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

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NUMBER 3.

#### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

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

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

# General Intelligence.

IMPROVEMENT OF VIRGINIA.—We were much gratified to find that several of our Fourth of July orators have varied somewhat the usual routing of expatiation upon national topics—and have stir red up the fire of ambition in behalf of the improve

red up the fire of ambition in behalf of the improvement of Virginia. This is touching a practical theme of incalculable importance—one that comes home to us in all our dearest associations—and awakens our pride to put Virginia in all respects where she once was—in the van.

In this respect, we were struck with the admirable efforts of two of our neighbors—Archibald Cary, Esq. of Martinsburg, and John Blair Hoge, Esq. of Charlestown. Both of them touched chords which must vibrate in the bosoms of every Virginian, and we agree with the latter gentleman most fully, that "the hour has come, when the men of Virginia must arouse themselves from the strange indifference in which they have so long remained—they must awake to the absolute necessity of reform upon this subject," the "EDUCAty of reform upon this subject," the "EDUCA-TION OF OUR PEOPLE."

We may make extracts from these orations hereafwe may make extracts from these orations negative, but we tell our friends who have discoursed so eloquently, that they must not fall into indifference upon this theme. They have talked well upon it. They must now keep their pens going. They must stir up the dormant public sentiment. They must agitate—AGITATE!

[Winchester Republican.

SUDDEN DEATH FROM TIGHT LACING.—On Thursday evening a young woman named Maria Mason, was taking a walk with one of the recruiting party stationed at Hinckley. They had not proceeded far before she exclaimed—"Oh! how ill I am!" They immediately began to return, but finding her still growing worse, the soldier set her down, and hastened back for assistance, and having obtained it, they brought her a little farther in the direction of home, but she became a corpse in their arms when about one hundred yards from her father's house. A post mortem examination showed that from too tight lacing her lungs adhered to her side, to which the doctor mainly attributed the cause of her untimely end. She was a steady, good looking girl, in the bloom of youth, and a daughter of Mark Mason. The melancholy circumstance naturally excited many suspicious, but nothing deleterious was found in her system. The coroner's jury returned a verdered of Died by the visitation of God." SUDDEN DEATH FROM TIGHT LACING .- On her system. The coroner's jury returned a ver-dict of "Died by the visitation of God."

[London Times. The Alexandria Gazette annunces the melan-choly occurrence of the death by drawning of Lew-ELLYN FAIRFAX, a young man, just spening into manhood, the pride of his parents, and general fa-vorite for his modest deportment and manly virtues. He was the son of Wilson C. Fairfax, of Alexbathe, and was drowned. As he was alone, it is not known how.

ANOTHER DUEL.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, states that a duel was fought on Thursday morning at the old butle ground, Bladensburg, between a Mr. Clark and Mr. Dymock, from North Carolina. The cause of quarrel was a publication of an offensive character made by Mr. Dymock, who is the editor of a of quarrel was a publication of an offensive character made by Mr. Dymock, who is the editor of a newspaper in North Carolina, concerning Mr. C. who is a candidate for Congress. The belligerants exchanged shots, and then became reconciled by the interference of mutual friends, neither having sustained any personal injury.

A Wild Woman.—The Caddo (Lou.) Gazette gives an account of a woman who has lived in the woods near there for the last three months. Her husband died in Mississippi, and she came to her present whereabouts on foot. She sleeps in the woods, yet no one knows where, as she never makes her appearance during the day. The Gazette says she frequently comes to the first process of the region of the results of the region of the makes her appearance during the day. The Gazette says she frequently comes to the house of Mr. Polk at a late hour of the night, when they give her what she desires to eat, and after she has satisfied her appearance during the day. The Gazette says she frequently comes to the house of to hunt with his shootin his darter. satisfied her appetite, retires again to the woods. She manifests much fear of being taken, particularly by the Sheriff. She came on one occasion to the house of Mr. Polk, and carded and spun a portion of cotton thread to mend her clothes.—She is the mother of several children, and has a brother in North Carolina who is wealthy, and who, it is believed, would gladly rescue her from her wretched condition.

How Talent works its Way.—A York correspondent of Zion's Herald gives the dowing notice of Professor Turner, of the Theological Seminary:

William W. Turner is yet a young maprinter, while daily engaged at the laborioties of a compositor in the establishment of & Trow, in this city, he found time to make self master of a number of languages, and quently, being appointed librarian of the I sity, performed a large portion of the labor paring Nordheimer's Hebrew Grammer, without his assistance would never have be valuable work it now is, as its author was perficially acquainted with the English la Prof. Turner now occupies the situation of er of Hebrew at the Union Theological Seas colleague of Dr. Robinson. His know modern and oriental languages is exterioritical, and as a man and a Christian hilly beloved and esteemed by all who englished. ly beloved and esteemed by all who en quaintance—a mode for many of high sions with less of real worth to recom to public attention.

WEDDING OF DEAF MUTES .- Th Wedding of Dear Mutes.—The the Ascession, in New York, was Tuesday evening last, to witness ceremony between two deaf mutes, which the lady only, Miss Budd, was the exception, says the Evening Milos the performance as fell to the ship groom, Mr. Gallaudet, the contrainto by signs as employed at the the Deaf and Dumb—Mr. Pect, that Institution, acting as interpreties, and the Rev. Mr. Bedell, it gyman, Mr. Reed and Miss Aying the institution, composed the sellaud is represented to be a young woman.

#### NIGHT.

BY PROFESSOR LONGFELLOW. Night dew-lipped comes, and every gleaming star its silent place assigns in yonder sky;
The moon walks forth, and fields and groves afar,
Touched by her light, in silver beauty lie.
In solemn peace, that no sound comes to mar,
Hamlets and peopled cities slumber nigh;
While on this rock, in meditation's mein,
Lord of the unconscious world, I sit unseen.

How deep the quiet of this pensive hour!

Nature bids labor cease,—and all obey.
How aweet this stillness, in its magic power
O'er hearts that know her voice and own her sway;
Stillness subroken, save when from the flower
The whirring locust takes his upward way;
And murnuring o'er the verdant turf is heard
The passing brook,—or leaf by breezes stirred.

Borne on the pinions of night's refreshing air,
Unfettered thoughts with calm reflection come;
And Fancy's train, that shuns the daylight glare.
To wake when midnight shrouds the heavens in gloom.
New, tranquil joys, and hopes untouched by care,
Within my bosom throng to seek a home;
While far around the brooding darkness spreads,
And o'er the soul its pleasing sadness sheds.

## Miscellaneous.

NETTLE BOTTOM BALL. BY "SOLITAIRE."

"You see, that war a small fown called Equality in Illinise, that some specelators started near Nettle Bottom, cos thar war a spontaneous salt lick in the diggins, and no sooner did they git it agoin, and build some stores and groceries thar, than they wagon'd from Cincinate and other upstream villages, a parcel of fellows to attend the than they wagon'd from Cincinatte and other upstream villages, a parcel of fellows to attend the shops that looked nice, all'ays, as if they war goin' to meetin' or on a courtin' frolic; and, 'salt their pictures,' they wur eternally pokin' up their noses at us boys of the Bottom. Well, they got up a ball in the village, jest to interduce themselves to the gals around the neighborhood, and selves to the gals around the neighborhood, and invite a few on us to make a contrary picture to have and the pickle I war in, that I gin to get riley, when all at onst I seed one of these slick critters from town, rite in among them hollering wus than the loudest.

""Old Jones said he'd chaw you up, did he?" says the town feller, 'well he allways keeps his word."

"That minit I biled over. I grabbed his slick critters from town, rite in among them hollering wus than the loudest.

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""Old Jones said he'd chaw you up, did he?" says the town feller, 'well he allways keeps his word." selves to the gals around the neighborhood, and invite a few on us to make a contrary picture to themselves, and so shine us out of site by comparison. After that ball thar want any thin' talked on among the gals but what nice fellers the clerks fee.' I didn't hear any more in that Botton in Equality wur, and how nice and slick they wore their har, and their shiny boots, and the way they stirrup'd down their trowsers. You couldn't go to see one on 'em that she wouldn't stick one of these fellers at you, and keep a talkin' how slick they looked. It got to be perfect pizen to hear of sissippi."—St. Louis Reveillie. to see one on 'em that she wouldn't stick one of these fellers at you, and keep a talkin' how slick they looked. It got to be perfect pizen to hear of or see the critters; and the boys got together at last to see what was to be done—the thing had grown perfectly alarmin'. At last a meetin' was agreed on, down to old Jake Bents.'

"On next Sunday night. Instead of takin' the gals to meetin' what they could see these fellers, we left 'em at home, and met at Jakes, and I'm of the oninion thur was some congregated wrath

of the opinion thur was some congregated wrath

thar—whew! wan't they?
"'H—ll and scissors!' says Mike Jelt, 'let's go down and lick the town, rite strate!"
"No!' hollered Dick Butts, 'let's kitch these slick badgers comin' out of meetin' and tare the hide and leathers off on 'em!'

hide and leathers off on 'em!'

"'Why, d—n 'em! what d'ye think, boys,'
busted in old Jake; 'I swar if they hain't larnt
our gals to wear starn cushions! only this mornin' I caught my darter Sally puttin' on one and
tyin' it around her. She tho't I was asleep, but I
seed her, and I made the jade repudiate it, and
no mistake—nuicker!'

seed her, and I made the Jane reputate it, and the pride of his parents, and general farhis modest deportment and many virtues. The son of Wilson C. Fairfax, of Alexiative on Thursday morning he went to and was drowned. As he was alone, it is we how.

The boys took a drink on the occasion, and Equality Town was slumberin' for a short spell, over a contiguous yearthquake. At last one of the boys proposed before we attacked the town how. we swallow 'em. It was hard to gin in proposition, but the boys cum to it at every feller started to put the affarr ago "I had been a long spell hanker"

Bot Jones' darter, on the bran eyes nand she was a critter well, if theye she hadn't a I wouldn't say it-there of extent of happiness of the

ful of mush to their mouths and look at my straps; and then look at each other and snigger, till at last the old man seed 'em.

"'Well, by gun flints, ef you ain't makin' a

"Well, by gun flints, ef you ain't makin' a josey—"
"Jest at that moment, somethin' gin away abuy, and may I die, ef Betsey, without any thin' on yearth on her but one of these stern cushions, did'nt drop rite through the floor and sot herself, cushion and all, cochunk flat into the pan of mush! I jest tho't fur a second, that heven and yearth had kissed each other, and squeezed me between 'em. Betsey squeled like a 'scape pipe—a spot of the mush had spattered on the old man's face and burnt him, and he swore dreadful. I snatched up the pan of milk and dashed it over Betsy to cool her off,—the old 'oman knocked me sprawlin' for doin' it, and away went my straps. The young ones let out a scream, as if the internal pit had broke loose, and I'd just gin half my hide to have been out of the old man's reach. He did reach for me, but I lent him one with my half-lows on the smeller that spread him, and maybe I didn't leave sudden! I didn't see the branch, but as I soused through it, I heard Tom Jones swear he'd

soused through it, I heard Tom Jones swear he'd chain me up, ef an inch big of me was found in them diggins in the mornin'.

"I didn't know for a spell whar I was runnin', but hearin' nothin' behind me I slacked up, and "Well, it are a fact boys," said Jim Sikes, "that I promised to tell you how I cum to git out in these Platte diggins, and I speculate you mut as well have it at onst, kase it's bin throublin' my conscience amazin' to keep it kiver'd up. The affarr raised jessy in Nettle Bottom, and old Sam Stoke's yell, when he swar he'd 'chaw me up,' gives my meat a slight sprinklin' of ager whenever I think on it.

"You see, thar war a small town called Equality in Illiniae, that same speculators started near all my days."

but hearin' nothin' behind me I slacked up, and jest considered whether it was best to go home and git my straps straight, and leave, or go see the ball. Bein as I was a manager, I tho't I'd go and have a peep through the window to see ef it cum up to my expectations. While I was looking at the boys, one of 'em spied me and they hauled me in, and stood me afore the fire to dry, and all hands got round insistin' on knowin' what was the matter. I ups and tells all about it. I' never heard sich laffin' hollerin' and screamin' in all my days.

ow siles in the common but thoughtless remark to hear of the star and the got and got through a same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy in a got through the same that window as easy to the same tha

They perfect nature rience: for nature and need pro selves give

Cran

Short Stories-Not all Fiction. Embarrassing Mistake.

"How do you do? Did you hear how drunk

A was last night at M 's saloon?"

"Yes, he goes there rather often lately, I think

and it is my opinion that he is rather too fond of a glass of wine."

"So I think—he had better look out."

"Good morning—have you heard that our old friend A—— has lost his situation?"

"No—has he?"

"Yes. W——— would not keep him any longer. He spends too much time at M————s, and W———— turned him off for coming to the store drunk."

"What a pity!—but I thought he was going down hill fast. I am afraid he will become a common drunkard."

"Who is that poor fellow reeling along the

"Why, don't you know him? That is A——, who used to be with W——,"
"Is it possible? What a sot he has become!"
"Yes, he is ruined; and it is really a pity, for he was a promising young man."
"Speak to him."
"A———, is that you? Why don't you leave

"A——, is that you? Why don't you leave off drinking, and become a man?"
"I AM a drunkard and a ruined man. When you see Mrs. M——, tell her that her party sent

"Have you heard the news about Adeath?" How did he die ?" "In delirium tremens last night—a raving

Embarrassing Mistake.

The writer of the Sketches in the Boston Atlas, tells the following amusing anecdote of Shiel, the Irish orator:

"I just now said that Shiel always wrote his speeches. It is, also well known, that he is in the habit of furnishing the manuscripts to a certain journal, for publication. Indeed, it would be a work of great difficulty to report Shiel—for his sentences are so involved, and they are uttered with such amazing volubility, that he almost sets short hand at defiance. Some few years since, a ludicrous mistake occurred, with respect to a report of one of his speeches, which greatly mortified Shiel, and much amused the public, who were, by the accident, let into the secret of Shiel's furnishing his own reports.

"It happened, on one occasion, that Shiel had prepared one of his most brilliant speeches for delivery, and having carefully committed it to memory, he forwarded the manuscript to the office of the Morning—, for publication in the next day's journal, with the other speeches of the expected debate. Contrary to all expectation, that particular part of the subject to be discussed which Mr. Shiel's speech bore reference to, was not mocied, and consequently it was not delivered. Owing to some mismanagement, notice was not taken of the omission at the office of the journal, no reporter from which attended, and the next morning the Morning—had four mortal columns of a speech printed, but which had never been delivered. er from which attended, and the next morning the Morning — had four mortal columns of a speech printed, but which had never been delivered. — There were interpolated with it, "Cheer"—"great cheering, from all parts of the house"—"hear—hears," and "prolonged applause," &c. &c., which had a droll effect enough; and the matter was not mended by a long eulogistic "leader," from the Editor, who characterized Mr. Shiel's speech as one of the most brilliant specimens of oratory which had ever been delivered within the walls of St. Stephen's. All London not only tittered, but burst out into one great and general guffaw. Shiel never forgave the carelessness—but he need not have grieved so much about the exposure, for he is not the only one who reports his own speeches."

Onion of Paine's "Age of Reason."—A writer in the Christian Intelligencer of New York, relates the following account of this infidel production, as he received it from the lips of the author. The work itself contains internal testimony that Paine had a very slight acquaintance with those Scriptures which he vulgarly and virulently assailed.

those Scriptures which he vulgarly and virulently assailed.

"I will explain the origin of the 'Age of Reason' to you. You may remember that in consequence of my vote against the execution of Louis XVI., with some other circumstances that were opposed to the proceedings of the French rulers during the Reign of Terror, I was first suspected of disaffection to Marat, Robespierre, and their accomplices, and finally arrested and cast into prison." I think Mr. Paine said La Conciergerie.—

"While in the dungeon, and constantly expecting, on." I think Mr. Paine said La Conciergerie.—
"While in the dungeon, and constantly expecting, like the others, without a moment's warning to be transferred to the Guillotine, it was suggested to me that if I would make it known that I was a devout worshipper of the Goddess of Reason, and utterly rejected every thing Christian, I might escape the decapitation to which I fancied myself doomed. A tacit pledge was given by a friend, that if my life was spared, I should write a work adverse to Christianity, expressly to be disseminated in Britain, to weaken the power of Pitt and his administration. By the death of Robespeierre I was liberated from prison, and to obtain the favor of the Oligarchs, and regain my former position, I determined to compose the work entitled the 'Age of Reason.' Great difficulty was interposed, for a copy of the Bible could not be found. I had not seen or read a word of it for a long period before. At length, a Testament was procured?" I had not seen or read a word of it for a long period before. At length, a Testament was procured" probably, Paine added, "also afterwards a Bible—and by the help of some quotations from other sources, I composed the 'Age of Reason,' which produced the effect designed: for the proscription of the work by the British government rendered the French rulers propitious towards me. Since that period I have never concerned myself about any religion, and it was only your sentiments that

# Spirit of Jefferson.

# Funeral Solemnities at Winchester.

Saturday last was the day set apart for appro priate honors to the illustrious dead. Together with many of our fellow-citizens, we had the plea-Qure of being present, and participating in the interesting ceremonies of the occasion. The whole proceedings reflected honor upon the community, under whose auspices they were gotten up.

Below will be found the Eulogy pronounced by the Hon. JAMES M. MASON. Taking into consideration the haste with which it was prepared, (indeed, we have been informed, that it was only written the night previous to its delivery,) it well sustains the high reputation of its distinguished author. It is a faithful review of the life and services of Gen Jackson,-written in a plain, yet vigorous style-and abounding in incidents, strikingly illustrated, that may well claim the attentive perusal of every reader.

The "Virginian" remarks, that the "day was remarkably fine, and every thing conspired to bring together the largest concourse of people that had ever before assembled to do honor to the memory of any of our illustrious public men. From early morning, until late in the day, the streets were thronged with immense masses of people from the surrounding and even distant counties; the business places of the town were generally closed; the Post Office clad in mourning, labor of all sorts suspended, and the firing of minute guns throughout the day, together with the melancholy and mournful stroke of the funeral bell, all told that an event of no ordinary magnitude had transpired; that one of the loved and the honored of the earth had fallen, and that a whole nation mourned his loss.

The Procession was formed according to the Programme heretofore published, under the Command of Gen. Carson, as Chief Marshal, assisted by his aids Major Brinker and Cadet G. W. Bruce, and Marshals, Col. Ware, Col. Glass, Col. Berkeley and those appointed by special delegations .-Conspicuous in the Procession was the beautiful and well disciplined corps of Artillery, which turned out in larger numbers than usual on the occasion, and presented a very martial and soldier like appearance. They marched under the command of their accomplished Capt. G. W. Anderson, and by their side rode their old Captain, Col. Ware, of Clarke, who acted as one of the Marshals of the day. The Masonic Fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, decked in their handsome and tasteful regalia, were present in large numbers and added greatly to the richness of the imposing pageant.

Three Bands of Music.—The Stresburg Heid Band, and the Middletown, and Whohester Bands had their a propriate stations in the Procession, and acquitted themselves, with great tredit. The Hearst, drawn by four white Horses, each led by a groom, was

found himself alone, with no inheritance but the

heart.

The tendencies of his mind were to enterprise and action—and the stern and rugged education of his early years, left in lasting impression that determined spirit, and indomitable purpose, which ever afterwards marked his career.

Reared in a thinly settled region of a remote frontier in South Carolina, then a border state; and in his early youth thrown a warrior amongst men, he never enjoyed, the advantages of early education in the schools, a deficiency that attended him through life. But a strong and vigorous intellect, went far to make up, what to weaker minds, would have proved irreparable. He commenced the study of Law in North Carolina at seventeen years of age, was admitted after two seventeen years of age, was admitted after two years to the Bar of that State, and soon afterwards emigrated, to what was then the South West Teritory, afterwards erected into the State of Tennessee. This new and fertile country, soon swarmed with population, and here the young lawyer rose rapidly in his profession, and in the confidence of the community around him. He was appointed attorney general soon after the territorial government was framed, and his subsection of the State. quent elevation to the supreme bench of the State, bears proper evidence of the distinction he had

attained in the Courts.
Seven years after his arrival in Tennessee, convention was called to form a constitution for the State, and Andrew Jackson was elected one

of its members.

To have been chosen while thus young, and comparatively a stranger, for duties of such high responsibility, affords undoubted proof, that even at that day, as far as opportunity afforded, he had exhibited to his countrymen those high moral qualities, and that stern devotion to popular right, which throughout life as a statesman, was the leading characteristic of his mind. Who were his associates in that Convention, or what part was assigned to him, in laying the foundations of their state government, we have no memorial to declare. But that he was a master spirit there, as he ever after was in times of trial or difficulty none can doubt. In the form of government adopted by this convention, we find embodied, the three great conservative principles of civil liberty, freedom of suffrage, freedom of speech, and of the press—and freedom of Religion. But there was one trait in the new constitution of Tennessee, so strikingly characteristic of Jackson, that the future Historian will incur little hazard in ascribing its authorship to him. Members of the Legislature were required under a solemn oath to bind themselves "never to consent, to any act or thing what-ever, that shall have even a tendency to lessen

the rights of the People."

In the same yearthat this convention sat, which was in 1796, Jackson was elected by the people of Tennessee, their first representative in the Congress of the United States, and in the year

The people of Propesse that found the intoutedly was t, as the exicencies of their new

made. But 'the importance of the mouth of the dississippi, the only outlet to the immense re-ources of the West, soon attracted attention, as sources of the West, soon attracted attention, as the point where the heaviest blow could be struck. The city of New Orleans, the Emporium of the South and the Key to the entire Valley of the Mississippi, was the prize to be attained. Fortunately for our arms, this city lay within the military command assigned to Jackson. He arrived there from Mobile on the second day of December, and three days afterwards intelligence was received, that a fleet of sixty sail was off the coast, to the Eastward of the Mississippi.

The Marine force at his disposal consisted of but a few gun boats, which were speedily captur-

but a few gun boats, which were speedily captured; so that he was deprived of all means to prevent a landing, and cut off even from information of the place of debarkation. The country bordering on the river and its tributaries, was owned by Planters chiefly of French extract, who were supposed to be indifferent to the war—and in the city itself, were not wanting those, who hopeless of successful resistance, talked openly of capitulation. The entire military force under his command, did not exceed four thousand men; of whom but an inconsiderable part were regular troops, the re-sidue being militia—and the British forces numbered some fourteen thousand veterans, inured to war, and who had never known defeat. Such was the cloud which impended over the South when Jackson arrived at New Orleans. But the name of the General was a host in itself. He came determined to conquer, and he caused it to be pro-claimed at once, that the city should be defended to the last extremity. That obdurate purpose, when formed, was not to be abandoned—that fixed resolution to conquer, announced that New Or-leans should never be surrendered. New Orleans must be saved to the West. His great mind was equal to the greatness of the occasion. He dedicated himself at once—the perils of battle were nothing. He had encountered them fearlessly, under circumstances of ten fold risque. But the peril of his name as an American and a Patriot, was now to be met. He did not falter. "New Orleans must be saved to the West," and he saw that there was but one way to effect it—to bring the city within the limits of his command and to

proclaim martial law. He did so, and New Or-leans was saved to the West. It would be out of place here to go into a history of that defence; let it suffice to say, that amidst all the achievements of the war, it stands out in bold relief, a monument of glory to American arms.

The importance of the victory will be best appreciated, by any who will consider, what would be the present condition of the Valley of the Mississippi, with New Orleans in the possession of a foreign power—or, what an outlay of treasure, and of blood, would have been required either to purchase its restoration, or to win it back by arms.

The proclamation of martial law, without which Jackson had well determined the city could not be following, this choice was confirmed, by his élevation to the Senate of the United States, by their where the Patriot is called upon to put every thing vation to the Senate of the United States, by their general assembly.

He was allowed to remain in the Senate but two years, when his services were required again at home; and in 1799 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

Thus in the last two years from his fast removal. It bout the Senate but two years, when his services were required again at home; and in 1799 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

Thus in the last two parts from his fast removal. It south two parts from his fast removal. It south two parts from his fast removal to south two parts from his fast removal. It south two parts from his fast removal to south two parts from his fast removal. It south two parts from his fast removal to south two parts from his fast removal. It south two parts from his fast removal to south two parts from his fast removal. It south the same from his fast removal to some first from his fast removal to some from his fast remove from his fast re This decided step taken, there was no retreating from as consequences. Like a without a priver paramount to law, involved, or course, dis-obedience to its commands, and the impliconment of strict equality. True, it exercised a most disbe, as he after- of the Judge who vainly attempted the authority of the Courts, necessari ently entitled his

People in their majesty, scattered over a thousand hills, in the East, and through the boundless plains of the West, quietly awaited the election day, and then like an avalanche, they thundered forth. His triumphant election, was indeed a signal manifestation of the love, and gratitude, of the

nal manifestation of the love, and gratitude, of the American people.

Jackson came into the Presidency, untrammelled by party alliance, and uncommitted to party management. He had been reared in the tenets of the old Republican faith, tempered by the tendencies of his own nature, with a leaning to the broadest freedom, in all that affected popular right. He made no pretensions to learning, or the theories of government, but he had learned much in his intercourse with man, of far greater value than intercourse with man, of far greater value than the mere doctrines of the Schools. He was accustomed to look at results, and to treat as of little moment, the intermediate means. His mind was of that vigorous, and comprehensive order, which regards the event at a distance, and foresees its

consequences.

Reposing with confidence, upon his own judgment, and accustomed to being obeyed, he exhibited in the cabinet more the command of the soldier than the cautious policy of the statesman .-Once determined, there was no human power could shake his resolution. The press and the forum raged with controversy, but like the surges of the Ocean, they raged in vain, against the rock-bound coast of his iron will.

His administration was an eventful one, made so in part by the boldness of his own action, and in part, by trains of events, which necessarily attend the course of Government—certainly without other ambition than that which centres in waged no war, but in her defence. It may be, that the habit of command, with the consciousness of his own great strength, led him too far in the ex-

ing largely in the confidence of the people, he felt bound to carry out, and to give effect, to whatever his judgment informed him was necessary to their welfare: This feeling led him on in the great and trying controversy with the Bank of the Uni-ted States. It is not meant to express here, any controversial opinion—certain it is, that Jackson denounced that Institution when in the plentitude of its power, as dangerous to the liberties and welfare of the people, and in opposition to an almost undivided press, and to a formidable, and able body of supporters in both Houses of Congress, deter mined on its overthrow. He viewed it as a great monied power, capable of controlling and regulating by its fiat, the wages of labor, and the values of property, and inconsistent with the general equality of our Institutions. Most of us can remember the convulsive throes, agitating the land through its wide extent, which attended its dissolution. But firm and undismayed he met them all. His friends in alarm besought him to give way, his enemies denounced the bitterest imprecations upon his head, but he was alike unmoved by the fears of the one, or by the clamors of the other. The monster was doomed to perish, and perish it did, even by an ignominious end. A measure intimately connected with this controver-sy, was the famous "Specie Circular," one of the

most important, and as believed by its projectors, the most judicious, and well timed intervention, o Executive power. It was designed to reserve the on of a plators, and to preserve them for actual settleme

Jackson's to the admy driven

of paper circulation. But the great mass of the
people, the working classes, and the producers,
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of paper circulation. But the great mass of the
people, the working classes, and the producers,
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of paper circular, the exchange of the public lands for
Bunk credit ceased at the facilitious demand d by speculation, was superseded by the nain was the ore series to the Peo-

mily to great re-

and taking with him to the peaceful shades of the Hermitage, the gratitude, and veneration of his country, he awaited there in dignity and repose, the close of his earthly career. But though disburthened of the cares of State and warned by an enfeebled and diseased frame that his days on earth were numbered, yet an unabated love for his country, and her Institutions, attended him even to the grave.

day, the annexation of Texas to the United States he felt a deep and earnest interest, and his coun

day, the annexation of Texas to the United States, he felt a deep and earnest interest, and his counsels were freely given, urging that it should be incorporated as one of the States of the Union. So deeply was he impressed with the importance of this measure, and so earnest his devotion to the future welfare of his country, even at the very moment when the messenger of Death was at his side, that but two days before the scenes of this life were closed upon him for ever, he dictated to the President a letter, upon the subject of Texas, and our relations with foreign powers.

Jackson retired from the Presidency in March, 1837, his frame enfeebled, and his constitution debilitated, by advancing years, and the exposure and hardships, of his military life. He had never been blessed with children, but the kindness of his family, a numerous circle of the relations of his wife, who loved and cherished him as a parent, and called him father—and in the midst of them, in the quiet shades of the Hermitage, dispensing a liberal hospitality to his neighbors, and to strangers who sought out his retirement, he passed the few years that remained to him, in preparation for another and a renewed existence. As life waned, it disease took a firmer, and yet firmer hold, upon his shattered frame—but his eye was not dimmed, nor was the firmness of his soul shaken. The Herowhold disease took a firmer, and yet firmer hold, upon this shattered frame—but his eye was not dimmed, nor was the firmness of his soul shaken. The Herowhold disease took a firmer, and yet firmer hold, upon this shattered frame—but his eye was not dimmed, nor was the firmness of his soul shaken. The Herowhold and complete made with this world, and his own great strength, led him too far in the exercise of the Executive power. But he felt that it was a co-ordinate branch of the Government, with which he was intrusted, and within its sphere, made by the constitution, just as independent of the Legislature, as it was of the Executive.

Placed at the head of the Government, and sharmoned around him the cherished triends of his man-hood, his adopted children, and the faithful ser-vants of his house, gave them his blessing, and to each by name, an affectionate and final farwell; and then in calm dignity surrendered up his life. Thus died Andrew Jackson; all that was mortal has passed from this world, and shall be known no more, but his name survives in the living gratitude of his country, and his memory shall perish only with the latest monument to freedom upon earth.

# General Intelligence.

August Elections.—Elections take place next month in Tennessee, Indiana, Kentucky and North Carolina, for Members of Congress and State offi-

In Tennessee, the battle is waged with great warmth and spirit on both sides. Mr. Polk lost the State, in November last, by only 113 votes.— The Democracy calculate with great certainty upon overcoming this majority, and electing their Governor, A. V. Brown, a majority to the Legislature, and consequently the U. S. Senator, and to gain one member of Congress.

In Indiana, the Democracy are in the finest

spirits, and will give a good account of themselves.
In Kentucky, the Democrats will at least divide the Congressional representation with the Whigs. Hon. T. F. Marshall is the Democratic candidate

n the Lexington District.
In North Carolina, there does not appear to be much interest; yet we perceive the Republicans of the "old North State" are up and doing, and calculate with some degree of confidence on the result. Success to them !—Rockingham Register.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .- We underand, says the Patriot, that, at the adjourned meetsiano, says the Patriot, that, at the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and
Ohio Canal Company, held at Frederick on Monday and Tuesday, guarantees of tolls under the
late act were presented, and having been approved
by the State's agents, who were also in attendance, were transmitted to the Governor for his
consideration.

A HEAVY YIELD .- Mr. Joseph L. Huffer, near f 1/ Bank of the Catoctin, Md., for the purpose of testing his probable yield of wheat, threshed out fifty shocks, having 12 ordinary sheaves to the shock, and having measured it with his own hands, found it to produce the extraordinary amount of 41 bushels.

Mr. Huffer's entire crop will turn out equally as well as the above parcel.—Balt. Sun. MEXICAN AFI AIRS .- The steam frigates Princeton and Mississippi will probably be on their way to-day or to morrow for the Gulf of Mexico; the former from Philadelphia and the latter from Bos-erected, is so small in this vicinity,

> , but Quaker only in appearance. Increase naval force on the coast of Mexito lerge, when it all reaches its desng vessels of various size, there, and serviceable gune, from a pict enty-four pounder, point in a car on any ginaced in the

> > of the Alexandria the citizens of Alex assage from the apen or eight can eing transhipd Ohio Canal

nd, affording

# Spirit of Jefferson.



CHEARLIESTFO WAT

Friday Morning, August 1, 1845.

The proceedings at Winchester on Saturday last, necessarily crowds out many articles intended for to-day's paper. The Eulogy of Col. Mason, will, however, be more acceptable than any thing we could give in its stead.

THE FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES. Though the arrangements for the Funeral Solemnities in this town, have progressed rather slower than we might have desired, yet, we doubt not, the occasion will be one of interest. The Committee of Arrangements have been requested to postpone the day to be observed from the 1st Saturday to the 2d, (9th inst.) Consequently, to-morrow week is the day set apart for doing honor to the illustrious dead. Let all participate in the solemnities of the occasion. It augurs well for the perpetuity of our institutions, that political prejudices give place to the kinder feelings of our nature, when the grave covers the departed. In the history of Gen. Jackson there is much to elicit the highest admiration of every American citizen. As a military chiestain, he has been justly designated as second only to the great and illus-

trious Washington. The Hon. WM. Lucas, as we have before stated, has been selected to deliver the Eulogy.-That he will do ample justice to the themes of his

discussion, none can doubt. Our fellow-citizens of all parties, from Jefferson, as well as the neighboring counties, are most respectfully invited to be present.

The "Union" and Gen. Jackson:

The Whig press are still harping upon the dismissal of Maj. Lewis. They publish with great zest a letter of Gen. Jackson's to the Maj., (which, by the bye, was strictly private and confidential,) giving a thrust as they suppose at the editor of the "Union." Unfortunately for them, however, they are again at bay. In reference to the "Seven Stars," the editor of the Union speaks for him-

"Hence even the stooping of some of their [Whig] letter-writers to make out of the seven stars covering the name of a person, supposed, in a letter from General Jackson to Maj. Lewis, (just published,) to be concerned in buying the Globe office, that the editor of the Union was the person meant by the Old Hero; when the person really intended lives North of the Susquehanna."

The "labor of love" may as well be suspended From the Past, our opponents should have learned a lesson as to the Future. When occasion calls for it, the Democratic party always have, and always will, be as a unit. The efforts of the Whig press, to create division in our ranks, will but recoil on themselves, and ultimately mark their downfall with ignominy and contempt.

A Baptist Church

We are requested to state that the citizens of this town and its vicinity, will be waited upon in a few days, for contributions towards the erection of a Baptist Church in Charlestown. A gentleman in the Eastern end of the town has already liberally offered a lot for its erection. The known liberality of our citizens, in forwarding objects so immediately allied with the morals of our community and the dvancement of the cause of Religion, make it unnecessary to say aught in forwarding the enterprize. As the denomination for whose benefit this Church is proposed to be They have both been put in complete order war service; their dandy looks painted over, in a mack hull given to each. They will join Gulf Squadron, now under the common of of Conner—the "Quaker Common or as he conner—the "Quaker Common or as he Kwgdom.

Jordan's White Sulphur Springs.

A company of near one hundred, are now rusticating at this favorite retreat. The proprietor has already received letters engaging apartments for more than fifty, in addition to his present comthe contingency that pany. Among the distinguished gentlemen who will be there during the present month, is the Hon-Roger B. Tiney and family.

Shannondale Springs

There has been considerable accession to the rom Cumberland, humber at Shannondale during the last week. down to the One hundred and twenty-five or thirty are now emoying the plassuess of this delightful retreat.-For the benefit of out readers at a distance, we and only say that he proprietors have a few more "Those inviting fittle "cottages" unoccupied, and carry application will insurea choice in selection. Hie to the mountains then, you who are in search of pleasure, or desirous of recraiting your physical condition.

To our friends in Morgans

In answer to the many inquiries from this couns ty, we would give notice that we expect to be in ath on Monday or Tuesday next, and shall be to receive any moneys due on the past year's ant. We shall lake it also as a great favor, friends will aid as in extending our subscriplist through gallant little Morgan.

. The Corn Crop. e season has been most inauspicious for this stant crop of the farmer. In Jefferson, the ect is just tolerable, but in parts of Frederick, ley and Clarke, through which we recently there is a great failure. One farmer in k assured us that he would not make a the acre, and another more sanguine, t he could raise a barrel. It is to be hoped, that the present rains may improve the provent a failure so great as is anticipa-

> the failure of the Corn Crop, the folestion of the Richmond Whig, is a d we hope it may be carried out .-Press' says:

the Richmond Whig recommends the Richmond Whig recommends amount of corn grown be used for whatitute for stock, made by now oats which will ripen if the fall and in any event will so far mature tood for herses and cattle; crops of the for hay or their grain, large as an a ruth bags for cattle. If fall open of these articles could be made, the offst from wheat, the cattle, could so be kept that the whole light be used for bread, and thus the apparent scarcity. Water-Town Meeting.

We regret that it was not in our power to attend the large and respectable Town Meeting, held on Wednesday last, for the purpose of considering the expediency of bringing water into our village by means of pipes, from Judge Douglass' Spring. While there was some opposition, as we learn, to the project, which certainly should be respected, the unanimity with which a large majority of the citizens seemed to act in favor of it, and the deep interest which was manifested upon the subject, leaves but little room to doubt the measure's being carried through. It is true that the water which we have here now, is better perhaps than in some other places, yet there is no one who has lived in the upper part of the town, that could not appreciate the blessing of good pure water .-To carry out the contemplated scheme of thus watering our town, will not only add incalculably to our comfort and convenience, as every one must see and know, but it will, as is equally apparent. afford a protection and safety to our property, it may be, our very lives, that we have never heretofore enjoyed. And who, that is acquainted with our present condition in this respect, and can conceive, but imperfectly, the great value of an abundant supply of good water, would hesitate for a moment to bear his share of the burthens, whatever they may be, to accomplish so desirable an object? We cannot believe that there is one within the limits of our corporation.

Some objections have been urged as to the manner in which it is proposed to be done, but we hope they will give place to a more liberal spirit of public enterprise. A delusion certainly exists in the minds of some of the objectors. It is admitted that in order to effect this work, a loan will have to be procured, and the impression has gone abroad that the property of the citizens will be pledged or mortgaged as a security for the payment of this loan. The absurdity of this notion is too apparent to call for a serious refutation .-The most that the town authorities can do is to pledge five per cent. on the yearly value of the may acquire money by the latterproperty,-the act of incorporation expressly prohibiting them, from exceeding, in any case, that rate of taxes. But we are told that it was made perfectly clear, that the increase over the present rate of taxes, in order to complete this great, and of all others at this time, the most desirable improvement, would be but slight, if any. Then, in the name of comfort, convenience, liberality, enterprise, health, safety, and economy may be added to the list, let us have the water.

As we are somewhat cramped for space this week, we shall refer to the subject in our next, and publish the proceedings of the meeting on Wednesday. The Trustees of the town, will, we presume, go immediately to work in carrying out the wishes of the citizens. The cost is estimated at from four to five thousand dollars.

The Public Printing.

The honorable independence of intention which has, and will continue to characterize the able editor of the Washington Union, in his editorial conduct, is most strikingly delineated in the following brief extract from a private letter of Mr. Ritchie to the editor of the N. Y. Morning News. It was not designed for publication, and it may therefore, be regarded, as reflecting the real intentions of the writer.

"Be assured, I shall preserve the independence of my spirit—advising freely with our friends here —obtaining all such official facts as I can lay be-—obtaining all such official facts as I can lay before the people—and keeping myself at liberty to
form and express my own opinions. The effort
will be made, perhaps, by the whigs; to abolish the
present mode of printing by Congress. Very
well, if Congress say so, I have nothing to say.—
Some of our own political friends may try to defeat Heiss and myself. Naked I came here, and maked I may go forth; but if I can take my honesty and character back to Virginia I shall deem that salvation of no small value."

Who can question Mr. Ritchie's patriotism; his honesty, or his political independence? Who can suppose that he can be swayed in his sentiments and intentions, either by the hope of reward or by the force of intimidation? The "Union" the Legislature declared by statue, that every neis a bold and independent press, edited by a bold gro then a slave should remain a slave, till regularly manumitted, according to the terms prescribservilely court favor from any quarter, shrink ed by law, and this Court has, from time from responsibility, or lend himself to any clique from responsibility, or lend himself to any clique for the injury or prostration of his party, but will gradual abolition of slavery, in which the relation

In our last paper we published an article body of an individual found floating in the Dela ware river, near Philadelphia, on the 8th of September last, was that of Mr. RICHARD D. DORAN, of Harpers-Ferry, who has been absent from his home since last August. The Philadelphia Led-of Coleman's. It is simple in its construction, not liable to get out of order, and can be applied with were taken, was in error, as the body found was that of Mr. Murdock, and not Mr. Doran.

There is much of mystery connected with Mr. Doran's disappearance. He had gone to the East for the purpose of buying goods, and an untimely fate must have met him in Philadelphia or New

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION .- The following resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi, which assembled at Jackson, in that State, on the 7th instant :

Resolved, That the Democracy of Mississippi, Resolved, That the Democracy of Mississippi, in Convention assembled, do express their entire confidence in the integrity, political fidelity and firm adherence of their distinguished fellow citizen, Hon. Robert J. Walker, to the principles and policy of the Democratic party; and that they shall always rejoice in the honors with which the country may reward his able, arduous, and unceasing labors in behalf of popular rights and equal and just laws.

Resolved, That we view with the greatest satisfaction his elevation to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and feel proud of the services he has already rendered in that important station.

ANOTHER RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE TURE.—The Spirit of the Times of New York publishes a letter from Mr. Kirkman, the owner of Peytona, offering to match the big mare against Fashion for \$10,000 a side, half forfeit the race to come off over the Union Course on the first Monday of October next, subject to postponement by the judges on account of the state of the weather or the track. If desirable, adds Mr. K., the match can be made for a larger sum.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE .- A few months since Romance in Real Life.—A few months since a young German at Dayton, in a fit of frienzied jealousy, leaped from a window of a room which was in the third story of the building, and was most horribly bruised and mangled in the fall.—The cause of the desperate act was a refusal on the part of his "lady love" to dance with him.—The Transcript of the above place says that he has since completely recovered, and has married the very girl that caused his misfortune. She certainly could not longer doubt his devotedness, although she might suspect him of weakness.

AUSTIN, July 7, 1845.

The Convention assembled on the morning of the 4th, and unanimously elected Gen. Rusk to preside over its deliberations. On taking the chair he made a short address, which was well delivered and suitable to the occasion. A committee of fifteen was soon after appointed, who reported by their chairman, Judge Lipscomb, an ordinance assenting, on behalf of the people of Texas, to the terms of annexation proposed by the United States Government. It was adopted with one dissenting voice—but five members absent. It was engrossed and signed by every member present. It is not a little singular that the only dissenting voice was Richard Bache, the father-in-law of your Secretary of the Treasury, and brother-in-law of the Vice President.

After the necessary resolutions were passed for the transmission of the ordinance to the United States, a resolution was offered by Col. Love, and unanimously adopted, "That the members wear crape on their left arm for one month, as a testimony of regret for the decease of General Jackson." The Convention then adjourned. It was a superstanting the statement of the convention of the statement of son." The Convention then adjourned. It was a novel celebration of the Liberty Day, to surrender the Independence of our nation, and by the act of the whole people, assent to its incorporation with another, and offer a tribute of respect to the man through whose influence the measure was consum-

A despatch was received from the United States in the morning, and Major Donelson arrived on the evening of the 5th, having been detained at Washington by serious indisposition. These despatches relate to the occupation of our frontier by your troops. They are now on their march—the foot by water to Corpus Christi, on the west bank of the Nueces; the dragroons by land to San Anto-

The step is taken that will decide Mexico in her policy. Foreign troops will soon be upon the soil she claims. Her choice must be a declaration of war; or, if she is wise, negotiation. She may acquire money by the latter—defeat and dismay acquire money by the latter—defeat and disgrace by the former. To-day a resolution was passed, requesting the President of the United States, in behalf of the people of Texas, to send troops forthwith to our frontier. This resolution is a sanction, on the part of the people of Texas, of the movement noted above.

Lord Aberdeen has avowed to Dr. Ashbel Smith that her Majesty's Government will not interfere in the question, so he writes home.

Were left over unsold, and 154 were driven to Tanada the demand good—sales have taken place at \$4.75 to \$5 per 100 ibs
FLOUR.—Very little Howard street flour in market, and prices have undergone no change. Small sales of fresh ground, from new Wheat, at \$4.50 Receipt prices \$4.50.

\$1.25 The demand for city Mills is greater than the supply; rales of 2.000 to 2.500 bbls, at \$4.22, leaving the market nearly bare. Small sales of Susquehanna at \$4.44.

in the question, so he writes home.

This once flourishing village is in a state of entire dilapidation and ruin—the effects of an arbitrary exercise of power, without cause and without precedent; and although the author of all this ruin is elected a delegate, he will not take his seat; he cannot—he dare not look upon hundreds which

he has in his wantonness ruined.

The Hon. K. L. Anderson, Vice President of Texas, died on the 10th instant at Fanthrop's, Montgomery county, of fever. The papers are in

mourning for the sad event.

Ashbel Smith has been recalled from England. Speaking of this, the Galveston News of the 12th says—"We should like to know what he went for, what he has done, how much money he has pocketed, when he is going again, or what plan will next be fallen upon to disburse our public funds?" The following appointments have been made by

Hon. Ebenezer Allen, Secretary of State. Hon. W. B. Ochiltree, Attorney General. Hon. J. A. Greer, Secretary of the Treasury. The reports of the corps throughout the country are highy favorable.

SLAVERY IN NEW JERSEY .- The Supreme Court of New Jersey have, in the case of the slave William, given an unanimous decision, with the exception of the Chief Justice, in favor of sustaining the law of slavery as it existed prior to the adoption of the new Constitution. Judge Nevins gave a written opinion to the effect as follows : 1st. That the relation of master and slave existed by law at the adoption of the Constitution in

2nd. That that Constitution has not destroyed

that relation, or abolished slavery.

3d. That the colored man, William, should be remanded to the custody of the defendant. The opinion of the Judge went to show, that from the earliest times the institution of slavery was recognised in New Jersey. As early as 1798, protected the claim of the master to the slave.

pursue a straight-forward path, unintimidated or enticed, whether it be sfrewn with flowers or with thorns.—Lynchburg Rep.

gradual abolition of slavery, in which is reaction of master and slave was again recognized, and under which slavery has nearly disappeared, the number being reduced, according to the late census, to 674, who have according to the act, a legal claim on their masters for maintenance in case from the "Baltimore Sun," supposing that the of inability to support themselves, unless the law is rendered nugatory by the new Constitution. [N. Y. News.

ANOTHER ATTACHMENT.—We saw yesterday, at Peters & Co., a Piano with Walker's attachment, which seems to us to be far superior to that small expense to any kind of a Piano. The effects produced by the application of this attachment are very fine, and will add materially to the

capacity and power of the Piano.

This improvement is simply a shifting movement, by which little pallets of India rubber are made to press upon the centre of the string, by which a harmonic sound is produced, an octave York. We hope that the facts attending his dis-higher, than the note sounded—resembling, in the clearness and brilliancy of tone, the octave above.

FIRE IN NEW YORK .- On Saturday the chemical works of Mr. Bowing, Thirty-second street, Tenth Avenue, were discovered to be on fire.— The building had a quantity of phosphorus and other combustibles of a like nature, for the manufacture of matches in it, which in a short time eveloped the whole range in flames.

A Ban Speculation .- Some parties at Liverpool recently sent a cargo of American ice as a speculation to Portugal. American ice not being specified in the tariff, an impost duty exceeding two thousand dollars was demanded. This exorbitant price was refused, and the ice was subse-

SINGULAR .- We copy the following remarkable case from the N. Y. Tribune:—"An Irishman employed on the posts for the Magnetic Telegraph, which are to be planted through the city, and are now being prepared, on the Jersey side of the river, died on Tuesday under most extraordinary circumstances. stances. Being requested to get some water to drink, he took the pail and started off in the direction opposite to the well, (which he had often visited.) The others called after him and told him of ed.) The others called after him and told him of his error, when he turned about, went to the well, and filled his pail, and began his return—at first in an ordinary walk, then faster, and gradually increasing his speed until he passed his companions at a full run, which grew faster and faster until it seemed to far surpass the utmost conceivable power of the human frame. One of the men mounted a horse standing near, and pursued at the top of his speed, but without overtaking the fugitive. After running nearly a mile, the man suddenly fell; and when the horseman came up with him he was stone dead, still grasping the pail in his hand."

English railway travelling, Willis says, is at the rate of 220 miles in five hours. Such, at least, was the rate at which he travelled from Liverpool

Annexation Ratified—Death of Vice Presidend K.

L. Anderson.

By the arrival of the brig Hope Howes, Capt. Shaw, from Galveston, at New Orleans on the 16th till., the Picayune is apprised of the fact, through their correspondent, that the question of annexation has been finally consummated.

Austin, July 7, 1845.

The Convention assembled on the morning of the 4th, and unanimously elected Gen. Rusk to preside over its deliberations. On taking the chair he miade a short address, which was well delivered and suitable to the occasion. A committee of

The English steamer Unicorn, just from Halifax, and her mission, have called forth considerable guessing. It is now said that she comes for the "gentleman with the white hat," Captain Elthe "gentleman with the white hat," Captain Elliott, the late distinguished representative of H. B. M. in Texas. He has been at Rockaway for a few days, enjoying the sea breezes, but being seen in town yesterday, in company with a popular British "subject," and-from other circumstances it is believed the Unicorn will take him from us. We have undoubted authority for saying that the Unicorn will remain here for a few days for intelgence from Mexico. Congress was to meet on the 15th ult., and would remain in session to receive the proceedings of the Texan Congress.—A warlike demonstration being looked for, preparations were made at Vera Cruz, by the British Government, to express the news to England. Government, to express the news to England. [New York Sun.

THE TEXAS DEBT .- The Washington Union. THE TEXAS DEBT.—The Washington Union, remarking upon some statement in the N. York Express, says:—Major Donelson never did propose to Texas "to assume her debts and take her lands;" but his probosition was to pay her so much money for her lands as should be agreed upon, and for her to pay her debts, if she pleased to appropriate it in that way.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-July 31, 1845. CATTLE—There were 600 head of Beef Cattle offered at the scales yesterday, 316 of which were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4 75 net, per 100 lbs., which is a slight decline in prices. 107 head were left over unsold, and 154 were driven to Philadel-

supply; rates of 2.000 to 2.590 bbis, at 4 624; leaving the market nearly bare 'Small sales of Susquehanna at \$4 44.

GRAIN—The supply of new Wheat tolerable fair, as is also demand. We quote Maryland white, for family flour, at 93 to 93 cents; good to prime reds 80 a 85 cents, and ordinary to good 75 to 80 cents per bushel. Common and inferior qualities are very dull. Maryland Corn has slightly advanced; we quote white at 43 a 44 cents, and yellow at 41 a 45; Pennsylvania yellow sold at 45 cents, Maryland oats 26 a 27 cents for new, and 30 for old; Pennsylvania do. 30 cents. Maryland yer 50 a 55 cents.

BACON—Holders demand the following rates for Western cured: Shoulders 64 a 7 cents; Sides 74 a 78; Hams 8 a 9 cents. Small sales of Baltimore cured hams at 10 a 11 cents. Lard is not so active, but prices are unchanged. We quote No 1 Western, in kegs, at 8 a 84, and in bbls, at 74 a 8 cents.

WHISKEY—Bbls at 23 cents, and hhds, at 22 cents per gallon. Stock light, with a fair demand.

FLOUR AND WHEAT MARKET.

\*\*Thought All Wheat Market | Wheat At New York, on 23th | \$4,37\cup a 4.50 | 75 a 83 cta. 

\*\*Piliadelphia. " 4,12\cup a 4.50 | 84 a 92 " 

\*\*Boston, on 25th, | 4.50 | a 6,00 | 00 a 00 " 

\*\*Winchester, on 29th, | 3,85 | a 4,12\cup 72 a 78 " 

\*\*Alexandria. on 29th, | 4,25 | a 5,00 | 85 a 90 " 

\*\*Georgetown, on 29th, | 4,25 | a 5,00 | 85 a 95 "

MARKED. On Thursday evening, 25th uit. In this town, by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. John Russell, of Harpers-Ferry, on Miss Margaret Jones, daughter of the late James

Near Harpers-Ferry, on the morning of the 27th ult., by the Rev. Thomas D. Hoover, Mr. David E. Rohnen to Miss Jane A. Crawford.

On the 18th June, at Venice, JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY Secretary of the Legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, to JANE TUCKER MACKHIGHT CRAWFORD daughter of William Crawford, Eq., of Cartsburn, Edinburg, Scotland.

On Tuesday last, after an illness of only two hours, Mr. THOMAS HIETT, of Clarke county, aged about 60 years. Mr. H. was a most estimable citizen, and a worthy and consistent menber of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 27th ult., John Forrist, son of Mr. Edmund H. and Mary Chambers, of Harpers-Ferry, aged 2 years and 10 months.

In Unity, Me., Mrs. HANNAH, relict of the Hon. Stephen Chase, aged 106 years and 25 days. She left 10 children, 56 grand-children, 160 great grand-children, and 12 of the fifth generation. There were about 150 of her decendants present at her funeral, and 130 walked in the funeral train.

# Miscellaneous Notices.

To Postmasters.

By a regulation of the Postmaster General, it is ordered:
"When subscribers refuse to take pamphlets or news CONTAINING SUGII NOTICE." Postmasters throughout the United States are also instructed to receive subscrip-tions for newspapers and periodicals, and remit the same to the publishers, by drafts on the postmaster of the place where the paper or periodical may be issued, deducting therefrom one per cent.

Camp Meeting Notice.

Camp Meeting Notice.

A Camp Meeting for Jefferson Circuit will be held on the land of Mr. Heiry Garnhart, about half a mile from Leetown, to commence an Friday. 15th August. Our friends of the adjoining Circuits and Stations are invited to attend. Tuesday the 5th of August is the day fixed upon to prepare the ground.

August 1, 1845.

We, the undersigned, do grant to our Methodist friends, full permission to prevent huckstering or any kind of traffic in spirituous liquors, on our lands, during the progress of their meeting. Ample preparation will be made for the accommodation of the public, and those who infringe upon the rights of the meeting, must be responsible for the consequences.

pon the rights of the consequences.

H. D. Garnhart, R. Bowers,
H. D. Garnhart, G. W. Comegys,
Daniel Beltz, L. P. W. Balch,
Henry Swigert, Thos. B. Reall,

John Sharff

Winchester and Martinsburg papers requested to copy. 25 By permission of Divine Providence, the Rev. Bishop Wauen will preach in Smithfied, on next Sab-bath, at 11 o'clock. August 1, 1845.

25 Religious services may be expected at the Episcopal Church in this place, commencing to-night, (Friday,) at 8 o'clock. The Rt. Rev. John Johns, Providence permitting, will be present. Confirmation will be administered on Saturday, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper on Sunday.

August 1, 1845.

20 The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will, by the leave of Divine Providence, be administered in the Presbyterian Church, Harpers-Ferry, on the 2d Sabbath of August, (10th.) at half past 10 o'clock, A. M. Preparatory service will take place in the Lecture Room, on Saturday evening, at early candle-light.

August 1.

The Rev. Mr. BERRY, of Georgetown, D. C., will, by leave of Providence, preach in the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, on Sabbath next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Angust 1, 1845.

that in consequence of the Funeral Procession at Winchester, on the 26th inst., in memory Ex-President Jackson, the proposed meeting for the erection of a New Chuach at the Chapel, will not be held on that day; but it will be held on the following Saturday, 2d day of August, at 3 o'clock, P. M. JNO. J. SUMAN. July 25, 1845.

Camp Meeting Notice.

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

July 15, 1845.

A FEMALE SERVANT—a good Scamstress,
Washer and Ironer, and capable of doing all
kinds of House-work. Enquire at this Office, or
at Sappington's Hotel. August 1, 1845.

Blacksmithing.

GEORGE W. SHOPE takes this method o informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at his former Stand, one mile West of Charlestown, on the old Winchester road, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work at the above ousiness, at the shortest notice and on the mos

accommodating terms.

UTCountry Produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for work, at market price.

August 1, 1845—3t.

#### Machinery.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of MA-CHINE WORK, together with Ploughs, Harrows, &c., with neatness and despatch. Persons who have work to do in the above line, would do well to favor him with a call, as he is determined to make his prices to suit the times. to make his prices to suit the times. He may al-ways be found at his old stand, one mile West of Charlestown, on the old Winchester road.

17 Country Produce of all kinds will be taken

in exchange for work.

GEORGE FAUGHNDER. August 1, 1845-3t.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

THE undersigned would respectfully give no-tice that he has just newly fitted up his splendid PACKET BOAT, "John C. Calhoun."

which will regularly ply between Harpers-Ferry and the Cities of the District. All descriptions of freight will be carried on the most reasonable erms, and special attention given to its delivery

as per consignment.

Freight from Winchester, by the rail road, will be received at the Harpers-Ferry Depot, and the rail road freight advanced, if required. Flour, &c. coming down the river will be received at Harpers-Ferry, and safely delivered at the carliest period. Millers farmers, &c. in Loudoun are informed that they may have their produce taken. Harpers-Ferry, and salely delivered at the carries period. Millers farmers, &c. in Loudoun are informed that they may have their produce taken from either side of the river, if notice be given as to the point at which it is left.

There will be kept on hand at all times, a large supply of PLAISTER, SALT, FISH, &c., which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for

Country Produce.

HENRY J. HAMDEN. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 1, 1845—8t. TINEGAR.—A good article of pure cider Vinegar just received and for sale by
August 1. CRANE & SADLER.

BACON.—A prime lot of Bacon (hog round) for sale by CRANE & SADLER. of for sale by August 1, 1845. Attention, Artillery.

YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Captain's door, on

SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., with twenty-six rounds of cartridges. A punctual

attendance is expected, as it is a le-

gal parade. By order of the Cap-tain. JOHN H. SHEETS, O. S. August 1, 1845.

Coopers Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three Journeymen Coopers, who are good workmen, and of steady habits. To such constant employment and good wages will be given.

JAMES W. BELL.

Brucetown, July 25, 1845—tf.

Estrayed or Stolen,

N Thursday 3d inst., from the subscriber's N Thursday 3d inst., from the subscriber's Farm, near-Berryville, Clarke county, Va., a Bay Mare, about fifteen hands high, very stoutly formed, and nine or ten years old. A reward of five dollars and all reasonable charges will be paid for the recovery of the Mare, and twenty dollars for the apprehension of the thiet.

URY CASTLEMAN.

Clarke co., Va., July 25, 1845—1m.

MILLING.

THE subscriber informs his old customers and the public, that he is still engaged in the MILLING BUSINESS at the Old Furnace,

where he will purchase Wheat at Market price, or grind upon the usual terms.

He will always have on hand Flour, Corn Meal and Chopped Rye for sale, so that the public can be accommodated at all times.

THADDEUS BANEY.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.

# H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of the current year of I this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development tivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementa-ry English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of

Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully-invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated; and the following gentlement: lowing gentlemen:—

Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts,
Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y.,
Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont,

Rev. Dr. Labaree, do Prof. S. Stoddard, do Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Sénator, Hon. Silas Wright, do Hon. S. J. Phelps, do Hon. Rufus Choate, do Hon. Rutus Chosa, do Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep.

Hon. G. P. Marsh, do J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Lecsburg. July 25, 1845. RESH TURNIP SEED—for sale by J. H. BEARD.

HOSIERY 55 floz. Hose—assorted colors, for sale cheap by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferrs, July 25, 1845.

To City and Country Buyers

THE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS THE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS from the city and country, is respectfully invited to a lot of New Goods, now opening, and which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. The purpose is to sell low, so that buyers can see and know it to be their interest to deal with us.—Our stock will be continually increased by new styles as they appear.

PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUSLINS, Ticking, Cambrics, Osnaburgs, Plaid Cottons, Checks, Flannels, Sattinets, Linseys, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c.

FORD, STANNARD & CO.

FORD, STANNARD & CO., Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore July 25, 1845—84.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Dan-iel Snyder, on the 6th day of April, 1842, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson County, and under the direction of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, the un-dersigned, as trustees, will offer for sale,

On Friday the 22d day of August next, before the door of the Court House of Jefferson

The Tract of Land, conveyed by and described in said Trust Deed, con

552 Acres, 2 Roods and 37 Poles.

The Land is very valuable, and highly improved by buildings and iences, and is watered by neverfailing streams, and well TIMBERED.

By the decree of the said Court, the tract is divided into two parts. The one containing 402 Acres, 2 Roods and 37 Perches; the buildings on which are a New Dwelling of Brick

which are a New Dwelling of Brick and Stone, and other out-buildings; a fine Barn and good Stabling, and is well supplied with water. The soil is very fine, in good order, and admirably adapted to the growth of wheat and other grains raised in this section. The whole tract is in good order, as to fences, &c., and offers to purchasers a favorable opportunity to invest capital.

The other tract contains 150 Acres, mostly bottom land, on the Shenandoah river, and has upon it good improvements. Each and both of the said parcels of land are very valuable, whether considered as to quality of soil, state of improvement and cultivation, or situation as to market for products. A first rate merchant mill is situated on the tract A first rate merchant mill is situated on the tract of land adjoining. The Shenandoah river is the boundary, and two rail roads are very near. Considered in all-respects, the land now offered is inferior in value and capacity to few tracts in the

The sale will be made subject to the right which may arise to the wife of said Snyder, which it is believed can be purchased at moderate and fair terms. The plat of division can be seen at the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Jefferson, or at the office of W. C. Worthington.

Terms of Sale.—One-fourth cash, and the bal-ance in three equal annual payments, with inter-est from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and approved personal security—and after sale approved by the Court, and the purchaser receives his deed, by a deed of trust upon the premises. No deed to be made until sale confirmed by Court. Possession given of each tract immediately.
WM. C. WORTHINGTON,

R. HENDERSON,

July 25, 1845. PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber being about to discontinue Farming, will offer at public sale, on Friday the 8th day of August next,

Five Work Horses,

(two of which are well matched, and suitable for The running gears of a four-horse Wagon; A two-horse Wagon, complete;

Wood-ladders;
Large Bar-shear Plough;
Two single and two double-shovel Ploughs;
Harrows, Wheat-fans, &c.

Also—a lot of Hogs.

Also—a lot of Hogs.

Terms.—A credit of one year will be given, with bond and approved security.

JOHN M. HARRIS.

Near Duffield's Depot, July 25, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.

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

town of Shepherdstown, the Following Property, to wit:

gray Horse, 1 sorrel Mare, 1 young bay Mare, 1 Colt, 1 small brown Mare; 1 Colt, 1 small brown mare,
3 Cows, 14 Hogs;
1 Wagon and Gears;
1 Bar-shear Plough, 2 Double-shovel Ploughs and

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

July 18, 1845. Trustee's Sale.

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

money, All the Interest of the said John Duckwall in the FARM upon which he now resides, in the county of Jefferson—being three-sevenths of the same—lying on Bullskin, adjoining the lands of Warner W. Throckmorton, Francis McCormick and others. All the improvements of the above farm are on the part

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

200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per dozen—for sale by J. H. BEARD. PURE CIDER VINEGAR—For sale by July 25. J. H. BEARD.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Religious, Miscellaneous and School Books, with a general assortment of Stationery. By an arrangement which they have with an extensive house in Philadelphia, they can at all times furnish any work to be had in the U. States, (should they not have it on hand.) in a few days after they receive the order, and at Philadel-

days after they receive the order, and at Philadelphia retail prices. They will also receive orders for any of the Periodicals. All in want will find it their interest to call on us.

July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Bargains, Bargains!

WE propose to sell our remaining stock of Berazes, Balzarines, Lawns, Light Prints, Bonnets, &c., at cost for cash. They are of the most recent and beautiful style. Ladies who wish to be supplied with any of the above goods will obtain great bargains by calling at July 25.

MILLER & TATE'S.

REST MACARONI, Lemons and Oranges, Just received and for sale by July 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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

A. J. O'BANNON. WAS TA TEUROTTA

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

Appress—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
July 18, 1845.

# OAKLAND SELECT FEMALE ACADEMY. ISAAC J. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL,

THE Second Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1846. The object of this institution is to impart to the pupils a thorough knowledge of the usual branches of an English Education, viz: Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Geography, English Grammar, with Composition and Epistolary writing, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, &c.

The Discipline of the Academy is strictly parental and with direct reference to the development of the moral principle.

ment of the *moral principle*.

The situation is one that is remarkably healthy, and is peculiarly calculated to promote the object in view. Being retired and private, it is not subject to many objections that present themselves in a School in a town or city.

There will be Divine Worship sufficiently near

There will be Divine Worship sufficiently near for the pupils to attend every two weeks.

The Scholastic year consists of two sessions of 5½ months each. Terms \$60 per session, including Boarding and Washing, payable in advance. Pupils will furnish their own Towels, which, with their clothing, should be conspicuously marked.

Those pupils whose parents may desire it, will be thight the elements of Vocal Music.

Mrs. Martin will instruct such young ladies as desire it, in Ornamental Needle-work, Wax Flower Making, Mezzotinto and Poonah Painting, at moderate charges.

Letures, on scientific subjects, will be delivered before the pupils during the winter months, with

LECTURES, on scientific subjects, will be delivered before the pupils during the winter months, with experiments, illustrative of the branches taught.

As it is intended to have a limited number of pupils, it is desired that application be made immediately to the subscriber, and before August 15th, 1845.

JAMES M. BROWN.

Jefferson co., Va., July 25, 1845.

UNITED STATES HOTEL;

SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA:

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

suit the times.

17 The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public.

ELY CONLEY:
Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845—tf.

Lands For Sale. Lands For sale.

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

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

ing interest from the date, payable annually.

I shall be in Jefferson in July, August, or September, and will give notice of my arrival in this

Any person wishing to write to me, may direct to me, until September, to the care of Dr. David H. Tucker, Philadelphia, whom I am about to visit. H. St. G. TUCKER. University, July 4, 1845—2m.

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

JOHN AVIS, Sr. gentle. May 30, 1845.

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

give him a trial. PHOMAS E. BRANDON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845-tf.

Turnpike Notice. A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Smith-field, Charlestown & Harpers-Ferry Turnpike Company will be held at Carter's Horter. Charlestown, on Saturday the 2d day of August next, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. It is desirable that stockholders who cannot attend in person, should send their proxies; so that a majority of the stock may be represented. stock may be represented.
July 11, 1845—td.
H. KEYES, Treas.

Furniture, Furniture! Cabinet-Making Establishment.

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

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

Of various kinds and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in ex-change, all kinds of country produce at market He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and

convey them promptly to any place in the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. His prices for Coffins are as follows:
Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars;
Cherry, do. " 12 to 15 Dollars;
Mahogony, do. " 50 to 35 Dollars;
MTAN APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about
16 years of age would be preferred, to learn the
Cabinet-making Business. None need apply unless they are of good habits,
SAMUEL SNOOK.
Smithfield, July 11, 1845.—6m.

Just received by July 18. KEYES & REARSLEY.

New Goods. I HAVE received by late arrivals a fresh sup-ply of articles in the Dry Goods line, to which I respectfully invite the attention of dealers.

ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845. 2000 LBS. White Lead in Oil, pure f 1000 lbs. do in kegs of 100, 50, 56 and 121 lbs. each—for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

Sugar and Molasses.

HHDS. New Orleans Sugar, best quality;
1 do. Sugar-house Molasses;
1 do New Orleans do.;
8 bbls Porto Rico do. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

40 GROSS Matches, in wood boxes;
Peppermint, Lemon and Cinnamon Essences; for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't.
Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

Roses bloom and then they wither;
Cheeks are bright then fade and die;
Shapes of light are walted higher,
Then like visions hurry by;
Quick as clouds at even driven,
O'er the many-colored west;
Years are bearing us to heaven,
Home of happiness and rest.

Written by Samuel Daniel-1500. Love is stekness full of wors,
All remedies refusing:
A plante that mosts with cuttinge grows,
Most barren with best usinge.
Why so t

More we enjoy it, more it dies; If not enjoyed, it sighing cries, Heigh ho!

Love is a tormente of A tempest everlastinge—And Jove hath made it of a kinde Not Well, nor full, nor fastinge.

Why so t Love is a tormente of the minde,

More we enjoy it, more it dies; If not enjoyed, it sighing cries, Heigh ho!

# Agricultural.



HORTICULTURE .- If the admiration of the beautiful things of nature has a tendency to soften and refine the character, the culture of them has a still more powerful and abiding influence. It takes the form of an affection: the seed which we have nursed, the tree of our planting, under whose shades we sit with delight, are to us as living, loving friends. In proportion to the care we have bestowed upon them, is the warmth of our regard. They are also gentle and persuasive teachers of His goodness, who causeth the sun to shine and the dew to distil; who torgets not the tender buried vine amid the snows and ice of winter, but bringeth forth the root long hidden from the eye of man, into vernal splendor or autumnal fruitage. The lessons learned among the works of nature are of peculiar value in the present age. The restlessness and din of the railroad principles, which pervade its operations, and the spirit of ac-cumulation which threatens to corrode every generous sensibility, are modified by the sweet friend-ship of the quiet plants. The toil, the hurry, the speculation, the sudden reverse which mark our own times beyond, are salutary for us to heed the admonition; the sudden reverse which mark our own times, beyond any which have preceded them, render it particularly salutary for us to heed the admonition of our Saviour, and take instruction from the lilies of the field, those peaceful denizens of the bounty of heaven. Horticulture has been pronounced by medical men, as salutary to health and to cheerfulness of spirits; and it would seem that this theory might be sustained by the happy countenances of those who use it as a relaxation from the excitement of business, or the exhaustion of study. And if he, who devotes his leisure to the culture of the works of nature, benefits himself—he who beautifies a garden for the eye of community, is surely a public benefactor. He instils into the bosom of the man of the world, painting with the gold fever, gentle thoughts, which do good like a medicine. He cheers the desponding invalid, and makes the eye of a child brighten with a more intense happiness. He furnished pure aliment for that taste which refines character and multiplies simple pleasures. To those who earn their substance by laboring on his grounds he stands in the light of a benefactor.— The kind of industry which he promotes, is favorable to simplicity and virtue. With one of the sweetest poets of our native land, we may say,

"—Praise to the sturdy spade,
And patient plough, and shepherd's simple crook,
And let the light mechanic's tool be bailed
With honor, which eneasing by the power
Of long companionally, the inborer's hand.
Cut of that band, with all its world of nerves,
From a busy companyers with the hear?

LARGE CHESTS .- Horses that are round, "barrel-chested," are invariably more muscular and enduring than those of the opposite kind. Scientific sportsmen are, in a great measure, guided in their opinion of a horses racing qualifications by his girth just behind his shoulders; by this test, a well-known jockey foretold the reputation and prowess of the celebrated racer" Plenipotentiary," almost from the period of his birth. Cattle-dealers and butchers, in like manner judge by the chests and shoulders of cows and pigs what amount of fat they are likely to gain in the process of feedanimals that have large lungs are remarkable for the vigor of their appetite, and for the facility with which they appropriate their nutriment; such animals will feed upon the coarsest hay and straw, whilst their less fortunately con structed companions are fatened by no kind of food. An amusing anecdote is related of a simpleton who, in trying to sell his horse, declared, that " the animal's eating was a mere nothing." The intel-ligence would contrary to intention, have sufficed to ruin the prospect of sale, but that the buyer with a rare discrimination, inferred from the horse' chest that the capacity of his appetite had been unwittingly misstated. He bought him on the hazard of an opinion, and had no reason to repen his judgment.

How TO KILL WEEDS .- Vegetable physiological gists know that the point of junction between the roots and top of a plant sustains very important relations to the life of it. It is called the neck from the fact of that injury, inflicted there, is apt from the fact of that injury, inflicted there, is apt to be as fatal to the plant as a similar injury is to an animal. Hence in destroying weeds, more may be done in a little time, by aiming to cut them off at this vital point, than with far greater exertion expend in digging them up. Let any one try the experiment of exterminating weeds by the two methods of setting his hoe light, and skimming them off just below the surface of the ground: and of laboriously digging deep, so as to cut them and of laboriously digging deep, so as to cut them off far down the roots, and he will come to a con-

In one of his epistles to Arthur Young, Wash ington uses the following beautiful language.—
"The more I am acquainted with agricultural affairs, the better I am pleased with them; inso-much that I can no where find so great satisfac-tion as in their innocent and useful pursuits. In indulging these feelings I am led to reflect how inuch more delightful to an undebauched mind, is the task of making improvements on the earth, than all the vain glory which can be acquired from ravaging it by the most uninterrupted career of conquest."

APPLE JELLY .- Slice thirteen large apples very thin, without paring them; then cover them with water, boll and strain them; to the juice add a pound and a half of loaf sugar, and as much lemon juice as your taste may direct. Clarify it with egge, and boil it to a jelly. It is an exceedingly delicate, palatable and beautiful dish, fit to grace any wedding table, the writer having partaken of it on such an occasion, the house keeper above mentioned, forming the centre of attraction at the

To Cune a Couen.—The editor of the Balti-more Farmer says the best remedy he ever tried in his family for a cough or cold, is a decoction of the leaves of the pine tree, sweetened with loaf sugar, to be freely drank warm when going to bed sugar, to be freely drank warm when at night, and cold throughout the day.

FAILURE OF THE N. YORK INSURANCE OFFICES.—
A gentleman who left N. York in the five o'clock cars on Monday afternoon, states that it was currently rumored that the American, East River, Guardian, Manhattan, and Merchant's Insurance Companies have failed, and doubts were entertained of the solvency of the Manual Safety Company. He also states that seven dead bodies had been dug out of the ruins, and every exertion was making to clear away the rubbish, under which numbers of others are expected to be found.

[Phil. Messenger.] FAILURE OF THE N. YORK INSURANCE OFFICES.

Negro Straling.—A man named Gabriel Morse, was arrested in Mobile, Ala., on the 9th instant., who had in his possession a negro man whom he had evidently atolen. On examination before the Mayor, Morse attempted to prove his innocence by stating the negro was his; but his defence was knocked to pieces by the slave, who declared himself to be the property of William P. Molette, Esq., of Dallas county. Morse was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail, to stand his trial at the next term of the Circuit Court.

An editor some where advises young people to get married in these hard times, because when two persons are made one, it only costs about half as much to live. The editor ought to have a piece of plate.

"What's the matter John ?" " Why, Sam hove a Bibie at me and hit my

"Well, you are the only boy of the family on which the Bible has ever been able to make an impression. Cry as long as you please."

Oregon is a great country. Some of the rivers there, run up hill for exercise. At least, so says

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

B. F. WASHINGTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office. April 4, 1845.

**DR. ALEXANDER** offers his professional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke

Residence-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845-tf.

# Carter's Hotel

ebuod-erlew

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

for the accommodation of the public.

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

# Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

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

Virginia.

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

The proprietor, owing to the pecuniary embar-rassment of the times, has been induced to lessen the prices for board, to the following scale, to wit Board and lodging, per month do do do per week 9 00

do do do per week for two weeks 8 00 do do do per day
Children under 12 years of age and sements ha
price.
BRANCH JORDAN. do do 1.50 s half May 30, 1845-tf.

# Cheap Groceries.

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

Rio Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, to which they invite the attention of the farmers.

June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

PRINTS.—Just received, a very cheap lot of Prints and pantaloon stuff.

June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

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

BEING determined to keep no Fancy Goods over this season, we will offer at very reduced prices, the remainder of our extensive stock of very reduced prices, by calling on us.
July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Superior Leghorn Hats. HANDSOME assortment Gentlemen's Leg-A horn Hats, all prices; Ladies Braid and Straw Bonnets;

Do Lawn do., superior;
Misses and Children's do do.
Which will be sold very cheap.
JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845. IN SEASON.—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.

FISH.—A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings.
THOS. RAWLINS.

More New Dry Goods. JUST received, an additional supply of Ladies and Gentlemen's SUMMER GOOD, which will

be sold cheaper than ever.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845.

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

## 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 constantly on hand.
HUGH GILLEECE. y on hand. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—tf.

A VERY handsome English double plated Coffee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale low-June 27. CHA'S G. STEWART.

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

French Cloths.

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

July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

HARD CIDER VINEGAR—for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845. BROWN MUSTARD SEED-Ground, at 25 July 4. J. H. BEARD.

Boots and Shoes. UST received from Philadelphia, a co

assortment of Boots and Shoes, viz: Men's Seal Boots, do Calf do.; Do Brogans, sewed, superior; Do Kip Do do do Do do pegged, do.;
Do Morocco do do.;
Boy's and Youth's do.;

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

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

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.

Cypress Shingles. ON hand, a few thousand prime Cypgess Shin-

May 9. E. M. AISQUITH. Headache Remedy,

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

A bottle will cure them,
Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co.
21 Corlland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
Jan. 17, 1845.

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

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.

May 16.

E. M. AISQUITH. Wool Grandel the subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highest market price. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used in Chambers.
May 30. E. M. AISQUITH.

N EAPOLITAN BONNETS.—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribands, Flowers, Laces, &c.
May 30.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

# THE MOST COMMON SAYING Is that I

would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Com-pound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unri-valed for the cure of the following diseases, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,
Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness of the Ner-vous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from falling into a Decline, this medi-

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

cine has not its

by calling at my office.

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

If The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sele by HENBY S. FORNEY.

HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844-1y. Shepherdstown, Va.

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. Bargains for the Ludies.

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

EAK. LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptions, it generally manifests itself by certain symption, it generally manifests itself by certain sympti

UP OF HOARHOUND.

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

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. PARSALETTES—A new and beautiful article—just received and for sale.

May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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

Sale by J. J. MILLER.

June 20, 1845.

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

## 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 inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of his

LARGE and very commodious three-story BRICK
HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.
This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the 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 respects 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 flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his middle families in their cases. 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 to small if not more agreeable, than

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 lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted hereafter at the Hotel.

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

SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barouche and Deliver by For Hire.

rouche and Driver, by March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON. Oil of Tannin for Leather.

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

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

'J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Cure for Rheumatism.

AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION .- A fresh Supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In his assortment will be found— Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains;

Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses; Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons;

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

to suit the times.

March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and war-ranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

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

March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-

FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

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

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c.— White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre &c., for sale low by ... J. H. BEARD & Co. Nov. 15, 1844.

Balm of Columbia --- For the Hair PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair Listons 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. 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 greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been store the hair on the heads of those who have been

bald for years.

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

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

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools.
Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools.
Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and
Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silversand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin
Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and
for sale by THOS. RAWLINS.
April 26, 1845. for sale by April 25, 1845.

# Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

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

Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness, equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country.

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

TRAVELLING TRUNKS,

of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.

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

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE

# FACTORY.



No. 1, Miller's Row.

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

nd will exert every effort to give satisfaction Ladies will at all times be waited on at t Ladies will at all times be waited on at their

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

J. McDANIEL

SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845—tf.
N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on

### STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in Y forms the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, rederick, 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.

LTLETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the differ ent plans. He will also forward any orders, 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. HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE

"It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath. The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. H ANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD,

removing bile, corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swim-ming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

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

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

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, NFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought imnediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845.

Jan. 31, 1845.

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

Just Received. THIER'S French Revolution, complete, for \$1 50; the works of De Israeli, do \$1 50; Thier's Napoleon, in 10 numbers, \$1 25; Quaker City, Mrs. Caudel's Lectures, Comic Blackstone, with many new and interesting publications.

July 11. J. MILLER & WOODS.

# BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY. Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio 西瓜品西西西西西西。

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

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

© Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

at factory prices.
Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf. FOUNTAIN INN, LATE BELTZHOOVER'S,

LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-carned 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 PER DAY.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1v.

A CARD.

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

Drugs, Paints, Olls, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Medicines, &c., viz:

Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla,
Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea,
Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent Ointment,
Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered,
Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic,
Epsom Salts—Roll Brimstone,
Magnesia, Calcined and lump,
Oil of Lemon and other Oils,
Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed,
Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.
All of which he is prepared to sell on accommo-

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

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

Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, EEP constantly on hand a large and general

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

Vestings, &c. SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Marseilles, white do.; Cravats, Scaris, Pocket Hdkfs., linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the real Polka style.

MILLER & TATE.

May 2, 1845. WANTED.—Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in goods, by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. goods, by H. May 30, 1845.

SHEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S. May 30, 1845. COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs. Rundles' celebrated Cook Book. May 33. E. M. AISQUITH.

BIBLES.—Large supply of large and small Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.—Also, 2 copies Scott's Bible, with Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galatians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by May 23. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

STRAW MATTING, for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 23, 1845. New Style Cassimeres.

OME new styled Fanoy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by
May 23.

MILLER & TATE.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c. WE expect to receive from Philadelphia in a few days, some handsome Silks and Berages, new style, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

MILLER & TATE.

May 23, 1845. Embroidered Swiss Robes, A BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, French Embroidered Tarlatins.

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