He then promised her that he would not take her home, but

would carry her to a place which he had selected, (we suppose it to be the lunatic asylum,) and she consented to go with him. It only remained to provide a more suitable dress, and those unhappy visitors who had excited so intense an interest, de parted upon their journey at the dead hour of night. The father of this unfortunate female envinced

for her the deepest and most tender feeling. Why should he not? She was, and had ever been, a darling child. He could not, he said, believe her mailable matter, or place at any designated spot, or conduct criminal, nor did any one else. She had deliver such matter been from childhood affectionate, and dutiful, and each offence \$50.

exemplary in conduct. He had discovered for many days before she left home, a certain degree of melancholy upon her. She had long been passionately fond of reading novels, and the passion had grown upon her until she had deserted every other employment. Some vision of romance had flitted before the eyes of the unhappy girl, and alas I she pursued it until she had nearly

ruined herself and broken the hearts of a doating family.

ILLUSTRIOUS MECHANICS .- Adam, the father of the human race, was a gardener. He had, howthe human race, was a gardener. He had, how-ever, a strange propensity for tasting unwhole-some fruit, which produced very injurious effects, both upon himself and his offspring. Noah was a shipwright and a husbandman; he navigated the whole earth in his ark, and got "seas over" in his vineyard.

Solomon was an architect, a poet and a philoso-pher, his conduct, however, was not always by line and rule, he trod the circle of dissipation, was erratic in his imaginations, and violated his own maxims. His conscience and strength of mind however, reclaimed him, and his repentance is the most beautiful of the works which he has left for

the contemplation of his species. The Apostle Paul was a tent maker, and labor-ed with his hands at his vocation, while he en-deavored to infuse into the minds of his fellow men, the important truths of revelation. While he screened them with earthly tabernacles from the weather, he held above their souls the ægis of

divine protection. Matthew was a poor fisherman, he relinquished his humble calling for that of a missionary, and toiled assiduously to draw men from the fiery billows of perdition.

Quintus Cincinnatus was a ploughman, and was invoked to the government and dictatorship of. Rome. His labors in the political field were as

successful as those upon the soil. Arsaces was a private mechanic, and was called to found the Parthian Empire. He built up a powerful nation, and erected for himself a mauso-leum of fame, which is indestructible. He built up a

Tamerlane the Conquorer of Asia, was also a mechanic; he rough heued Bajazet, and carved

Massaniello, a Neurolitan fisherman, was raised to the command of fifty thousand men, and gave up fish lines for lines of bayonets, and river scenes for scenes of earnage.

To JOIN GLASS TOGETHER.—Mix a little ising-glass in spirits of wine, adding thereto about a fifth part of water, and using a gentle heat, when per-fectly melted and mixed, it will form a transparent glue, which will unite glass so that the fracture

will be hardly perceived.

the same penalties, for transporting persons acting as private expresses, as the persons them. selves; but nothing in the act is to be construed as prohibiting the conveyance of Letters or pack-ages by private hands, when no compensation is ndered, or by a special messenger employed for a single occasion. 12. All persons who shall after the passage of

deliver such matter for transportation, forfeit for each offence \$50. 13. Letters may be conveyed by steamboats, as provided by the act of 1825, provided they are delivered on arrival, to the authorized agent of the Post Office department, who shall charge

upon them ordinary postage; and no Postmaster hall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet weighing over three pounds. 14. The Post Master General has power to contract with steamboat owners, for extra occasions, without the previous advertisements re-quired by law, provided the price to be paid does

not exceed the average rate. 15. Mailable matter is defined; and it allows the conveyance of books, magazines, pamphlets, or newspapers not directed nor intended for distribution, out of the mail, to subscribers, but for

sale as merchandisc. 16. Forging, or uttering stamps provided for in this law, is declared to be felony and to subject the offender to imprisonment for not less than six months, nor more than five years, and to fine not over \$5000.

17. Newspapers are defined, and a free ex-change is allowed as heretofore.

18. All penalties and forfeitures incurred un-

18. All penalties and forleitures incurred under this act, go, half to the informer and prosecutor, and the other half to the Government; and all causes of action may be sued before the Judicial Courts of the States and Territories.
19. Mail contracts are to be given to the lowsest bidder; and advertisements of letters uncalled for to be made in the newspapers having the largest circulation, the fact to be decided by evidence. évidence.

20. The Postmaster General is to divide th railroad routes into three classes, according to the size of the mails, the speed with which they are to be conveyed and the importance of the se

and for conveyance on the roads of the first and for conveyance on the roads of the next class not more than \$200 per mile per annum; on the second class not over \$100; and on the third class not over \$50, shall be paid. And if the service cannot be obtained for these rates, pre-vision may be made for separating the latter from the general mail and for the proper conveyance

of each portion. 21. All causes of action under this act may be sued before any Circuit or District Court of the U. S. or of the District of Columbia, or the U. S Territories.

29. The sum of \$750,000 is appropriated to supply any possible deficiency in the revenue of the Department under the operation of the

law. 23. Any farther deficiency is to be paid out of moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appriated.

24. The franking privilege of the widows of Madison and Harrison.

THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY.



Sixty-ninth Anniversary.

latures. He has affected to render the military indepen This day sixty-nine years ago, witnessed the Declaration of American Independence ! Our Conscript Fathers then declared that the people of these [then] Colonies, ought, and had a right to be free and independent ; and with a strength of mind, vigor of purpose, and an inimitable, as well as indomitable spirit, shook off' the galling chains of English bondage, and stood forth Free ishment for any murders which they should mit on the inhabitants of these States : Men! On that day was struck a blow at tyranny, such as the world never knew before nor since An example and combination of patriotic hardibood, which did, as well it might, astonish the For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury: For transporting us beyond seas, to be tried for pretended offences : For abolishing the free system of English laws crowned heads of Europe I. The great champions of human rights then laid the base of the edifice upon which our Republic then began to rise, and is still rapidly rising-CIVIL LIBERTY and RELIin a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its bounda-GIOUS FREEDOM. Built upon a structure so firm and stable, the energy and united action of Engries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies: land's old and skilled Generals proved insufficient to topple it from its fastness, or to crush the spirit of Liberty in its gerin, as was predicted by the nost valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, he forms of our governments: General, who vauntingly declared that with twen-The forms of our governments: For suspending our own legislatures, and de-claring themselves invested with power to legis-late for us in all cases whatsoever. He has abdicated government here, by de-claring us out of his protection, and waging war ty thousand men he could march the length and breadth of the colonies, conquering and to conquer. Whilst Despotism and Oligarchy were raising their powerful heads in the East, the Sun of Freedom arose in the West, and with a redceming spirit against us. He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our wrested from the hands of a tyrannical Parliament, the rod of abused power-converted the chains that had been forged for her wearing into ropes of sand, and made the little thrones that had foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, dissolution, and tyranny, already begun with cir-comstances of cruelty and perfidy, scarcely paralbeen erected in each of our States, vanish like the " baseless fabric of a vision." Thus, self-creleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally un-worthy the head of a civilized nation. He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken ated, have we sprung into existence, originating

neither from royal favor nor fostered by princely captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their munificence. Truly indeed, did Sir William Pitt discern with

a foresight far beyond the acumen of other British Statesmen, the great Republic that was to take its stand among the nations of the earth. His mind seemed to comprehend far more clearly than the united intelligences of the Ministry, in his speech pronounced in January previous to the battle of Bunker Hill, before the British Parliament. Speaking of the loss of the Colonies to England and her King, he prophetically remarked:-" He (the King) may continue to wear his crown ; but it will not be worth its wearing. Robbed of so principal a jewel as America, it will lose its lustre, and no longer beam that effulgence which should irradiate the brow of majesty.'

Now, we are in the enjoyment of the best and freest government on earth-every rational liberty, and every enjoyment that good government can bestow-now, we are in the full fruition of happiness and tranquility-for which, patriotic blood was caused to flow, and which was only obtained at the point of the bayonet. For our frecdom and prosperity let us "render all grateful. homage to the memory of our unrivalled ancestors which man may render to man, and all the devo-

tion which man can render to his Creator." We publish that illustrious instrument of wri-ting-the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE-which world, for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the declared our independence of the MOTHER coun-

the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation. Spirit of Jefferson. the registative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large, for their ex-ercise; the state remaining, in the mean time, ex-posed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. He has endeavored to prevent the population of

these States; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations

of lands. He has obstructed the administration of justice.

by refusing his assent to laws for establishing ju-

diciary powers. He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices and the amount and

ple, and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in times of peace, standing armies without the consent of our legis-

nowledged by our laws; giving his assent to

heir acts of pretended legislation : For quartering large bodies of armed troop

mong us : For protecting them, by a mock trial, from pun

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the

For imposing taxes on us without our consent

He is at this time transporting large armies of

riends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their

is, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants

of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages.

whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguish-

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms:

our repeated petitions have been answered only

by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is

rant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our

have conjured them by the ties of our common

kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevetably interrupt our connexions and

correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We

must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity which

denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind-enemies in war, in

peace friends. WE, therefore, the representatives of the Uni-

name and by the authority of the good people of

William Whipple;

Matthew Thornton

Samuel Adams,

Elbridge Gerry, Rhode Island.

William Ellery.

Roger Sherman,

O.iver Wolcott.

William Floyd,

Philip Livingston Francis Lewis,

New Jersey. Richard Stockton,

John Witherspoon;

Francis Hopkinson John Hart, Abraham Clarke.

Pennsulrania.

Benjumin Franklin, John Morton,

Robert Morris,

Benjamin Rush

George Clymer, James Smith,

Lewis Morris.

Stephen Hopkins,

Connecticut.

Samuel Huntington.

William Williams,

New York.

Massachusetts.

John Adams, Robert Treat Paine,

"George Taylor,

James Wilson,

George Ross,

Delaware. Cesar Rodney.

George Read,

Samuel Chase,

William Paca.

Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll,

Thomas M'Kean.

Maruland.

of Carrollto Virginia.

George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson,

Benjamin Harrison,

Thomas Nelson, jr Francis Lightfoot

Joseph Hewes, John Penn. South Carolina.

Edward Rutledge,

Thomas Heyward, jr Thomas Lynch, Arthur Middleton.

Georgia. Burton Gwinnett,

Lyman Hall, George Walton.

WAEAT IN ORIO .- We learn from the Gazette

Carter Braxton. North Carolina. William Hooper,

is marked by every act which may define a ty-

ed destruction of all ages, sexes, and conditions.

vorld :

ands.

QUEABELESTOWST: Friday Morning, July 4, 1845.

OF Mr. JOHN W. SLAGLE will visit the several cou ies of this Congressional District during the next few weeks, and is authorized to receive any moneys due us on subscriptions; &c. He will make an effort, also, to crease the subscription of the "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON" in the neighboring counties, and we hope our friends will give him any assistance in doing so that may be in their June 27. ower.

ayment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of new offices, and In Union there is Strength, ent hither swarms of officers, to harass our peo-

The "Pennsylvanian" thus sensibly discourses. on the necessity of union among all the members of the Democratic party. Let nothing dissever the ligaments that bind us as one great family .--There may be greater need in the Keystone, at ent of, and superior to, the civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a irisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacthis particular juncture, of harmony and concession, than there exists in our own staid and unchangeable Old Dominion, yet let us always inculcate the principle, that in "Union there is strength."

"We are fearful that the Democratic party have not before their eyes the fable of the old man and the bundle of sticks. While our countrymen remain under the same influences and institutions, the republican party will continue to be in the ascendency. But domestic differences will grow into irreconcilable dissensions, if we banter words and reproaches, and throw oil upon the flame which, if let alone, would die out for want of tuel. He is not a true democrat, who will gratify per-sonal nique at the expense of the party. He is sonal pique at the expense of the party. He is not a true democrat who will not forget private grievances in his zeal for the success of principles which involve the purity and permanence of our

political liberty. The whig press is already chuckling, and striv-ing by insidious sophistry and dissembling to dis-tract the single stream of democracy, and sepa-For taking away our charters, abolishing our rate a band of brothers and place them in an i natural relation. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty, and the secret foe who steals upon us when apparent security has disarmed suspicion, is more to be dreaded than the bold champion who throws down the guantlet and begins an open contest. Let us remember the admonition of One who could not err- 'Every city or house divided against itself shall not stand,' and cultivate una-

imity.

American and English Feeling. The "Union" thus forcibly comments upon the course of the Whig press, in opposing our right to the Oregon. It says "when the President delivered his inaugural address, there was not a whisper of opposition from the whole ranks of the whig party upon one of its important passages .-Celebrated it has since become ; but, at the time, it passed without the slightest critiscim. He as-He has excited domestic insurrections amongst serted our right to Oregon as ' clear and unquestionable.' What whig orator contradicted it ?---What whig press censured it? Not one, as far as we are advised. If there were one, or a few, it was certainly confined to a narrow circle. Such was the American feeling.

But when the English press attacked it-when Sir Robert Peel and Lord Aberdeen rebuked itthen, indeed, the eyes of the whigs were suddenly opened. The whigs began to contemplate the British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their legislature to ex-tend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We subject through British spectacles. Then, indeed, the whigs caught the cue from our British rivals have reminded them of the circumstances of our migration and settlement here. We have appeal-ed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we and because they who set up a claim to the territory of Oregon thought proper to abuse the address of our President, the whigs were pleased to imitate their example. They; too, began to denounce it. They, too, for the first time, thought Mr. Polk's language utterly unjustifiable, because the English pre-

mier had first struck the gong of opposition. Is this, indeed, the character of an American patriot ?-or is it not rather the course of a British follower? All was right until Sir Robert Peel condemned it without hearing. The President, then, in re-ap--all was wrong after he had sounded the key-

note. And this change too, is produced among the | character and sterling worth of Mr. Baker, and whig papers, in an important case, where the Brit- his friends in Frederick. "Proscribe Proscripish had an interest in direct opposition to our own. tion" was a motto of the Whigs in '40 while seek-

The Fourth.

This day will be appropriately honored in our county. The Celebration at Shannondale is expected to be one of considerable interest. The Oration of our young friend, JOHN BLAIR HORE Eso., will be, (we undertake to say in advance.) all that his warmest friends could desire. Gifted with a most happy delivery, a vivid imagination, and clear, close reasoning faculties, his address cannot be otherwise than appropriate and inte-resting. B. F. WASHINGTON, Esq., has been selected as the Reader. A large number will doubtless be present from

the neighboring counties. The ladies appreciate two well the pleasures of a day at Shannondale, to need any special importanities to insure their presence. In town, the Day will be appropriately honored

by the Sabbath School attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church. At 3 o'clock, P. M., Addres. ses will be delivered by some of the Rev. Clergy and a collation dispensed to the little flock. Al who feel an interest in Sabbath Schools-those fostering-mothers of the Church-are respectfully invited to be present.

Richmond Whig.

Mr. ROBERT H. GALLAHER has purchased the interest of Alex. Moselcy, Esq. in this journal .-Mr. G. announces that the paper for the future, will be under the editorial management of John H. Pleasants, Esq., and his former associate in the "Whig," John S. Gallaher, Esq. Our young friend, R. H. Gallaher, will give his active co-operation in the editorial, as well as business depart ment, of the paper.

This journal, will doubtless be better worthy the support of the Whig party of the State, than it has been heretofore. Mr. Pleasants is one

among the best writers of our country, but he is rash, indiscreet and vindictive. The cooler heads that he will now be associated with, will serve to keep in proper balance his hitherto erratic pen.

Gen. Jackson in Favor of Rotation in Office. The following extract from General JACKSON'S first Message, contains sound doctrines, which we commend to the perusal of those superannuated office-holders who are complaining that President

POLK has made them give place to others, more efficient and equally entitled to the patronage of the government :

"There are perhaps few men who can, for any great length of time, enjoy office and power, with-out being more or less under the influence of feel-ings unfavorable to the faithful discharge of their public duties. Their integrity, may be proof against improper considerations immediately ad-dressed to themselves; but they are apt to acquire a habit of looking with indifference upon the pub-lic interests, and of tolerating conduct from which an unpractised man would revolt. * * * * *---The duties of all public officers are or at least ad-The duties of all public onders are or at least ad-mit of being made, so plain and simple, that men of intelligence may readily qualify themselves for their performance; and I cannot but think that more is lost by the long continuance of men in of-

fice, than is generally to be gained by their expe-rience. * * * Offices were not established to give support to particular men at the public ex-pense. No individual wrong is therefore done by removal, since neither appointment, nor continuance in office, is a matter of right. * * is the people, and they alone, who have a right to complain, when a bad officer is substituted for a good one. He who is removed, has the same means of obtaining a living, that are enjoyed by the millions who never held office."

THENRY F. BAKER, Esq., has been re-appointed Postmaster at Winchester, from and after the 1st of July, when the commission of Mr. Wall expired. When the guillotine of 1840 was first put in motion, Mr. Baker was one among the chosen victims. He was proscribed, without cause and pointing him, has done but simple justice to the

J. Arlington Bennet of L. I. gives the result o some experiments with this manure. It is a most ton and Richmond, have each done themse powerful vermifuge in destroying worms. He applied it to some peach trees that were nearly emonies, commemorative of the illustrious J lead, and that were full of the redhedra white grub son. The Address of Messrs. Dallas at Phile that kills them. After three days took up one and phia, Butler, New York, Howard, Baltimore, Ba found every worm dead. 'A piece of wheat to croft, Washington, and Audrew Stevenson which he applied only 150 lbs. per acre, as a top dressing, and which was winter killed, as well as talent and learning, and would do honor to the worst in the county, is now, in point of color most distinguished orators in the world." and height, the very best.

Guano

Cabbage put out in the open air with Guano, as exceeded those without Guano under glass, being twice as large, and both put out the same time. The Guano Potatoes have exceeded those put out a month earlier with the best of other ma-

Considerable judgment is required in the use of Guano. In its natural state, a friend who has been making some experiments, informs us that it will destroy almost any kind of vegetation. It must be diluted, in order to prove efficacious.

A GREAT INVENTION .- The Boston Transcript says : "The new cotton spinning frame just put in operation at Lowell, we understand, is creating quite an excitement among manufacturers. It is said to require but one-ball the power, will make more yarn, and of more even twist, at about two-thirds the expense of the other kinds of frames in

and that Saturday the 26th day of the present month has been designated and set apart for the ceremonies proposed to be observed on that somn occasion.

The meeting, a large and respectable one, was composed of both parties, and although many were present who stood politically opposed to the Hero in life, to their honor be it spoken, they resolved to bury all their bitter remembrances with the dead, and to testify their respect for his memory, by uniting with their fellow countrymen in the last mournful tribute which their andying affec-

tion is now offering at his grave. The Committee appointed to procure an orator have already discharged the duty assigned them, and as chairman thereof we are gratified to have it in our power thus early to announce, that Col. JAMES M. MASON, so justly admired for his learning, talents and worth, has consented to deliver the Eulogy, upon the life, character and services of the illustrious dead. A programme setting forth the order of proceedings will be published in due time.— Win. Virginian

FLOGGING IN THE NAVY .- We replice to know hat the present active head of the Navy Department has determined to disconntenance, as far as be can under existing laws, the inflicting of cor-poreal punishment for petty offences in the Navy. He has come to a determination to forbid the inflic-tion of corporeal punishment at our naval stations, and to prevent it on ship-board, unless directed by the written order of the commanding officer. [U. S. Journal.

Secretary BANCROFT deserves the thanks of the whole nation, for his noble and honorable course pon this question. Flogging in the Navy has long been considered as a most di-graceful expedient. Instead of correcting abuses, it degraded the object it was intended to reform, and the sooner the infamous practice, is abolished altogether, the more creditable will it be to the Navy.

honor by the grand pageant, and appropriate i

Honors to the Dead.

ia, New York, Baltimore, Washi

In speaking of these demonstrations of resp

the Enquirer very appropriately asks... "Is it not a noble speciale to see a great m tion suddenly smothering its fierce party feud and laying its excited passions upon the altar and laying its excited passions upon the altar o patriotism—assembling together, in mournful at lence, to pay a tribute of respect to the virtues o a man, once the victorious leader and brillian statesman, but now laid in his quiet grave? Un like the gorgeous and sycophantic ceremonies o an enslaved nation, bowing the knee to power, and kissing the hand that oppresses them; we see the American people, without party distinctions, unit ted as one man if honoring a national benefactor who has laid down the powers and patronng once in his possession, and whose last thought were for his country. The illustrious dead ir everenced by the living, because he was the em-bodinent of the national character and virties.— His name, once a terror to the enemies of his coun-His name, once a terror to the enemies of his cour Suid to require but one-hail the power, will make more yarn, and of more even twist, at about two-tig the expense of the other kinds of frames in use." As fewer operatives will be required when all the mills are supplied with this improvement, we suppose application will be made to the next Con-gress for more protection to American labor 1 against foreign pauper labor. Let human beings work and starve, so capital and machinery are protected 1—Constitution. It will be seen that measures have been adopt-ed by the citizens of Winchester and Frederick County to manifest their sense of the loss which the Nation has sustained in the death of the illus-trious Jackson, the SOLDIER, THE PATRIOT, THE STATESMAN AND THE CHRISTIAN, and that Saturday the 26th day of the present month has been designated and set apart for the try, is now looked up to as a model for the ri

Mr. Bancroft's Oration.

From the eloquent and beautiful oration of this gentleman, commemorative of General Jackson we copy the following :

Up to the last, he dared do any thing that it was right to do. He united personal courage and mo-rial courage beyond any man of whom history keeps the record. Belore the nation, before the world, before coming ages, he stands forth the re-presentative, for his generation, of the American mind. And the secret of his greatness is this : By mind. And the secret of his greatness is this : By intuitive conception, he shared and possessed all the creative ideas of his country and his time. He expressed them with dauntless intrepidity ; he enforced them with an immovable will ; he executed them with an electric power that attract-ed and swayed the American people. The patton, in his time, had not one great thought, of which he was not the boldest and clearest expositor. History does not describe the man that equal-led hum in firmness of nerve. Not danger, not an army in battle array, not wounds, not wide-spread clamor, not are, not the anguish of disease.

spread clamor, not age, not the anguish of disease, could impair in the least degree the vigor of his steadiast mind. The heroes of antiquity would have contemplated with awe the unmatched hardihood of his character : and Napoleon, had he posseesed his disinterested will, could never have been vanquished. Jackson never was vanquish-ed. He was always fortunate. He conquered

ed. He was always forunate. He conquered the wilderness; he conquered the savage; he conquered the bravest veterans trained in the bat-tlefields of Europe; he conquered every where in statesmanship; and, when death came to get the mastery over him, he turned that last enemy aside as tranquilly as he had done the feeblest of his adversaries, and escaped from earth in the trium-

adversaries, and escaped from earth in the tritute phant consciousness of immortality. His body has its fit resting place in the great central valley of the Mississippi; his spirit rests upon our whole territory; it hovers over the vales THE EXECUTION OF MCCURRY—Took place in the jail yard on Friday last, in pursuance of the sentence of the law. We have no predilections for the horrible and awful; nor should we consider it our duty to notice

try, and our own capability to govern. It is well these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, that we should annually revert to this Magna Charta of our Liberties. Let every one, young ed from all allegiance to the British crown, and and old, read it over and over again, on each returning anniversary day. May He, who guided the hand, and controlled the hearts of its illustrious signers, vouchsale to our country Liberty, Hap-piness, and Prosperity, until time shall be no more.

Declaration of Independence.

JULY 4, 1766.

to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our s cred honor. JOHN HANCOCK. WHEN, in the course of human events, it becred honor. -New Hampshire. Josiah Bartlett, comes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind re-quires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. We hold these truths to be self-evident ;--that

all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, go-vernments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government be-comes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute. a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate, that governments long establish is should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer while evila are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed .-But when a long train of abuses and usurpations pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a de-sign to reduce them under absolute despotism, in is their right, it is their duty to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their fu-ture security. Such have been the patient suffere colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their for mer systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain, is a history of re-peated injuries and usurpations, all having in di-rect object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world. he speaks of the existence of a box or camp-chest, left in Albany, which contained much valuable

He has refused his assent to laws the most holesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of

correspondence and information relative to events connected with the American Revolution and the history of that period. On the occasion of the late visit of Mrs. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, the only sur-He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pre-sing importance, unless sus-pended in their operation, till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would re-districts of people, unless those people would reviving daughter of Gen. Schuyler, search was in-stituted for this long-missing box, and was lackily found among the lumber and rubbish of some quiet nook, where it had undisturbedly reposed for and sent to Mrs. Hamilton. linquish the right of representation in the legis-lature-a right inestimable to them, and formida-

ble to tyrands only. He has called together legislative bodies at pla-ces unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the the sole his measurer. He has dissolved representative houses repeat.

edly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his inva-sions on the rights of the people. He has refused, for a long time after such dis-solutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby

that Wheat is selling in Zanesville at \$1 per bush-el. This would indicate a scarcity in that region, as it is seldom above 75 cts.

Thus, it seems, the whigs agreed to sacrifice our | ing power, but they left it to Mr. Polk to carry ou own rights to the British pretensions. It seems in practice.

that even if they were not determined to propitiate our foreign rival, they were desirous of clutching that all political connexions between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as free and independent states, the opportunity of abusing their own President. for the wretched purpose of advancing their own they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states miserable party interests. Is this conduct worthy of statesmen or of patriots ? Is it consistent with nay of right do. And for the support of this dethe character of an American-not to judge for claration, with a firm reliance on the protec-tion of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge themselves-not to support our own interests

-but to mould their opinions after British opinions and British interests ?"

Liberation of Gov. Dorr. By the following, from the Providence Herald it will be seen that the legislature of Rhode Island have been forced to yield to public opinion, and grant the liberation of Gov. Dorr. The Herald

says :--"We stop the press to announce the fact that the bill before the Legislature for the liberation of Gov. Dorr, and for a general amnesty, as given in our legislative proceedings, was passed into a law

our legislative proceedings, was passed into a law this morning. The news, together with an au-thenticated copy of the act, was brought to this city, yesterday, at half past 2 o'clock, and was im-mediately carried over to the prison by Walter S. Burges, who took with him a carriage to receive Gov. Dorr, and convey him from the loathsome scenes of his wrongs and sufferings, who is now, at 3 o'clock, making preparations to quit the pri-son. Hundreds of citizens are crowing the pri-son. Hundreds of citizens are crowing the pri-son door, and hundreds more, in carriages, on horseback, and on toot, are thronging the roads lead-tor the the total place to get a glimpse at this vicing to that liated place to get a glimpse at this vic-tim of persecution, and once more welcome him on his restoration to his friends, the people, and to the

world. "He comes forth, not restored to his civil rights. but he comes to receive a juyful welcome, and the deepest sympathy and the warmest reception from a people who highly appreciate his public services and noble sacrifice in their behalf. The citizens are animated by a warm and generous enthusiasm by this event, but the most commendable tranquili-

by this event, but the most commendatic tranquil-ty prevails in the city. "The loud booming of the cannon from Smith's and Federal Hills, and the waving of the flags from the hickory poles, and flag staffs, give une-quivocal tokens of the general and undisguised joy which pervades all ranks and sexes in the city. REVOLUTIONARY DOCUMENTS .- Every day developes old documents worthy of preservation. The Albany Citizen says that among the letters and papers of Gen. PHILIP SCHUXLER is one in which Gov. Dorr is now restored to his liberty, and the people are rejoicing with exceeding great joy."

> DTT. WATKINS LIGON, Esq. has been nomina ted by Convention, as a candidate for Congress from the third District in Maryland. FRANCIS GALLAGHER, Esq., was the leading candidate on four ballots, but not having received a sufficient number of votes to entitle him to the nomination, his friends withdrew his name, and Mr. Ligon was nominated on the fifth ballot.

WM. F. GILES, Esq. has been nominated from Mr. Whitney and his companions reached Mil-waukie on the 11th inst. He intends to visit Chithe fourth Congressional District, as the Democratic candidate for Congress. cago, Sheboygan, and other points on Lake Michigan, for the purpose of ascertaining the best start-ing previous to taking up his line of march west-ward.

D'Joun W. BAUGHMAN, Esq., has become editor and proprietor of the "Frederick Citizen." He is known to many of our readers as a sterling Democrat, a ready and fluent debater, and an able writer. We wish him every success in the new field he has selected for his labor.

Attention. Friends. Desirous of adding a considerable number to our subscription list, on commencing the next volume, we will forward to any person who will secure us five good responsible subscribers, an extra copy of our paper.

The water in the Chesapcake and Ohio Canal has been drawn off, and will remain out until about the 9th of July, to allow time for repairs, &c.

SMALL Pox .- The number of deaths by small pox, last week, in New York, was 21-an increase of B over the previous week. The whole number of deaths in the city during the week was 202.

THE METHODISTS .- The Bishops of the Mehodist Episcopal Church are to hold a meeting in Boston, the Chronicle of that city says, to take into consideration the case of Bishop Sonle, many members of the Church believing he is disqualifie to act longer as a Bishop on account of his relation

RIOT AT THE SPRINGFIELD ARMORY .- On the 19th ultimo, an attack was made upon the enclo-sures and buildings of the Springfield (Mass.) Armory, by a number of belligerent individuals who entered the territory belonging to the U. States, with noise and threats, threw down some twenty rods of fence, and demolished, with axes and other instruments, a building containing tools, &c., and took away a large quantity of lumber deposited therein. A complaint was made to the United States authorities, and a warrant issued, upon which Mr. Barnes, United States Marshal, immediately proceeded to Springfield and arrested eight of the offenders. Some land in dispute, we un-

A gentleman of Boston has made a princely do-nation of \$10,000 to Dartmouth College, towards

The Mississippi had risen five feet in twenty-four hours at St. Louis on Friday week, and, on that day, the merchants were expected to move their goods out of their basement stories on the

The Washington Union announces the arrival of Gov. Shannon in that city, and says that he in-tends making a report to the Governent immedi-ately, on the Mexican instalments.

HENRY DANIEL.—The Kentucky Common-weakh says: "We understand that the Hon. Hen-ry Daniel was last week acquitted on the trial of the indictment against him in the Montgomery Circuit Court for the murder of his brother-in-law, Clifton R. Thompson, Esq."

IT IS SAID-That the Canadian French are ninetcen out of twenty, for the annexation of Ca-nada to the United States.

such matters at all, but for the opportunity it affords us to make a few reflections appropriate to the occasion.

The unfortunate and guilty man has paid the forfait due to the violated law; this we conceive to be right, the morbid sentimentality which would foster crime, by breaking down all the sanctions of law, to the contrary notwithstanding. The immense mass of spectators calls for a remark. We saw the old, the young, the robust, the infirm, the lame, the halt, the man upon crutches, the infant at the breast, the young man of fashion, and ladies, if beings of beauteous form and feature but hearts as callous as steel can be called ladies ; all thronging every street, choking every avenue, crowding every hill top, and house top, to enjoy one eager gaze at the heart sickening struggles of a dying criminal. Awful sight ! learful juxtaposition of lie and d ath ! Within those wills the ro'rmn preparations for eternity, without the merry shout, the obscene jest, the Indicrons sport !- Within, the struggle of death, the convulsive quiver, the awful ellence-without, the moving mass, instinct with life !- Ray and Literary Offering.

IMPORTANT TO OFFICE SEEKERS .- The Washington Union suggests that written applications for office, unconnected with personal importunities, are most likely to insure success to the most deserving; leaving, as such a course must do, more time to the President and heads of departments to read with care and deliberation all the conflicting recommendations. As a general, though not an universal rule, preference is given, when the claims of applicants are equal, to those who have remain-ed at home, and who have not resorted to personal importunities.

ACCIDENT AND NARBOW ESCAPE.-Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, a grindstone, something like 5 leet in diameter, used for grinding hinges at the foundry of Messrs. MOORE & BIDDLE, while in full motion, making 300 revolutions in a minute, suddenly burst asunder in four pieces, and the suddenly burst asunder in four pieces, and the centrifugal force was so great, that a piece of 500 pounds was forced through the wall in the second story of an adjoining building, 15 or 20 feet distant, and was arrested only by the wall on the opposite side of the room which is considerably in-jured. Another piece ascended perpendicularly through the roof, tearing rafters, &c. into frag-ments. Archibald McAllister, the workman em-loyed in grinding at the time, discovered by the ployed in grinding at the time, discovered by the motion of the stone that something was wrong, and turning away from it, was instantly carried off by piece some fifteen feet distant, but without being

materially injured. But for this fortunate move he would have been ins antly killed and shattered to picces.—Danville, Pa. Demo rat.

THE CROPS .- The Cleveland (O.) Plain Dealer, of the 28d instant, says :

From all we can learn, there will be an average grop of Wheat, Corn and other staples, in all the Grop of Wheat, Corn and other staples, in all the States save Ohio, where the prospect now is, that only a half or two-third crop will be realized.— Farmers in this vicinity may realize fair prices in good funds for all they have to sell, provided they o not suffer themselves to be imposed upon by ank and produce speculators.

The New York True Sun says about fifty thou-sand of the youth of the State of New York are enrolled among the "Sons of Temperance."

There is a machine now in operation in the city of New York which makes from two to three hun-dred cedar painted pails per day. A good work-man can make by hand some nine or ten per day.

THE MEXICAN AND TEXAN TREATY .- The terms or conditions of the negotiations which have been conducted between Mexico and Texas, under the auspices of the English and French govern-ments, were not laid before the public with the President's proclamation. They were probably presented to Congress on Monday last. We have eason to believe that the articles are few in num-

ber, and relate only-1st. To the recognition of independence. 2d. The refusal of Texas to be annexed to the United States, or any other power. 3d. The establishment of boundaries.

4th. The providing of an arbitration, in case the parties should not agree upon a boundary. None of the inducements which led to the nego-

tiation, as a matter of course, are mentioned in action is also withheld. The indemnity, spoken of by the Mexican letter-writers, as gathered from the Havana press, does not appear as we learn in the treaty; nor does the guarantee of England and France. That there are other stipulations and understandings than those written for the pub-lic eye, we have little doubt. The proclamation of an armistice by President Jones was one of these. It is more than probable that the failure of the plot to prevent annexation will make it the policy of those concerned to suppress all proceedings that have not already seen the light. Owing to this fact, the darker pluses of the conspiracy will not be seen by this generation. [N. O. Picayune, June 19.

Iows .- It must be recollected, that when the onvention of Iowa framed their State constitution, it was not submitted to the people for their approval, but it was transmitted to Congress, who approval, but it was transmitted to Congress, who agreed to it, on the condition of regulating the boun-dary of the State upon a new basis. This consti-tution, with the conditional sanction of Congress, successful to a large maximum for the state of the state upon of the state upon the sanction of the state of the tution, with the conditional sanction of Congress, shearing Iowa of a large portion of her territory, was submitted to the people during the present year, and rejected by a majority short of 1,000.— The territorial legislature of Iowa, now in session, has a bill before them " to submit to the people the draught of a constitution adopted by the late con-vention," which has given rise to considerable debate, and passed the House of Representatives on the 2d instant by a vote of 16 to 8—a strict party vote—all the democrats voting for it, all the whigs against it. against it. The "Iowa Capitol Reporter," of the 7th instant,

The "Iowa Capitol Reporter," of the 7th instant, "stops the press to annonnce that the governor has vetoed the bill submitting the draught of a consti-tution to the people at the ensuing August elec-tion. The Council immediately took up the bill and passed it by a vote of 11 to 2. In the House its consideration is postponed until 11' o'clock; when, as there are 16 demogratic to 8 whig mem-bers present, we shall expect it to become a hw." Should it pass, the constitution will be s builted to the people, who will probably ratify it; and then the question comes up—Will Congress adhere to the boundaries which they have specified in their act; or will they recede, and acquiesce in the wish-es of the people of Iowa? If the latter, the consti-tution will go into effect; if not, then it will be-come a question with the people, whether they will take the constitution according to the limits stip-ulated by Congress, or reject it.— United.

There has been consumed by fire in the United States, during the last two months, property to the amount of twelve millions dollars !

GEORGIA .- The Democratic State Convention at Milledgeville have nominated Mr. McAlister of Sevannali, as their candidate for Governor.

founding a Professorship. levee.

derstand, is the causi belli.

Presbyterian Church on Slavery. We have been requested to publish the follow-ing report and resolutions, adopted by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, recently in session at Cincinnati. The whole was adopted by the following vote : nyes 164-nays 12. Non liquet 3, excused 1. REPORT :

REPORT: The committee, to whom was referred the me-merials on the subject of Slavery, beg leave to sub-mit the following report: The memorials may be divided into three class-

es, viz es, viz.
1. Those which represent the system of Slavery as it exists in these United States, as a great evil, and pray this General Assembly to adopt measures for the amelioration of the condition of the slaves.
2. Those which ask the Assembly to receive a state of Slavery to receive a state of Slavery to allow a state of Slavery to allo Those which ask the Assembly to receive memorials on the subject of Slavery, to allow a full discussion of it, and to enjoin upon the mem-bers of our Church, residing in States whose laws forbid the slaves being tought to read, to seek by all lawful means the repeal of those laws.
 Those which represent slavery as a moral with a heinous sin in the sight of God, and calling

evil, a heinous sin in the sight of God, and calling for the exercise of discipline in the case of those who persist in maintaining or justifying the rela-tion of master to slaves. The question which is now unhappily agitating and dividing other branches of the church, and which is pressed upon the attention of the Assem-bly by the three classes of memorialists just named, is, whether the holding of slaves is, under all cir-cumstances, a heinous sin, calling for the disci-pline of the church.

The church of Christ is a spiritual body, whose jurisdiction extends only to the religious faith, and moral conduct of her members. She cannot le-The question, therefore, which this Assembly is called upon to decide, is this-Do the Scriptures teach that the holding of slaves, without regard to circumstances, is a sin, the renunciation of which should be made a condition of membership in the Church of Christ?

In the Church of Christ? It is impossible to answer this question in the affirmative, without contradicting some of the plainest declarations of the word of God. That slavery existed in the days of Christ and his Apos-tles is an admitted fact. That they did not de-nounce the relation itself as sinul, as inconsistent with Churchanter that they do not dewith Christianity; that slaveholders were admit-ted to membership in the churches organized by the Apostles; that whilst they were required to treat their slaves with kindness, and as rational, accountable beings, and if Christians, as brethren in the Lord, they were not commanded to emanci-pate them; that slaves were required to be " obe-dient to their masters according to the flesh, with fear and trembling, with singleness of heart as unto Christ," are lacts which meet the eye of every reader of the Naw Testament. This Assembly, cannot, therefore, denounce the holding of slaves as necessarily a heinous and scandalous sin, calculated to bring upon the church the curse of God, without charging the Apostles of Christ with

. God, without charging the Apostles of Christ with conniving at such sin, introducing into the church such sinners, and thus bringing upon them the curse of the Almighty. In so saying, however, the assembly are not to be understood as denying that there is evil con-nected with slavery. Much less do they approve those defective and oppressive laws by which, in some of the States, it is regulated. Nor would they by any means couplement to find charge they by any means countenance the trafic of slaves for the sake of gain; the separation of husbands and wives, parents and children for the sake of "filthy lucre," or for the convenience of the mas-ter; or cruel treatment of slaves in any respect. Every Christian and philanthropist certainly should seek by all peaceable and lawful means the repeal of unjust and oppressive laws, and the amendment of such as are defective, so as to protect the slaves from cruel treatment by wicked men, and secure to them the right to receive religious instruction. Nor is this Assembly to be understood as coun-

tenancing the Idea that masters may regard their slaves as mere property, not as human beings, ra-tional, accountable, immortal. The Scriptures prescribe not only the duties of servants, but of musters also, warning the latter to discharge those duties "knowing that their master is in heaven,

neither is there respect of persons with him." The Assembly intend simply to say, that since Christ and his inspired Apostles did not make the holding of slaves a bar to communion, we, as a 'court of Christ, have no authority to do so; since

The Mexican Indemnity. Since Gov. Shannon's arrival in this city, we find the case of the Mexican indemnity to be just as we have presumed. Mr. Voss our agent, had found it impossible to get the money at the treasu-ry of the Capitol, as the revenue was constantly anticipated for the army and the domestic credi-tere before president in actual actual to the treasuanticipated for the army and the domestic credi-tors before reaching its central point. Mr. Voss therefore found it necessary to do as others did, and take drafts on the treasuries of the depart-ments, which had just been arranged when Mr. Shannon arrived. There was no doubt at the time, that the drafts would be speedily paid, as the design of the Government was evidently fair.— Mr. Voss receipted for these bills as payment, the Mexican Minister announced the payment, and Mr. Shannon sent home the announcement with his own endorsement. The drafts were handed to a large house in the city of Mexico for collec-tion, but the revolution broke out soon after, and all the money was seized upon for the Army and

tion, but the revolution broke out soon after, and all the money was seized upon for the Army and whoever could get it first. This is the only rea-son why the money was not received. As it is, the draits are still in the hands of the agents of the United States, unsatisfied. The Mexican Government, however, instead of regarding the money as paid, or themselves re-leased in any way by the transaction, count them-selves doubly bound to pay, and will undoubtedly pay these drafts, whatever may be done about the subsequent instalments.

subsequent instalments. The whole matter seems to have been as well managed as it could be. At any rate, the indemnity stands as well, and in fact much bet-ter than, if the drafts had not been taken. [N. Y. Jour. Com.

EXECUTION—RESPITE.—The negro Jerry was hung at Campbell Court-house on Friday last, in pursuance of his sentence, for the daring attempt some months ago to murdler his mistress, Mrs. Mohr, of this county—an attempt, the failure of which seems to have been almost miraculous.— An immense concourse of persons witnessed the scene. We understand that Jerry admitted the scene. We understand that Jerry admitted the justice of his sentence, and expressed deep contri-tion for his crime. We learn also, that for some days previous to his execution, he had declared, that his supposed confederates in guilt, (negro Harry and his wife Saliy.) who were convicted upon his voluntary testimony, and with him sen-tenced to be hung, are entirely guiltless of all par-ticipation in the murderous attempt, and that his testimony against them was false throughout.— If they, indeed, be innocent, it will be iortunate that they were respited for thirty days by the Ex-ecutive; (instead of being *pardoned*, as, from mis-information, we stated in our last paper.) But we understand that no credit is given to Jerry's we understand that no credit is given to Jerry's recent declarations, and that public opinion is still, as heretolore, decisive as to their guilt, and equally decisive as to the necessity of inflicting upon them the penalty of the law. This, indeed, was rendered manifest by the naw. Arns, maded, was rendered manifest by the proceedings of a large public meeting held at the county Court-house on the day of Jerry's execution, (but which have not yet reached us,) in which the interference of the Executive, in respiting Harry and Sally for thirty days, was strongly condemned. [Lynchburg Virginian.

"MUM'S THE WORD."-The most singular and ignificant feature of the English newspapers by the Caledonia, is their entire silence on the Ore-gon question. The universal shout of defiance from the Great West, sent out to them by the steamer Hibernia, in answer to Sir Robert Peel's war speeches, has appalled them. The minister war specches, has appaied them. The minister and all his organs are mum, and firmness on our part—a determination to "ask nothing that is not clearly right, and to submit to nothing that is wrong"—will lead to an amicable adjustment of the Oregon question. But let us have no more Ashburton capitulations.—N. Y. Sun.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY .-The 12th of July is appointed as the day of meeting of this Company, to take into considera-ton fue Act of the last session of the Virginia Legislature, confining the Company to Wheeling as the Western terminus of the Road. The same act authorizes the Company to pur-chase the Winchester and Potomae Railroad, and

all the provisions of the act must be accepted or rejected as a whole .- Win. Rep.

FREDERICA BREMER.—A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Stockholm, says that FREDERICA BREMER, the charming author of the "Neighbors" and the rest of that series of beautiful works descriptive of Swedish life and manners, is about to visit the United States.— She will leave about the first of August, and com-through which, under his guidance, they have they did not attempt to remove it from the church by legislation, we have no authority to legislate on the subject. We feel constrained further to say, that however desirable it may be to ameliorate the passed."

Ague AND FEVER .- The editors of the Baltimore American have been furnished by a friend with the following recipe, which is said to have proved very beneficial in cases of ague and aver :

"Red bark ½ oz ; powdered snake root, 20 grains; salts of Wormwood, 15 grains. Mix and divide into three equal parts. Take one dose at night in wine or molasses, one the next morning, and one the succeeding night. Care must be had not to take the mixture until the fever has subsided."

In consequence of the high fare charged on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, and the consequent injury to the interests of Washington, by forcing travel along other routes, a proposition has been submitted to the City Council of that city, and is now pending, to fine the road, 2100 for each time its steam engine (now permitted to enter without charge) shall be brought within the boundaries of the city.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT .- A man who had a wood

on leg, was walking over a floor in a house in Sycamore street, Cincinnati, last Saturday, when the lower part of the wooden limb passed through a knot hole in the floor, which caused a sudden fall of the whole weight of the body upon the stump, causing most disastrous effects by disloca-ing the thigh and breaking the skin which had healed over the end of the bones. The pain the poor man underwent was most excruciating ; in fact, we know of nothing that could have produce severer pain .- Keystone

SECEDERS -Our readers are already advised SECEDERS — Our readers are already advised that the Presbyterian bodies, commonly known in this country as Seceders, have for some time been mediating a closer Union. The Preasher, edited by Dr. Pressly of Pittsburg, says that "the Con-vention of Reformed churches met in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, 21st ult. It will be gratifying to all who love Zion and her peace, to learn that this body has been successful in the accomplishment of union has been numering adouted by the of the object for which it was convened. A basis of union has been unanimously adopted by the convention. This basis, termed 'The Conjession and Testimony of the Uniud Presbyterian Church,' is transmitted in overture for the consideration of the different churches represented in the Conven-tion. Should it meet with the approbation of the different churches, they will report accordingly, and the union will then be consummated; and the united body, will be known by the name of the 'UNITED PRESEVTERIAN CHURCH IN NORTH the 'UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NORTH AMERICA.'"- Watchman of the South.

GENERAL JACKSON.

The editor of the Nashville Banner (Whig) takes he following notice of Gen. Jackson's prominent fraits of character :---

. " Nature had poured out her gifts lavishly upon him—endowing him with an intellect of extraor-dinary vigor, a will of iron—and, at the same time, a suavity of manner and an elegance of demeanor, which, all combined, would have made him a man of "mark and note" in any part of the world.— Few men excelled him in personal address, and he impressed all who approached him with the opinion that they were in the presence of a being of no ordinary character. We well remember to have heard a distinguished diplomatist assert, that in his carriage and bearing as President of the United States, he seemed to possess intuitively, and to display without an effort, qualities which other individuals did not exhibit, whose lives had been passed in the most refined courts of Europe. He had the power, beyond most men, of infusing his own spirit and opinions into those who came near him, and of aronsing their personal attachment. Many of his companions in arms, who en-dured privations with him on the plains of Alaba-ma and Florida, and shared in his glory and success at New Orleans, however much they may have afterwards differed with him in political opin-ion, have never forgotten the charm and dignity of his manners, his readiness to divide with them. the last morsel of bread in his knapsack, or the last drop of water in his canteen, and the clieerfulness with which, under whatever disadvantages or troubles they may have been laboring for the time, he directed their thoughts to a day of final triumph and victory, and once more revived their drooping spirits by bright pictures of their distant homes and of future happiness. And, in whatev-er part of the country these old soldiers may be, when they hear of the death of their General, tears

SONG OF THE AMERICAN EAGLE. BY A LADY OF VERMONT.

I build my nest on the mountain creat, Where the wild winds rock my Eaglets to rest, Where the lightnings flash and the thunders crash; And the roaring torrents foam and dash; For my spirit free henceforth shall be A type for the Sons of Liberty.

A type to the board and address. Aloft I fly from my cyric high Through the vanited dome of the azure sky, On a sunbeam bright take my airy flight, And float in a flood of liquid light. For I love to play in the noontide ray, And bask in a blaze from the throne of day.

Away I spring with a tireless wing. On the feathery cloud I poise and swing; I dart down the steep where the lightnings leap, And the clear blue canopy slowly sweep; For dear to me is the revelry Of a free and fearless liberty.

I love the land where the mountains stand Like the watch towers of a patrict band : For I may not bide in my glory and pride, Though the land be never so fair and wide, Where luxury reigns o'er voluptuous plains, And fetters the free-bofn soul in chains.

Then give me in my flight to see The land of the Pilgrims ever free : And I ne'er will rove from the haunts I love, But watch from my sentinel track above, Your banner free over land and sea, And exult in your glorious destiny.

Oh, guard yo well, the land where I dwell Lest in future times the tale I tell, When slowly expires in smouldering fires, The goodly heritage of your sires, How Freedom's light rose clear and bright, From fair Columbia's beacon-height, Till ye quenched the flame in a starless night.

THE CELEBRATION.

The Committee of Arrangement for the Cele pration at Shannondale on to-day respectfully give notice that they have secured the services of Jons BLAIR HOGE, Esq. as Orator on the occasion, and B. F. WASHINGTON, Esq. as Reader.

The Day will be ushered in by the firing of Cannon by the Charlestown Artillery. The Military, as well as citizens and strangers, will form in Procession in Charlestown, at 7 o'clock-under the charge of Capt. JOHN W. ROWAN, as Marshall of the day, traverse the principal streets, and then take up the line of march for the Springs.

Soldiers of the Revolution and the late War, are respectfully invited to be present, and they will be assigned their appropriate places in the Procession. After reaching the Springs, the Procession will be disbanded for a few moments, when it will again form, lead by the Artillery, followed by the

Reader and Orator, Soldiers, Rev. Clergy, Citi-zens and strangers, and thence proceed to a beautiful Grove, where the services of the Day will take place.

After the services at the Grove are gone through with, the company will adjourn to the Springs, where a collation will be in waiting for all who may wish to partake. After dining, Toasts appropriate to the occasion will be drank.

As the Committee have every reason to believe that "the feast of reason and the flow of soul" will abound, they cordially invite all to be present. will abound, they cordially invite all to be present. For the accommodation of the public, the Com-mittee are authorised to say that the Shannondale Au election will be held at this mittee are authorised to say that the Shannondale Stage will make two trips, the first at 7 and the second at 10, A. M. THE COMMITTEE. July 4, 1845.

DIED.

DUED. On Sunday, 1st June, at his residence near Elk Branch, My Jons Hewirr, an aged and respectable citizen of this county Thus has departed, from among us, "an hon-est man, the nohlest work of God" B On the 17th Olt. departed this life, at the residence of her uncle, Johnathan Roberts, Montgomery county, Pa., HEXNETTA MARIA WAYON, aged 23 years, daughter of Bislop, Waugh, of the Methodist Episopal Church. This young lady like Martha, had carly in life chosen the better part. She looked beyond this transitory life for the certain and more lasting joys promised to the faith-ful believer in the Christian religion. She had no fear of Death, manifested so much patience in her illness, and op caceful in her end, shat a witness of the scene, could not but exclaim, can this be Death! She has left her afficieted parents, brothers and sister, with a large circle of friends to mourn her early loss. Her mind was highly vultivated, her disposition most amiable, and she gavo punjse of much usefulness, but it has pleased her Heavy-endfiels sorrow. We cannot but mourn but it is not without hope. We have the consolation of knowing, that our loss is her eternal gain.

Miscellancous Notices.

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, ad-joining Mrs. Dandridge's Bower place. The sale will be made on the most accommoda-ting terms, viz:—A payment of one-fourth or fifth, and a credit of the residue—say ten years, carry-ing interest from the date, payable annually. T shall be in Jefferson in July, August, or Sep-tember, and will give notice of my arrival in this paper.

Any person wishing to write to me, may

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.

HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845.

French Cloths.

THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to cassimeres, which will be found inferior to no other in the Valley, and at reduced prices. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Bargains for the Ladies. Billing 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

their wardrobe for the present season can do so at very reduced prices, by calling on us. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. SEGARS.-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 re-ceived from New York. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

RESH MACARONI, Lemons and Oranges,

just received and for sale by 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 sca-son will find it to their interest to give us a call. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Just 4: J. J. Millink & WOODS. Fresh Arrival. JUST received at No. 4, Miller's Row, Fresh Kinds of Cake, Beer, &c., always on hand. ANDREW MILLER. Jupe 27, 1815-31.

Charlestown Artillery, $\mathbf{Y}_{house, on the Fourth of July}^{OU will parade in front of my house, on the Fourth of July next, at 7 o'clock, <math>\Lambda$. M., in summer uniform, with arms and accoutrements in complete order, Each member will be provided with 26 rounds of blank cartridges. It is designed to visit Shannonparade for officers of the company. JOHN W. ROWAN, June 27.

Capt. A VERY handsome English double plated Cof-fee Urn, and a pair of Walters; for sale low. June 27. CHA'S G. STEWART. Jewelry.

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

WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to hire, from now un-til Christmas, a SERVANT GIRL. One who is a good Cook, Washer, &c. would be pre-ferred. A fair price will be given if application be made immediately, to GEORGE R. DEAVER. Mauth Mills, Mill Creek, near Smithfield, June 13, 1845-tf.

Cheap Groceries. THE subscribers have on hand a large stock of cheap Groceries, viz: New Orleans Sugar, Do do Molasses.

More New and Cheap Goods!

CALL AND SEE!

THE subscriber ever wishing to give his cus-tomers the benefit of the Latest Fashion and neweat style of Goods, at the earliest possi-ble moment, would respectfully make known to his numerous customers, that he has just return-ed from the *Philddelphia* and *Baltimore Markets*, with an additional supply of **Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods**, Which for miner the supervised of the supervis

Which, for variety, quality and price, cannot be equalled at Harpers, Ferry, or in the County of fferson.

His stock consists in part, as follows, viz : CLOTHS.

50 pieces of super French, English, and Ame-rican dress Cloths-colors-black, blue, brown, olive, grey, invisible green, do. light green and golden mixed, from \$2 50 to \$10 00 per yard. CASSIMERES.

90 pieces of super French, English, and Ame-rican Cassimeres, various fancies, striped, cross-barred and plain, from 75 cents to \$4 per yard. VESTINGS.

70 different patterns of super French, English and American Vestings; many are of the linest and most choice patterns of the season, from 50 cents to \$5 per pattern.

SATTINETS. 20 pieces of super Sattinets, from 75 cents to \$150 per yard-colors-blue, black, dark grey, cadet mixed, brown and mouse colors, all good and cheap.

CASHMERETS AND TWEEDS. 12 pieces of super Cashmerets and Tweeds, for ammer coats, various colors and qualities, from 75 cents to \$2 per yard.

DRILLINGS AND GAMBROONS. 30 pieces of French, English and American Drillings and Gambroons, from 25 cents to \$1 50 per yard, a great variety of patterns, neat and summer cloths.

10 pieces of French, English and American Summer Cloths, plain and striped, from 50 cents to 82 per yard.

LINENS AND GINGHAMS. 18 pieces of French, Irish and American Linens and Ginghams, plain, cross-barred, and strib-ed, suitable for coats or roundabouts, from 182 to 50 cents per yard.

READY-MADE COATS. 100 Cloth, Tweed, and Linen Dress, Frock & Sack Coats, from \$1 50 to \$25 00 per coat, all cut and made at Harpers-Ferry, in good style.

ROUNDABOUTS. 25 Roundabouts, to suit the season, from 75 cents to \$4, all sizes, and various colors and qualities.

VESTS. 75 Vests of different patterns, made and trim-med in splendid style, from \$1 to \$800 per vest

PANTS. 60 pair of Pants, from \$1 to \$1000 per pair, made neat and well; various colors and qualities. HATS AND CAPS.

A splendid assortment of Beaver, Cassimere, and other Hats, latest style. Fine Cloth and other Caps, a variety in quantity and price. BOOTS & SHOES.

A general assortment of gentlemen's Boots and Shoes; neat, light and fine, to suit the season... Do. Boys'; do. Ladies'; do. Misses and children's Shoes, good and cheap. ALSO-A general variety of gentlemen's small

articles in the way of dress—such as Shirts, Drawers, Bosoms, Collars, Scaris, Cravats, Stocks; Pocket Hdkis., Gloves, Suspenders, and Socks, of almost every variety, quality and price. All of which I offer to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the public in general, at unprecedented low-prices for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

credit. The public are respectfully repuested to call at my store, Corner of Potomac and Shenandoah Streets, and adjoining the Virginia Hotel, and ex-amine my stock of goods previous to purchasing elsewhere, and I pledge myself to sell them better bargains, and show them a greater variety to choose from in the gentlemen's, line, than can be found in any six Stores in Harpers-Ferry, or Jefferson County. This is no putf.-I say no or Jefferson County. This is no putt, I say no more than I can do. In conclusion, I invite you to call and examine for yourselves, and I feel satisfied that none will go away dissatisfied or disap-pointed. WM. J. STEPHENS. pointed. WM. J. S' Harnore-Forry, June 12, 1845.

ern States, or to remove slavery from our country, these objects, we are fully persuaded, can never be secured by ecclesiastical fegislation. Much less can they be attained by those indiscriminate denunciations against slaveholders, without regard to their character or circumstances, which have to so great an extent characterized the movements of modern abolitionists; which, so far from removing the evils complained of, tend only to perpetuate and aggravate them. The Apostles of Christ sought to ameliorate the

condition of slaves, not by denouncing and excom-municating their masters, but by teaching both masters and slaves the glorious doctrines of the gospel, and enjoining upon each the discharge of their relative duties. Thus only can the church of Christ, as such; now improve the condition of the slaves now in our country. As to the extent of the evils involved in slavery,

and the best methods of removing them, various opinions prevail, and neither the ecriptures nor our constitution authorise this body to present any particular course to be pursued by the churches under our care. The Assembly cannot but re-joice, however, to learn that the ministers and churches in the slaveholding States are awaking to a deeper sense of their obligation to extend to the slave population generally the means of grace ; and many slaveholders, not professedly religious, favor this object. We earnestly exhort them to abound more in this good work. We would exhort every believing master to remember his Mas-hort every believing master to remember his Mas-ter is also in heaven; and in view of all the cir-cumstances in which he is placed, to act in the spirit of the golden rule:—" Whatever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even the same to them."

In view of the above stated principles and facts, Resolved, 1st, That the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States was originally organized, and has since continued the bond of union in the church, upon the conceded principle that the existence of domestic slavery under the direumstances in which it is found in der the circumstances in which it is found in the Southern portion of the country, is no bar to Christian com munion

2nd, That the petitions that ask the Assembly to make the holding of slaves in itself a matter of discipline, do virtually require this judicatory to discove itself and abandon the organization under which, by the Divine blessing, it has so long pros-pered. The tendency is evidently to separate the pered. The tendency is evidently to separate the Northern from the Southern portion of the Church, a result which every good citizen must deplore as tending to the dissolution of the Union of our beloved country; and which every enlightened chris-tian will oppose, as bringing, about a ruinous and unnecessary schism between brethren who main-tain a common faith.

SUMMER IN CHARLESTON. - The Mercury of the 25th instant says :

We are passing through the hottest June in the memory of man. It is impossible to think, to work, to read—still more to rest. Exposure to the sun is at the risk of life. We heard of a

1 - 24 - 2

condition of the slaves in the Southern and West- received, as she has "a passionate admiration" for our republic and its free institutions. She will be well received for her own worth, her lovely character, her beautiful writings. There needs no condition precedent to ensure her welcome. [Balt. American.

INHUMAN MURDER-Five Persons Butchered in Cold Blood-The Murderers Arrested.-Beverly Adcock, in company with his wife, mother, two small children and two negro boys, were moving from Pontotoc, Mississippi, either to Missouri or Illinois, where a brother of Adcock resides. A person of the name of A. J. McCannon, from Columbus, Miss., fell in company with them, and travelled with them some days, until the 15th inst., when, as the clder of the negroes says, be mur-dered Adcock, his wife, and mother, with an axe, while asleep. He then drew his knife and delib-erately cut the throats of the two children, a boy and girl. He then took the most valuable horses, and girl. He then took the most valuable horses, the two negrocs, money and other valuables of the 'murdered iamily, and left, threatening to murder the negroes if they divulged the secret. Their bodies lay undiscovered until Tuesday morning, and when found, the bodies of two of the individu-als were considerably eaten and torn by the hogs. A company of some six or eight gentlemen, of Jackson, Tenn., immediately started in pursuit.— Before overtaking him, however, he had been ap-prehended by some gentlemen, of Spring Creek. prehended by some gentlemen, of Spring Creek, in company with the stage passengers about six-teen miles northeast of Jackson. After he was apprehended, blood was found upon his knife and is no doubt left upon the mind of the community

but that he is the guilty wretch. His name is A J. McCannon, and hails from Columbus, Miss. [Daily Keystone.

It is a circumstance worthy of note that three of the Presidents of the United States, Jackson Monroe and Polk, have sprung from the same race—the Scottish colonists of the North of Ire-land. Jackson certainly exhibited in an eminent degree the strongest and best points of that ances-tral character, which presents a singularly happy union of the sterner virtues that distinguish the Scot, with the strong impulses, quick perception, and warm affections of the Irish people. Wash-ington, Jefferson, Madison, and the Adams', were of English descent, and in the lives and charac of English descent, and in the lives and charac-ters of all, in varying proportions, we can clearly trace the distinctive traits which point to their Anglo-Saxon origin. Van Buren has been the only descendant of the Dutch colonist that has at-tained the highest honors in the Union. In this reference to the parentage of our Presidents, we suggest a subject of study not a little curious, and by no means unworthy of attention and philosoph-ical investigation.—N. Y. Herald.

A POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVE.—The Philadelphia papers give an account of a Locomotive just built at the manufactory of Mr. Normis, for the Long land Railroad, which is remarkable for its great power and speed. It is intended to carry three bundred passengers and the United States mail from Bicoklyn to Green Port, (L. I.,) a distance of the State debt due in Angust next are promptly seconded by the county authorities in various sec-tions of the State i and there is now no doubt that the interest will be paid as soon is it falls due. A POWERFUL LOCOMOTIVE .- The Philadelphia

Another new railroad invention is noticed by the U.S. Gazette, an original safety-guard to pre-vent locomotive and trains from running off the track, and in the event of axels breaking to save track, and in the event of axels breaking to save further damages. The cost of applying it to rail-roads already in use will not exceed, we under-stand, the ordinary expenses of repairs, &c. but on the contrary will serve to lesson them; besides having a tendency to keep animals off the track.-The speed, it is said, can also be increased to 60 miles and hour, or more, with perfect safety to life and property.-N. Y. Sun.

ESCAPE OF CONVICTS .- Wm. Ferguson, Wm. Swaney, James Gaddy, and Abraham Briley, convicts in the Tennessee Penifentiary, made their escape on Saturday last. A reward of \$50 has been offered for the apprehension of each.

THE LOUISIANA COLLEGE .- The Louisians College at Jackson was sold on the 5th inst. for ten thousand dollars-the minimum price fixed by the Legislature. It was purchased by the Methodists, who intend, as we learn from the Feliciana Whig, to remove the Centenary college, now es-tablished in Mississippi, to Jackson.

The Nashville Union says the following ill be the epitaph on the tomb-stone of General Jackson:

ANDREW JACKSON, BORN ON THE 15TH OF MARCH, 1767. DIED ON THE 8TH OF JUNE, 1845.

LATER FROM HAYTI .- "The Turk's Island Gazette of 11th inst. under advices from Hayti to the 4th, notices a report that ex-President Herard had been chased from his anchorage near Jacmel by some schooners, and it was supposed that he had made for Port Antonio or St. Thomas.

A green rose was plucked a few days ago from a plant owned by a lady of Columbia, S. C. and sent to the editors of the Charleston Mercury.-The plant has borne flowers several times this sea son, and it invaribly produced double roses of a uniform deep green color, like that of the leaf.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-July 2, 1845.

FLOUR.—Some sales of Howard street, reinspected, old, have been making at \$4,371. For choice brands of fresh inspection, \$4 50 is asked. Small sales yesterday of Susqueianna at \$4 371 a 4 50. We quote Rye flour at \$2,90 a 53.

freah inspection, \$4 50 is asked. Small sales yesterday of Susquehanna at \$4 371 a 4 50. We quote Rye flour at \$2 30 a \$3. GRAIN.—There was a sale yesteriay of a parcel of fair to good Pa., red wheat at 80 cts. No arrivals of old and no sales. Nothing doing in Md Wheat. We quote Md white corn at 40 a 41 cents, and yellow corn at 41 a 43 cents, and in good request. Oats are in demand at 32 a 33 cents per bushel. BACON—We quote Western Shoulders at 6 a 64 cts; Sides 7 a 74, and Hams at 7 a 8 cents, and for choice lots of prime and small 8 a 9 cts. We note a sale of 30 hhds Sides at 7 cents, and 24 hhuis do at 74 cents. Bal-timore cured limited. Shoulders at 6 a 64; Sides 74, and Hams 9 a 10. Lard is less notive, but there is no change in prices. No 1 Western in kegs 8 a 84, and in bla 71 a 8 cents. A sale of 450 kegs at 84 on time. CATTLE—The supply of Beef Cattle at the scales yesterday was comparatively large, with a fair demand. There were 528 head offered, of which 20 were left un-sold, 193 driven to Philadelpias, and the remainder sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2 25 to \$275 per 100 lbs, on the hoof, which is equal to \$1 a 525 nett, ac-cording to quality. HOG8—Supply small, with a fairdemand. We quote

100 lbs, on the noor, which is equal to \$1 a 5 25 new, ar-cording to quality. HOGS—Supply small, with a fairdemand. We quote at \$5 per 100 lbs for the best quality Inferior lots are selling at \$4 871 WHISKEY—We have no change to notice in the market for this article Sales of bbls are making at \$1 ets and of hids at 20 cents per gallon

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be admin-istered in the Presbyterian Church. Charlestown, on Sab-bath next Preparatory service will commence on Satur day, at 11 o'clock, A M July 4. Religious Notice. Dr. MARTIN is expected to preach at the White Hous hapel on Sabbath, July 6th, at 11 o'clock. June 27. Champague Cider

FOR Family and Table use, just received and for sale, by the gallon or otherwise, at. July 4. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. FRESH TURNIP SEED-tor sale by J. H. BEARD. July 4. BROWN MUSTARD SEED-Ground, at 25 cents per pound, for sale by J. H. BEARD. July 4.

LIST OF LETTERS

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

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. Charles Cameron, E. H. Carrell, 2; Joseph W. L. Carty, Jas. Catheart, Thomas Chambers, Tho-mas 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-Engle. F-Michael Foley, Capt. Russell Fennell. ta Engle. G-H. K. Goran, Christopher Goodrich, 2;

ohn Gemrightle. H—Alexander Hitchcock, 2; Catharine Hen-kle, Frederick Houck, John Hinson, Thos. Hal-ligan, Henry Hardinot, Miss Sally Hafleybour.
 K—Miss Jsabella Keller, John King, A. M. Kützmiller, Mrs. Mary Kercheval, Susannah Kid-willer & Krischoff.

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, Robert Marston, John M. Muchen, Miss Margaret Mullen, Michael Murry, John Mul-liken, James Mertick, James McGlochlain, Rev. N-James Neer, Catharine Nisswaner, John

Newman.

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, Jo-seph Strider, Mrs. Mary A. Stephenson 5 ; Michael Schneider, Alex. Shelden, William Stephens, Mrs. Slathary 2 ; John H. Strider, Andrew Jack-son Stedman, F. W. Stephenson, James W. Steele, Univer Spaylor 2

Henry Snyder 2. W-Wm. H. Wintzell, Lewis Washington, A. J. Wood, Bolivar Ward.

Rio Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, to which they invite the attention of the farmers. June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

This Way, Farmers. JUST received, ½ dozen Bennett's best Grain J Cradles, Grain and grass Scythes, Scythe Sneads, Rakes, Whetstones and Patent Rifles, for

June 13. CRANE & SADLER. HARVEST, HARVEST !-- Just receiving and opening, our supplies of harvest goods, of every description, to which we invite the at-

tention of farmers. June 13. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. PRINTS .- Just received, a very clieap lot of

Prints and pantaloon stuff. une 13. CRANE & SADLER. June 13.

HARVEST.—The subscriber is prepared to furnish Farmers and others with Groce-ries of superior quality, at a small advance on auc-tion prices. Purchasers will find it to their inte-rest to call and examine his assortment before lay-ing in their superior for Harmont

ing in their supply for Harvest. ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, June 13.

W HISAEY.--A large lot of Old Kye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale CRANE & SADLER. June 13.

Morocco.

JUST received, the best Philadelphia tanned Tampico and Madras Morocco and Kid Skins or ladies" and gentlemen's wear; Fancy colored and Bronze Skins for Misses 1008;

Also, pink and white lining skins; Super deer and goat skin binding, &c. Together with a large stock of Spanish and country leather, calf-ckin. &c., very cheap for the cash at THOS. RAWLINS'. June 13.

INSEASON.—Ice cream buckets, churns, and all kinds of Wood-ware, just received. June 13. THOS. RAWLINS.

TIN WARE-A	good assortment, for sale CRANE & SADLER.
June 13.	Charles and the state of the work

For Harvest.

FROM recent additions, our stock now on hand Let is complete, of such Goods as Farmers re-quire for Harvest, all of which will be sold at very roduced prices. We invite a call from all who wish to buy. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. June 13. FISH.-A tew barrels No. 1 new Herrings. June 13. THOS. RAWLINS. 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. Horses For Hire.

THE subscriber has two good and safe Riding Horses, that he will hire out for the accom-modation of the public, at reasonable prices. One of them works well in harness, and is perfectly JOHN AVIS, Sr.

gentle. May 30, 1845,

'I'm and Sheet-fron Manufactory. THE subscriber respectfully informs his old store of Harris, Hammond & Co., where he will be happy to serve them in his line. From his exbe nappy to serve the serve of the server of ING for houses on the most reasonable terms.

from a long experience in this particular branch, he feels contident of pleasing all who may give him a trial. Always on hand, and for sale at reduced prices,

a large and general assortment of

TIN-WARE, &c?

Copper, Brass and Pewter taken in exchange

for work. Thankful to the Public for the liberal support

Thankful to the Public for the liberal support heretofore given him, he hopes by attention to business, a desire to please, and the sale of his work at the lowest price that will be justifiable, still to be able to merit their patronage. **BTROOFING**, with Tin, Zinc, and Leaden plate, done at the shortest notice and on reasona-ble terms. Having in his employ, a hand who has done work of this description in the principal cities, he can promise entire satisfaction to all. It will be done on entirely a new plan, greatly pre-ferable to the old modo, which has been pursued here for some years. Persons desiring work of this description are requested to examine the roof-ing of the Charlestown Depot. FRANCIS W. RAWLINS. June 13, 1845-31. **BOAKDANG**.

BOARDING.

BOARDING: THE undersigned harfing rented the Dwelling part of that large Three-story Brick House, belonging to John G. Wilson, opposite the Arse-nal 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 fling in his power to give satisfaction, and to make those who pratonize him comfortable. Ho would respectfully ask those who wish to get good Board, where they can be retired and quiet, to give him a trial. give him a trial. THOMAS E. BRANDON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845-tf.

BOOKS.—Just received, a considerable addi-tion to our stock of Books—among which are many of the latest publications, to which we in-vite the attention of the public. June 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHINGLES.-8,000 Prime Oak Spingles, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, June 20, 1845.

FRESH ORANGES AND LEMONS, on

hand and for sale by me 20. THOMAS RAWLINS. June 20.

G ROCERIES.—Sugar-nouse Syrep, a first Coffee, Sugar and Teas, and a general assort-ment of all kinds of Gricerice, lately received. June 20. THOMAS RAWLINS,

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

Vm. Matchet.

O-William Orm, Julius Openhamer, Matilda

V-M. Ann Vincen. JOHN G. WILSON, P. M.

July 4, 1845.

6	"Gently Scan thy Fellow Man."
	BY R. M. C.
	Deal gently with the stranger's heart ; Thou knowest not how a look or tone,
	May joy or grief to him impart, Who wanters weary and alone :
	Thy smile may be the sunny ray, That pieces thro' the clouds of care ;
100	Thy frown may bring the murky day, Sad usher of the night's despair.

Tread gently o'er the stranger's grave : Thou knowest not who may slumber there; Whisher the true heart bold and brave, Or one borne down by heavy fear; Life's passions, like Earth's rivers flow, Only the upper tide appears, The looker on can never know, What floods the inner current bears.

Speak gently of the stranger's fate ; Thou knowest not what his doom may be; The view that opes beyond Death's gate, Is barr'd alike to thee and me: Keep thine own steps in Life's "straight way," Guard thine own heart from error's ban, The own investment reasings stay. Thy own impetnous passions stay, But " gently scan thy fellow man."

Variety.

IN A BAD FIX-VALUE OF AN M. D .- A lady IN A BAD FIX-VALUE OF AN SALE BEING rather languid on account of the extreme warm weather, took to gaping, and in the act she dislocated her jaw! As there was no one in the house except a small child, she ran to the nearest neighbor for a small child, she ran to the nearest neighbor for hasistance. As she approached them, with both hands raised to her head, her mouth open and jaw hanging down, crying out "ugh ! ugh !" they all supposed her crazy, and fied. One of them fi-nally had courage to turn round and ask her what was the matter. The only reply was, "ugh ! ugh !" A crowd soon gathered around her, among whom was a young Doctor, who took the liberty to apply his hand to her jaw in a scientific way—when lo ! the lady smiled and chatted, and expressed her gratitude, like a sweet girl—as sho was! This Doctor is no quack, but a regular M. D.,

This Doctor is no quack, but a regular M. D., and, it is said, is quite handsome. No wonder the young ladies still continue to gape in that neighborhood more than ever. We think his business will soon be so pressing that he will need a pariner, and have no difficulty in obtaining one. [Cincinnati Gazette.

"I say, Cuffee, why don't niggars have the yallar fever ?'

"I gubs it up." "Cause dey so black dey cant turn yallar ! ha !

A HARD HIT.—A young man boasting of his long goat-like beard upon his chin, asked a young lady how he looked? She replied, "you look like you had swallowed a Poney, and left the tail sticking out of your mouth."

A SECRET.—"How do you do, Mrs. Tome, have you 'heard that story about Mrs. Ludy ?" "Why no, really, Mrs. Gad, what is it—do tell ?" "O, I promised not to tell for all the world ! No, I must never tell on't. I'm afraid it will git out."— "Why, I'll never tell on't as long as I live, just as true as the world ; what is it, come, tell ?" "Now you won't say any thing about it, will you ?"— "No, I'll never open my head about it—never. Hope to die this minute." "Well, if you'll believe me, Mrs. Funday told me last night, that Mrs. Trot told her that her sister's husband was told by a person who dreamed it, that Mrs. Trouble's Tot told her that her sister's husband was told by a person who dreamed it, that Mrs. Trouble's oldest daughter told Mrs. Nichens that her grand-mother heard by a letter which she got from her third sister's second husband's oldest brother's stepdaughter, that it was reported by the captain of a clam boat just arrived from the Feejee Islands that the mermaids about that section wore shark-skin bustles stuffed with pickled eels' toes !"

THE FIRST GLASS OF SODA .- A very green canaller sanntered into our friend Cutler's drug store yesterday, and after gazing about him a few minutes, during which time his eyes took an in-ventory of the stock, made known his wants. "Keep small beer here ?"

"No sir. He looked surprised and started out. Presently

he made his appearance again. 'Got soda's water, spose, hav'nt you ?'

'Yes, sir.' 'Well, I'll take a glass of it—how much is it ?'

"Six-pence a glass." "Six pence ! It's 'mazin' dear stuff, but I'll go it. I'm 'way from hum now, and ain't afeard

to launch out some.' What symp will you take?'
What symp ! I axed you for soda; I don't want none your symp, as I knows on.'
Well, I know, but will you have lemon or sar-

見たい	PROCEEDINGS Of the Overseers of the Po	or.
いたのにな	A T an annual meeting of the Overseers Poor of Jefferson county, held at C	Jarter 8 1
いた	Hotel in Charlestown on the first Mond	ay, (2d
「「	PRESENT, For District No. 1—William McMurran, 7 Hessey and Jacob Line.	
1 2 3	Hessey and Jacob Line. No 2-George B. Beall, James Wyso James W. McCurdy.	ng and
	O. Macoughtry.	and w.
	No 4-John G. Wilson, William McC Hugh Gillecce.	oy and
2	PARISH LEVY.	Prigti
	The Sheriff of Jefferson county, as follow	OR. os, viz:
	To William H. Griggs, amt. acct. al- lowed December 2d, To T. C. Sigafoose, amt. Nace John-	\$13 79
	son do To William S. Lock, amt. 2 accts.	2 00 103 65
=	" E. M. Aisquith, amt. acct.	13 00 5 00
r .,	" William H. Griggs, ant. acct. " William D. North, " " Solomon Staley	1 50 89 96
r t	I nomas nessevi	3 75 7 50 20 00
r h	" Charles Harper, "	15 48
d Y	" H. S. Forney, amt. accl.	9 00 75
t,	" John K. White, " " Henry Snyder's Adm'r. "	75 97
,	" Jacob Line, balance acct. deducting \$12 in his hands " Sebastian Eaty. amt sect	86 63
Recent	" A. C. Timberlake, "	10 38 3 16
	" Stewart Price, " " William P. Flood, Jr., "	2 78 3 00
10	" Dr. W. O. Macoughtry," " Tomas Lock & Co., "	19 69 1 85
	" John F. Smith, " " John G. Wilson, "	10 50 23 70
	" Dr. John J. H. Straith, " " William McCoy, " " Nalsim Faultman "	2 50
	" Hugh Gilleece. ".	8 50 6 50 8 25
614420 S	" George D. Wiltshire, " " Semony L. Minghini, part acct.	8 12 4 00
5	" Dr Vincent Buttler, salary as Phy- sician in Dist. No. 1,	30 00
5 9 1	" Dr. John Reynolds, same " Dr. Mann P. Nelson, same, Dist.	30 00
	No. 3, " Dr. P. W. P. Stephenson, same, Dist. No. 4,	30 00 30 00
	" Dr. N. Marmion, same, "Samuel Snook, amt. acct.	80 00 3 00
t	" Harris, Hammond & Co. "	5 00 2 75
7.	" M. C. Klien, part acct. " J. H. Beard & Co., " " Thomas H. Pordue, "	5 00 20 00
A. Color	" Elizabeth Watkins, in hands of John	30 00
i	Yates, paid quarterly, " Betsey Hewett, do do do " Old Mrs. Watkins, do do	30 00 20 00
3	and 1843,	20 40
r s	" John Cook, in hands of George Ei- chelberger, paid quarterly,	20 00
1	" Elizabeth Diflow. do do do " Mrs. Goldsborough's grand child, in hands of Goorge Eiskelberger to	15 00
-	hands of George Eichelberger, to be paid quarterly, "Jacob Line, house rent for Mrs. New-	20 00
	" Jacob Line, house rent for Mrs. New- man, Miss Busey and T: Edwards, " Mrs. Newman, Miss Busey and Tho-	36 00
	mas Edwards, each \$18, in the hands of Jacob Line, to be paid quar-	. FA 00
	terly, " Mrs. Verner, in hands of Jacob Line, to be paid quarterly,	54 00 30 00
	" Mrs. Jackson, do do " Jacob Snyder, in hands of Thomas	15 00
-	Hessey, to be paid quarterly, " Maria Hutchinson and mother, in	25 00
+	hands of W. Butler, to be paid quar- terly,	60 00
i	" Rachel Lott, in hands of James Wy- song, to be paid quarterly, " Hannah Lott, do do do	12 00 12 00
it	" Ann Crane and children, do " Mrs. Weimer, do do do " Larmas Allison do do do	30 00 30 00
100	" James Allison, do do do " Mary Wilson, do do do " Molly Young, in hands of James G.	10 00 12 00
nt	flurst, to be paid quarterly,	12 00
	" Mrs. Zombro, in hands of Dr. Ma- coughtry, to be paid quarterly, " Mrs. Mercer, do do do	18 00 15 00
h ;-	"W. O. Macoughtry, rent for Mrs. Zombro, to be paid quarterly,	12 00

PROCEEDINGS

	- House and the second second	1 1 1 1 1
in ter	1845-June 2 To amt do meniva	HIC STOLLAR OFFIC
	1845-June 2, To amt. do receiv- ed of G. W. Sappington " " To amt. of levy not appropriated	29,67
See.		20,00
he r's	And that he be credited by the	following, viz :
2d	song per ree't.	3,871
1110	1844—Sept. By amt. paid Jas. Wy- song per rec't. Dec. 20, By amt. paid R. W. Baylor per do	51,04
las	Havalett per do	50,91
	27, By amount paid Jo-	45,00
ind	1915-March 15, By amount of ac-	a side and the set of the
w.'	Hayslett per do "27, By amount paid V. seph M. Brown per do 1815-March 15, By amount of ac- 'count for Polatoes for Poor-house May 31, By amount paid T. W. Keyes per rec't Jane 2, By amount paid Dr. W. F. Alexander for wood	7,50
	W. Keyes per rec't Impa 2 By amount paid Dr.	21,00
und	W. F. Alexander for wood	2,50
25	W. McCurdy per rec't	5,00
	W. McCurdy per rec't " "By amount paid for Hugh Johnson per do " "By amount paid 12	20,00
	" " By amount paid 12 Members	12,00
New	The Sheriff returned his De	linquent lists and
79	settled the Depositum of 1844,	as follows, viz:
00	John W. Moore D. S. 401 Delin- quents at 65 cents Minor Huns, D. S., 83 do at 65 cts. Benj. Lucas., "61 do at 65 cts. Rob't. Lucas, "244 do at 65 cts.	\$63,63
65 00	Minor Hurst, D. S., 83 do at 65 cts.	53,95 39,65
00	Rob't. Lucas, ", 214 do at 65 cts.	153,60
50	489	\$317,85
96 75	By 6 per cent. commission for col- lecting \$2,500 55 cents	150,30
50	and a second second second second second	Date of the state of the
00 48	By bal. due on Depositum of 1844	\$468,15 378,99
00	the state of the second second second second	\$817,14
00 75	To amount of Depositum 1841 The Superintendent returne	817,14
75	one Black, in all 16, as the nu	mber of poor per
97	one Black, in all 16, as the nu sons who have received assist	ance in the Poo
63	House during the last year. Ordered. That the Treasurer	pay to George B
00	Ordered, That the Treasurer Beall, William McMurran, Thou Line, James Wysong, James V	nas Hessey, Jaco
38 16	F. Smith, Joseph Smith, Willia	m O. Macoughtry
78	F. Smith, Joseph Smith, Willia John G. Wilson, Wiliam McCo	y, and Hugh Gil
00 69	leece, each the sum of one dollar at the Board this day.	, for their service
85	Ordered, That Dr. John J. H	I. Straith and Dr
50	W. F. Alexander be appointed	Physicians to th
70 50	Poor House and the Poor in D salary of \$40 each, to be levied	in June, 1846.
88	salary of \$40 each, to be levied Ordered, That the Physicia	ns in District No
50 50	1, Dr. Vincent Butler and Dr. District No. 3, Dr. Mann P. No.	elson and Dr. W
25	District No. 3, Dr. Mann P. N. O. Macoughtry, in District No. Stephenson and Dr. N. Marm	. 4, Dr. P. W. P
12 00	Stephenson and Dr. N. Marm	ion, be continue
00	the ensuing year at their former in June, 1846.	行進行這些自由的基礎以及自由
00	Ordered. That an abstract o	f the proceeding
00	of the Board be published in bo printed in Charlestown, and th	at the Delinquer
00	lists this day returned by the S	heriff be publishe
1.1.1	at such time as the President.	of the Board ma

at such time as the President of the Board may direct. JOHN P. BROWN, Cl'k. direct. June 13, 1845.

To Delinquents.

A LL persons who know themselves to be De-linquents will have an opportunity of liqui-dating the same, previous to the time of publica-tion of the Delinquent list. All who disregard this notice, will be published, as ordered above. Payment may be made to the Sheriff of the county. June 13, 1845.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

TERSONS 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 constant-ly on hand. HUGH GILLEECE. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—tf:

NOTICE.

The Old Stand Revived. G RANDISON T. LICKLIDER takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the formerly occupied by his father, where he intends to keep constantly on hand, a general as-sortment of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., with every other article usually made in his line. Having just returned from Baltimore with a table of instance of the lower table.

stock of materials, purchased at the lowest prices, he is prepared to sell work cheape cash, or to punctual customers on a short of than can be had any where in the county.

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-dions three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestonen, Jeffer-son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as

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 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 pavement leading to the latter —nearly opposite the post office—and in all re-spects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town. It has also acquired much notoriety and celebri-ty by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without fattery 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 understigned to express a fond hope for the success of his pre-decessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-

Ferry 'The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his 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. 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 last ly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own un-remitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountful share of patronage, with the further assurance however, that none who favor him with a call 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

received in payment or one and the hore of the hore of the hore. G. W. SAPPINGTON. Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., } April 1, 1845.

For Hire. S'ADDLE and Harness Horses,-Also a Barouche and Driver, by larch 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

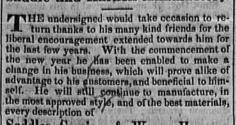
March 21. Oil of Tannin for Leather.

MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors M ONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesita-tion, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather these to compute the second second second second at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold wholesale by Construct & Co., 21 Cort-land 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 frosh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just pre-pared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845. Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the atten-tion of his friends and the public generally



Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness equal, if not superior, to that of any other manu-factory in this section of country. Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manu-factured 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 usual

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.

J AMES MCDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hegs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES MoDANIEL & 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 entire satisfaction. They hope the plain, as well 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 their houses, and the work returned, when done. We expect to keep on hand a considerable sup-ply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize 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 promply, and our cash prices cannot be bear and our cash prices cannot be beat.

J. McDANIEL, SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845-tf.

N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately or the ladies bench.

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in-forms the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe MONUMENTS-Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLABS--And 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. EPLETTERING neatly executed. By application to Mr. JAS. W. BELLER, Charles-town there when more design and of the how a

town, those who may desire any of the above ar-ticles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epi-taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay. IJNo imposition need be feared, as my prices

Aug. 23, 1844.-1y.

BALTIMORE CITY.

Str.

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

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

Theorem is the provided and the public in gener-al, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above. IJ Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844-tf.

FOUNTAIN INN, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, ARTHUR L. FOGG, { Patrick of the stabilishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge 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. TERMS \$1,25 FER DAY. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844-1v.

A CARD. THE subscriber would respectfully call the at-tention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assortmentof

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—Rheibarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salts—Roll Brimistone, Magnesia, Calcined and Jump, Oil of Lower and other Oils

Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed, Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.

goods will be waranted 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, EEP constantly on hand a large and general A assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m.

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. Polka style. May 2, 1845.

W ANTED.-Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in goods, by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 30, 1845.

S HEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AlSQUITH'S. May 30, 1845.

COOKERY BOOK .-- A few copies of Mrs. Rundles' celebrated Cook Book. May 33. E. M. AISQUITH. BIBLES .- Large supply of large and small

are uniform

saparilla ?' 'See here, you, I don't want none of your root

beer; I'm arter soda now, nothin' else.' The soda was poured out, sparkling and foaming and was taken off at a glass, and paid for.-Presently the lively gas rushed upward through the nestrils of the adventurous experimenter, causing his olfactories to tingle and bringing tears into

his eyes. 'Gosh all scissors !' he exclaimed, 'the darned' stuff's got 'mazin' head of steam on, nuff to send me up the canawl clean to Spraker's Basin,' and he vanished.

REQUISITES FOR A WIFE.—By an Elderly Bachelor.—A wife should be amiable, affectionate, artless, affable, accomplished—beantiful, benign, benevolent-coy, chaste, charming, candid, cheerful, complaisant, charitable, civil, constant-dutiful, di nilled-elegant, easy, engaging, entertain-ing-fithful, fond, faultless, free, good, graceful, generous, governable, good-humored—handsome, harmless, healthy, heavenly-minded—intelligent, interesting, industrious, ingenious—just, kind lively, liberal, lovely-modest, merciful, mannerly -neat, notable-obedient, obliging-pretty, pleas-ing, peaceable, pure-righteous, sociable, submissive, sensible-temperate, true-virtuous, well-formed, and young. When I meet with a woman possessed of all these requisites, I will marry !

How TO TREAT & WIFE."-First get a wife-How TO TREAT A WIFE."—First get a wife— secondly, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business with the world; but do not therefore carry to your home a cloud-ed or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may have been as hard to bear. A kind conciliating word, a ten-der look, will do wonders in chusing from her brow, all clouds of gloom. You encounter your difficulties in the orgen air, famed by heaven's cool difficulties in the open air, fanned by heaven's cool breezes; but your wile is often shut in from these healthful influences, and her health fails, and her spirits lose their elasticity. But oh ! bear with her; she has trials and sorrows to which you are of all their anguish. Notice kindly her little at-tentions and eiforts to promote your comfort. Do not take them all as a malter of course, and pass them by, at the same time being very sure to observe ny omission of what you may consider her duty to you. Do not treat her with indifference, if you would not sear and palsy her heart, which, watered by kindness, would to the latest day of your exis-

tence throb with sincere and constant affection. Sometimes yield your wishes to hers. She has Sometimes yield your wishes to hers. She has preference as strong as you, and it may be just as trying to her to yield her choice as to you. Do you find it hard to yield sometimes? Think you it is not slifficult for her to give up alreags? If you never yield to her wishes, there is danger that she will think you are selfish, and care only for your-self, and with such feeling she cannot love as she will the Arean show yourself manky, so that your might. Again, show yourself manly, so that your wife can look up to you, and feel that you will act nobly, and that she can confide in your judg-

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION OF SLAVES .---- The RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION OF SLAVES.....The Charlestown Observer, a religious paper, states that "almost the entire body of planters on the seacoast have either made provision for the reli-gious instruction of their negroes, or are prepared to give their cordial approval and aid to the efforts of the different branches of the church to this end. Quite a number do themselves officiate daily as priests of their respective households in chapels provided for their accommodation, and instead of being weary in well doing, are encouraged to per-severe in this work of faith and labor of love:

· · · · ·

" W. O. Macoughtry, rent for Mrs.		5
Zombro, to be paid quarterly, " Mrs. Castine, in hands of Dr. Ma-	12 00	2
coughtry, to be paid quarterly, " Hugh Johnson, in hands of William	15 00	10.04
Clark, to be paid quarterly,	20 00	100
" Nancy Hall, in hands of Jos. Smith,	15 00	j
" William Whitlow and wife, in hands	10.00	12
of John F. Smith, to be paid quar-	REE .	
" Mrs. McPhillen, do do do	30 00 20 00	1
" Catharine Wilbourn and children, in	10,00	
hands of John F. Smith, to be paid		
quarterly, " Mrs. Smithey, do do do	30 00	
" John H. Smith, rent for Mrs. Smithey	12 00	1
" Mrs. Bryan, in hands of James W.	00.00	
McCurdy, to be paid quarterly, " Richard Larue and wife, in hands of	20 00	100
James W. McCurdy, paid quarterly	30 00	1
" Mrs. Stidman, in hands of Hugh Gil- leece, to be paid quarterly,	20 00	
a T to De to		
" Join Pierce, do do do " Donavon, do do do " Mrs. Yeamans, in hands of John G.	20 00 20 00	1
Wilson, to be paid quarterly,	30 00	1
" Mrs. Shuck, do do do	20 00	10.00
" Susan Taylor, in hands of Isaac Flem-	25 00	3
ming, to be paid quarterly, "Mrs. Whetstone, in hands of William	20 00	ŝ
McCoy, to be paid quarterly, " Mrs. Byrd and daughter, in hands of	30 00	
" Mrs. Byrd and daughter, in hands of William McCoy, paid quarterly,	20 00	
" Lucy Davis, do do do	30 00	ł.
" Lucy Davis, do do do " Mrs. Marlatt, do do	12 00	
" Thomas Byrd, do do	20 00	
# A demositeum in has in faile Sharts	765 69	
" A depositum in hands of the Sheriff	744 91	
Bart and a second s	,510 60	ł
	CR.	
By 4351 Tithables at 60 cents \$2	510 60	l
Ordered That the Tressurer pay the 6	llouving	ł
Ordered, That the Treasurer pay the for sums out of the depositums in his hands	s, on the	
first day of November next :	al in a	
To William H. Griggs, salary Superin- tendant of the Poor House	8312 50	ł
John P. Brown, salary as Clerk and for	1.101.000	1
Annual Return	26 50	ł
Dr. J. J. H. Straith, salary as Physician to Poor House, and in District No. 2	40.00	Ť
Dr. William Burnett, same,	40 00	
Dr. W. O. Macoughtry, Physician in District No, 3	30 00	
William Drew, amt. acct.	9 00	91 H
Leonard Sadler, " W. C. Worthington, "	43 36	
John Yates, "	10 00 3 00	
James W. Beller, "	5 00	1
Keyes & Kearsley, "	71 28	
T. H. & W. B. Willis, "	10 20	1
A standard and an and and	\$600 84	+
Ordered, That George B. Beall, Th	easurer,	
stand charged with the following sums,	V12 :	1

0 12 00	vites all who are in want of good bargains to give
G. 12 00	him a call. G. T. LICKLIDER & CO. Shepherdstown, May 30, 1845-5w.
a- 18 00	Boots and Shoes.
do 15 00	J UST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boors AND SHOES, viz:
12 00	Men's Seal Boots, do Calf do.;
a-	Do Brogans, sewed, superior;
15 00	Do Kip do do.; Do do pegged, do.;
m 20 00	Do Morocco do do.;
h, 1.	Boy's and Youth's do.; Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make ;
15 00 ds	Do Morocco do do do.;
46-	Misses and Children's do do.; Which will be sold lower than any that has been
30 00	sold in this market. The public will please call
20 00 in	and examine for themselves.
id	JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.
30 00 10 00	Superior Leghorn Hats,
ey 12 00	A HANDSOME assortment Gentlemen's Leg-
V. dog the T	A horn Hats, all prices;
20 00 of	Ladies Braid and Straw Bonnets; Do Lawn do., superior;
ly 30 00	Misses and Children's do do.
il- 20 00	Which will be sold very cheap. JOHN G. WILSON.
20 00	Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845.
20 00 G.	Cypress Shingles.
30 00	N hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shin-
20 00	May 9. E. M. AISQUITH.
m- 25 00	
m	Headache Remedy,
30 00 of	FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.
20 00	THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache
b 30 00 b 12 00	Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst
20 00	chees. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this
01 765 60	remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their
\$1,765 69 F 744 91	folly in not buying it before. People are expect- ed to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three
	times and then complain that they are not cured.
\$2,510 60	A bottle will cure them. Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK Co.,
CR.	21 Cortland street. New York, and by
\$2,510 60	J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
he following	Jan. 17, 1845.
ands, on the	CURTAIN GOODS Embroidered, figured
in-	striped and barred Curtain Muslins, very
	cheap and elegant, for sale by May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
for 26 50	CHEEP SHEARS-for sale low.
ian	May 16. E. M. AISQUITH.
2 40.00 40.00	WATOOL The subscribers wish to purchase
in a start	V Wool, for which they will pay the highest
30 00	
43 36	Commence And and the second
10 00	D to be used in Chambers.
3 00 5 00	and we
71 28	NEAPOLITAN BONNETSA few of these
10 20	L splendid and fashionable Bonnets'left, with splendid Ribands, Flowers, Laces, &c.
\$600 84	May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
, Treasurer,	TANKEEN, of superior quality, for sale by
ms, viz :—	ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845.
,89 75	AINT & OIL, for sale by
56	June 13. T. RAWLINS.
ALC: NOT ALC: NOT	
CALLER AND COLLEGE	

ness,	to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In	
rticle	his assortment will be found-	l
rith a	Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains;	[
cash	Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beau-	Ì
er for	tiful patterns;	Į
redit,	Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.	į
le in-	Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses;	ļ
give	Silver and plated goods of all kinds;	
	Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons;	
	Best quality German Silver Spoons,	
and the state	Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article)	
nplete	Pocket-books and Silk Purses;	l
Part Car o	Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;)	
	Together with many other articles too tedious	
S.F.F.	to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms	l
1. j.,	to suit the times. March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART.	
PERSONAL PROPERTY AND	A CONTRACT OF A CO	
	N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and war- ranted for twelve months. C. G. S.	
1		
ke ;	BAR IRON.	
12.1.	UST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine	
been	Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1 inch to 1 inch	
e call	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 1 to 1 inch.	ł
DN.	A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons;	ł
1. 臣 ;	all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for	
43.000	cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit.	l
Leg-	March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.	
anap -	STOLEN BOARD BALLER BALLER BALLER BALLER BALLER	
344	East India Hair Dye,	ł
CATE OL FOR	FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER- FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.	۱
Ser ht	HIS preparation will color the coarsest red	ł
Well and	L or grey hair the most beautiful black or	۱
DN.	brown. There is no mistake about the article at	I
11 11	all, if used according to directions ; it will do what	l
And L	is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have	l
Shin-	been used, not one has been brought back or any	l
ALC: NO	fault found with it.	l
TH.	Sold wholesale by CUMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cort-	۱
Augak T	land street, New York, and by	۱
Sec. 1	J. H. BEARD & Co., Charleslown,	l
CHE.	A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.	I
red by	Jan. 17, 1845.	
udache	DAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c	
worst	White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs,	

with this of this of their a of their e expect-box function and the lead in Oil, large and small kegs, the function of their lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, &c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co. Nov. 15. 1844. Nov. 15, 1844. Balm of Columbia---For the Hair. PERSONS 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 time the sale of it has been on the increase. which time the sale of it has been on the increase. 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 re-store the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail by Constrocx & Co., 21. Cortland street. New York, and by

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

Jan. 17, 1845-eowly.

Hardware, &c. WALBY'S celebrated Trowels, Watkins & Quinlan's famous Drawing Knives, Sheep-shears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades,

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools, Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silver-sand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and for sale by THOS, RAWLINS, April 25, 1845. Shovels, &c.

urther Proof of the Efficacy Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarbound 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 Hoarbound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING. MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monu-ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with 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 Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, J. H. BEARD & Co. SETH S. HANCE, 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. INVENTED. What is that principle which is termed the blood? "The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated ; therefore when it becomes im-

tern are reginated; therefore when it becomes in and pure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases." For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

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

Hay's Linament for the Piles. **P**ILES effectually cured by this certain reme-dy. The sale of this article is steadily in-creasing, 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 bars. The application will see that 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 mine

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

Jan. 31, 1845.

CANTON Preserved Ginger; Italian Maccaroni, for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. * Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845.

Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.— Also, 2 copies Scott's Bible, with Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Gala-tians 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.

S OME new styled Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by May 23. MILLER & TATE.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c. W E expect to receive from Philadelphia in a few days, some handsome Silks and Be-rages, new style, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies MILLER & TATE. May 23, 1845.

Embroidered Swiss Robes,

BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, A French Embroidered Tarlatins. May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Lin's Balm of China.

A n infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &cc. 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 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 valu-able article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years. The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores,

New Works.

THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Re-

cipes—price 25 cents. The Kitchen and Fruit Gardener, a select man-ual of Kitchen Gardening and Culture of Fruits, with description of many valuable fruits—price 25

The Complete Florist, containing practical in-structions for the management of Green-house plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price only 25 cents. May 16.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Groceries Fruits, &c. N. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf an Sugar; Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea; N. O. Molasses; Bacon and Lard; Domnes Lamonta Bais; O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf and lump

Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins; Papper, Alspice, Ginger; Chocolate, No. 1, 122 cts. per lb. For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

June 13. June 13.

BULL'S EYE.-Bull's eye Brashes for washing windows. E. M. AISQUITH. May 23.

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