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

VOLUME 2. .

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 15, 1845.

NUMBER 5.

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.

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

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

BC Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be aid in advance, or responsible persons living in the centry guaranty the settlement of the same.

General Intelligence.

WHITNEY EXPEDITION .- Mr. Whitney, the prowhitney EXPEDITION.—Mr. Whitney, the projector of the railroad to the Pacific, set out some few weeks ago, on an expedition to survey the route. A citizen of Rochester, who accompanies the expedition, writes from Prairie du Chien on

the 3d inst. as follows:

"From Milwaukie, we took a course of 250 miles, across a most beautiful country, mostly prairie and oak openings; the soil is exceedingly fertile, and the few crops of wheat, corn, oats and potatoes which we saw, were in the main, better than in our State. The portion of Wisconsin through which we passed, is most in a state of nature; we often travelled 20 and 30 miles a day without seeing a single human habitation; when t seeing a single human habitation; when we did happen upon a dwelling, we generally found it, after two or three day's travel, to be a filthy hovel, where we could obtain neither refresh-

ments nor lodgings fit for human beings.

For most of the way to this place, we encamped at night in the open air, and slept in our blankets, and permit me to tell you that a man of city breeding, and raised in luxurious habits, knows not the luxury of good sound sleep, a clear head in the morning, and most villainous appetite during the day, until he has wandered over the vast prairies of the West, encamped every night, killed, dressed and cooked his game, and then made his bed on the rich vegetation of the prairie. A man who has tried this, may with some face pretend to know what sound sleep is."

ANOTHER LONE STAR .- The Texan Convention, now in session at Austin, will probably make two States of the territory east of the Nueces, making the Brazos river the dividing line, (running up th main fork and thence due north to the Red river,)
Leaving the State of Texas on the east and Austin on the west of that river. The population of both Texas and Austin, if the Brazos line be adopted, is equal to the constitutional requirements.

[Baltimore Sun.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .- Wm. E. Russell, register of the land office at Danville, Il-linois, in the place of John W. Vance, whose comon will expire on the 24th August, 1845. George P. Manouvrier, of Louisiana, consul for buco, Brazil, in the place of G. T. Snow,

Stewart Steel, of Pennsylvania, consul for Dun-dee, in Scotland, in the place of Edward Baxter, Joel Turrill, of New York, consul for the Sand-

wich Islands, in the place of Alexander G. Abel Samuel Haight, of Lousiana, consul for the

Azores, or Western Islands, in the place of Charles W. Dabney.

Alexander J. Bergen, of New York, consul for the Islands of Bermuda, in the place of Wm. Tudor Tucker, recalled. dor Tucker, recalled.

Abel C. Pepper, as marshal of the United States for the district of Indlana, in the place of Robert Hanna, whose commission has expired.

THE OPERATION OF THE NEW POST OFFICE Law.—The Washington Union of Saturday says: "Upon application at the Post Office Department, we learn the impossibility of acquiring correct in-formation, at this time, concerning the general ope-ration of the new postage law. Nor shall we be ration of the new postage law. Nor shall we be able to lay before our readers any general exposition of its effect, until after the end of the current quarter, which expires on the last day of the month of letters, papers and packages, passing through their hands, unconnected with the business of the government, has increased about 33 per cent, when compared with the business of the month of June. The gross amount of proceeds from positions for a dyring rether, &c., always returning in time to dress and start the ball. Virginia can never sit quietly and see her younger sisters bearing off the palm before her eyes.

GAPRICE OF LIGHTNING.—The Lastern (Maine) June. The gross amount of proceeds from potage on these has fallen off nearly 66 per cent, while the postage charged on the government for its letters, &c., received and sent, is enormous.— For the Post Office Department alone, it is said to reach near \$40,000 for the month just past."

ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED OR WOUNDED BY ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED OR WOUNDED BY THE FALLING OF CHURCH ROOF.—The committee of Albe (Rhone) has been thrown into the utmost distress by the following frightful event: Sunday, June 8, being the fete of St. Medard, the parish church was filled with the inhabitants of the village, and the cure had just began his sermon, when the roof of the church suddenly fell, covering the people as with an iron mantle. The scene was terrible, upward of two hundred persons being

Boy Killed By a Doc.—A boy about seven years old, son of Mr. Eslinger, of Greenfield, (W. T.) was going on an errand with his brother, a little older, when they met a neighboring young lad accompanied by a dog. The boys shook hands with each other, at which the dog, seemingly taking offence, sprang towards the younger of the Eslingers, and tore his head, throat and arms in a shocking manner. The boys attempted beating off the dog, but falling

barley crops are battered down, and hay in great quantities has been washed away; but we have not yet heard of any accident of a fatal nature.— Amongst the parties who sought shelter from the pitiless storm in the Milton's head public house, on the Derby road, was a man, 22 years of age, named Alfred Greenwood, lacemaker. This young man employed himself for sometime in ridiculing the fears of the company. His conduct at first characterised by extreme levity, degenerated into profanity. He used the name of the Deity in a profanity. He used the name of the Deity in a profanity. He used the name of the Deity in a most awful manner, and with bitter oaths expressed a wish that a thunderbolt might come upon them and strike the company blind. Then raismost eligible lot on Fairmount Hill, to the city, most eligible lot on Fairmount Hill, to the city, and condition that the Monuing himself and looking through the skylight over the room in which they were sitting; with profane gestures he was defying the electric fluid and its effects, when a vivid flash of forked lightning entered in the death of the General. From what has already the room and the west memoral to the death of the General.

BLASPHEMY AND ITS PUNISHMENT .- On Sunday

ing in the New York Sun of Wednesday morning:

"A deplorable occurrence at the country residence of one of our New York Merchants, involving the appropriately refers to the early steps in Baltihappiness of three familes and probably the lives of two persons, has been rumored for some days.—
We have been able to collect but few authentic can be particulars. The merchant recently returned from Europe, and on visiting his country residence had his suspicions aroused that a friend was base and a wife unfaithful. Finding them together, he stabbed the guilty pair, and would have killed both instantly had he not fallen insensible at the moment of striking a second deadly blow at his wife. Both were seriously wounded and the hysband Both were seriously wounded, and the husband, glorying in the belief that he had killed both, is now a ravaging maniac! The wife, it is believed, is not fatally wounded, but the recovery of her paramour, who is a merchant, is doubtful. Both were stabbed in the region of the heart."

RATHER MARVELLOUS .- The wonders of Elec tricity.—The Hartford Courant says, that on the 25th ult., Mr. Fowler, of Mansfield, took a bed at Nottingham, and in the morning was found appartive sympathy of freemen, than to hand down to posterity the eloquent form and features of a man posterity the eloquent features of ently dead from poison. The usual remedies were applied without effect, when electricity was resorted to. At the first application of the conducting wire to the chost of the patient, he rose up, but gradually fell back again. At the second shock he rose up, crying out "Oh," and then fell back again: but at the third shock he started up, crying out "Oh God!" and sat upright with eac. In a short time afterwards, he asked for sont ting afterwards and sont time afterwards he can be administered to him; in three quarters of an an operated almost entirely recovered. He had

She was followed, and it was discovered that she used to go to a mean house in a little alley, which matter be no longer delayed. The first stenshould

CAPRICE OF LIGHTNING.—The Eastern (Maine)
Argus relates that recently the house of Mr. Webster, in Gray, was struck by lightning, which, following down the chimney, scattered over the floor all the materials for baking, which Mrs. W. had just placed there, and herself fortunately had gone away. Thence the fluid pierced the floor till it came out in the entry. There, says the Argus, Mr. W. and his son were sitting, and a large dor

hade scaped, and the cure had just began his sermon, when the roof of the church suddenly fell, covering the people as with an iron mantle. The sceene was terrible, upward of two hundred persons being hidden beneath the ruins. Fortunately, the cure and two other persons at the end of the church had escaped, and they immediately ran to a timber yard close by, and seizing axes, succeeded, by the the aid of some other persons, in extricating a number of the victims to this deplorable calamity; many, however, had perished, crushed by the were without some injury.—Gazette de France.

A Severe Thunder-storm visited Montreal and vicinity on Monday and Tuesday last. At St. Marie fifteen houses were destroyed by the hurricane which accompanied it, and several persons were killed by the lightning. Hail-stones fell one inch and a quarter in oircumference.—Mr. Lotheniere's farm house was set on fire by the lightning and burned down.

Boy Killed by A Dog.—A boy about seven years old, son of Mr. Eslinger, of Greenfield, (W. T.) was going on an errand with his brother, a little older, when they met a neighboring young lattle years, but heretofore has eluded all pursuent from Dr. Pierce of that parties is the confusion that he was fead to confusion that he was fead to be confusion that he confusion that he was fead to be stoke.

Something, New.—The Caddo (La.) Gazette get him out. He was ferocious and indomitable fighting with fury, and was only subdued by the older, when they met a neighboring young lad accompanied by a dog. The boys shook hands with each other, at which the dog, seemingly taking offence, sprang towards the younger of the Eslingers, and tore his head, throat and arms in a shocking manner. The boys attempted beating off the dog, but failing in this, they immediately ran for aid to some friends, who, on arriving, found the boy had expired.—Balt. Sun.

A little girl, about eight years of age, was strangled by a snake last week, near Bainbridge, in I. ancaster county, Pa. She had been sent to gather blackberries in a field, a short distance from the house, and being absent for a longer time than usual, her parents proceeded to scarch for her.—They found her quith dead—with a large blackspake coiled around her neck.—American Vol.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

BLASPHEMY AND ITS PUNISHMENT.—On Sunday evening an awful thunder storm, accompanied by a deluge of rain, visited Nottingham and neighborhood. The lower part of the town was flooded.— Women and children, half naked and frantic, rushed up the steps of their wretched abodes into the streets, and were washed back again by the strength of the flood, and it was only by the exertions of the men, and the night police in particular, that many lives were saved. Terrible as have been the effects of the storm in the town, its consequences are more direful, if possible, in the country must feel a deep debt of gratitude for our preservation as a great and free nation.—In his own State, Tennessee, an early start was made in the patriotic work. Among the resolutions presented by Wm. B. Turley, Ess. and ville—"not to perpetuate his memory—that is im-mortal—but his form and face, to which coming generations may look, and from which we may

catch the inspiration of his patriotism."

Commenting upon the above, the New York

News alludes to an organized movement in that
city, for a general collection over the whole Union to erect a grander monument, on a more national

scale, and as a national tribute. Baltimore, always so patriotic, liberal and prompt, in doing honor to the memory of the de-fenders of our common country, has already actgestures he was drying the effects, when a vivid flash of forked lightning entered the room, and the next moment he was lying speechless on the ground. He was taken up by the trembling observers, none of whom were hurt, and was placed on a couch: for some time they thought him dead, but Mr. Darby, surgeon, having bled him, in about an hour sensibility returned.—

The first expression he used on recovering his speech was, 'God forgive me.' The man still remains blind, and has 'this morning been removed to the General Hospital.—London League, July 16.

A Fearful Tragedy.—We find the follow-Presidents: T. Yates Welsh, Esq., and Dr. Wm.

SWednasday morning: The Leonard, Secretaries.

more:

"Let Virginians make a similar move. The object can be accomplished, if our friends in Richmond will but make a start. There is scarcely a friend of the departed there, that would not eagerly avail himself of the opportunity of contributing his mite. The partiotism and valor of Andrew Jackson may need, during the present generation, no towering marble to commemorate them; for for they are too deeply engraven upon the hearts of the whole American people, but to hand down to future posterity the glory of his achievements, something of the kind may be appropriate.

"We call upon our friends of the Enquirer to take the matter in hand. We of the Valley will do our part, and believe all sections of the State will come up nobly to the work."

Being thus specially called on to contribute our little aid to the achievement of the patriotic work, ve can, for the present, only avow our zealous desire to see the proper steps taken, to be afterwards vigorously pursued to completion. And what nobler subject can engage the thoughts and ac-

and appeared almost entirely recovered. He had ed away from the stage, have impressed their purchased two ounces of laudnum, and had taken the whole of it in two doses. Some disagreement is needless to press these views; they will spring the whole of it in two doses. Some disagreement with his wife is said to have been the inciting cause.

I have done her great service. We appeal to the A Nice Lady.—A woman calling herself Mrs. or Miss Rodgers, from 30 to 35 years of age, has been detected in Baltimore in a strange affair.—She boarded at a fashionable hotel, dressed up sumptuously and walked out daily between meals.

The measures ought to be adopted—but we shall cheerfully act as the organ of public sentiment, in collection and it was discovered that shall cheerfully act as the organ of public sentiment, in the collection of the property of the state of the particle of th

> petual ice mountain in Virginia, some twenty-five miles from Winchester, which the inhabi-tants of that warm region often visit. The moun-tain is some five hundred feet high, covered with a mass of loose porous stone, by removing which; pure crystal ice can always be found. The ice is protected from external heat by the surrounding porous rocks, as ice in a refrigerator is isolated and protected from the external temperature by the non-conducting sides of the refrigerator.-One side of the mountain consists of a massiv wall many hundred feet in thickness, and heaped up against this as an abutment, is a mass of rocks of several thousand cubit feet. As the mountain has a general direction from N. E. to S. W., the talus heap containing the ice has a N. W. exposure. The cavernous nature of this head admits the free entrance of atmosphere waters, which during the winter forms ice in the interior of the The ice mountain is, in fact, a huge sandstone refrigerator, whose increased and unusual effects beyond those of the ordinary refrigera-tor, are due to the increased and unusual collec-tion of pore conducting materials which form its sides.

> METHODIST BOOK CONCERN .- Amongst the great printing establishments of the city of New York is the Methodist Book office. It continually works eight or ten presses propelled by steam, and employs more than one hundred and fifty workmen. Over one hundred thousand dollars workmen. Over one hundred thousand dollars worth of books are annually printed. A writer in the Northern Christian Advocate, in speaking of this establishment remarks: "It has but one pecuniary object, which is to create revenues for those ministers who have sunk down into broken health, under the weight of arduous labors, and to make slight provision for the widows and or-phans of those who have nobly fallen with vici written on their shield .- Clipper.

PATIENTS.—The ner organization is often highly developed, as it is not uncommon to meet highly developed, as it is not uncommon to meet with consumptive persons whose moral and intellectual powers are of the highest order. There is a mental character, says Dr. Macartney, belonging to the scrofulous and consumptive habit which more strikingly indicates the peculiar state of the constitution than all other signs. Persons of this habit, in general, exhibit no mental energy, but a gentleness and amiability of disposition, a refinement and judgment in matters of taste, and a purity of moral feeling which is sometimes so remarkable as to place them, in these points, far beyond the scale, and even beyond the conception of the mass of makind.—Hastings on Consumption.

From the Dublin Nation. THE WARNING. "England has woo'd, has won, has wedded Ireland; and is England now prepared to graat her the rights and privileges of a wife!"—[LORD PLUNKET.

It give you my fortunes, my titles, and name—
My youth and my beauty were thine;
I spoke not of falsehood—I dreampt not of shame;
But laid down my all at thy shrine.
You swore to stand by me in weal, and in woe,
To defend, and to honor, and love—
The world and your conscience bore witness below,
And the yow was recorded above.

I served you with fealty through many dark years,
When you battled with tyrants and foes;
Together we passed through the valley of tears—
Together victorious we rose.
But when Liberty's star was unclouded again,
And a world drew fresh life from thy sign,
Though mine were the sufferings, and perils, and pain,
All the praise and the glory were thine.

The I shar'd not you laurels, my heart swell'd with pride,
To behold you ador'd by the world—
Though degraded and nameless I walked by your side,
I held up your banners unfurl'd.
I thought of your vow and your story's bright leaf,
Ne'er blotted with falsehood and wrong,
And I said that my moment of pain would be brief,
And my day of felicity long.

I waited in silence, but silence was yain—
Despised and forgotten I lay;
I cried—and the nations responded again—
But I passed unregarded away!
I awoke and my dream of devotion was o'er—
I had loved and confided too long—
The poison had cat to my heart's deepest core,
And my soul in her vengesness was strong!

And my soul in her vengeance was strong

There's a stillness above that in thunder may end;
Is it wisdom to call it repose!
There's a union of hands in which hearts cannot blend—
Is it better to grapple like foes!
There's a smile more portenious than aught that can

breathe
From a face that dark passions deform;
Phere's a deep heavy sleep that is pregnant with deathThere's a calm that is worse than a storm!
Wilhelm.

Miscellaneous.

Getting Married. Dow, jr., the inimitable preacher of the New York Sunday Mercury, thus discourses on getting married. It is said he is about to enter the holy estate of wedlock: "Young man! if you have arrived at the right

and perchance your manners—sweeten your sour moments as well as your tea and coffee for you-rufile, perhaps, your shirt bosom, but not your temper; and, instead of sowing the seeds of sortemper; and, instead of sowing the seeds of sorrow in your path, she will sow buttons on your shirts, and plant happiness instead of harrow teeth in your bosom. Yes—and if you are too confounded lazy or too proud to do such work yourself, she will chop wood, and dig potatoes for dinner; for her love for her husband is such that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except that she will do any thing to please him—except the she will be great tempter lures from manifely thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity thankful to God, we were filled with pride th lousy; and even then it lingers, as if loth to part, like evening twilight at the windows of the west. Get married by all means. All the excuses you can fish up against 'doing the deed' ain't worth a spoonful of pigeon's milk. Mark this—if blest with health and employment you are not able to support a wife, depend upon it you are not capable of supporting yourself. Therefore, so much the more need of annexation; for, in union, as well as in an onion, there is strength. Get married I repeat young men! Concentrate your afried, I repeat, young men! Concentrate your affections upon one object, and not distribute them crumb by crumb, among a host of Susans, Sarahs, Marys, Loranas, Olives, Elizas, Angustas, Betsies, Peggies, and Dorothies-allowing each scarcely enough to nibble at. Get married, and have somebody to cheer you as you journey through this lowly vale of tears—somebody to scour up your dull melancholy moments, and keep your whole life, and whatever linen you possess in some

sort of Sunday-go-to-meeting order. Young woman! I need not tell you to look out Young woman! I need not tell you to look out for your husband, for I know you are fixing contrivances to catch one, and are as naturally on the watch as a cat is for a mouse. But one word in your ear if you please. Don't bait your hook with an artificial fly of beauty; if you do the chances are ten to one that you will catch a gudgeon—some silly fool of a fish that isn't worth his weight in saw-dust. Array the inner lady with weight in saw-dust. Array the inner lady with the beautiful garments of virtue, modesty, truth, morality, wisdom, and unsophisticated love; and you will dispose of yourself quicker, and to much better advantage than you would If you displayed all the gewgaws, flipperjigs, fol-de-rols, and fiddle-de-dees in the universe. Remember that it is an awful thing to live and die a self-manufactured old maid!

My hearers—get married while you are young; and then when the frosts of age shall fall and wither the flowers of affection, the leaves of connubial love will still be green; and perchance, a joyous offspring will surround and grace the pa-rent tree, like toy twining and adorning the time scathed oak." .

A GOOD CHARACTER .- A good character is to A Good Character.—A good character is to a young man, what a firm foundation is to the artist who proposes to erect a building on it: he can build it with safety, and all who behold it will have confidence in its solidity, a helping hand will never be wanted—but let a single part of this be defective, and you go a hazard, amidst doubting and distrust, and ten to one it will tumble down at last, and mingle all that was built on it in ruin. Without a good character, poverty is a curse—with it, it is scarcely an evil. Happiness cannot with it, it is scarcely an evil. Happiness cannot exist where a good character is not. All that is bright in the hope of youth, all that is calm and blissful in the soler scenes of life, all that is soothing in the vale of years, centres in, and is derived from a good character. Therefore acquire this as the first and most valuable.

Woman's Voice.—How consoling to the mind oppressed by heavy sorrow, is the voice of an amiable woman! Like sacred music, it imprints to the soul a feeling of celestial screnity, and as a gentle zephyr, refreshes the wearled senses with its soft and mellifluous tones. Riches may avail much in the hour of affliction; the friendship of man may alleviate for a time the bitterness of woe; but the angel voice of woman is capable of producing a lasting effect on the heart, and communicates a sensation of delicious composure municates, a sensation of delicious composure which the mind had never before experienced, even in the moments of its highest felicity.

Fanaticism Rebuked.

The 21st anniversary of the American Sunday School Union was celebrated in Philadelphia on the 20th ult. A large number of the clergy of that and sister cities were present, and delivered addresses appropriate to the occasion. The fol-lowing is a portion of the remarks of the Rev. Dr.

Christian enterprise. We want such self-sacrificing men as Wilberforce, willing to rise or fall by the rising or falling fortunes of the land which gave them birth.

What, said the speaker, if Europe is pouring her thousands upon our shore; have we not room-enough and to spare? I trust in God that the simple truism, which regards our land as the re-"Young man! if you have arrived at the right point in life for it, let every other consideration give way to that of getting married. Don't think of doing any thing else. Keep poking about among the rubbish of the world till you have stirred up a gem worth possessing, in the shape of a wife. Never think of delaying the matter; for you know that delays are dangerous. A good wife is the most constant and faithful companion you can posibly have by your side, while performing the journey of life—a dog isn't a touch to her. She is of more service, too, than you may at first imagine. She can 'smooth your linem and your cares' for you—mend your trousers, and perchance your manners—sweeten your sour

say, sir, let them come, and let us haplize them in a knowledge of the Gospel truth and in the en-joyment of our freedom.

The Speaker said that it was our very prosperi-ty which caused our danger. Instead of being thankful to God, we were filled with pride, vanity and all uncharitableness. This was manifest in church, and I claim for Episcopacy the same de-gree of religion; but let us not fritter Protestant-ism, which, under God, I believe to be the safety of this country, and substitute mere sectarianism

The Speaker said that he looked upon such in stitutions as the American Bible Society and the American Sunday School Union, as instruments in breaking down sectarianism. If we leave these two institutions only in full operation, the birds of ill omen may take flight, We can rejoice in an ill omen may take hight, We can rejoice in an increase of population, and say to the people of Europe, come on; and we can let that principle, which lies at the foundation of our free government, "the influence of the people on legislative action," and which contemplates virtue in the people, remain unmolested, and fear not that we will continue to be a moral, a religious, and a great-

"What are you Doing?"—What are you doing, young man, you who dress so neat and trim? Your hands appear never to be soiled, and your bosom is without a speck or wrinkle. You never Did you ever ask yourself, what would be the con-sequence of an idle life? Do you wish us to tell you? Go to the State prison, or to the work house, and see for yourself. You will come away house, and see for yourself. You will come away a better man, we'll be bound to say. And you, sir, what are you doing? You are

often seen at the door of a groggery. Know you not the thoughts of the many who see you?-"There is a young man making a fool of himself.
His cheek, his eye, his words, his general appearance, indicate it."—Then why not turn about and become a man respected? Just turn over a new leaf to-day, and it will be the saving of you. Persist in your drinking and loafing propensities, and they will lead you down, down, down to destruc-tion. This you know—at least you ought to know it, for you have examples enough before you to confirm the fact.

confirm the fact.

What are you doing young man with a cigar in your mouth and a whip in your land? On an excursion of pleasure, hey? You better take the money you pay for the horse hire, and cancel your shoemaker's or your tallor's bill. Your extravagant habits will make a pauper of you, or some-

thing worse. Reform to-day. Throw away you cigar, and ride no more until you are able.
What are you doing Miss Folly? No wonder What are you doing Miss Folly? No wonder you are considered a walking dry good dealer's sign, with an abundant of fine clothing on your back. But who like's you better for it? Would it not be as well to keep at home and learn to sew and knit, to sweep the floor and rinse the clothes as to dash about the streets? Ask your mother, and if she has common sense, she will tell you so. Your neighbors will, we know. Who do you suppose will be able to support you, it you continue to cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise then, dress neatly, but not gaudily.

cut such a figure? Scarcely a man in Christendom. Be wise then, dress neatly, but not gaudily. Spend less time in the streets than you do in the kitchen, and you will never regret it.

To all, we say, go straight forward in the path of duty, turn neither to the right nor the left, and you will be such persons as high Heaven looks down upon with approbation.

WOMAN.—Judge Lewis says: "God bless the sex! Ever foremost in the work of charity—always ministering to the sick—lingering longest at the cross—speeding earliest to the sepulchre! They never erred but once, and if that error had been committed at a later period of the world,—after 4,000 years of bright and lovely deeds,—the Accusing Spirit had carried the offence to Heaven's Chancery in vain!"

The following well told story is from the Albany Citizen :-

A Dog DISPUTE.—Two specimens of the canine race—one a full blooded mastiff, with green eyes and white teeth, and the other a most villainous cur, who had lost the end of his tail in one fight and the two-thirds of his cars in another—fell into a force dispute wasterday in frost of our addresses appropriate to the occasion. The following is a portion of the remarks of the Rev. Dr. Johns, of this city, as reported in the Ibila. Ledger.

The Rev. Dr. Johns, of Baltimore, commenced life the Rev. Dr. Johns, of Baltimore, commenced life the remarks by alluding to certain alarmists who are continually prophesying the downfall of our country. There are those, he said, who believe or affect to believe, that the means of moral and religious education in this country has failed, and that we are doomed to see a deterioration of society in America—a general sinking of the high tone of moral principle throughout the land. Such people attributed this prospective depreciation to several causes: that we were outtuning the means of enlightenment, and were extending ourselves beyond the social christianizing influences; that we are flooded annually with a yest increase in population from foreign countries, imputed with all the vices of the Old World, and that no barriers we can erect can prevent this flood from sinking the morals of the land; and last, that our frame of government contains the principles of popular influences upon legislative action, which will extend its demoralization to government, post that ing its savage power, and leaving it no recuperative energy.

The speaker said that he did not believe with these birds of ill omen, but even if disposed to be alarmed, he would not cease his labors. Horeating its savage power, and leaving it no recuperative energy.

The speaker said that he did not believe with these birds of ill omen, but even if disposed to be alarmed, he would not cease his labors. Horeating its savage power, and he repulated the idea that we shoult succumb. That American Christian had but a poor conception of his duties to his God and country, who, because of the land is a hand of devoted Christians to labor in the machinery of Christian to labor, and the remainded to the property. We want a band of devoted Christians to labor in the machinery of Christian enterprise. We want such

day a rather genteel-looking lass of this vicinity (says the Hagerstown News) came to town in search of a gentleman upon whom she had claims sufficient to ground an action in law for breach sumeient to ground an action in law for breach of promise, determined in some way or other, to bring the wandering lover to his senses. Her search was crowned with success—she found him at a tavern enjoying the enlivening influence of a glass of the "joyful," and in a condition commonly described as "pretty well how come yeso." A consultation was had between the parties, and immediate marriage agreed upon. To this end they repaired to the house of one of the civil's acquaintness and the parson was sent for girl's acquaintances, and the parson was sent for Parsons, on such occasions, are remarkably prompt—they require no church membership from the parties, as in baptism, to which there is no fee annexed—and the one in question soon arrived, when the interesting ceremony proceeded. A harder case than the groom never made a promise before Heaven. By the loss of one suspender the right leg of his unmentionables was drawn to an attitude corresponding with the top of his raw hide boot, and the other was an absolute impediment to the use of his sinister pedal extremity—a sort of injunction. His shirt looked as if it had come down, hard-worn, but unwashed, through the whole line of his ancestors, extending as far back as Noah's flood. In drunken hiccups he

her part, they started for their home in the country. They proceeded a mile or two, when the husband became too drunk to go any farther, and his affectionate bride "laid him up to dry" in a fence corner. Here he snoozed away the balance of the day, his partner watching faithfully by his side until sun down, at which time they returned to town to obtain shelter for the night. Upon the next morning the bride was seen at the tavern door, vainly endeavoring to induce her husband on the homeward way—but he was still drunk, and heeded not her persuasions. What ultimately became of the romantic couple we know not. couple we know not.

Democracy.—The System of Democratic Government is most beautiful in its structure and benevolent in its operations. It is a transcript of the government of God. It is supported by the profoundest researches of philosophy, by the sublimest teachings of religion, the purest piety, the deepest virtue, the firmest faith, the brightest hope, the most extensive charity. It gives to each the right of all. Each man is estimated a warr, the sum of which make up the whole. What is the right of one in the right of all. It confers no title; it bestows no immunities. It makes each accountable for the whole, and pledges the protection of the whole, for the good of each. The man that is born in insignificance and bread in the corner, may by a continuance in well doing, rise to the centre of glory and honor. Merit is the only avenue to success, and the sons and daughters of the rich, by the neglect of virtue, by indulgence in vice, will sink in insignificence. The man in office may be removed without a revolution, while vacant seats are open to the emulation of all. I can conceive of no form of government's perfectly compatible with the sublime principles of christi-DEMOCRACY .- The System of Democratic Govconceive of no form of government so perfectly compatible with the sublime principles of christianity, or so directly calculated to promote the happiness of all mankind, as a democracy. It needs only to be understood in theory, and adopted needs only to be understood in theory, and adopted in practice, by a people qualified to test its qualities, to secure the admiration and support of every philanthropist throughout the world.

(Rev. W. S. Balch.

Aristocracy.—A colemporary truly says:—
Which of our aristocratic families can look back a few years, without encountering the ghost of some worthy mechanic? How many of the fortunes which inspire their possessors with giddy notions, have been earned by the trowel, the jackplane, over the counter of some inconsiderable shop, or by some other humble occupation? Yet their successors are too proud to acknowledge their humble origin; and like most of those who do nothing, and could have done nothing to lift their families from the dust, are the most pertinacious of their acquired and spurious aristocracy.

THE WAY TO WEALTH.—No greater mistake is made than laying up perishable riches for children, while their higher and immortal interests are neglected. It is like gathering strawa and throwing away diamonds. Let their minds be properly cultivated, and they have the surest means of honorable provision for themselves.—Let their hearts be attuned to holiness, and their fortune is made forever. fortune is made forever.

Inttle Things.—An eminent and successful agriculturist, when asked what made a good farmer, replied: "to mind little things."

"When we visit a neighbor who is remarkable for good management, we are struck with the paculiar effect and beauty of his arrangements; although perhaps at first we can hardly tell why.—But when we come to analyze, we discover it is the result of attention to "little things;" providing a place for every thing, and keeping it in its ding a place for every thing, and keeping it in its place.—Exchange paper.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, August 15, 1845.

FUNERAL HONORS.

On Saturday last, the services of the illustrious Jackson were appropriately honored by a Procession, Eulogium, &c. in this town. The day was auspicious, and the number who were present to participate in the ceremonies, greatly exceeded public expectation. At half past ten, the line of Procession was formed, by Col. BRAKTON DAVENront, Chief Marshal, assisted by Capt. Rowan, one of the Assistant Marshals. The Procession moved off in the following order:

1st. National Flag in mourning; 2d. Shepherdstown Band; 3d. Rev. Clergy and Eulogist;

4th. A Hearse drawn by four horses;
5th. A Horse fully caparisoned, led by a groom;
6th. Pall Bearers, Maj. Gibson, Henry Seevers,
John Moore, and Richard Williams, Esq'rs.
7th. Charlestown Artillery;

8th. Citizens and Strangers.

The Procession, as it moved through the principal streets, presented a most imposing appearance. The muffled drum, the funeral car, the deep, solemn tread of the moving mass, gave evidence that a great man had fallen! One who had filled a prominent place in the eyes of his countrymen, and who was deeply endeared, for his patriotism, his love of country, and his towering genius.

After traversing the principal streets, the Procession moved to the Presbyterian Church, and this large and commodious building was soon filled from the galleries to the portico. Here, the services were commenced by a most feeling and appropriate Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. BERRY of Georgetown. The Hon. WM. Lucas then nounced the Eulogium on the life and char of Gen. Jackson, the man whose glorious deeds all had met on that occasion to honor. The Eulogist reviewed at length the important services of the Hero, the Statesman and Philanthropist .-He traced him from the Waxhaw to his dying moments at the Hermitage. In his Civil, Military and Religious character, he found ample space for commentary, and bright examples for all to imitate. Among the numerous Eulogiums that we have met with, we do not think any have more faithfully portrayed some of the prominent features in the character of Jackson, than the one on Saturday last. In speaking of his political acts, the orator evidently felt constrained; for, if he consulted his own feelings, he would have awarded the same judgment to them, that he did to his military character, yet he very properly considered that there were those present who had differed, and would continue to differ, as to their effects .-As we have not learned as yet whether the Eulogy will be published, we forbear to make any further comments, merely remarking that it was a production highly creditable to the gentleman who gave it, and instructive and satisfactory to all who heard its delivery.

After a Benediction, the Procession again returned to the place of its organization, and was

To those gentlemen who were so active in getting up this demonstration of respect, too much praise cannot be awarded. For it was the work of a few, very few, so far as the labor, and expense that was incident, were concerned. The time was so late, and this community in general have so little public spirit in this way, that many were apprehensive of a failure. But by energy and perseverance a Procession, &c. was gotten up, highly creditable to our county, and will bear a favorable comparison with any that have preceded it in our State, save the demonstration at Rich-

P. S. By the following correspondence, it will be seen that the Hon. WM. Lucas declines furnishing for publication, the very satisfactory and appropriate Eulogy pronounced by him on Saturday last. The latter part of his address was delivered extempore, and to prepare the whole for publication, would require an amount of labor that his friends could not reasonably ask, however much they might desire to see it in print.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHARLESTOWN, August 11, 1845.

Hon. WM. Lucas,

Dear Sir:—The undersigned, Committee of Arrangements for the Funeral Solemnities in this place on Saturday last, take occasion to return you, on behalf of their fellow-citizens, their warmest acknowledgments for the very satisfactory manner in which you discharged the responsible duty assigned you. And, in accordance with their own wishes, as well as public desire on the subject, most respectfully ask that you will furnish for publication, the very appropriate Eulogy pronounced by you on the life and services of great and illustrious Jackson. Hoping that this request may meet your approbation, we have

Your ob't servants,
JOHN W. ROWAN,
DAVID H. COCKERILL,
JOHN AVIS, Jr.,
JOHN H. SHEETZ,

CHARLESTOWN, August 12, 1845. Gentlemen :- I have had the honor to receive your favor of vesterday, asking, for the purpose of publication, "a copy of the Eulogy pronounced by me, on the 9th instant, upon the life and services of the illustrious Jackson,"—and, whilst I appreciate the motives which prompted the request, and return my acknowledgments for the kind expressions accompanying, yet I feel constrained to decline doing so. I am conscious of the want of merit in the production, and should feel reluctant to present it to the press, if it were ready for printing, which it is not, apprehending as I do, that it would fail to compensate for the trouble of reading.

I am very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

WM LUCAS

To Messrs. John W. Rowan, John Avis, Jr., David H. Cockerill, John H. Sheetz, Committee. Mexico and the U. S.

Important information will be found in our columns to-day, as to the relations between Mexico and the U. States. The signs look warlike, but it is useless to speculate. We must wait patiently, and be ready to meet whatever the Mexican rulers may determine on. Come weal or come woe, our Country, her honor and her glory, should ever be uppermost.

A CONVENTION.

The whole State seems to be aroused on this mportant subject. Meetings are being held, and the strongest resolutions adopted, urging the callof a Convention. Will Jefferson remain quiet? Shall there be no expression of opinion on a question that we believe nine-tenths of her citizens favor? Let us be up then and a doing. Our sister counties are at work, and it behooves us to second their efforts. "Bracton" has taken up the subject in our columns, and we are sure he will do ample justice to all the questions at issue.

Our State Constitution is imperfect, and inadequate to the wants of the people. It is behind the age, and was merely adopted as a compromise, which might be altered as the wants of the community made its defects manifest.

A Meeting has been suggested for September Court, and we hope all who feel an interest in the matter will be present. Due notice however,

will be given of the meeting and its purposes.

The Duty of Virginia Democrats. We extract the following from the Richmond Enquirer, and commend it to the attention of our readers. We have but little to fear now in Virginia, provided we adhere to our principles, and devote our best energies to their promotion. We would be glad to see a little more feeling evinced by the Democracy of this section of Virginia upon the subject of a Convention. We would not, however, make this a party question. Upon this question. Democrats and Whigs should meet on a common platform.

"The duty of all Democrats is, first to see, that our great principles are carried out. To do so effectually, let them give a cordial support to the meritorious efforts of the President and his Cabi-net to discharge the pledges made by them before the election. Thus iar, things have worked admirably under the new Government. Texas, the great issue of the last canvass, has been gloriousadmitted into a re-union with our Confederacy, through the wisdom and energy of President Polk. As far as lay in his power, he has placed all the other important questions in a fair train for the action of the people's representatives next winter. The President has done his duty. The people look to Congress to meet their responsibilities and finally consummate the wishes of the country, as expressed in the ballot-box last November. soon, theu, as these great principles shall be established it will be time enough for us to ad-

vance the honorable ambition of ourselves and riends. It is, indeed, important, that Virginia and be represented by men of irreproachable integrity and commanding talents—and, for that purpose, it is proper that the people should think over the claims of the distinguished men, and instruct their representatives to a serve the their struct their representatives to carry out their views next winter, but upon the express condition, hat the will of the majority of the party shall be pinding upon their action

Shed them now."

This proscriptive Administration of Mr. Polk's has done more to awaken the sympathetic cords of the kind and tender hearted Whigs, than all other years of Democratic rule combined. Oh! it is indeed lamentable, to see how relentless, unfeeling, and barbarized he is bringing these office-loving Whigs to the ne. Witness the t as given in yesfollowing heart-rendir terday's " Free Press." "A correspondent of the Tribune, noticing the removal of a Mr. James, a worthy and efficient

"He was a prominent member of the Episco pal Church, a good man, a worthy citizen, and has left a widow and six children penniless, but I trust not friendless. He had been for FIVE AND TWENTY YEARS a Clerk in the Register's Office, and not a whisper of complaint was ever breathed against him. Mr. Gillett, with the approbation of the President, removed this man from office. Unqualified for any other employ-ment, he remonstrated against the act, represent-

ded the helpless condition of his family, was roughly repulsed, went home, and fell sick. A congestive fever came on, and this, aggravate by his distress of mind, terminated in a br which resulted in his death. In this case, against whom have the widow's curse and the orphan's

cry gone up to Heaven?' In a Snarl.

now saying all manner of things of each other .-The "Express" pounces upon the "Tribune," callrine. The "Express" and the "Albany Journal" are also firing hot shot, and saying many very affecting so much dignity as they have heretofore lone. 'The "Courier and Enquirer" has sued the 'Tribune" for a libel, laying damages at \$10,000.

The "Richmond Enquirer" referring to these marrels of the Whig press of New York, very ustly remarks that the signs indicate a violent hurricane in the bosom of Northern Whiggery .-We might, indeed, say universal Whiggery; for the triumph of annexation and other causes have brought Whiggery, in the South, almost to "the little end of nothing.". The Democrats have every thing to cheer them. Let them give a fair and honest support to the Administration, now engaged in carrying out the principles of the Baltimore Convention (which unlike the utter silence of the Harrisburg Convention, spoke out its views in such a manner as to be clearly understood by every man of common sense,) and Whiggery will not be able to raise itself from its present drooping condition. It may resort to another name, but not even that can save it from destruction.

Resignations Stopped.

The Washington Union states that the resignation of Postmasters have materially decreased. if indeed not entirely ceased, since the wholesome construction of the post office law by the Attorney General, by which Postmasters are allowed the same compensation for each quarter of this year corresponding with the same quarters of last year.

IT The Essex Steam Mill Company, in New puryport, has recently declared a dividend of forty-two and a half per cent. as the profits of the ast year's labor. Commentary on this, may be iseless, but would it not be well for every farmer in the community to ask himself how much he has contributed out of his hard earnings to build ip this monopoly?

The Flying Artillery.

Many of our citizens have been on the "look out" or the last few days to see Maj. Ringgold's company of Flying Artillery on their route to Texas. The Baltimore Sun of yesterday has the follow-

"MORE TROOPS FOR TEXAS .- Orders were re ceived on Saturday requiring Captain Duncan, at Fort Hamilton, a few miles below N. York, to be in readiness at a moment's warning, with his company of Flying Artillery, to march for Texas.—
It will require two small yessels to transport this company with their horses. Their destination is the mouth of the Arkansas. Capt. Ringgold, at Fort McHenry, is chartering a years to the company with the mouth of the Arkansas. Fort McHenry, is chartering a vessel to transport his troop to the same destination, but they will not be ready to start for some days yet." THE ELECTIONS.

We take from the Baltimore Sun of yesterday the latest returns of the elections in Indiana, North Carolina, Alabama and Kentucky. There are no returns as yet from Tennessee. The contes there will be a close one, and considerable interest is felt as to the result. The returns from the following States, indicate a large Democratic

INDIANA .- The Democrats have secured a sufficient gain in the lower house of the legislature to ensure them a majority on joint ballot. In forty-eight counties heard from, the Whigs have gained six members of the House, and the Democrats sixteen, and as the Whig majority on joint ballot in the last Legislature was but ten votes, it is probable that the position of parties in the new Legislature will be about reversed. The Whigs have gained one Senator, and there is a probability that there will be a Whig majority of

one in that body.

The election of the following members of Con gress is ascertained: 1st District-Robert Dale Owen, (Dem.)

Thomas J. Henley, (Dem.) Thomas Smith, (Dem.) Thomas Smith, (W.)

C. B. Smith, (W.)

W. W. Wick, (Dem.)

J. W. Davis, (Dem.)

E. W. McChaughey, (W.)—gain.

John Pettit, (Dem.) Andrew Kennedy, (Dom.)

NORTH CAROLINA .- We have sufficient returns to indicate the election of T. L. Clingham, Whig; D. S. Reid, Dem.; J. Worth, Whig; J. C. Doddin, Dem.; J. G. McKay, Dem.; J. R. J. Daniel, Dem.; and H. S. Clarke, Dem., to the next Congress, being five Democrats and two Whigs.— The 2d and 0th districts, the former represented by D. Barringer, Whig, and the latter by Kenneth Rayner, Whig, in the last Congress, are still in doubt. We have returns official and reported, from all the counties in the ninth district but one, which gave Outlaw, the Whig candidate, a majority of 196. The remaining county, Martin, gave Mr. Polk a majority of 270, if Biggs, the Democratic candidate should carry it by any thing like that vote, he will be elected

ALABAMA .- The contest in Alabama for Gov ernor was between two Democrats—one nominated, the other independent. The returns look as if the former (Terry) was elected.

The Whigs only contested two of the Congressional districts—the first and second. In the 1st (Mobile) we have only heard from Mobile and Butler county, and these indicate very clearly that the Democrat (Dargan) is elected. In the 2d the contest will be close. The following returns have been received:

In the second district Montgomery, Macon, Russell and Pike counties have been heard from, which gave Hilliard (W.) a majority of 696. In these four counties the democratic gain is 151, when compared with the election for President in 1844, when the majority in the district for Mr Clay was 350. The editor of the Montgomery Advertiser thinks it probable that Cochran is elect-

The result is, however, doubtful. ed. The result is, however, doubtful.

In the 3d district, Yancey (Dem.) is re-elected.
So is W. W. Payne, in the 4th; Houston, in the 5th, and chapman (all Dem.) in the 6th. Felix Grundy McConnel was an independent candidate in the 7th district, and the returns look as if he lies between the 32nd and 34th degrees of north had beaten the regular nominated candidate (Rice) by a large majority.

KENTUCKY ELECTION .- The following are the nembers of Congress elect, as far as heard from. 1st district-Lynn Boyd, dem .- no opposition.

-Lynn Boyd, dem.—no opposition.
J. H. McHenry, whig.
Henry Grider, whig.
Dr Young, whig.
Judge McKee, whig.
W. P. Thomasson, W.—maj. 400.
G. Davis, whig—maj. 678.
R. Franch, days.

R. French, dem. J. W. Tibbats, dem.—maj. 124 The fourth district only remains to be heard from, which was represented by Caldwell, democrat, last year, but is a strong whig district, he having been elected by a division in the whig

Shall we have War with Europe?

The Antwerp Correspondent of the Philadeldenial to all speculative fears on this subject.—
It will be seen that our safety lies in the union of the States—and will there be found a single American who will by disaffection to the Government or coldness towards the Union, encourage the can who will by disaffection to the Government or coldness towards the Union, encourage the crowned heads of Europe in their last struggle to crowned heads of Europe in their last struggle to large Heafer and Joseph Hile, were seriously forfeiting their alledged rights to the State of forfeiting their alledged rights to the State of The leading Whig presses of New York are can who will by disaffection to the Government it, without the aid of the individual who had charge ing it agrarian, leveling and abolitionist in its doc- stretch their iron power over this country? Even Israel Heafer and Joseph Hile, were seriously the Northern fanatics will shrink within their shell and suffer the annexation of Texas to pass nice things of each other, particularly for journals by unresisted, bitter though the dose may be .-They will not be able to stand the withering influence of popular indignation :

> "I can only re-assure you, that neither Oregon nor Texas will give the United States the least trouble, provided they remain united. The only and last hope of the monarchists of Europe, and their only consolation as regards the loss of Texas, or, as it ought to be called; 'the defeat of European Diplomacy in its attempt to regulate American affairs,' is, that the Union may yet be severed, that slavery and the tariff will destroy the connection between the South and the North, and there by turn the power now pressing on England on one side, and Mexico on the other, against itself. But if we remain unmolested by Europe, it is not from any good will towards us, but simply from the impossibility for Europeaus to do us any harm, without ruining themselves. The Journals on both sides of the channel are now perfectly resign-ed. They speak of Texas as an unavoidable fixed, uncontrovertible fact—and of the emigration to Oregon, as a thing which cannot very well be pre-In the end they will be reconciled to the loss of Oregon as something not worth talking about; and perhaps to the abandonment of Ameri ca generally, as 'a Continent unworthy of the guiding Ægis of civilized Europe.' The London Evening Mail has already shadowed forth this 'he-roic resolve' of Great Britain in these very sensi-

ble, statesmanlike terms:

† European powers are no longer sufficiently interested in the fate of those vast regions, to include them within the strict limits on which the balance of power depends.

"It is impossible to have more tact, more com mon sense, or more profound statesmanship, than

is expressed in these few lines." This modest plea of not being " sufficiently in terested," comes with a bad grace, at this late period. Foiled in their game of intrigue and commercial ambition, they are forced to abandon the field, make a virtue of necessity, and sneak off, on the ground that they " are no longer sufficiently interested." We are willing to give them this ittle consolation for their defeat—though they are far from deserving it. We presume that Capt. Elliot, when he reaches the shores of England will represent Texas as a poor country, unworthy of all the efforts of European Monarchs to control it-and, as for Oregon, it is utterly worthless, and England will make a good bargain, in getting rid of it.

We have gained one great advantagethat is, that European powers cannot, with impunity, trifle with our rights or impede our progress The failure of British intrigues in Texas will give a fatal blow to the hitherto unchecked march of Great Britain in territorial aggrandizement. The East she may subdue to her oppressive measures. In the West, she has found a rival strong enough to support its own rights .- Enquirer.

FARMERS, AWAKE!

An interesting article will be found in our paper of to-day, from one of our own intelligent and enterprising farmers, arging the formation of an Agricultural Society in Jefferson County. This ubject is one of deep interest to every farmer, and ve hope the suggestions that are thrown out by the communication referred to, will be speedily acted upon. If we expect to compete in the great the United States had not been declared when the Agricultural markets, we must make the tillage R. sailed. That it must be declared, however, of the earth one of science and investigation. It was the general opinion, and we learn that the is not sufficient to follow in the "beaten-track" of our forefathers, but we must call to our aid the experience and progressive improvements of the present day. Awake, then, farmers of Jefferson to your own interest, and let an Agricultural Association be formed, which will diffuse throughout of immense service to bring the minds of the inthe whole community the inestimable benefits that | habitants to a sense of their true condition. have resulted elsewhere from similar Associations.

We have been requested to call a meeting for the organization of a Society at bur September or October Court. The time for meeting will be definitely fixed on as soon as those who feel a deep interest in the matter, can have a consultation with their brother farmers. We have heard it frequently remarked in other counties, that it was surprising an Agricultural Association had not been previously organized in our county, where there are so many farmers of enterprise, intelligence and wealth, to carry it through. We are sure there is no county in the State better adapted to the successful prosecution of an Association of this character than our own, and none where the advantages to be derived are more needed.

Our neighbors of Berkeley have taken the start of us in this matter. We were present at their meeting on Saturday week, and from the interest that was manifested in the formation of their Society, the most beneficial results may be anticipated. The address of C. J. FAULKNER, Esq., on the occasion, was one of much interest, and set forth many particulars in regard to the Science of Agriculture, that must, and will be of benefit, to the whole farming interest of Berkeley. Their Association was organized by the election of the following officers:

Col. Edward Colston, President. Alfred Ross, Andrew W. McCleary, Israel Ronson, and Allen C. Hammond, Vice Presidents. Daniel Burkhart Treasurer

Harrison Waite, Recording Secretary John S. Harrison, Corresponding Secretary. Charles J. Faulkner, James S. Brown, David I. Conrad, Edmund Pendleton, and Adam Small,

To Emigrants. -

Hon. Charles Fenton Mercer, formerly of Loudoun county, Va., as "original grantee and Chief Agent of the Texan Emigration and Land Company" advertise for settlers on their tract, and offer to give each family three hundred and twenty acres, and on each single man one hundred and twenty acres, on the payment of \$46 for surveys, latitude in the counties of Fanning, Nacogdoches, Milan and Robertson, between the Brasos and Red Rivers, comprising the celebrated Cross Timbers, and the upper Trinity River, and its numerous tributaries, running 164 miles on Red River, thence north 100 miles to the beginning on Red

Those who may feel an interest in the liberal offer here made to Emigrants to Texas, can find at our Office the advertisement setting forth all the particulars. The lands are said to be among the most productive and desirable in that naturally fertile country. Mr. Mercer would doubtless be glad to settle the lands by some of his old friends and acquaintances from this section of

Accident on Saturday.

In connection with our Funeral services on denial to all speculative fears on this subject .- dent occurred, of quite a serious nature. Two injured. The former was badly burnt, and apprehensions were felt that he would lose one of was so badly burnt, that one of his fingers had to ult., which says : be amputated. His eyes were also badly burnt, and it was feared that he might lose one of them. The young men received prompt medical aid, and every attention that could in the least alleviate their suffering. All most deeply commiserate the accident that befel them, but as it was the result of their own indiscretion, none but themselves are responsible for the sufferings which they now endure. They are gradually improving, and are supposed to be out of danger as to the loss of life.

The Valley Farmer.

The first No. of the second volume of this work appears in a new form, and greatly improved. It is to be published monthly, at the low price of 75 cts. per annum, in advance. What farmer is there who would not be willing to pay this small amount, to sustain so valuable a work in his own midst. Mr. Bentley still continues the publication of the "Farmer," and we hope he may receive a considerable accession to his list from

The Camp Meeting for the Jefferson Circuit,

commences near Leetown, about five miles North of this place, on to-day. We learn that it is expected, from the number of tents, &c., already marked off, that it will be one of the largest meetings held in this section for a number of years.

Custom House Revenue, (N. Y.) There was a falling off in revenue at the Custom House at New York, for the month of July, as compared with that of July '44, of \$375,625 57, The whole amount of revenue received from the 1st of July, up to the 31st July, was \$10,549,995 21-being a decrease, as compared with the same period of time last year, of \$3,079,798 44.

We have received part Seventh of the ineresting Lectures by Dr. Dioxysius LARDNER, from the publishers, Messrs. Greely & McElrath. These Lectures abound in matters of interest, and we should be glad if our friends would call and examine them, in order that they may secure this nass of information on scientific subjects. There ville twelve numbers at 25 cents a piece.

The Editor of the Pittsburg Age, states that e lighted a cigar last week at the ruins of the Monongahela House, which was destroyed at the great conflagration nearly four months ago in that city. Wonder whether the editor hadn't a locofoco match in his pocket?

Important From Mexico!

From the Daily Picayune, August 5. By the arrival of the Mexican schooner Relamaga, we have Vera Cruz dates to the 23d ult., her day of sailing. Passenger, Mr. McCay, with despatches to the Hon. Mr. Buchanan from Mr. Dimond, U. S. Consul at Vera Cruz. War with Mexican government is making strenuous exertions to borrow \$12,000,000 to carry it on. As regards a declaration of war on the part of Mexico, nothing seems more probable; a two years war, if it could be protracted that length, might be

The El Vera Cuizano Libre says: "Mexicans The El vera Cuizano Libre says: Mexicans to arms. The common enemy is taking advantage of our disunion, menaces us, and is even now at the gates of the Republic. In the name of Independence, in the name of Mexican Liberty, fly to inflict upon them the most exemplary chas-tisement, and God save the nation!"

tisement, and God save the nation!"
Since the above was in type we have received the New Orleans papers, and make the following editorial extracts from the Picayune:

Vera Cruz was said to be very healthy. They were landing shot and shells from the Castle of San Juan de Ulua on the wharves of the former,

as was said from fear that the castle might fall into the hands of the United States. The only American merchant vessels at Vere Cruz were the Ann Louisa, to sail for New York on the 30th ult., and the Water Witch, to sail for this port on the 26th. By the latter we shall soon

receive further intelligence.
There were two French, one English, and one Spanish men of war at Vera Cruz when the Relampaga sailed, but no American. Some of the latter have probably looked in there before

As regards a declaration of war on the part of Mexico, to our minds nothing seems more probable. Such a course is necessary to the political existence of some, to the inordinate vanity of others, and to give the third class a better chance to rob the public chest than they now enjoy.— The ignorant masses, unconscious of the inevita-ble deleat that awaits them from lack of knowledge

of their own resources and those of their adversa-ries, join in the hostile hue and cry. N. B.—Since the above was written, we have received full files of El Veracruzano Libre.— The editor of that print, in his paper of the 16th ult., is in a most terrible rage at the audacity o the United States. The piracy committed by an-nexing. Texas he thinks places the independence of Mexico in imminent danger—by robbing her of an important part of her territory we have ad-vanced another step on the road to perfidy and injustice. We have, in his opinion, after laughing at the solemn protests of Mexico, finally thrown down the glove, and no other course is left for his countrymen than to settle the question at the point of the sword, and to shed the very last drop of blood in defence of the honor and integrity of the territory. He admits that Mexico is infe-rior to the United States in power; but the for-mer, he thinks, has justice on her side, and Providence mocks at strength when a nation is fight-

ing in a good cause.

Two light shocks of earthquakes were felt at Vera Cruz on the 13th ult., and between them

came a severe tempest of rain.

The following extract of a letter, which has been kindly furnished us by a commercial house in this city, we publish as throwing additional light upon movements in Northeastern Mexico: MATAMORAS, July 17, 1845.

I write you again thus soon, fearing that war will be declared by Mexico against the United States, and all communication interrupted for some time. From the present manifestation of feeling towards Americans we fear we may be expelled from the country at fifteen days' notice, in which case I shall have the pleasure of seeing you much sooner than I expected, although a grievous loss

in a pecuniary point of view.

By the present treaty between the U. States and Mexico, we are permitted to remain six months to settle up our business affairs, but I am appre-

hensive they will pay no regard to it. Troops are approaching this place from various quarters, and not a single doubt remains in my mind of the intentions of this Government to declare war, although it will be impossible for them

The New Orleans Jeffersonian publishes an exhis eyes. The other was much injured; his hand tract of a letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 22d

"I have to conclude this in a hurry, as the news s just in town that war has been declared against the Americans, and the vessels are going of immediately, to prevent being seized.

The Courier, after noticing the rumors afloat, and the above extract, says:

"We have seen letters from Mexico, of July 22, which say war is inevitable. The Senate of Mexico had assembled in order to discuss the question of peace or war, and the issue depended on their deliberations. Until the result was known, the Mexican ports would continue open as usual

From such information as we can obtain, we think it probable that if any belligerant step has been taken, it is that which the Bee states it is credibly informed has been ordered-an embargo on American commerce.

The New Orleans Jeffersonian says that Mr Arangoes, the Mexican Consul for that city, has intimated his intention of closing his official business here, next Wednesday. The Mexican vessels now in port are hurrying to be ready to clear through the custom house before that time expires.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS. - Two companies of U. S. troops at Fortress Monroe are ordered to Texas immediately. They are to be conveyed by the U. S. steamer Col. Harney, now at Norfolk. The Washington Union of Tuesday says: "It is said that information (but not of a very decisive character) has been received, that the Mexicans intend to invade Texas. Under these circumstances, it is proper that our government should take some precautions and send on more troops, and adopt other measures for meeting our invader, and breaking the blow of his attack .-We are happy, therefore, to see, the spirit with which the Executive is preparing itself for every contingency."

Our thanks are of course due, for that fine bowl of Plumbs received on yesterday evening .-If any our friends can beat the specimen presented by one of our ladies, we hope they will soon give us an opportunity of deciding.

There are between four and five thousand visiters at Saratoga Springs. The company is still on the increase.

WISE, the distinguished Aronaut, who made several ascensions in the Valley of Virginia, is said to have gone deranged.

The Mexican Consul at New Orleans, M. Avangoie, closed his official business on the 6th inst., and was to take his departure on the 9th. Arrival of the Great Britain.

The great mammoth Steamer, Great Britain, arrived at New York, for the first time, on Saturday afternoon, at 31 o'clock, in fifteen days from Liverpool. The excitement in New York when this leviathan of the waters, was telegraphed, was intense. She is doubtless the largest steamship in the world, and is said to be most perfect in her whole construction. The New York Express gives the following glowing description of the appearance of the Bay at the time of her arrival:

"One of the most animated sights we ever saw was that presented by the Harbor from the Batte-ry to the Narrows, during the time occupied by the Great Britain, in coming up the bay. There was no end to the departures of steamboats from every dock, from the time she was telegraphed, until she was safely at her berth in the East River. she was safely at her berth in the East River.— Every one of these steamers was literally laden to repletion, with passengers anxious to have a good view of the giant vessel, and a noble opportunity the trip afforded them. At the moment when the writer of this paragraph had the best look at her, she was within a biscuit toss of the deck on which he stood, and all around her gaily dressed which he stood, and all around her gaily dressed steamboats, with myraids of people swarming their decks, were dashed along by her side, and in her wake, and exchanging ever and anon, rounds of hearty cheers with the passengers on board. We had the most advantageous view possible of the noble craft, as she moved along so stately and Queenlike on her way. When she turned to pass up the East River, a simultaneous burst of appliance was emitted from every deck. turned to pass up the East River, a simultaneous burst of applause was emitted from every deck, and from the shores. The men at Governor's Island, all in white, lined the edge of the green embankment opposite the Battery, which was also crowded with people. At all the watering places, too, on Staten Island, and at Fort Hamilton, were crowds, no nook nor "coigne of vantage," from which to view the new comer, being left unoccupied. The whole Bay, indeed, presentunoccupied. The whole Bay, indeed, presented the appearance of some great gala-day, and the scene was truly inspiriting and worth witnessing.'

The news brought by the Great Britain, is not mportant, and we only oull a few items of generl'interest.

COMMERCIAL.-In corn there is little doing in the way of speculation, although the anxiety about the coming harvest continues to increase. The weather is still unsettled; a day or two of sunshine prevails, succeeded by a low tempera-ture and the absence of the warmth necessary to ripen the produce of the fields. The weather roughout the length and breadth of the land is uniform, and the remarks which apply to one dis-trict are applicable to all. Without giving cause for much apprehension, there is uncertainty enough to keep alive attention. The elements are still very capricious; but the alternations in the weather are too prompt for speculation which is fixed, with its argus eyes, on every transition of

the barometer.

The Provision trade is improving. Irish butter has advanced nearly 2s on most descriptions. This is caused to some extent by the market being so bare of American stock. New Cheshire and Gloucester Cheese rates from 48s to 56 per

cwt, according to quality.

The Metal market is quiet. Pig Iron is selling in Glasgow at 60. In Wales Bar Iron £7 10s, and Railway Bar in London at £9 10s. In the Staffordshire district, matters remain nearly

as the last steamer left them.

American Securities continue to look up. The mprovement in this description of stock which the last steamer carried out has rather increased than otherwise since her departure. The quotations are in favor of holders. This firmness is mainly attibutable to the desire evinced by the Pennsylvanians to redeem, and, for the future, to

maintain their credit.

The death of Earl Gray is among the events of the day. The father of the Reform Act, and four years Prime Minister to England, the deceased nobleman filled a large space in the country's eye, during one of the most eventful periods of its h

The subscription on behalf of the sufferers by the fire at Quebec grows apace. In Manchester upwards of £7000 has already been collected.—In Liverpool the amount is not a third of that sum.

Royal Visiter .- The King of Holland arrived on a visit to her Majesty and Prince Albert on Thursday. He landed at Woolwich, where he proceeded to Mivart's Hotel, where he slept, and voceeded yesterday to Osborne Hotel, Isle of Vight, to visit the Queen. An attempt was made the other evening—it is

hardly necessary to say it was unsuccessful—by Mr. Ewart, to procure a repeal of the duty on those two prime necessaries of life—bread and cheese. Sir Robert Peel resisted the motion on the ground, principally, that the tariff had been so recently reduced that any further tampering with it so soon was out of the question.

Among the signs of the times may be mention-

ed the introduction of a bill by the Government for enabling Jaws to hold certain corporate and other offices. Of course it will pass, but it is to the discredit of England, in the middle of the nineteenth century, that the statue-book is still loaded with enactments against this proscribed and unfortunate race.

IRELAND-Repeal Association, Monday, July 21. TRELAND—Repeat Association, Monady, July 21.

The weekly meeting of the Association was held this day, Wm. Magennis, Esq., in the chair.

Mr. O'Connel said as that was the last opportunity he should have for some time of addressing the association, he considered it advisable to lay the present state of Ireland before the public.— He wished it, however, to be understood that he did not intend to be idle; on the contrary, he had did not intend to be idle; on the contrary, he had cut out a considerable quantity of work for himself, which would occupy him during his sojourn in the country. Mr. Fitzroy Kelly, her Majesty's Solicitor-General, in his late address to the electors of Cambridge, had stated that agitation agrarian disturbances had ceased in Ireland; but as a proof of his accuracy in the affairs of Ireland, he had to state, that he expected to have the plea-sure of addressing 150,000, men of the county Wexford on the next Wednesday, and an equal number in Galway during the ensuing week.— That was no sign that the agitation was subsiding; and lest the government should forget that there was such people as the Irish, it was deter-mined upon to hold two monster meetings during each month. (Cheers.)

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN MEXICO.—The result of the Presidential election, which was held in Mexico on the 1st inst., will be awaited with considerable interest. The two candidates are the present incumbent, Herrera, and Gomez Farias. From the choice of the people in the present canvass, says the New Orleans Bulletin, present canvass, says the New Orleans Bulletin, it may be expected that the political destinies of the country will take their complexion for many years to come. Herrera is attached to the principles of Centralism, and to a party disposed to check the changes and ameliorations so necessary for the renovation of Mexico. Gomez Farias, on the contrary, belongs to the most liberal class of Mexican politicians, and has for a long period figured as their head and leader. He has spent many years in the United States, and bespent many years in the United States, and be-come thoroughly imbued with our Republican notions.

MARS, SATURN, AND VENUS .- The Planet Mars will attain its nearest approach to the earth on the 21st of this month, at which time it will be little less than fifty millions of miles distant.— So near an approach of Mars to our plannet, a New York paper says, occurs but once in 17 years, and its appearance is now more brilliant than it has been since 1828. It now rises in the than it has been since 1828. It now rises in the southeast about eight in the evening, and may be distinguished by its remarkably bright and deep red color. About fifteen degrees westward is seen the planet Saturn, while in the opposite quarter of the Heavens, over the horizon yet glowing with the fires of the expiring Sun, hangs suspended, brilliant with soft and silvery light, the Star of Evening, Venus. For the Spirit of Jefferson

MR. EDITOR :- I have been induced to call the

MR. Editor:—I have been induced to call the attention of the citizens of our county to the great necessity of forming an Agricultural Society.

Our sister county of Berkeley, has held one or two meetings on the subject, and her citizens have undertaken the enterprise with zeal and earnestness! And shall we, who possess and cultivate this, the Garden Spot of America, be the last to

this, the Garden Spot of America, be the last to enter into this instructive, profitable and useful mode of fertilizing our soil, improving our stock, increasing our crops, and of adding dollars instead of coppers, to our purses?

There are perhaps few portions of the earth more favored by nature, than this, the Valley of Virginia. Her soil is excellent, while a portion of it, not adapted for agriculture, is admirably suited for grazing. In her climate, almost every production may be naturalized—for it is a happy medium between the long winters of the North, which dium between the long winters of the North, w closes the earth for months against the operations of the farmer, and consumes so much of its produce in wintering its stock—and the unvarying heat of Southern latitudes, both unhealthy and unproductive, and where farm stock of all de-scriptions universally degenerate. With these great natural advantages, we have

still greater artificial means of improving our soil estone, the great constituent in farming, is found every where, and in the greatest abundance; and we can now obtain Plaster of Paris at one half the price it formerly commanded. And if our once fertile soil has been exhausted by improvideace, we have the means at hand to restore it. Agriculture is a branch of business of the highportance to mankind; and by far the greater portion of the human family are directly or indi-

rectly dependent on it for subsistence.

How is it, that our Northern brethren, laboring under acknowledged disadvantages of short summers and long and snow-clad winters, have so lar excelled us in agriculture?

The answer is ready and plain—they have re-duced agriculture to a science, and they have been diffusing newly acquired information widely and rapidly among their brother farmers, by means of Agricultural Societies. And if we still continueto pride ourselves on our own superior knowledge, and regard with indifference the exertions and advancements of our neighbors, we shall ere long discover our disgrace, shame and loss, and eventu-ally have to seek for information abroad, and I may

say almost for our daily subsistence.
Some of your landholders and farmers may consider this mere idle gossip; but you need only look to your neighboring county of Fairlax, once wealthy and populous, but a short time ago, de-serted, ruined—and its inhabitants picking up "chick and child" and wandering to the far West, And I have often heard it said that even the dogs of Fairfax had to live on the Persimmon, which a bountiful Providence has seen fit in his mercy to bestow upon them in the absence of every thing else.

But what is the state of the state o

It has almost become settled by a new race of beings, what we Virginians sneeringly call Yankees and the very lands that these Fairlax emigrants have left, and deserted as worthless, these Yankee pedlars have taken up, and are making in them great and rapid improvements-and ere long, Fairfax will again stand at the head of the list of the

when and wherever such societies are in full characteristics, every improvement made in any part of the county is at once before you for your inspection and adoption. Each experiment of the wealthy, and of the most gifted minds, are made subservient to your interests; each new experiment to your ease and advancement—new variement to your ease and advancement—new varieand culture. But above all this knowledge, it gives you the power of discriminating, qualifies you to select judiciously, and prevents you from being imposed upon by pretended improvements. Agriculture is susceptible of great improvements, and our farmers have the power and qualifications to bring it about, if they would do as our Yankee brothers do, make a joint stock of their knowledge, all. I believe it will not in the experiment of the power and qualifications and thus individually profit by the experiment of the power and qualifications and thus individually profit by the experiment of the power and qualifications and thus individually profit by the experiment of the power and qualifications and thus individually profit by the experiment of the power and qualifications and thus individually profit by the experiment of the power of money. It is much to be feared, that the next year will be, what is called in the West, a scarce year. Therefore every farmer should immediately sow largely of turnips, and economise from the word go' in his grain. * * * I wish to call the attention of Turnips. Turnips.

[Fredericksburg Recorder.]

EXTENSION OF MORSE'S TELEGRAM. tion and adoption. Each experiment of the wealthy, and of the most gifted minds, are made subservient to your interests; each new experiment to your ease and advancement—new varie-

old farmers, who are conversant with the times. that improvements in agriculture here have been trivial, with those which have been made in husbandry in other States. On the contrary, it is very apparent that our lands have been deterioating in fertility, without any material change in the mode of their culture. A bare reference to lution in the "news world."—Balt. Sun. the wheat crop of this county, comparing it now with what it was thirty years ago, will serve to

elucidate this truth. From the personal observations which most of you have been able to make, it will be readily admitted, that we are capable of greatly improving our farming operations, thereby increasing our comforts, our wealth, and the prosperity of our county. Whereas, by the invention of new farming implements, improvement of our farm stock, a more successful system of culture and cropping, the labor that now only netts us a bare remuneration for monies expended, would nett us a handsome compensation by doubling our products and

If we lack the knowledge, which precedes improvement, let us seek for it by industry, observation, energy, and by a mutual interchange of opinions with our brother farmers in Agricultural Associations; we shall see and hear at these meetings much that is now useful. ings, much that is new, useful and instructive, and much that will stimulate us to fresh exertions in our business. When the harvest fails every department of business feels the electric shock, embarrassments multiply, and the whole land is clad in mourning! When it is abundant a new impulse is given to every species of trade, and the whole land is happy and prosperous. Will not then the Mechanic, the Merchant, the Manufacturer, the Professional man, nay all and every one, pause and reflect upon the powerful influence a scanty or an abundant harvest will have upon their different pursuits. Nine-tenths of the citizens of our county are farmers, and if they do not prosper, the other classes cannot. The Merchant

prosper, the other classes cannot. The Merchant cannot sell his goods nor the Mechanic his labor, because the farmer is unable to purchase. In agriculture, theory is mere idle speculation; it creates expense and uncertainty. But theory, confirmed and illustrated by practice, is a treasure, which all who see can appreciate, and will not fail to profit by. A good farmer is an example and a stimulous to all around him.

and a stimulous to all around him.

It has been ably said, that adversity is the school in which men learn wisdom, for poverty and want are the strongest stimulants to mental exertion, and when a laudable exertion is once awakened to excel in any useful pursuit, it seldom stops at mediocrity. The present is emphatically an area of improvement, and it should be a great source of gratification to us all, to see farming beginning to take a stand among the occupations of this world, as a scientific and honorable pursuit—for the basis of all industry, of prosperity, must be the pursuit of agriculture. That neglected, it is blasphemy to charge upon the seasons, that portion of our misfortune, which is clearly attributable to our own errors; Agricultural societies, judiciously organized, and liberally sustained, not only benefit the individuals immediately conneceted with them, but they also promote the public welfare.

Now, Mr. Editor, what must we do, what shall we do, to stimulate our citizens to organize such

Now, Mr. Editor, what must we do, what shall we do, to stimulate our citizens to organize such a useful and instructive society? Mechanics, Merchants, Manufacturers, Lawyers and Doctors, we call upon you, one and all of you, to aid us in its formation. You are all interested, and before many years will roll around, you will reap a rich and abundant reward. Every thing must have a beginning, and a beginning is all that is wanted. Cannot you prevail upon your readers generally to move in this matter? It is of great and vital importance to their interest. Suppose you call a meeting, through the medium of your columns, of the citizens, at September or October Court, and urge them to attend.

If it was a summons for political meeting, you might see them issuing from every nook and corner, every path and bye-road; but to attend an beloved by all.

Agricultural meeting, I am fearful they would Agricultural meeting, I am learned they would hoot at the very idea. Agriculture, they say, will take care of itself, and if we should all trust to that, it is more than likely *Old Nick* would in the end, take care of us all. Our county has some active and enterprising citizens still left, and to whom we should all feel greatly indebed, for their exertions thus far is improving our stock. Mr. Hanry we should all feel greatly indebed, for their exertions thus far in improving our stock. Mr. Henry Shepherd has expended large amounts in procuring the choice stock of England—and I had the curiosity a few days ago to weigh a Dishley Buck of his stock, (and I dare say not a choice one,) and I found him to weigh gross 233 pounds. We have too, in the adjoining county, the great importation of Bishop Mead's, from the best South Down stock of Great Britain, weighing at 18 months old, 248 pounds With such enterprising gentlemen, and such stock, we have nothing to fear but a beginning.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE !- Loss of Life ! !- Hon-RIBLE MURDERS!!!—An extra from the office of the Xenia (Ohio) Jeffersonian, of the third instant, states, that at 2 o'clock on that morning, the ex-tensive store-room of Puterbaugh and Allison was discovered on fire. Their entire stock of goods probably to the amount of ten thousand dollars probably to the amount of ten thousand dollars, were distroyed. The large brick building occupied by Puterbaugh and Allison, A. B. Beal, harness-maker, and Samuel Crumbaugh's hat store, was consumed. The large brick building occupied by D. D. Williamson, grocer; D. Barr, bookseller, and partly as a dwelling by two or three families was also destroyed. The loss of property cannot be less than from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. One of the buildings was ty thousand dollars. One of the buildings was insured.

The most deplorable part of the calamity was the loss of two very estimable young men, James Kenny and William Steele, clerks of Puter-baugh & Allison, who slept in the store. When the flames were discovered, and the door burst open, Mr. Kenny was found lying against the front door senseless, cut and bruised to a consi-derable extent. He was conveyed to a dwelling not far off, where he breathed his last, without being able to give any information how the fire

Mr. Steele was discovered lying in bed, probably senseless, but could not be rescued in conse-quence of the flames. His body was afterwards discovered in the cellar where it had fallen through The back door of the store-room was standing open, from which it is pretty conclusive that a most foul murder had been committed, and the

store set on fire.

It is supposed that the robbers entered at the back door, and despatched Kenny as he lay asleep upon his cot, and that Mr. Steele, who

bers obtained any money. The entire loss of property is said to be covered by insurance. The Cincinnati Commercial of the 5th inst., states, that a man had been arrested in that city on suspicion of being one of the murderers.

THE CROPS.—An intelligent Caroline farmer writes as follows: "Our agricultural prospects, I counties of Virginia in agricultural improvement and knowledge.

When and wherever such societies are in full

> been made to commence constructing the line of telegraph, from Baltimore to Philadelphia, on the 1st of October next. By the 15th of October it is expected that the line from Philadelphia to New York will be ready for operation. We will, no doubt now, have a continuous line of telegraph from Washington to New York in operation by the beginning of the session of Congress in De cember, when there will be seen a complete revo-

yellow at 45 a 46; Oats 30 a 31 cents; and Maryland Rye 52 a 55 cents.

BACON.—There is rather more activity in Bacon, with a steady demand. We quote Shoulders at 7 a 74 cents; Sides 8 cents; and Hams 84 a 10 cents. Lard is in good request at 8 a 84 cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs, and 74 a 8 in bbls.

WHISKEY.—Sales of bbls are now being made at 234 cents, and of hogsheads at 224 cents per gallon. The article is dull.

RETAIL MARKET-BALTIMORE, August 13. BUTTER AND Eggs.—Best print butter, from approved dairies, sold at 25 a 311 cents per lb; inferior print 18 a 20 cents; lump 10 a 16 cents. Eggs 10 a 121 cents per desents.

dozen.

POULTRY,—Chickens 2 a \$3 per dozen; tame ducks
37t a 50 cents per pair; gosilins 50 cents a \$1 per pair.
FRUIT.—Penches were as abundant as we have seen them, and sold at various prices, ranging from 25 cents to \$2 per bushel—very few, however, were sold at the latter price. Apples 25 a 50 cents per bushel; pears 25 a 50 cents per peck; watermelons 6t a 18t cents aplece; cantelopes 2 a 8 cents; damsons 6t cents per quart; plumbs 12t cents per quart.

VEGETABLES.—Green corn 6t a 12t cents per dozen; tomatoes 25 a 37t cents per peck; cucumbers 6 a 12t cents per dozen; potatoes 25 cents per peck; eggplant 6 a 12t cents a piece, etc.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday morning, the 5th inst., by the Rev. Jos. A. Seiss, Mr. William Henry to Miss Mary Ellen Horn, both of Berkeley county.

At Bellgrove, on the 31st ult, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Meade, ISAAC HITE HAY, Eq., of Vicksburg, Miss., to Miss Ann MAURY, youngest daughter of the late Corne-lius Baldwin of Frederick county, Va.

At Alexandria, D. C., on the 5th instant, by the Rev. Job Guest, the Rev. S. S. Rosser, of the Baltimore Annual Conference, to Mrs. Julia Ann Desurts, daughter of John P. Dulany, Esq., of Loudoun county, Va.

DIED.

Miscellaneous Notices.

87 The Rev. Robert Ryland, of Richmond, and the Rev. T. Braxton, will hold a Protracted Meeting a Zoar Church, commencing on Saturday the 23d instant at 11 o'clock.

Aug. 15, 1845.

at II o'clock.

Camp Meeting Notice.

A Camp Meeting for Jefferson Circuit will be held on the land of Mr. Henry Garnhart, about half a mile from Lestown, to commence on 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, 1815.

We, the undersigned, do grant to our Methodist friends, full permission to prevent huckstering or any kind of traffic in spirituous liquers, on our premises 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.

consequences.

H. D. Garnhart,
G. W. Comegys,
Daniel Beliz, R. Bowers, Geo. D. Willshire, L. P. W. Balch, Henry Swigert,

AGENCY. V. B. Palmen, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jefferson," He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT.

NO. 7, SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. THE only manufactory of any extent in the United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of Shades which could be collected together, consisting of the following styles:
10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists.
These are all views of celebrated places in

Europe. 000 pairs of beautiful Gothic, Corinthian, and Landscapes, such as are generally sold about

the city. 75 pairs of most beautiful Corinthian, painted in 100 pairs of some of the most celebrated places in

this country.
3,000 pairs of cheap Shades, from 621 cents to 81 50. We pledge ourselves to sell 100 per cent. cheap-

er than any other house in New York. Persons wishing to see the process of getting up the most useful articles, are shown through the painting rooms with great pleasure.
Signs, Banners, and Interior Deco

rations not to be surpassed. TRIMMINGS of all kinds at manufacturer's prices. Persons buying to sell again dealt with on the

most liberal terms BARTOL & DE MAUNY.

New York, August 15, 1845-3m. COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Jefferson county, Va., as Run-aways, the following described Negroes:— On the 7th inst., (August,) a negro man, who calls himself HARRY GOINS, about 30 years of age—6 feet high—a scar a little above the left eye-brow, and also on the left thumb—of yellow mplexion-and had on when committed, a suit of blue cloth. He says he is free.

On the 13th inst., a negro man, says he is aged 22—calls himself BENJAMIN PRATER abut 5 feet 10 inches high—of copper color—has a selff knee, caused by the rheumatism—one cheek somewhat scarred and swollen, and a burn on the breast. He had on when committed, linen pants and white cotton roundabout. He says he be-longs to Dr. Gustavus Warfield, near Cooksville, Howard County, Md. On the 14th inst., a negro boy, FAYETTE,

about 20 years of age—5 feet 8 inches high—has a mark on the left cheek—and is of copper color. Had on when committed, blue cassing trans and white fur hat. He says he belongs to George

Dorrell, of Culpepper county, Va.

1.7 The owners of the above described negroes are hereby notified to come forward and prove property and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law provides for in such cases.

WILLIAM H. GRIGGS, Deputy Sheriff for H. Snively, and Jailor of Jefferson August 15, 1845.

Wanted. 2000 LBS. LARD, and any quantity of GOOD BACON, hog round, for which the fair market price in goods will be paid. August 15. MILLER & TATE.

Turnpike Notice.

Turnpike Notice.

Reported for the Baltimore Sun.

BAITHAORE MARKET—August 14, 1845.

CATTLE—There were 627 head of Beef Cattle offered at the scales yesterday, 440 of which were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from 3 00 to \$5 00 net, per 100 lbs. 47 head were left over unsold, and 140 were driven to Philadelphia.

HOGS—The supply of live Hogs in market is fair and the demand good—sales have taken place at \$4 871 to \$5 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—There is very little activity in the market for Howard st. flour, and prices have undergone no change. Small sales fresh ground, from old wheat, good mixed brands, have been made at \$4 371, and from new wheat at \$4 50. Receipt price \$4371. Sales of City Mills have taken place at \$4 624. Small sale of fresh ground Susquehamna at \$4 50; and of Ryo flour at \$3.

GRAIN—The market is now tolerably fairly supplied with new Wheat, and prices are firm, with a slight tendency upwards. We quote good to prime wheat, for family flour, at 88 to 95 cents, and ordinary to good 75 a 80 cents; very choice will bring a few cents more per bushel.—Sales of Maryland white Corn at 43 a 44 cents, and of yellow at 45 a 46; Oats 30 a 31 cents; and Maryland Rye 52 a 55 cents.

BACON.—There is rather more activity in Bacon, with a steady demand. We guest Shouldare at 37, and of the price of the first day of May following, nor at any time of the year of tween the first day of May following, nor at any time of the year of the steady demand. We guest Shouldare at 37, and the serious content of the said road, a brook and the first day of May following, nor at any time of the year of the full toll, as the red direction, coming and continuing along the road, viz: On all travel through the gate, in either direction, coming and continuing along the road, viz: On all travel through the gate, in either direction, coming and continuing along the road, viz: On all travel through the gate, in either direction, coming and continuing along the road, viz: On all travel towards of the full toll, as the fi

of May following, nor at any time of the year of more than three tons." "And any owner or driver of any wagon, cart, or other carriage, offend-ing against this act, by carrying a heavier burthen than is hereby allowed, shall forfeit ten dollars to the use of the Company, to be recovered with costs before any Justice of the Peace." August 15, 1845-1t.

FOR SALE. In Mason County, Virginia, ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen

from the Ohio, a tract of 640 Acres of Land,

Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable tim-

ber of every variety. The region of country in which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as a

The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthful, the soil is peculiarly adapted for grass, small grains of every sort, tobacco, &c.,—while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed

for the growth of Corn.

Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or wool-growing business, but who are prevented for want of sufficient extent of surface, would here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."—All persons, who, seeking to better their condition, are bound for the "far West," would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our western border, and direct their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of country. Virginians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emigrate—yet who are attached to the laws and customs of the Old Dominion—may here find a home, when, though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the opposite run of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents.

The terms of sale of the above named tract of for the growth of Corn.

birth to six Presidents.

The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than to purchase. This is no fiction.

Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON HAVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.
Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845—tf. NOTICE.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the Store of Wm. J. Stephens, until the 20th August, inst., for the digging and walling of a Well to be sunk at some point near the Arsenal Gate, on Shenandoah street, Harpers-Ferry.

Persons disposed to bid for the work will please state at what price per foot the first fifteen feet (if earth or rock) will be taken out, and also the next ten feet, (if earth or rock) or as deep as the well five feet, (if earth or rock) or as deep as the well

five feet, (if earth or rock) or as deep as the well

may have to be sunk.

The walling will be required to be of the best stone, and work to be done in the best manner. Proposals will also be received at the same time and place, for furnishing all materials and making a Pump, of the best and most approved kind, for the well above mentioned.

G. B. WAGER,

WM. J. STEPHENS,

S. GURSON.

S. GIBSON GEO. CUTSHAW. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 15, 1845.

New and Cheap Tobacco Store, IN CHARLESTOWN.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is now receiving and opening a large supply of Tobacco, Segars and Snuff,

in the Store-room of Messrs. E. M. & C. W. Aisquith, on the North-west corner of Main street, opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and nearly pposite the Bank, Charlestown, where he will constantly keep a general assortment of superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, from 121 up to 75 cents per pound. Also SE-GARS, of the most approved brands, viz:

Havana La Norma, Havana Regalia, Havana Trabuco, Plantation, Principe, Lord Byron, Castillos, and Washington La Norma.

lso, a superior article of Segars at a low price.

Also SNUFFS, of different qualities.

He is determined to sell his Tobacco, Snuffand Segars at very low prices, and therefore respect-fully solicits a call from all who use Tobacco. Country Merchants of Jefferson and the adjoin ing counties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MOREHEAD.

Charlestown, Aug. 8, 1845. Trustee and Commissioner's Salc.

UNDER the provisions of a Deed of Trust executed by Daniel G. Krout, and by the authority of a decree of the County Court of Jefferson County, sitting as a Court of Chancery, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, before the door of Daniel Entler's Hotel, in Shepherdstown, on Saturday the 6th day of September next, the House and Lot of Ground conveyed by said Deed, situated on High street, in said town, and being in the possession and occu-

Terms of Sale .- One-third cash-one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months from day of sale. Title retained until the whole purchase money-be paid-a bond and personal securi-

ty for the deferred payments, W. C. WORTHINGTON, Trustee. August 8, 1845.

Blacksmithing.

G EORGE W. SHOPE takes this method of 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 at the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms.

Country Produce of all kinds will be taken exchange for work, at market price.
August 1, 1845—3t.

Machinery.

CHINE WORK, together with Plough rows, &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. He may always be found at his old stand, one mile West of Charlestown, on the old Winchester road. 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

terms, 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 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. as per consignment.

Country Produce. HENRY J. HAMDEN. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 1, 1845-3t.

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 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 thief.

URY CASTLEMAN.

Clarke co., Va., July 26, 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.

Dining China.

SETT very handsome Liverpool Dining Ware; also, Stone China Pitchers with metallic covers; handsome Chamber Setts; Goblets; and a general assortment of Glass and Queensware. For sale by

Aug. 8.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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 undersigned, 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, onveyed by and described in said Trust Deed, con-

taining 552 Acres, 2 Roods and 37 Poles. The Land is very valuable, and highly improved by buildings and fences, and is watered by nevertailing streams, and well TIMBERED.

By the decree of the said Court, the tract is discounted in the said Court, the tract is discounted by the decree of the said Court, the tract is discounted by the said Court, the tract is discounted by the said Court of t

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 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 adapted to the growth of wheat and other grains

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 of land adjoining. The Shenandoah river is the boundary, and two rail roads are very near. Con-

sidered in all respects, the land now offered is in-ferior in value and capacity to few tracts in the county.

The sale will be made subject to the right which 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 securi-ty—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, Trusices. July 25, 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

All the Interest of the said John Duckwall in the FARM upon which he now resides, in the county of Jeffersonbeing three-sevenths of the same—lying on Bull-skin, adjoining the lands of Warner W. Throcknorton, 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.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.

H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL. THE Second Session of the current year of L this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design o 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 and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cul-THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of MAry English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman 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 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 gentlemen:—

lowing gentlemen:— Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, Rev. Dr. Labaree, do Hon. S. Stoddard, do
Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Scnator,
Hon. Silas Wright, do
Hon. S. J. Phelps, do
Hon. Rufus Choate, do Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep. Hon. G. P. Marsh, do

J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg. Clarke County, Va., July 25, 1845. HOSIERY.—75 doz. Hose—assorted colors, for sale cheap by ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845. 200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per dozen—for sale by J. H. BEARD. TINEGAR.—A good article of pure cider Vinegar just received and for sale by August 1. CRANE & SADLER.

2000 LBS. White Lead in Oil, pure; 1000 lbs. do in kegs of 100, 50, 25 and 121 lbs. each—for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845. CLOCKS—At very reduced prices for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Aug. 8, 1845.

VINEGAR.—Pure eider Vinegar for sale by Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY. BEESWAX.—The highest market price paid for Beeswax, by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

MACCARONI.—For sale by Aug. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. THE latest improved Preserving Furnaces, Bell-metal Kettles, Trace Chains, Sheep Bells, Chissels, Gouges, &c., just received by Aug. 8. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

To City and Country Buyers

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.,

A. J. O'BANNON, WAL TA IEUAOTTA PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berke-ley, Frederick and Clarke counties.

OAKLAND SELECT FEMALE ACADEMY.

ISAAC J. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1845.

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

for the pupils to attend every two weeks.

The Scholastic year consists of two sessions of by months each.

Terms \$60 per session, includng 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 taught 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.
LECTURES, on scientific subjects, will be deliverbefore the pupils during the winter months, with periments, 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. HE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visi-ters and boaders. Terms moderate, and made to

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

Shepnerustown, July 18, 1840—11.

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 accommodation to the country of the country o

ting 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.

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.

May 20, 1845 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 everything 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.

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

Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smithfield and its vicinity, that he still continues the Cabinet-Making Business, In all its various branches. His shop is one door North of Henry Smith's Hotel, on the lower street, where he has on hand a good supply of

FURNITURE, Of various kinds and of the best quality, which he 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

Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Walnut Collins, from 6 to 12 Dollars;
Cherry, do. "12 to 15 Dollars;
Mahogony, do. "30 to 35 Dollars;
TAn 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.

Smithfield, July 11, 1845 .- 6m.

Just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY. BACON.—A prime lot of Bacon (hog round)
for sale by CRANE & SADLER.
August 1, 1845.

New Goods. 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. 4 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar, best quality;
1 do. Sugar-house Molasses;
1 do New Orleans do.;

do.; do. For sale by ADAM YOUNG Agent. bbls Porto Rico Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore. July 25, 1845-\$4.

Address-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. July 18, 1845.

The Sabbath Bells.

The Sabbath Bells.

BY MRS. ALLAN.
The Sabbath bells, the sabbath bells,
How sweetly on the air,
Their silver chimes are ringing out,
To call its up to prayer?
At morn and eve, o'er hill and dale,
From church and minerat high,
They breathe lileir words of peace and love
Up to the silent sky!

The sabbath bells in pagan days,
Their Christain sounds awoke,
Beneath the torrets where they hang,
The holy maytyrs spoke!
Our fathers listened to ther call,
And still for us they chime—
Oh! ever may the Sabbath bells
Be heard in ev'ry clime.

A GREAT UNKNOWN (says the St. Louis Reveille,) in an exchange paper, relates, in very touching verse, the opposite fate of two early friends;—the little tale has a great moral:

One took a paper, and his life.
Was happier than a king's;
His children all could read and write.
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and
While strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down upon his crown,
And killed him—as it should.

Had he been reading of the news At home like neighbor Jim, I'll bet a cent that accident Would not have happened him.

The humorist.

A PARROT STORY.—We have from a reliable source, the following illustration of Parrot causource, the following illustration of Parrot cuinning. A certain wise parrot undertook to amuse himself by a walk in the garden. A certain hungry cat espying him, crept softly behind him; poll was ovidently disturbed by puss's presence; and as he quickened his step, he cast frequent glances behind to watch her movements; and as he saw the cat following him he thus soliloquised: "I believe the beast will catch me—on my life I believe the creature will have me." The cat at length crouched for a spring, when the parrot mustering all his courage, faced suddenly about, and shouted at the top of his voice—"scat you beast—scat you beast!" and away went puss in the greatest consternation, leaving poll to finish his stroll unmolested.—N. Y. Gazette.

An elderly gentleman riding in a stage coach An elderly gentleman roung in was amused by a constant fire of words kept up by was amused by a constant fire of words kept up by was amused by a conversation did not annoy him. "Oh if their conversation did not annoy him. "Oh no!" said he, "I don't mind it, I've been married near forty years."

Modern love is defined as composed of one part effection and nineteen parts gold.

If you want to make a sober man a drunkard, give him a wife who will scold him every time he

An honest dame in the West, standing beside the corpse of her deceased husband, bewailing in piteous tones his untimely departure, observed, "It's a pity he's dead, for his teeth are as good as

A Doctor in New York has discovered a method of insuring sleep. He can take our hat—it wants a nap!—Brougham's Jester.

It is said that Prince Albert will die very weal thy, as he lays by a Sovereign every night.

'Holo, Jake, where did you buy those fish?'

'I didn't buy 'em.'
'Well, where did you get them ?'
'I hooked 'em.'

A GOOD TOAST:-" Woman-The morning star of infancy, the day star of manhood, the evening star of age. May we bask in their influence until we ascend the sky!"

"FOUR IN HAND."—The Montrose Democrat tells us that Mrs. Elijah Marshall, of Silver Lake, Pa., was, on the 22d ult., delivered of four living children, all girls. The mother is twenty-six years old, and now has eleven children. The prospect seems to be pretty fair that she will have a large family.

To STOP A RUNAWAY HORSE.—The Boston Journal gives the following receipt:
"One way to stop a frightened horse when he

is running away, is for the crowd on all sides to sing out, at the top of their lungs, 'whon!—whoa!' and give him a general broadside of hats and canes and to poke umbrellas at him."

"Used Ur!-An editor "out west," thus makes

"Dear Readers-With this paper ceases the existence of the "Olio!" Our number is full and complete, and we are a "busted establishment." We shall gather up our coat and boots, shave off our whiskers, dun a few interesting specimens of "patrons" that will pay—in promises, and then we're going for to go to some other field of ope-It may not be more extended, but it can-

To Cook Tomatoes .- He that does not love tomatoes is an object of pity. Every art of cooking should be employed to inveigle the appetite of every man to love a vegetable so whole-

Peel a dozen ripe tomatoes, and fry them in a little sweet butter, (which nine Hoosiers out of ten will understand to mean a little clean lard,) together with two or three sliced green peppers sprinkle on a little salt; and finally slice up an on or two, and let the whole cook thorough ly. This is the Spanish method of preparing

Another method, which from long experience will wear well, is as follows. The directions are for a mess of tomatoes amounting to about three pints when cooked.

Begin by parboiling two onions. While this is doing, peel the tomatoes, which is easily done after hot water has been poured over them; cut them up and add the onions; also, a teacupful and a balf of bread crumbled fine, a table spoonful of salt, a heaping teaspoonful of black pepper, a lump of butter the size of a turkey's egg, or about four table spoonfuls. Beat these theroughly together and set them over a slow fire, was the state of the spoonfuls. gradually to stew. They should cook slowly, and for a long time; never less than three hours, but the longer the better. About fifteen minutes be-fore they are to be used, beat up six eggs and stir them in, and put them on fresh coals, and give them one grand boil up, stirring them all the time When so cooked no directions will be needed how

The art of cooking the tomatoe lies mostly in cooking them enough. They should be put towork the first thing after the breakfast things are out of the way, even if you do not dine till

A man was recently sentenced to the Missouri penitentiary for ninety-nine years! He was convicted of murder, committed when he was drunk. On his way to the prison he continued to escape from the sheriff three times, but was re-taken, and at last put in the penitentiary.

SAVE YOUR SALT BARRELS .- Dried fruit kep in old salt barrels, will be saved from the depreda-tion of insects. This fact is of great importance the present season, as next year we must depend upon fruit kept over. These barrels will keep grain uninjured from insects.

THE BURNT DISTRICT.—The site of the late fire, says the New York Mirror, already presents a scene of great activity; and, from present ap-pearances of the new and improved buildings in the course of erection, it will be difficult at the expiration of a few months to trace the burnt district.

More Attempts to Runaway.—We learn, says the Norfolk Beacon of Monday, that information was lodged with the mayor on Saturday night of the intended departure of a gang of five negroes for the North. One of the gang was arrested and placed in jail, the others are known to the police.

PROTECTION .- Like other fallacies which in his-PROTECTION.—Like other fallacies which in history we find have been adopted, found untrue, and abandoned by governments, the protective policy, as far as the necessaries of life are concerned, has been repudiated in England. The corn laws of that government have been in existence 150 years and within that period the English have been changed from a corn-selling to a buying people. The principle of protection has made the English a poor instead of a rich nation. The prime minister, the power behind the throne, has at length made the discovery—a happy one for the laboring.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

PERSONS 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 Jefforson county, Virgina. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constantion of the principle of protection has made the English at the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefforson county, Virgina and within that period the English at the subscriber has become the purchaser of that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefforson county, Virgina and within that period the English at the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefforson county, Virgina and within that period the English at the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefforson county, Virgina and within that period the English at the subscriber has become the purchaser of that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right poor instead of a rich hatton. The prime minster, the power behind the throne, has at length made the discovery—a happy one for the laboring classes—and the corn laws have been virtually abolished. The fallacy, having been cherished for 150 years, has at length been abandoned.—The corn growers were at first protected in order that England, in case of war, might not be dependent upon foreign nations for her bread. But when every marsh and waste piece of land was improved, and the amount of duty prohibited the importation of corn, the poor were half starved in consequence of the extravagant price of bread stuffs, and the rich found protection for their usurious exactions at the hands of government.—This state of things continued to grow worse and worse until the 10th of June; 1845, when the minister declared against the protective system, by saying that he believed it would be impossible to maintain any law which should be supposed to be founded upon the consideration upon which it is said this law is founded, viz: "a desire to in-

ever been before, and perhaps as independent as they can be until they adopt a system of govern-ment similar to our own.—Middletown Courier. INDUSTRY .-- An hour's industry will do more to beget cheerfulness, suppress evil humors, and re-trieve your affairs, than a month's moaning.

be founded upon the consideration upon which it is said this law is founded, viz; "a desire to increase the rents of landlords." The poor millions of England are now more free than that class has

HENRY BEDINGER, allobatel al law. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 23, 1845-tf.

B. F. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and

Adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office. April 4, 1845. DR. ALEXANDER offers his profes sional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East

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.

Cabter's motel

.Bevon-etlew

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

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., }

Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

HE 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 waterseaboard to mountain air, is excelled by no watering place in the Union, being but one mile distant
from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and
Baltimore Railroad, where a public conveyance
will always meet the cars, ascending, and descending, and five miles from Winchester, which
is visited by daily lines of stages from the surrounding country. This watering place has been numerously resorted to by persons laboring under
liver affection, and other derangements of secretion, with the happiest effect. The efficacy of the 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

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 1 50 do do do per day 1 50 Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. BRANCH JORDAN. 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 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.

Bargains for the Ladies. EING determined to keep no Fancy Goods BEING determined to keep no rancy 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 July 4. J. I. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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.

N 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. June 13. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

be sold cheaper than ever.

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

DURE CIDER VINEGAR—For sale by July 25. J. H. BEARD.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

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

ROCERIES.—Sugar-house Syrup, a first rate article;
Coffee, 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.

TARD CIDER VINEGAR—for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845.

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

Boots and Shoes. JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boors and Shoes, viz: Men's Seal Boots, do Calf do.;

Do Brogans, sewed, superior;
Do Kip do do.;
Do do pegged, do.;
Do Morocco do do.; oy's and Youth's do.;

Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make; Do Morocco do do.;

Misses and Children's do do.;

Which will be sold lower than any that has beer sold in this market. The public will please call

and examine for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.

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

May 9.

E. M. AISQUITH

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this

deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. A bottle will cure them.

A bottle will cure them.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co.

21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. 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.—The subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highest market price. KEYES & KEARSLEY. June 6, 1845.

S HOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used in Chambers. 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 that I

would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands 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 Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has not its

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.

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.

In The above valuable Compound Syrup is for all by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844—19. Shepherdstown, Va. WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consump-tion, it generally manifests itself by certain symp-toms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE toms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE
SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are
a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain
about the lungs. When these symptoms are

AND BREAST. This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYR-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. 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.
June 20, 1845.

STARR'S celebrated Congress, 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 commo-dious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-

son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good 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.

location for all business transactions in the town. It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited 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 amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry

Ferry
The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agrecable, than heretofore, The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-place in each, and boarders can have

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 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.

For Hire. SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barrouche and Drivers oronche 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 pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather the set of parameters. at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

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 beau-

iful 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,
to suit the times,
CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B. Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months.

BAR TRON. JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1½ inch to 1½ inch by 2 inch; round do. from ½ to 1½ inch; band 1½ inch wide to 4 inch; square from ½ to 1½ 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 Cort-land street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS &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 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 all of the horse them. 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

bald for years.

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

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

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845-eowly.

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

Shovels, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools.

Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and
Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silversand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin
Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and
for sale by

April 25, 1846. Shovels, &cc.

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, 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 IJ COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in ex-

change for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



No. 1. Miller's Row. JAMES McDANIEL tenders his since thanks to his friends and customers for their 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, and will exert every effort to give satisfaction.

Ladies will at all times be waited on at their houses, and the work returned, when done. We expect to keep on hand a considerable supply 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 or

the ladies bench. STONE CUTTING.

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

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

OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great

advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

LETTERING neatly executed.

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

IJ No imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform. 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-It so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.

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

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA

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*, Gildiness, 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 Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.

The Original Worm Destroyer.

WORMS! WORMS!!

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy mone but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon the wrapper.

the wrapper.

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

Morocco.

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

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

FRESH TURNIP SEED—for sale by J. H. BEARD.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY. Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio MALL-MOAD.

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

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

for the truth of the above.

D Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale t factory prices.
Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

FOUNTAIN INN, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

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

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to

they have determined to reduce their charges to Correspond. TERMS \$1,25 PER DAY. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844-1v.

A CARD.

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

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla,
Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea,
Wright's do do; Judkin's Patent Ointment,
Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered,
Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic,
Epsom Salts—Roll Brimstone,
Magnesia, Calcined and lump,
Oil of Lemon and other Oils

Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed,
Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.
All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine.

SOLOMON. KING, Druggist,
No. 8, South Calvert st.
Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

COULSON & Co. Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE,

K EEP constantly on hand a large and general 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.

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing com-plaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symp-toms of either of the above complaints ought im-mediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, 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. Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A LL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years and who never who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its useful-

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

Vestings, &c. SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Mar-seilles, white do.; Cravats, Scaris, Pocket Hdkis., 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.

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 Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by May 23.

MILLER & TATE.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c.

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

MILLER & TATE.

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

THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Recipes,—price 25 center.

cipes—price 25 cents.

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

The Complete Florist, containing practical instructions for the management of Green-house plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.