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VOLUME 2

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 8, 1845.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

CT ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-script for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

General Intelligence.

THE RAZOR STROP MAN .- The " razor strop man," notwithstanding his love of doggrel rhymes. has a heart of the right sort, and has set a worthy example to others of more ample means, by contributing unsolicited twenty-five dollars to aid the poorer sufferers by the late fire. The donation was accompanied by the following character-istic letter. He will probably receive his princi-pal back with interest wherever the act is known:

Gentlemen—I herewith send you, through Mr. John W. Oliver, twenty-five dollars, being my mite for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous and extensive conflagration which swept over a portion of city. I have, in days gone by, spent more in-three months for liquor, which con-sumed my peace, my health, and my respectability; and I should indeed be ungrateful now that by tem-perance and perseverance I have regained my health, and succeeded in accumulating a sufficiency to render me and my family comfortable; did I turn a deaf ear to my suffering fellow-man. You will therefore accept the amount specified, with the assurance that, so long as I have my health and strength, there will be "a few more left of the same sort," for similar emergencies.-To those who have suffered by the same calamity I would say, be of good cheer, avoid the intoxicating bowl, and persevere, and prosperity will again surround you—which is the sincere prayer of HENRY SMITH, the Razor Strop Man.

MISERABLE DESTITUTION IN SCOTLAND .- The

poor laws of Scotland are being overhauled by the British Parliament, and the facts that are stated of the miserable condition of the poor in that country, show greatly the need of such an amelioration. It appears, by statements made, that a Nation in mourning: the allowance to paupers, in different parts of the "These thoughts, as y pountry, varies from fifty cents to five dollars a year; the highest sum being given in cases of extraordi-nary distress, such as blindnesss, extreme old age, nary distress, such as blindnesss, extreme of a age, weakness, &c. Beggary is very common. The principal food of the poor is potates and herrings; their lodgings are wretched; the cottages are gen-erally built of stone and turf mixed, the roof al-all minor distinctions in our common citizenship; and minor distinctions in our common citizenship; or should we forget before the altar of our fa-there? Coul-the Author of all mercies-his mighthem have nothing but the bare earth for a hoor, and no other chimney than a hole in the top, or in the end of the hut. As to food and clothing, in all respects the paupers are in a most miserable and destitute state, and notwithstanding the number destrute state, and notwithstanding the number is rapidly increasing. The laboring people and tenants are very poorly off, their lots of land be-ing generally too small to give them full employ-ment. In the country of Sutherland, particular-ly, the population is decreasing, and agriculture and manniactures are almost extinct. Such a ment to humanity. Children should hear the story, and the best genius contribute to its illustration.— Fresh laurels should be plucked and wreathed upon the graves of the beloved for their country's state of things is truly disgraceful to the country

THE LABORER'S SONG. BY WILLIAM JONES. BY WILLIAM JONES. Let the rich man tell how his coffers swell, And treasures await his nod; With gens of the mine let him build his shrine, And worship the golden god ! How poor he is still with a limitless will, When he looks for content in van; And envies the lot of the lowliest cot That is free from the worldling's pain.

Let him revel and feast ! there's a time, at least, When the heart grows cold, and the limbs wax old, And the brightness of youth is o'er; When the heart grows cold, and the limbs wax old, And the brightness of youth is o'er; When the man of wealth would barter for HEALTH The whole of his costly gear! But the die is cast, and the day is patt, For he rests on his scutcheourd bier!

For he rests on his scalenced a oter ? But the sons of toil, who harrow the soil, Are happier far than he ; With spirits unchained and free ! From the dawn of light to the close of night, The laborer ploddeth on ; But he lays his head on a thornless bed When his daily work is done.

And, hard though his fare, not a shade is near To darken his humble home; And the crust is sweet few others would greet, For a blessing doth with it come! And a cheerful smile can his brow beguile, For it files from the pleasure-worn; And it turns from the great, with the poor to mate, Befriending the lowly born!

And the laborer's life is free from the strife That the men of the world pursue; He utters no word he would wish unheard, For honest he is, and true. With a conscious worth he can face the earth, And its bleakest winds defy: With hope for his guide, he can stem the tide, And trust to a cloudless sky!

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.

at Philadelphia, deserves a careful perusal by every citizen, patriot and christian. We commend it to our readers, with the hope that none will pass it by. The text upon which the dis-course was based, is from Psalm 78, verses 5, 6 and 7.

"For he established a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a law in Jerael, which he commanded our fathers that they should make them known to their children: that the gen-aration to come might know them, even the children which should be born, who should arise and declare them to their children, that they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep his com-mundments."

The Rev. Divine, after descanting most eloquently upon the duties of a Patriot, thus speaks of the distinguished man, whose death has clothed

"These thoughts, as you know, have been sug-gested by the recent anniversary of our national independence—a day which should be dear and sacred to us all, though often miserably polluted by intemperance, and profaned by party assembla-ges. Surely, we might devote one day of the year ty doing's for us in the past; the good, the great, the wise, the valiant, whom he has raised up to serve, guide, and defend us; and the blessing which he has caused to rest upon their counsels,

itate to avail himself of all the means he could ex-tract from the letter of the constitution, to achieve what he thought was the entent of its spirit. His was a stern, prompt, and energetic surgery; and, though the body politic writhed under the opera-tion, none can tell, though some may conjecture, the more fatal consequences his severity averted. If he were wrong, public opinion has since adopt ed the chief of his heresies, and there is no hand strong enough or daring enough to lay one stone upon another of that, which he threw down into ple, his faith firm in the sufficiency of free princi-ples; and, regardless alike of deprecating friends ple, his faith firm in the sufficiency of free principles; and, regardless alike of deprecating friends and denouncing apponents, he held on throughout to one only purpose—the permanent good of the whole, unchecked by particular privileges, and unfettered by artificial restrictions. To use his own lofty language, 'In vain did he bear upon his person enduring memorials of that contest in which American liberty was purchased;—in vain did he since peril property, fame, and life, in defence of the rights and privileges so dearly bought, if any doubts can be entertained of the purity of his purposes and motives. Nor could he have found when gray hairs and a decaying frame, instead of if he be not turned back, it alarms and forewarns the beast on which he rides. "It may be stild that the party of the honest and intelligent is small—far smaller than, with my re-pect for my country, I believe it to be; but; if it be, it has still the controlling voice, from the divi-sions of the rest. Each disastrous experiment

an inducement to commence a career of amotion. when gray hairs and a decaying frame, instead of inviting to toil and battle, called him to contem-plate other words, where conquerors cease to be honored, and userpers explate their crimes.' "But, though there are passages in his life, about which the most honest have held, and may out hold explore a passages there are set of the set

yet hold, contrary opinions, there are services of his demanding the gratitude of all, and virtues all must delight to honour. Can we forget that vic-tory, in which his ready strategy and consummate skill turned back, by the valor of scarcely disci-plined men, the superior numbers and veteran de-termination of a foreign foe from the spoil and The following beautiful and eloquent remarks of the Reverend Dr. Bethune, upon the character of General Jackson, delivered on the 6th July last, the Bellivered on the 6th July last, which, in subsequent trials far less arduous, no other leader has been able to imitate? Or the swung round a mighty European empire to pay its long-withheld indemnity for injuries done to American commerce? And in that darkest hour of our country's history, when a narrow section-alism counterfeited the color of patriotic zeal, and Discord shock her gorgon locks, and men shuddered as they saw, yawning wide in the midst of our confederacy, a gulf, which threatened to demand the devotion of many a life before it would close again, how sublimely did he proclaim

over the land that doctrine, sacred as the name of Washington-the Union must be preserved ! and the storm died away with impotent multer-ings. Nor is his glory in this the less, that he shared it with another, and that other one whose name the applauses of his countrymen have taught the mountains and the valleys to echo down for far generations, as the gallant, the frankt the brilliant statesman, to whose fame the highest office could add no decoration, nor disappointmen rob of just claims to the people's love. It was a lofty spectacle, full of rebuke to party jealousy, and of instruction to their countrymen, when Henry Clay offered the compromise of his darling theory, and Andrew Jackson endorsed the new bond that made the Union again, and, as we trust, indissolubly, firm.

"Remarkable as the contrast is, there were traits in the temper of the indomitable old man, tender, simple, and tonching. With what faithful affection be honoured her while living, whose dear dust made the hope of his last restingsake, and eloquence pay its richest tribute to their heaven-sent worth, that the living may hear and client the side! And, if his heart, seemed sometimes crime was to be punished, or mutiny controlled, or danger annihilated, he could also stoop, in his his career of bloody conquest, to take a wailing new made orphan to his pitying heart ; with the same hand that had just struck down invading focs, he steadied the judgment-seat, shaken with the tre-mors of him who sat upon it, to pronounce sen-tence against him for law violated in martial necessity; and, at the height of authority, the poor man tound him a brother and a friend. "But, oh ! how surpassingly beautiful was hi closing scene, when, as the glories of his earthly honor were fading in the brightness of his eterna anticipations, and his head humbly rested upor the bosom of Him who was crucified for our sins his latest breath departed in the praises of that religion which had become his only boast, and in earnest counsel that all who loved him might obtain the like faith, and meet him in heaven !-There was no doubt of his death ; he had prepar ed to meet his God; and when his giant heart fainted, and his iron frame failed, God was the strength of his heart, and his portion forever.-Little would all his achievements have won fo him, had he gained the whole world, yet lost his soul; but now his fame will survive until time shall be no more, and his spirit is immortal among The angels bore him from us the redeemed. no longer the hero, the statesman, the guide of millions, and the master mind of his country; but a sinner, saved by grace, to the feet of the Lamb that was slain-a little clild of God to the bosom of his Father. My hearers, have you been his rich capitalists, who have their millions invested in manufacturing establishments, to divide ten, fif-teen, and even twenty per cent, the price of pro-duce, and the wages of the mechanic, are falling, falling, falling. While the great staples of the South—cotton, rice, and tobacco—are at the low-est points of depression, the wheat and the wool of the Middle and Western States fail to remune-ted in the distance of the Berl friends? Obey his parting counsel, and by faith in Jesus follow him to heaven, whom you have delighted to follow on earth. Have you been in opposition to his life? Refuse not the profit of his death; but find in that blood, which cleansed him from all his sins, atonement for your own.-O that his last testimony had the same power over men's souls, as his cheer in battle, and his proclamations of political doctrine ! Then would he shine bright among the brightest in the constellation of those who turn many to right-"My brethren, I have spoken much longer than I meant to have done; but you would not have withheld from me the privilege. If I have dwelt upon the best traits in the notable character of one, who has not been suffered to escape the earnest crimination of many, it has been because he is dead. You, who listened to me with so much candor, when I paid, four years since, an humble tribute to the merits of him who reached the height of authority to sink into a grave watered by a nation's tears, will not condemn my utterance of similar emotions now. The jackal hate, that howls over the lifeless body, is far re-moved from your Christian Charity and generous

PARTING. How painful the hour that compels us to pari How painful the hour that compels us to pari With the friends that we cherish, as grows of the heart; But ah, more severe when the parting is told With a voice unimpassioned, an aspect that's cold; When the sigh meats no sigh from an answering breast, When the hand pressing warmly vainly sues to be prost; For then 'tis not absence alone we deplore, But friendship decayed and affection no more. From the Giands the are here the state of the second

From the friends that we love when we wander alone, Our thoughts unexpress and our faelings unknown, Whills hope strives in vain through futurity's gloom To destroy one bright moment in season to come ; But then if a sigh be but heard from the breast, If the hand pressing warm in requiral be prest, Some soft recollections will still be instore, Though in parting we feel we may never meet more.

Miscellancous.

American Character. Neal, in his chit-chat of his" Saturday Gazette," peaks as follows of the energy and originality of

the American: The American-of Alleghania or Yankedoo

The American-of Allegnania of Yankedoo-dledom-that restless wiry man, balancing him-self upon two legs of his chair, in straw hat turn-ed up behind, and with his pedal extremities too far through his pantaloons, as he hacks the table with a keen edged knife-has a trait-the result doubless of his parentage-the confluence of the parameter and on the parentage of all notices powerish. doubless of his parentage—the confluence of the energetic and enterprising of all nations, nourish-ed into luxuriance by the effect of institutions—a trait which distinguishes him from other people. Observe now, as he lodges his heels higher than his head. Would you cramp him by precedent, or shackle his actions by the control of rule?— Not a moment will elapse before his imb may be wreathed into a new attitude more outre than any which ingenuity has yet devised. His lege are dangling as human legs, perhaps, never dangled before—he sits upon the rail, or lies extended on a bench, in an endless variety of experiments in regard to facilities for repose. If he smokes, what a power of suction—if he chews, what an energy in the performance—and when he eats, how pro-l digious the saving of time t It is impossible, you see, to cast him in a mould—he is not to be fenced in by fixed ideas, and cannot be induced to folteaches them new prudence-each well-sustained trial, new courage. They have not looked for immediate perfection, and, therefore, are willing yet to learn. They are the men who hold the country together, and their influence is the salt which saves the mass from utter corruption. I look upward, above the dust which is raised by scuffling partizans, to the throne of our fathers' God; I look backward on all the threatening events through which he has brought us; and I can commit my country to the care of Him who "maketh even the wrath of man to praise him," "maketh even the wrath of man to prase him," and believe that it is safe. Under Pravidence, I rely with an unshaken faith on the intelligent will of the American people. If my faith be a delusion, may it go with me to my grave! When its war-rant proves false, I could pray God, if it be his will, to let me die; for the brightest hope that ever dawned on political freedom shall have been lost in darkness—the fairest down and the haveon in by fixed ideas, and cannot be induced to fol-low in a beaten path. Ask him—he can do what-ever man has donc—easily—there is no merit in that. It is what man has never done, that he proposes to himself. His commencement affords no clue to that which may be the end of his efforts. by the hands of men cast down, and the beacon Teach him to retail needles, he possibly will found an empire to-morrow. Place the implements of printer in his hands, yet the next that you hear of him may be in the leading of armies to battle.

ESCAPE OF ABOUT 100 PERSONS .--- We do not Editing a little newspaper, very likely, when noth-ESCAPE OF ABOUT 100 PERSONS.—We do not remember to have heard for a long time the par-ticulars of a more exciting and thrilling escape from death, by one hundred persons, than occur-red on Monday night last. We have mentioned the severe storm of rain, lightning and thunder, which occurred on that night. The steamer Lou-is McLane, one of the passenger pe ckets running to Brownsville, had leit the city that evening on her way up, with over eighty passengers, besides the crew and others, and adgot within a short distance of Williamsport, when a hurricane struck her broadside in the middle of the river. Catch-ing the boat with a tremenduous force, it instant-ly keeled her over, but providentially at that place the water was shallow, and instead of capsizing ly keeled her over, but providentially at that place the water was shallow, and instead of capsizing wholly, the weight of the boat came down on the larboard guard, which struck the bottom and pre-larboard guard, which struck the bo one imagine the horror of the scene; the light-ning was flashing on every side, the rain pouring whom also your eyes are averted when in what you deem more choice companionionship—is not destined soon to tower like an eagle far above your down, and the boat laying on her side, part of her forward cabin nearly destroyed, one chimney overutmost height, and to cause his once lowly name to resound throughout the world ? There is noth-ing impracticable to the universal Jonathan of board, the other on the roof, the crowd of passengers who had jumped from their berths, hurled to one side of the cabin in a mass, the smashing of these United States; and if his earlier years be ard's curse every decanter, tumbler, plate, cup, &c., in the bar unstained by vice or crime, be sure to treat him " Look t

From the New Haven Courier THE DRUNKARD.

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THE DRUNKARD. "Unhappy man! whom sorrow, thus, and rags, To different ills alternately engage ; Who drinks, alsa! but to roater ; nor soes That melancholy sloth, severe discase, Memory confused and interrupted thoughts Death's harbingers, lie in the draught; And in the flowers that wreath the sparkling bowt, FELL ADDERS his, and roisoroous serrerves roll." Whom we contemplate the life of the drunkard, it is with feelings of mingled pity and disgust. A being formed in the image of his God, and endow-ed with faculties for high intellectual and social enjoyment, sinking himself below the brute crea-tion! Man! the noblest work that over came from the hands of the world's great Architect, dares to deface the Creator's image, and crush with a suicidal hand heaven's pure attributes.— He is a husband ?--s father ? Then doublyweigh-ty is his sin, for he has made miserable that wife whom he swore to love and protect, and as a pawhom he swore to love and protect, and as a pa-rent, is setting an oxample before his children only calculated to poison their mind, and render mis-crable those who would look to the parent tree for

when a man, through the process of indulgence in intoxicating beverages, has become a drunkard, he is both physically and morally changed. He no longer sees with the same eyes, hears with the same ears, or has the same faculties which he was once master of. All around assumes a new aspect. . The genial warmth of the sum—the refresh-ing breeze—the beauties of nature, and all things calculated to inspire the heart with love and admiration, are lost to him. The pure atmosphere he breathes is tainted with the poison. He despises himself, and therefore believes that those who are his best friends behold him with the same feelings. Where are now the manly virtues which once man character ? Swept away by the fiend intemperance !

Let him be possessed of all that wealth can bring—let him recline upon a bed of down, and be fanned by the breath of flattery, the same worm gnaws at his vitals and corrodes his soul. It is true that if thus situated, the world's cold scorn may not be felt, for wealth gathers around it fawning favorites and rotten hearted pretenders, but let his power to cater to the enjoyments and fashions of the day he lost, and he at once becomes the poor despised drunkard—those who were his friends while wealth lasted have deserted him, and as their adder tongues were once flippant in his praise, so

adder tongues were once flippant in his praise, so now are they industriously engaged in spreading his faults and fall to the world ! That the drunkard is happy, his whole appear-ance denies. He may steep his soul in the Lea-thean draught, until lorgetfulness creeps over his stupefied senses, and for a time renders him dead to the awful consequences of his course, but the spell is soon broken, and he awakes but to feek the more keenly the gnawing of the worm within .--There is to the drunkard no peace, no happiness, no hope. He feels the full weight of the curse which, like an incubus, presses him to the earth, and yet he clings to his destroyer until, with all the horrors of a death produced by inebriation, he sinks to fill an ignominious grave, unwept and un-mourned. His sufferings on earth are ended, but is it so with that family who have just consigned him to the tomb? They yet live to feel the blight and mildew of a drunkard's heritage. It is a reflection well calculated to impress the free mind with the deepest emotions, and the

thought is forced home-who would be a drunkard! No one surely ever commenced life with the remotest idea that such would be his end : yet thousands of those who once only partook of the exhilarating beverage of fashion's shrine, now feel the full weight of the drunkard's woe-the drunk-

SINGULAR CHINESE CUSTOM .- A gentleman who has travelled much, and is well qualified to speak of the customs of the Celestials, says that one of their customs is practically displayed as

There is a large room, in a well gnarded build-ing, which is locked. The keys are in the hands of the privy council. Every day the conduct of the Emperor is closely watched, written down and the record is thrust through a small aperture into the room. After the Emperor, and all his reigning relatives down to the third cousin (and these are served in the same manuer) are dead, the records are collected and published. Thus a fair and impartial history of the merits of thei royal rulers is held up to the public view as they really were. The custom makes the emperors exceedingly careful and circumspect. suppose one never cuts off a head, or orders the bamboo to be applied, or has a criminal spueezed between two boards, without first reflecting upor how it will read in print.

A FOOLISH MAN .- The New York Tribune says the Trinity Church spire is at last free of the scaffolding, and its beautiful proportions now sharply cut the blue sky. When all but a circle of single planks had been removed, on Saturday afternoon, a rash and foolish human being, looking about as large as a tree toad, left the frail foot-hold of the ding and clumb at that dizzy and sickening beight along the stony pimples on the face of the spire. Thousands of people were in the streets to witness the idiotic performance.

OUR AGRICULTURE .- This country enumeates at present not far from sixteen millions of white population. According to the census the entire number of individuals employed in manufac-tures and the mechanic arts, is less than five hundred thousand. Commerce employs a much less number still, and if we allow one and a half mildred thousand. lions to be employed in mercantile operations, which in all probability is a large estimate, we shall have for agricultural employment the over-powering number of fourteen and a half millions. Now what, we inquire, is wanting but intelligence, and a proper respect for their calling, on the part of the tillers of the soil, to render agriculture ' honor the difference of the second agriculture non-orable? With the requisite quantum of intelli-gence and self-respect on their part, all that could be requisite, under any or every modification of circumstances, would follow as an inevitable re-sult. We hope all, ALL who are interested in the cultivation of the soil, will duly ponder these things.

MARRIED IN FUN.—The New York Tribune says, that a most reprehensible joke was perpetra-ted by a young clergyman and some very foolish young men and women, on board the steamer Del-ware, on Tuesday last. The victims of this serious hoax are a young gentleman and lady, scarcely at all acquainted with each other, who were married in fun, during the pleasure excur-sion, but found out on getting ashore that the voy-age upon which they had embarked promised to be longer than they had intended—being for life and death. The gentleman behaves very gallant-ly on the subject, and leaves the matter entirely at the choice of the lady. If she chooses to con-sider herself a bride, he will accept in earnest the hand he took in sport. The lady, however, we believe, is much mortlified and chargined at the affair. The young olegyman who could behave so thoughtlessly ought to travel to Jerickio and "tarry till his beard to grown." MARRIED IN FUN .- The New York Tribune

follow their example. "While I thus speak, the spell of a great name

comes upon our hearts, compelling us to utter their thoughts and emotions. When the sun of that morning rose, it gilded the fresh tomb of one whose ear, for the first time since the 4th of July. 1776, failed to vibrate with the thunderings of his country's birthday joy; and a voice, for the first time, answered not its cheers, which, since the boyish shout was heard through the revolutionary strife, had never been wanting in the annual con clamation. The iron will, whose upright strength never quivered amidst the lightning storms th crashed around it in battle or in controversy ; the adamantine judgment, against which adverse opinions dashed themselves to break into scattered foam; the far-reaching faith, that flashed light

upon dangers hidden from the prudence of all be-side; the earnest affection, that yearned, in a child's simplicity, the purpose of a sage, a parent's tenderness, and the humble fidelity of a sworn servant, over the people who gave it rule and elevation, have ceased from among us-Andrew Jackson is with God. He, who confessed no authority on earth but the welfare of his country and his own convictions of right, who never turned to, his own convictions of right, who never turned to rest while a duty remained to be done, and who never asked the support of any human arm in his hour of utmost difficulty, bowed his head meek-ly to the command of the Highest, and walked calmly down into tho grave, leaning upon the strength of Jesus; paused on the threshold of im-mortality to forgive his enemies, to pray for our liberties, to bless his weeping household, and to leave the testimony of his trust in the gospel of the Crucified ; and then, at the fail of a Sabbath evening rassed into the rest which is eternal...

evening, passed into the rest which is eternal .-His last enemy to be destroyed was death .--Thanks be to God, who gave him the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. To say that he had faults, is to say that he was

human. The errors of a mind so energetic, in a career so eventful, must have been striking; nor could a character be subjected to censure more merciless than he provoked by a policy original and unhesitating, at open war with long-establish-ed usages, and dogmas that had grown into un-questioned axioms. Bereft in his early youth of parental guidance and restraint, educated in the camp and the forest bivouac, and forced to push his own fortunes through the rough trials of a borber-life, we can scarcely wonder that, until age had schooled his spirit, and tempered his blood, he was impetuous, sensitive to insult, and prone to use the strong hand. Warm in his attachments, he was slow to discover frailty in those loved, or to accord confidence where once he had doubted Grasping, by his untutored genius, conclusions which other men reach by philosophiloal detail, he made, while sure of just ends, somo mistakes in his methods for the time disastrous. Called to act at a crisis when the good and evil in our na-tional growth had become vigorous enough for conflict, and wealth and labor, like the twins of conlict, and waith and labor, like the twins of Rebecca, were strugglig for the right of the elder born, his decisions in great but sudden emergen-cies were denounced by that after criticism, which can look back to condemn, but is blind to lead. can look back to condemn, bat is blind to lead.— Compelled to resolve stapendous, unprecedented questions of government and political economy, he roused the hostility of opposite achools, in those difficult sciences. Never shrinking from any re-sponsibility, personal or official, he sternly fulfill-ed his interpretations of duty as a co-ordinate branch of the national legislature, leaving his course to the verdict of his constituents; nor did he hos-

Vile is the vengeance on the ashes cold And envy base to bark at sleeping moul

"Let us rather pray, as Christians, that the me-mory of good deeds may live, and the example of a Christian's death be sanctified. Let us, as a Christian's death be sanctified. Let us, as Christian patriots, take new courage in setting forth, by word and practice, the paramount virtue of the religion we profess, to save our country as it saves the soul; and, while we mourn the con-flicts of evil passion, not forget the actual good, which, by the Divine favor, is working out health from the mysterious fermentation. "There is, notwithstanding occasional agitation, a calm good sense among our people sufficient

a caim good sense among our people, sufficient to recover and maintain the equilibrium. It is

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and pantry, the crash of the stoves in the cabin and cook house against the sides, the whizzing of the steam and revolution of the engines, the shrill shrieks and cries of the women and children, the hoarse calls of the men, the shouts and orders of the officers, all rising together as if in contest with the wild tempest as it rushed by, the lightning as it glared, and the rain as it fell, and we may form some conception of the awfulness of the oc-currence. It is frightful to think of it.

ight of the world gone out."

Awfully Thrilling Incident.

The boat soon righted, and the officers were enabled to get her to Brownsville. The captain, E. Bennet, was in the Pilot House at the time, and acted with heroic promptness. One of the engi-neers, we are informed, fied from his post, but the other stood firm and by great exertion stopped the engine he was at, and then managed to get to the other and stop it slso.

None of the passengers were very much injured. though many of them were somewhat bruised.-The McLane is so much injured, it is thought soveral weeks will be required to repair her. [Pittsburg Gazette, 24th.

An Offer of Marriage. "THE HOME MARKET .- The present price

As a party of pleasure were ascending Mount Tom a few days ago, a well dressed man, furnish-ed with fishing tackle, accosted a lady, one of the party, who had loitered behind her companions to agricultural produce afford a melancholy, but con-clusive proof, of the delusive character of Whig promises, and of the ruinous effects of Whig po y, upon the interests of the farmer. For the enjoy, without interruption, the beautiful scenery which lay along the rich valley of the Connectilast three years, the "protective system" has had unrestricted sway ; and while it has enabled the rich capitalists, who have their millions invested cut.

"Good morning, madam !" said the fisherman, touching his hat.

way-thou diplomatist or warrior, poet or philoso

yet the laurel may in time sit even there.

"Good morning, sir !" replied the lady, with a dignity of manner which would have been con-sidered perfect at the court of Queen Elizabeth.

"It is a fine morning, madam,' continued the gentleman; "I saw your bonnet at the foot of the hill, and I thought I should like to marry the lady rate those engaged in their production. The Bufwho wore that bonnet. It struck my fancy ex-actly, and I have walked up here to ask you if you would like to enter that blessed state with me." alo N. Y. Commercial says : "The flour marke has become perfectly stagnant. Flour is offered at \$3,65, and wheat at 70 cents. Flour is as low The lady was somewhat startled at the abrupt-ness of this proposition, and her first impulse was to hurry on to her companions, but her dignity and self-possession prevailed, and she quietly turn-ed to the stranger and said, "it was a very seas it has been for a quarter of a century, and du-ring the whole of that long period it is question-able whether it has over been less of a merchantable commodity. Although prices have, at various times, ranged uncommonly low, there never has been so perfect a stagnation as at present." Bad rious proposal to come from one who had never seen her before."

as is this aspect, we venture to predict that prices will go still lower, if the present restrictive system, by which the farmer is shut out from the markets "But I have seen your bonnet," said he, "and I know you will suit me. I have money, and a good house at the foot of yonder hill. My wife and children are dead, and I am all alone. If you and children are dead, and I im all alone. If you outlive me, you shall have all my property. If you die first you shall be well buried. I have just got a new stone for the grave of my wife, for which I gave twenty-six dollars. I buy all my things for the house by the quantity. You shall be well provided for in every thing. I don't think you could do better."

journal defines as "putting an end to slavery." The Journal is the leading Whig organ in New York, but we shall be surprised if there are not those in the Whig ranks who do not denounco such a malignant and anti-American sentiment. It is worthy the days af Arnold and the Hartford Convention—New Haven (Ct.) Register. AN USEFUL HINT.—We learn from an English paper that an efficient method has been suggested of purifying wells, &c., from foul air. The plan is simply to throw into the well a quantity of un-slacked lime, which, as it comes in contact with the water, throws up a column of vapar, driving before it all the deletarious gases.

6.31

The rest

" Look not upon the wine when it is red in the with respect—with that respect which is due to humanity, or both he and you may remember the slight when it is your turn to look up to him.— "Ragged enough," remarked a lady in a Faircup, when it movel itself aright—at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

THE SAILOR AND HIS BRIDE .- The Boston Tranmount Omnibus; "ragged enough, and not over script tells a good story, in which a venerable and lamented pastor of a Baptist church and an honest Jack Tar and his wile were the principal acclean," said she with a smile, as she glanced at the tow headed concourse of check aprons that strove to get a ride for nothing; " but, perhaps, our children's president is there, with the states-men of his cabinet, and heroes of his atmies," and ors.

The sailor with his chosen partner went to the house of Dr. , to be married, and were ac-cordingly "made one" with all the solemnity proper to the occasion. At the conclusion of the service, why not? It is the struggle which makes the man; and there may be-there are-faculties in training all around us, perhaps, in this very print-er's devil, who, with ink-smirched brow, is wait-ing at our elbow-which will transcend "all Goals of the second s Jack told the Doctor that he understood that seventy-five cents was the lawful fee, but that as be hadn't a brass cent to bless himself with, he should Greek, all Roman fame." Here's copy for thee, defer payment to a more convenient opportunity, boy-straight to the office and play not by the adding a promise that he would honestly pay the minister, with one proviso—that if his wife proved to be a good woman and a true helpmate, he should roward him generously for the "splicing," but if she turned out " to be good for nothing," the minsoap, and thy cherelure needs comb and brush; but

ister would not hear from him again. Dr. — was so much pleased with the straightorward manner of the tar, that he drank his health and that of his bride in a glass of wine, and saw them depart with a fatherly blessing. Time pass-ed away, and the Doctor had almost forgotten the circumstances of the wedding, when one day a cart was seen to stop before his door, and a man began to unload and deposit in his house a whole curgo of lemons and oranges. The Doctor had not ordered the fruit, and he forthwith proceeded to stop the process of delivery. The man affirm-ed that all was right; but when the Doctor persist-ted that there must be a mistake, the man asked him if he remembered having married such a couple at such a time.

The question renewed the Doctor's recollection, and he at once knew that the honest tar himself

stood before him. "It's all right," said the sailor ; "I told you if my wife proved good for anything, I would not forget your fee. She has proved as good a ship as ever put out on the sea of matrimony. You may as well take in the cargo, and save your thanks for the sailor's wife."

A BEAUTIFUL REFLECTION .- Prentice beautifully observes-It cannot be that earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life is cast abiding place. It cannot be that our life is cast upon the ocean of eternity to float a moment on its waves, and sink into nothingness. Else why is it, that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of heart, are forever wandering about unsatisfied 1 Why is it that the rainbow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their forded leveluess 2 Why is it to muse upon their faded loveliness ? Why is it that the stars which hold their " festivals around that the stars which hold their "festivals around the midnight throne," are set above the gaze of our limited faculties; forever mocking us with un-approachable glory! And finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and then take leave of us leaving the thou-sand streams of our affection to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts. We are born for a high-er destiny than that of earth; there is a realm where the rainbow never fades; where stars will spread out before us like islands that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings which here pass be-fore us like shadows, will stay in our presence for-ever. ever.

The expenses of a student in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa , are \$116 per annum:

of the world, is continued .- Constitution. A "REDEEMING FEATURE."-The Albany Journal says that in a war between this country and England, "there would be one redeeming feature," riz : a servile insurrection of the Southern blacks who they calculate would join the invaders, and help butcher the citizens of the South—which that journal defines as "putting an end to slavery." The Journal is the leading Whig organ in New York, but we shall be surprised if there are not those in the Whig ranks who do not denounce

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHEABLESTOWN: Friday Morning, August 8, 1845.

"The Rascality of Proscription." This is the heading of an article in the "National Intelligencer," setting forth the enormities of the present proscriptire administration. The "Union" thus refers to the charge of proscription against Mr. Polk, by those who were the especial champions of this odious doctrine in 1841.

"We have an illustration before us to the point in the removals of postmasters for the four months ending 30th June, 1845, as contrasted with the removals made in the same period ending on the 30th Jane, 1841. We select the two States in which the present and former Postmasters General reside, for this comparison, as being perfectly fair, and sufficiently extensive for the purpose. For the four months ending June 30, 1841, the number of postmasters removed in. New York amounted to 307

Removals in Tennessee, in the same period 11 318

Total

For the four months ending June 30, 1845, the number of postmasters removed in New York amounted to 41

- 3 44

In Tennessee, same period

Total

More than seven to one in favor of the whigs ! And we venture to say that this proportion would hold good throughout all the other departments of the government. Constant readers, as we were. of the Intelligencer, we have no recollection o having seen in the columns of that paper, in 1841, a word on the subject of the "rascality of proscription." On the contrary, if our memory serves us, it justified removals then. But perhaps the "fiery trial." to which it was subjected last November, has taught it the inexpediency and impropriety of such a course. The disinterestedness of such a decision now, is perfect-Jy obvious."

To show that the "Intelligencer" believed that there was no "rascality" in "Proscription" in 1841. it is only necessary to give the following extract from that journal. How the tune has changed since those "glorious days" of Whig ascendency, when the axe of decapitation could slay 1,700 Postmasters in one short month, and yet not a murmer heard from these now sympathetic journals !

Extract from the Intelligencer, 1841:

* * * * "We are yet of opinion, that it is due to consistency, as well as to the known wish-es of the popular majority which brought the pre-sent administration into power, that the reform of the abuses in the government should embrace PER-sons as well as things; that the required change of measures thought as comparison with each sons as well as things; that the required change of measures should be accompanied with such a change of officers as will produce harmony of ac-tion in the different departments of the govern-ment. * * * This, it appears to us, is no more than what common sense and ordinary pru-dence requires of every man in private life. in the management of his affairs. No man, for example, coming to the head of a landed estate, of a manu-factory, of a mercantile house or the command of factory, of a mercantile house, or the command of a ship, would retain in authority under him an overseer, a foreman, a cashier, or mate, (and so also of inferior employments,) in whom he had no confidence," & c., & c.

Worthy of Imitation.

Another Falschood Nailed.

The Whig press, in their anxiety to embarrase the administration and create discord in our ranks The Whig press talk and twattle at the Der much, because they have not published certain letters Maj. Lewis of Tennessee has made public, as having been written by Gen. Jackson. Whenso as to enjoy their only chance of creeping into power, have assiduously propagated a report of a thorough disagreement between the administraever a Demodrat says any thing that can be forced tion and the Democratic Association of Washingby implication or latitudinous construction, into a ton City, whose industry and energy, in the late diversity of opinion upon any of the leading quescanvass, rendered so much service to the Repubtions of the day, they pounce upon it with catamount avidity, and not only wear it "thread-bare," lican cause. The general circulation of these infounded rumors made it necessary for the Asbut virtually leave no particles of it together .sociation to speak officially on the subject, and at Then they revamp the old article, and it would puzzle one to know of what material it was first a meeting on Monday week, they refuted the whole story by the adoption of the following resolutions composed or what gave it paternity, so different and "*Resolved*, That the charges of opposition by this Association to the Executive of the United States have no other foundation than in the dis-tempered imaginations and corrupt designs of the grotesque does it appear when compared with the Suppose Gen. Jackson did wish Maj. Lewis

Twattle of the Whig Press.

original.

Inckson's counsels.

Manufactures.

that we adopt every word of it. The ridiculous

"The prevailing sentiment of the Democrati

Government protection to manufactures that is

vithheld from agriculture, and mechanic arts, &c.

While the Democratic party are at open and ir-

econcilable war with the principle of Government

or legislative favoriteism, to granting monopolies

and exclusive priviliges to particular classes and

nterests, they yield precedence to no party in

tures that can be sustained on their own merits

without Government interference, which would

cause injury to other interests of alike individual

and national importance. The wish to have man-

ufactures flourish co-equally and co-extensively

with agriculture, commerce, navigation, and the

mechanic arts, and the party and Government poli-

cy to give them all the same amount of encourage-

ment and protection, can in no true sense be con-

strued into hostility to manufactures, and it is per-

fectly idle to attempt it in the face and eyes of an

The Democratic party hostile to manufactures

pposed to having made in this country boots and

hoes, hats and caps, coats and shirts, umbrellas

and stockings, broadcloths and satinets, sheetings

intelligent people.

ers of "Home Industry," to the contrary.

etained in the Treasury Department. Was it

tempered imaginations and corrupt designs of the enemies of it, and are emphatically false. "Resolved, That we have the most implicit con-fidence in the political integrity and capacity of James K. Polk, the President of our choice ; that we are satisfied that he will execute the wishes of the people who elected him, with that zeal and energy which characterized his great predecessor, the lamented hero and statesman, General An-drew Jackson ; and that we will accord to him our support, to the best of our abilities, in carrytherefore binding on President Polk to retain him, at what he considered to be to the detriment of the country ? Who would be more loud in their denunciations than these same brawlers in the Whig ranks, had President Polk recognized the wish or pleasure of Gen. Jackson and retained Maj. Lewis? Then would they have raised the hue and cry of our support, to the best of our abilities, in carry-ing out the great principles and measures of De-mocracy, as necessary to the glory, the happiness and prosperity of our beloved country." Hermitage dictation," and made the welkin ring with their opprobrium and epithetical denunciation of the President for lending an ear to Gen.

There is another point on which the Whigs But it is worse than folly to attempt to serve have dwelt with emphasis, as presenting conclusive evidence of a deep-seated disaffection to the he Whigs with a Democratic Administration-President. It was stated that, in this same assofault-finders they were constituted, and fault-findciation, resolutions approbatory of the removal of ers they will be to the end of all time-even though Major W. B. Lewis could not be passed-but were Whig rule itself was adopted under the Democratlaid on the table. However this may have been ic name, they would still find cause for complaint. there is no doubt that there was perfect union and harmony in the association, in its action upon this

The following article sets forth the true Repubsubject, last Monday. The following strong prelican doctrine as regards manufactures, so forcibly, amble and resolutions were unanimously adopted : "Whereas, William B. Lewis, late Second Aucant of the Whig party, as being the only supportditor of the Treasury, in a publication made in the NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER of this city, under date of the------day of July, 1815, has endeavored to mislead the public in his political course, hy availing himself of his personal relations of interparty in relation to manufactures is either greatly nisunderstood, or is purposely misrepresented by course with the late lamented benefactor of his country, General Andrew Jackson; and whereas, the opposing political party. Nothing is more is well known to us that General Jackson would common with the Whigs than to assert that our in nowise lend, or permit himself to be used by any party is opposed to American manufactures, that man. or set of men, to injure that party of which we would not foster and encourage this important he was the greatest amongst the great :-- therefore, be it

and useful branch of industry and enterprise, and " Resolved, That the course pursued by the said that we would prefer to obtain the more important William B. Lewis, in the selection of the afore-said paper (the National Intelligencer) as a medimanufactured articles from abroad rather than have them produced at home. And yet this is untrue communication with the public, affords um o conclusive evidence of his rancor to the 'People's President ;' and that his estrangement from the in point of fact, and the numerous Whig allegations touching the matter have no other foundation to Democratic party is not of recent date; and, at rest upon than the fact, that the Democratic party the same time, it shows a want of adhesion to the **FRINCIPLE** which brought him into office, viz :---are opposed to granting to a few favored individuals the monoply of home production, and to giving

THAT OF ROTATION. "Resolved, That, in the opinion of this association, the said William B, Lewis should have been removed from office, not only because of derelic-tion of political principle, but for neglect of offi-

cial, dutice. "Resolved, That the Democratic party will never allow themselves to be drawn off from the path of duty, or permit themselves to be 'tricked by fence' or huckstering politicians, when they are rightly informed; and, before they cease to give to the President of their choice that support which eventuated in his elevation to power, they must have other and more conclusive evidence that the friendliness to all branches of American manufac-President has been recreant to the confidence re-posed in him by the party of which he is chief."

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.-The Washngton Union of Friday, in alluding to the recent warlike news from Mexico, says :-- " Upon the whole, we are still inclined to believe that the chances are against war with the United States. But we repeat, who can decide in the midst of a revolution, where instability marks the councils of an unsteady, excited, and clamorous people, (like the mob of the capital.) whether we shall have the sword or the olive branch? In such a state of uncertainty and fluctuation, Great Britain may hold the elements of peace or war in her hand, and we should be inclined to hope that her inter-a partial rain on Monday, which may be of some a partial rain on Monday, which may be of some and shirtings, calicoes and bonnets, iron and steel, wooden clocks and chairs ! Why, the very idea ests would prompt her to employ her great influis enough to convulse the most serious-minded

WATER COMPANY.

A large number of the citizens of our town have ormed themselves into a joint Water Company, for the purpose of supplying the town with water. The shares are disposed of at \$25 each, and ve presume an act of incorporation will be granted them by the Legislature next winter. According to the estimates that have been made, by those who are best acquainted and can speak knowingly on the subject, we are inclined to think the amount of money that will be required to complete all the requisite machinery, and supply the town amply with water, will not exceed \$1,000.

The Company agree to advance the money, the Trustees of the town pledging themselves to lay a tax sufficient to pay six per cent. interest on the amount invested, besides creating a small sinking fund for the final extinguishment of the debt.

The Trustees, at their meeting on Monday, increased the tax on the annual rent of town property from 11 to 3 per cent., and that on titheables from 50 to 75 cents. Last year, the whole amount of tax was near \$500. By this increase in taxation, the amount will exceed \$800 per annum. The interest on \$4,000 being \$240, will leave a the confidence of other Nations in the justice of balance in the town Treasury of \$560-so that her cause, if indeed, they over had any. If it be about \$400 may be applied annually to curtailing just to declare war against us, it is just that it the water debt, which will leave \$160 for incidental expenses. Besides, in a few years, the town will have revenue afforded her for rents which

she does not now enjoy. But even without this, than a war where justice is questioned. in ten years the whole debt of the town incurred for water may be canceled, by the regular 3 per cent. taxation, and we be then the recipients of gushing torrents of the enervating and life-giving article, free and without charge.

From the estimate that has been made it anpears that Judge Douglass' Spring will afford an ample supply, which can be brought to our town by means of pipes; the water first being conveyed to a reservoir by a Force Pump, which is to be acted on by a Water Wheel placed in a dam to be constructed from the town run. By experiment, the spring has been found to yield a flow of 28,800 gallons per day of 24 hours, which will give to each of our population (about 1400) 20 gallons of water apiece for that time, which will be ample. About \$2500 worth of stock has been taken a ready, and with but little difficulty the whole

amount can be taken. Let each citizen come up and subscribe liberally to a work which promises so much of advantage to all, which will impart life and energy to all; for who does not know that a glass of good cool spring water is more refreshing and invigorating than any and all substitutes that anti-Tetotalers may offer.

and as to the period of carrying them into execu-tion, it is sufficiently evident, from the language of the said President in his address, that Texas is The necessity for a supply of water is so appa considered as only the beginning of the line of communication which the Americans are seeking rent that we need not recapitulate the disadvantages we labor under, and therefore hope, that to establish from their country to the Pacific, and the good sense of all will be a sufficient induce-ment for them to join heartily in the prosecution that this line is to comprize all the northern por-tion of our republic from Texas to the Califorment for them to join heartily in the prosecution nias. These conquests once achieved by the United States—and they will be the immediate of the water project.

Berkeley Springs.

A larger company than ever before known, thus early in the season, is now at Bath. Our friend O'Ferrall, still continues, his boarding-house, and a few days sojourn with him, convinced us that his house well deserves the high reputation it has abroad. He is a most gentlemanly and obliging landlord-his servants are attentive to the wants of his guests-and his table always abounds with the choicest luxuries of the season. Those of our friends who intend visiting Bath this summer cannot do better than give him a call.

Drought in the South.

The greatest drought has occurred in the South this last summer that has occurred there for years. The drought in and about Richmond, and the southern part of our State has been very grievous indeed to the Wheat and Tobacco crops. The latter will not be half a crop, according to the last sive portion of our territory, and manifested good in again starting vegetation, if all has not our ruin, against the encroaching projects of the

We have no news from Mexico later than the third of July, and of course nothing decisive as to

MEXICO.

pointed to the head of the War Department-

co, but to others. These show the great incon-

she now declares war against her. We did ex-

pect by this time to know what determination

Maxico had come to. Her delay must weaken

should be done without delay. And if the expedi-

ency of the measure is debatable, then let it be in-

definitely postponed, for peace is always better,

The press of Mexico, however, is endeavoring

to excite the sympathy of England in their favor,

and her ire against us, by alluding to their com-

mercial relations, and the Oregon question. This

is what we would call, throwing away ink and

paper. For while Mexico would no doubt be

the object of England's sympathy, and the United

States the object of her jealousy, and perhaps ha-

We copy from the "Union" the following ex-

tract from El Amigo del Pueblo of the 26th Inne,

to show how the attempt is made to work upon

It would be reproachful in any one who at-

tempted to discuss the Texas question in good faith, to consider it as now confined to the terri-

tory of that department only. The President of the

United States, in his iuaugural address, in speak-ing of the annexation of Texas, added, as if in

necessary connexion, that he would sustain the rights of the Union to the territory of Oregon. This circumstance developes more clearly the

projects which have been long since apparent;

consequence of their acquisition of Texas-it is

easy to perceive the preponderance which the Americans will obtain in the commerce with

Asia. England will thus find her commercial interests

threatened, and will at once perceive all the pow-er with which such acquisitions would arm her most dreadful rivals. She will find it necessary

to prevent them at any cost ; and thus the strug

gle will arise between the interests of both now

ers-interests which we believe neither of them would abandon, although war should be the ne-

cessary alternative ; and that terrible element wil

not be slow in making its appearance in a shape which will threaten us and our national existence.

Two powerful nations disturbing the peace of the

world, will be found disputing with each other the

possession of a part of our territory, without our

having been sensible until now of the evils which

we ought to guard against-from this struggle now so near at hand, and which we might have

possibly accrue to her.

the feelings of Great Britain :--

A CONVENTION. Mr. Entrop :- The call of a Convention to amend the Constitution of our State, is a question of daily increasing interest, and one upon which, we doubt not, the people in their sovereign capa-city, will be ere long called upon to act. The Presses of the country have spoken, and as pre-judice, local interests, or early imbibed principles have prompted, so have been their support or their opposition to this move. The people in their pri-mary meetings have not been silent, and from the general interest manifested throughout the State, we are justified in the conclusion, that it is no longer a question of theoretical, but of practical bearing. "Shall old Jefferson then be silent? Will no voice be raised to give utterance to her opinions? the step which Mexico intends to take upon the subject of annexation. A new Congress is about to assemble ; and General Almonte with all his prejudices against the United States, has been apwhich are said to be strong indications of War .--But it is a hard matter to say what public opinion is on this subject, in that Republic, so contradictory are the statements which we receive from here. From the character of some communications that we see taken from the papers of that

country, there seems to be a Texas party there voice be raised to give utterance to her opinions i Is her devotion to Truth, and her loyalty to State also. We are glad to see that there are some of less ardent than those of her sister counties ?-Let one of the humblest individuals in her midst her citizens who have not lost a proper sense of Let one of the humblest individuals in her midst answer for her,—Surely, surely not. Why then her silence? Why this seeming indifference?— It is not, we would feign believe, from a lack of interest in this great question, but rather, in the language of our Declaration of Independence, from that disposition in man's nature, "to suffer while using are automatic then to right themselves what is due, not only to the government of Mexisistency in which Mexico must necessarily be involved, if, after affirming to negotiate with Texas, evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accus-

omed." Mr. Editor, we are no innovator-we contend Mr. Editor, we are no innovator—we contend not for untried or impracticable theories—we wish not fo lay a sacraligious hand upon the time-hon-ored monuments of our fathers, where experience hath proved their usefulness or their truth ;—but we do deprecate in unmeasured terms, that blind idolatry to old King Custom, which seals our un-derstandings to rational inquiry, and contents us to walk the same paths that generations have walked before us. Suppose this spirit had actu-ted the noble founders of government: where then walked before us. Suppose this spirit had actu-ted the noble founders of government; where then our free and glorious institutions-the noble privileges we enjoy-the numerous blessings that sur-round us ? Truly has it been said that "He who will not reason is a bigot, he who dare not reason is a slave, and he who cannot reason is a Let us then on this, as on other subjects, " ponder boldly," let this noble prerogative at least be untrammelled, and in forming our opin-ions, let them "not be in obedience to the opintred, she would be very far from medling herself in the broils of Mexico when no advantage could ions of others, but to the spirit of the age in which we live and the dictates of enlightened understand-

ing. This is emphatically the age of improvement not only in the refinements and elegancies of life, but in all that subserves to human wants and necessities. Yet, while the march of improvement is onyard—while science triumphs over the asperities of nature, and art sheds its lumanizing influence over the world, Government stands still, unmarked by that progress we see elsewhere ex-hibited. Why is this? Surely as a science it has not less claims upon our attention than others, and yet while our country is flooded with works upon all the varied branches of human research, none yet has apppeared upon the science of government, its nature, its ends and its aims, giving its author the slightest claims to the name of Philosopher or Statesman. Government stands still, cumbered with the dust of antiquity; founded upon the same

with the dust of antiquity; founded upon the same errors and ignorances of human nature, as when the philosophy of social institutions was centuries younger than at the present time. And how long is this to continue? Where are we to lock for a remedy? To our legislators? To those to whom we have entrusted the destiny of this great and growing Republic? Alas! that is should be gailed use new two functions of the senter. it should be said, we meet no favorable response here. Politics ! Politics !! Politics !!! This here. Pointics ! Politics !! Politics !!! This is the all-absorbing theme. Bank, Tariff, and Distribution! These the great problems of the age; while our Statesmen, instead of studying and explaining the true nature and ends of Government, and seeking to harmonize it with man's nature, his wants and his necessities, are engaged in an angry war of words upon questions wi are the result of this very same ignorance and misunderstanding. Let Government be founded upon proper princi-

ples-let those noble truths which our fathers pro-claimed, be felt in practice, as they have been acknowledged in theory, so that the equality of hu-man rights be no longer a mockery and a bye-word; but a great truth, worthy the homage of our hearts and the direction of our conduct—then and not till then will we stop this great tide of angry dissension that divides us as a people—and then too, will *partial* and *special* legislation no longer have an abiding place among us.

avoided, if we had not been indifferent to the am-bitious views of the North upon a rich and exten-But to return, we are in favor of a Convention, at the earliest practicable moment to reorganize our State Constitution; not only because we regard it as objectionable in the practical operation of many of its provisions, but that it violates a great truth, which we have ever regarded as a sacred dogma in the science of government, and es-pecially applicable to the spirit and genius of our own institutions. We mean that noble truth announced by the Declaration of Independence, "that all men are created equal." Not the equality of physical force, of intellectual endowment, or of high moral attainment, but the universality and perfect equality of human rights. That equali-ty, which knowing no factitious distinctions, and conferring no special privileges, looks upon all as a band of brothers, having equal claims to the regard, protection and favor of the Government. We are then, opposed to the present restriction on the right of suffrage, regarding it as hostile to the nature of our institutions, to the spirit of the age in which we live, and the offspring of that grasping propensity in the human heart, which since the world began, has ever been seeking to extend the dominions of self by encroachments upon the premises of other's rights. We boast that here is the home of Libertythat we live in a land where civil and religious freedom is recognized to the fullest extent compat-ible with social order and well being; yet who can say that these are aught than empty vaunt-ings, when we consider that Virginia,—the land of Patriots and the birth-place of Presidents—says of Patriots and the birth-place of Presidents—says to one half of her native born citizens, "You are unfit to exercise the rights of Freemen—you are unsafe depositaries of the public weal—you are are not only incapable of governing yourselves, but of declaring by your votes who are to be your governors,"—thus branding, as it were, upon their foreheads, the disgraceful mark of a political xil-There are, or we are not, as a people, capable of self-government. If the latter, and the evil forebodings of those who denounced in advance our untried scheme of free government are to be realized,—If the fruits of the seed which our the second structure of the second secon fathers have sown are to turn to ashes upon the lips of their children,-if our government be foundd in error, upon false and incorrect principles, let us then at once cast from us this delusive mockery, let us come out like men and show our hands.-Let us erect our throne and let us place upon it that sceptre thing which slaves call King.— Let us have our tilles of honor with all the glided trappings of Nobility—our Parliament for life; and to show that we pay some regard to the igno-bile vulgus, the common herd, let us have our House of Commons too, that sickly ghost of poor stricken Liberty. Enemies of a free government, we say come out and show your hands. But if on the other hand we are, as from the bottom of our soul we believe us to be, a people capable of governing ourselves—if our govern-ment be founded upon proper principles, and con-tain within its theory all the elements essential to freedom and the well being of man—if its tenden-cy be to elevate our character as a people, and to dovelope those elements of man's nature which are essential to national greatness and honor ;— or if in brief, its capacities for good be fully equal to the requirements and demands of society ; theri we say let us see that our laws are made in harmo-ny with the great principles lying at the bottom, and constituting the basis to our social organiza-tion. Too long have we contented ourselves with the shadow, lot us now try the substance. In theory, our government is a government of the people. They are the only lightmate source of authority and power, or in other words, in their collective capacity constitute the sovereign power of the State. That this is the theory of our gov-

For the Spirit of Jefferson. A CONVENTION.

A letter from Birmingham, (England) says that the Statesmen of England, on both sides of the, house, the great leaders of both parties, have at length given up the doctrine of protection.

However long English Statesmen have been coming to this conclusion, it must be apparent that it is a rational and just one. The only way for any government to make its people prosperous become itself great and glorious, is to unfetter labor, break loose the chains of iron-willed protection, that benefits the capitalist and oppresses the laborer-allow the poor man to carry his property labor to the best market he can find, and make his purchases in whatever market he can supply himself at the cheapest rates. This is true Democratic doctrine-no class of legislation, but that which will give equal benefits and equal privileges to one and all.

What will now become of "the Whig orators who have always drawn their conclusions and attempted to sustain themselves on the question of protection, by arguments drawn from England? They will be compelled to draw arguments from some other source, since the great modification in the Corn Laws, which a writer says "time is only required to give a decent burial-probably within twelve months, when the duty on the importation on bread stuffs will be totally repealed."

It is now high time that we, professing to be governed by Republican laws, should throw off the restrictive, unequal and unjust protective system, when we see the hard-wrung admission from British Statesmen, that the doctrine is prejudicial to the productive classes and to the State, and only calculated to benefit the class which has made the laws."

When Congress takes any particular interest under its fostering care it is natural as it is true, that it must be deleterious to all other interests not equally fostered and protected. That they must be impaired in the same ratio the other is cherished.

We are satisfied however, that our present wise and sagacious Executive head will recommend a proper adjustment of the Tariff in his next Message, as we find his Cubinet officers laboriously engaged in those duties which are akin to this subject. And we expect that the Whigs will then be able to see which side the President takes on this most important question of the day, if they are not yet fully satisfied. We presume however, Secretary Walker's letter to the Editor of the Mississippian, has opened their eyes, in which he says_"The Tariff must be reduced to the revenue standard."

A reduction of the Tariff may not be satisfac tory to all the States, but Democracy teaches us that that government is the best which yields "the greatest good to the greatest numbers."

A Good AFFOISTMENT.—Levi. D. Slamm has been appointed Despatch Agent for the U. S. Go-vernment in New York. The appointment comes vernment in New Yor from Mr. Buchanan.

erson with laughter, and is worthy only of those Whig editors and politicians with whom it originated, probably in their sleeping hours, or when their heads were confused from a too intent contemplation of the horrible agrarianism and terrible wickedness of loco-focoism."

Post Office Revenue.

The receipts from the Post Office in New York, for the month of July, were about \$9,000. The amount received in June, under the old law, was about \$18,000. This certainly augurs bad for the cheap pastage system-but then we must take into account the newness of the scheme, and the consequent fact that the people do not, as yet, fully inderstand it. It will require some time to get the people in the way of writing double as many etters as heretofore. The great yield of revenue to the Post Office

Department at Washington, will do much to make p deficiences that occur elsewhere.

The cheap postage system, is one that should command the approbation of every citizen, and all throw in their mite to make the revenue requisite to sustain the department. This benificent meas ure of legislation is becoming daily more popular, and no act would be more unpalatable to the people than its repeal.

Cheap postage has been tried in England, and the result is perfectly satisfactory-the revenue is as large as is required, and we believe it will operate quite as well here, in the course of a few years. England charges but a penny on letters, and circulates her newspapers free of postage .--What a commentary as compared with the acts of our grave legislators on this subject, is her protection and encouragement to literature and know-

ledge.

TO-MORROW.

It will be borne in mind that to-morrow is the day set apart for the Funeral Solemnities in this town. We hope the citizens of our own county, and a numerous host from those adjacent, will be present. Every thing augurs that the day will be one of interest.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT .--- By the weekly statement of the United States Treasurer, it ap-pears that the following sums are on deposite and pears that the following sums are on deposite and subject to draft, in the public depositories of this city and the District of Columbia : Chesapeake Bauk, Baltimore \$85,651,75 Bank of Baltimore, do 73,545,06 Bank of Washington, Washington 84,126,55 Bank of the Metropolis, do 417,649,83 Datiotic Bank do 99 104 49 Patriotic Bank, do Corcoran & Riggs, do Bank of Potomac, Alexandria, 92,104,49 do 500,076,83 17,781,12 The whole amount on deposite and subject to draft in the various depositories throughout the country, is \$7,007,810 92.

A BUSINESS THIEY.—A young man was arrested in Pittsburg, last Thursday night week, who stole a horse on Monday, got married on Tuesday, and committed two larcenies on Thursday.

ence in Mexico to preserve the peace of the been entirely destroyed by the long continued world." drought.

OUTRAGE ON AMERICAN CITHENS .- A COTTOSondent of the New Orleans Bullentin, writing from Mazatlin, under date of April 25, gives an account of an outrage committed on two Ameri-can houses of that place, by the Mexican Governnent.

On the 18th ult. considerable excitement was caused in this place, occasioned by a body of artil-lerymen marching through the principal streets, towards the Custom House. On their arrival at that place, the officer in command received orders from the Collector of the Aduana Terrestre, to accompany one of the clerks of the said office with Sestigos, and lay a forced embargo at the point of the bayonet on the property of the only two American Houses in the place, Parrott & Co., and Mott, Talbott & Co., to satisfy a demand for duties caused by a law of the State of Sinoloa, 1834, which law as annulled in 1837, by the tariff of that year. and from that date up to a few days previous to the date of this, the Custom House had never demanded from any house such duties.

The house of Parrott & Co. of course was em bargoed on property to the amount of \$45,000, to satisfy the claim only amounting to about \$4,000; after which the troops were marched to the house of Messrs. Talbott & Co., with the object of lay-ing an embargo on their property, but Capt. Hope, of H. B. M. frigate Thalia, interferred and pre-warded the ambargo in heir project of the second vented the embargoes being laid, one of the part ners of said firm being a British subject.

Up to the 25th of the month, the embargo on the property of Messrs. Parrott & Co. had not been raised, and the owner refused to comply with their demands, preferring to let them take their own course, and seek redress through the aid of his government.

Tr We hope our subscribers at the Union School House and Zion Church, will try to adopt some arrangement by which they may get their papers regularly from the Harpers-Ferry and Elk Branch Post Offices. We have been told that such is not the case. For our own part, we are anxious to do every thing in our power to accommodate them ; but to send a carrier for these places alone, would involve an expense that we are sure they would not ask.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT, -- The New York Sun re-lates a sad accident which happened at the Horse market in that city on Wednesday afternoon.--A boy, about eight years of age, by some means got his head between the spokes of the wheel of a cart that was passing. The hair was torn from the side of his head, and a small stick which he held in his hand was forced into his mouth, through his cheek, and came out under his left eye. The little fellow was thought at first to be dead, but he rallied, and will probably recover, though he willbe disfigured for life.

We learn that the boiler of the steam Distillery, owned by Mr. Abraham Haldeman, near Shire-manstown, in this county, exploded on Friday evening last, with terrific force. Besides the dam-age done to the machinery, we regret to learn that Mr. Haldeman, and two men who were in the building with him, were severely scalded. One of the men named Tobias Shireman, died the next morning. The others were still living at our last morning. The others were situation. accounts, in a very precarious situation. [American Volunteer.

A gentleman writing from South Carolina, under date of the 27th July, describes the prospect hundred acres planted, which ought to have yielded him from ten to fifteen thousand bushels of

grain, serious doubts are entertained whether he will have enough for his bread. The writer states his situation is not as bad as many of his neighbors, and those further up the country, whose situations are truly deplorable. Many are making no corn at all.

The cotton crop in South Carolina, from all the information received, will not be half as large as that of last year.

WINCHESTER & POTOMAC RAIL ROAD .- The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Winchester & Potomac Rail Road Company was held in Winchester on Saturday last.

WM. L. CLARKE, Esq., was re-elected President of the Company-receiving 2,186 votes; scatter-ing 20. sured by those who know what is going on. The ing 20.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors : Charles H. Clarke, Esq., N. Parkins, Esq., Dr. A. S. Baldwin, and Dr. H. H. McGuire.

A resolution was passed accepting the provis ions of the Act of Assembly, authorizing, upon certain conditions, the sale of the Road to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company.

QUICKEST PASSAGE ON RECORD .- The steamer

Cambria, made her passage from Liverpool to Boston in eleven days four hours and thirty-five minutes, being the quickest passage across the Atlantic that has ever been made. She sailed from Liverpool July 19, at 11 o'clock 45 m. A. M., reached Halifax on the 29th, at 4 o'clock and 20 minutes P. M., sailed at 6 25 same day, was telegraphed at the lower station at Boston at 3 P. M. in very thick weather, and arrived up at 20 minutes

past 4. The Great Western is expected on to-day or to-

morrow. Now, a trip across the ocean is looked upon and generally taken as a trip of pleasure. But a few years since, such a trip was looked at as being one of magnitudinous importance and fraught with the greatest danger.

THE TECUMSEN HOAX .- The Kentucky Yeoman pronounces Mr. Figg's story a hoax. It seems that a Major Lewis Figg has published such a story in a handbill, Nelson county, but Col. Johnson pronounces the letter, said to have been written by him, a forgery.

ARREST OF MURDERERS.—One of the murder-ers of Col. Davenport, of Rock Island, Illinois, is reputed to have been arrested with Col. D.'s watch in his possession, and after confessing and naming his accomplices, was beaten to death by the peo-ple. 'The other four were also reported to have been arrested with the money stolen from the house in their possession.—Balt. Sun.

We give also the following from a gentleman at Vera Cruz. If war should be declared against us, as seemed to be believed by the writer, it is as being one of almost starvation. Out of eight our opinion that it will soon be followed by a proposition on the part of Mexico, for a treaty of peace -or that the present government of that Republic, will find itself in a most deplorable condition : VERA CRUZ, July 3, 1845;

DEAR SIR: An extra session of the Mexican Congress has been called by the President, to take into consideration the affairs of Texas and the United States. The result of this will be beyond any manner of doubt, a declaration of war. The day fixed for the meeting of the Congress was the 1st July, consequently by the next mail from Mexico, we shall receive the news of its installation. Nothing will be done in the way of a declaration of war until the official news

the action of the 4th of July Convention is receiv ed, which news will be brought down immedately by the British frigate Eurydice, it is supposed.-Government makes no great bluster about a war but at the same time is making active preparations

intention is to send thirty thousand men to Texas, and with this object orders have been given to General Paredes, Commander-in-Chief of the cantoon, stationed at Lagos, to march with all his troops to San Luis Potosi. The number of these

troops is said by some to be 5,000 men, and by some 7,000—cannot say certainly. Tho greatest activity is employed in the fortifi-cation of Vera Cruz, and the Castle of San Juan de Uloa.

The flect left this place on the 12th ult., destiny unknown, and has not yet made its appearance much to the annoyance of American citizens who feel quite uneasy at the entire absence of all succour at a time when they are sure to need it.

Gen Almonte has been very warlike since his return, and preaches up "war to the knife and Yankee annihilation." It appears that he recommends very strongly the issue of letters of marque, and has brought, it is said, from the United States, a copy of the documents which were granted to privateers by our government during the war. You may rest assured of one thing, that if the

Annexation is consummated on the 4th of July, that war will be the result of it, and that immediately.

ne few shouts of Federation by the troops. So but merely insignificant. The people are univer-sally in favor of Federation, but they do not want it to come in a revolutionary form. C. M.

Yours truly,

THE HEAD OF A MAN FOUND IN A SHARK.— A letter from on board the U. S. ship Saratoga, dated at Pensacola, 21st ult., to the Norfolk Her-ald, says :—" Last Saturday afternoon we caught a large shark, measuring about ten feet, and on cutting open the stomach, there was found in it a man's head, with the hair on it! From the fact man's head, with the hair on it! From the fact that an old quarter-master named Griffith, on board the Falmouth, (lying astern of us) had been drowned a week or ten days before, we sent it on board of her in a bucket, and by the color of the hair it was recognized to be that of the old man Griffith. I believe he was an Englishman. The head was sent ashore and decently interred in the burying ground."

ernment, all admit. If then these be admitted as postulates of our government, that the people are the sovereign and source from whence all power must be derived, any rule or law that does not se-cure, or rather prevents the full expression of the Sovereign Will must be at war with the nature and spicit of our institution. and spirit of our institutions. Sovereignty is known to be the supreme power of the State; the power which gives sanction and validity to its laws, and impulse and direction to the whole machinery of government. The mode by which the will of that sovereignty is made known, depends upon the nature of the Government. In a despotwhich that sovercignly is made known, depends-upon the nature of the Government. In a despot-ism, power is lodged in a single person, who has but to command and is obeyed, to say and it is done. In a monarchy one person rules by fundamental laws; consequently the dicta of the monarch, provided they do not violate the funda-mental laws, is the expression of the Sovereign Will. But in the Republican form of government, where Sovereignty is a congregate of many units, the will of that sovereignty is ascertained either by the actual presence of the great body of the people, sitting in council, and acting on laws for the regulation of the community, which is called a pure Democracy,—or by means of representa-tives chosen by the people, and acting in like ca-pacity; which latter is called a Representative Democracy. The power of the citizen to desig-nate who that Representative shall be, is termed the Right of Sulfrage, and that right, thus ex-pressed, is the will of the sovereign power of the sovereign will, you must extend this right to each sovereign will, you must extend this right to each unit that composes the congregate of sovereignty; or in other words, let each adult male clitzen exercise the right that indubitably belongs to him, of declaring by his vote who shall be fits agent for the management and control of his affairs. You must then either destroy the theory of our govern-ment, which declares an identity between the governors and the governed, or permit the citizen, governors and the governed, or permit the citizen, where nature has not stamped a disability, to exer-cise this most important requisite to liberty. The moment you prescribe a property qualification to the right of suffrage, that moment you transfer the sovereignty of the State from the people to a class, the consequence of which is, (to borrow an idea) you establish a law by which a man's brains is measured by his dollars and his patriotism by his norce. The proscribed class, they who ard thus

acres. The proscribed class, they who are thus debarred a voice in the participation of goveror-ment, are just as much the subjects of, and bear the same relation to the favored class, as do the subjects of a monarchy to their Sovereign; for it matters not to them whether power be lodged with one or a set of men, their political nonentity is the same; and if their condition be any better it can-not be attributed to any intrinsic superiority of their government, but rather to the leniency of

hose who by law are made their rulers. Much more might be said upon the subject, but we feel that we have already extended this article to a length not anticipated when commenced.-At another time, if it meet your approbation, you At another time, if it meet your approvation, you may hear from us again, upon this and other ques-tions connected with the subject of a Convention. In the mean time, we hope the people, who are to be the arbiters of this, as they are of all other matters connected with the happiness and welfare of the country, will give it that attention which it so justly deserves. BRACTON.

alt., to record one of the most serious disasters that has occurred upon our waters since the ex-plosion of the steamer "Edna." The steamer Big Hatchee, Capt Frisbee, which left St. Louis on the 20th inst. for the Missouri river, with some forty passengers on board, in leaving the landing at Hermann, about ten o'clock on the morning of the 23d inst., on her way to St. Josephs, burst. her starboard boiler with a loud explosion, which her starboard boiler with a loud explosion, which forced it straight forward overboard, the steam discharging itself aloft, carrying away the main cabin as far aft as the ladies' cabin, making a per-fect wreck of the boat, and spreading death and

desolation among the passengers. The explosion scalded some twenty or thirty persons; five or six were killed; among the num-ber was Mr. Lawrence Hoyle, of St. Louis, and

ber was Mr. Lawrence Hoyle, of St. Louis, and the first and second engineers of the boat; the third engineer, a son of Mr. Ludlow, of St. Louis, was badly scalded. The following are badly wounded; Patrick Carrigan, fireman; Arthur Neal, Callaway coun-ty, passenger; Thompson Gaines, Saline county, Mo., passenger; Harman Spellman, of Germany, ty, passenger; Thompson Gaines, Saline county, Mo., passenger; Harman Spellman, of Germany, and John Ryan, firemen; John Harmonds of Van Buren county, Mo., passenger; John Barber, of Bath county, Ky., passenger; William Pulliam, passenger; Mr. Bolivar Foster, Callaway county, Mo., passenger. All of the above are badly scald-

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria. IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE

The Steamship Cambria, Capt. Judkins, arrived at Boston on Wednesday the 30th ult., in the astonishingly short passage of eleven days. Shortest trin on record.

There has been a decided improvement in cotton -price # higher, and sales very heavy.

American Stocks improving—money plenty London and the market in a healthy state. Iron has declined slightly.

The intelligence from Algiers gives an account

of a horrible massacre of the Arabs by the Turks.

The question about the admission of Porto Rico and Caba Sugars came up in the House of Lords of Great Britain, and was negatived. "It met the same fate in the House of Commons.

The great topic of interest in France is the Jesuit question.

The following notice was taken of the death of General Jackson by our Minister at London :

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES .- Informaon has been received at this office of the decease of General Andrew Jackson, on the 8th ult., at his residence in the State of Tennessee. The undersigned is persuaded that his countrymen abroad will fully share the sorrow occasioned in the United States by the loss of a citizen who, hav-ing filled the highest offices in the civil and mili-tary service, and twice been called to the Chief Magistracy of the country, has at length closed his illustrious career, full of days and of honors.

The undersigned respectfully invites his coun-trymen throughout Great Britain to join in the marks of respect universally paid to the memory of the deceased in the United States. He requests that the commanders of all American vessels in the ports of the United Kingdom would hoist their flag at half mast to-morrow, the 16th inst., or on day after the reception of this notice; and that the usual badge of mourning be worn by the Consuls, Vice-consuls; and all other citizens of the United States, for the same length of time as EDWARD EVERETT. at home.

In England, the uncertainty in the state of the weather has caused much activity in the Corn

Market: LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET-July 15 .- The splendid appearance of the growing crops exhibit, in all its bearings, an extremely dull aspect. The leading millers determined to pause for the moment the transaction in Wheat were restricted princi-pally to a few limited parcels of Irish, at a decline of 2d. for the best samples, and 3d. per 70 lbs. in the value of other descriptions ; while in English or Foreign, either free or in bond, no sales were apparent. Irish Flour was also more difficult to il than usual, at an abatement of 1s. per sack : and in Canadian, notwithstanding about 2600 or 3000 bbls. have changed hands since Tuesday at 27s. 6d. but little business was doing, and the for-mer price was barely maintained.

AMERICAN HEMP .- The American barque Wesheag, which arrived at Dundee in the early part

 Iv deserves.
 BRACTON.

 Dreadf al Stenmboat Explosion.
 of this month, brought a quantity of hemp, intend-do to be used for purposes to which only flax has been hitherto applied. It is said to make very excellent yarn, of small sizes; but it is feared that it will not bleach so well as flax. The price is

 so low that it stands the spinner considerably less than flax, even after the expense of softening (± 3 to ± 4 per ton) has been added. We understand that Mr. Sharp, of Dundee, holds a patent for sof-tening the article prior to its being used by the spinner.

IRELAND .- Great excitement and Blood shed. The celebration of the 13th of July by the Orange-men provoked the attacks of the Catholic party in several instances, and in one at Armagh, we regret to say, the affray ended fatally: Several o but were rescued immediately with the greatest effrontery. The soldiery paraded the streets dur-ing the night, and remained under arms all day on Sunday to enable the peaceable inhabitants to

worship. The inquiry into the affray at Ballinghassing does not seem as if it would soon terminate. The inquest commenced on the 3d instant, and was continued up to the 7th, when it was adjourned

light upon the painful occurrence. The witnes-ses brought forward on the part of "the people" depose that the police fired upon the crowd with-out sufficient cause; while on the other hand, several witnesses swear that the roof of the dispensary, in which the police were posted, was torn away by the peasantry, who wanted to get at them; that they saw several large stones in the room, which had been flung at the police, and from their size, were calculated to do "grievous bodily harm if they came into contact with the human body

extinguishment of the debt, and generally to do whatever else may be necessary to carry out the wishes of the good people of Charlestown, in the respect aforesaid.

Resolved further, That we, the said people of Charlestown, will sustain the trustees in carrying out said enterprise, by paying cheerfully the taxes necessary, and otherwise, so far as it may be in our power. A vote was then taken, which resulted in their almost unanimous adoption. THOMAS RAWLINS, Ch'n.

J. R. FLAGG, Sec'ry.

On Thursday evening, the 10th ult., by Rev. J. Few Smith, Mr. GEO. W. KREMER to Miss ANN E. SIGA-POOSE, both of Winchester. On Thursday afternoon, the 23d ult., by the Rev J. Few Smith, Mr. JAMES H. BROXWELL to Miss SARAH BROWN.

On Thursday evening, 29th ult., by the Rev. Wm. R. Edwards, Mr. CHARLES H. GRIM to Miss CATHARINE SIGAPOOSE, both of Winchester.

DIED.

DIED, On the 31st ult, near Lectown, in this county, Mr. JOHN WAGELY, aged 56 years. On the 16th ult, after an illness of some months, Mr. JOHN BARLEY, in the 72d year of his age. The deceas-ed was among the oldest, most respectable and esteemed citizens of Frederick county. He has left a widow and large family of children to deplore the loss of an affec-tionate husband and devoted father. Living, he was beloved, and dying, he is universally regretted by all who knew him. knew him.

knew him. Died very suddenly, on the 29th ultimo, at his resi-dence in Clarke County, Va, Mr. THOMAE HIEFT, nged 65 yenta. Who can restrain the tear of sympathy over the grave of departed worth 1 The writer, was intimately acquaint-ed with the subject of this obtinary, during many years, and it may be emphatically said, that he was a man of great moral worth; his demise has caused a vacuum in his neighborhood which few can fill—hundred is have en-oved his homitality—the way-worn traveller ever found his neighborhood which few can fill—hundreds have en-joyed his hospitality—the way-worn traveller ever found beneath his roof a sure resting-place—the suppliant poor were never turned away empty from his door—his heart ever melted at the "tale of woe;" and upon the turbid waves of discord, he was ever ready to pour the oil of peace. For many years Mr. Hiett was an acting Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and sustained a christian character to the last hour of his life. He has left a dis-consolate wildow and children to mourn their irrepara-ble loss. Astronometers

FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES.

According to previous notice, the Funeral Solemnities of Gen. ANDREW JACKSON will take place in Charles-town, on Saturday next, the 9th instant. The Procession will form in front of the Court House, precisely at 10 o'clock, as follows: Order of Procession. Order of Procession. 1st. The Flag clad in mourning; 2d. A Baud of Music in Mourning; 3d. The Reverend Clergy; 4th. The Revend Clergy; 4th. The Boldiers of the Bearers; 5th. The Soldiers of the Revolution; 6th. The Soldiers of the Regiment; 7th. The Ollicers of the Regiment; 8th. The Military with Arms reversed, &cc; 5th. The Masons of the neighboring Lodges; 10th. The Citizens and Strangers generally. The whole to move from the Court-House down the Main street, and then to counternarch up the Main street to the end of Water street, change direction to the left, to the corner of Congress street, take down Congress street to the Presbyterian Church, where an appropriate Eulogy will be delivered by the Hon. WILLIAM LUCAS. After appropriate services by the Rev. Clergy have end, ed, tolling of the bells and firing of minute guns will be kept up during the day. BAX UAVENPORT Chief Moreha kept up during the day, BRAX. DAVENPORT, Chief Marshal. THOMAS HITE, G. W. SAPPINGTON, FRANCIS YATES,

Miscellancous Notices.

CT The Rev. Mr. Simpson will preach in the Presby-erian Church in Charlestown on Sunday next at 11 o'clock, A. M. August 8, 1815.

Camp Meeting Notice. Camp Meeting Notice. A Camp Meeting for Jefferson Circuit will be held on the land of Mr. Henry Garnianer, about helf a mile from Leetown, 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, 1345. We, the undersigned, do grant to our Methodist friends, full perdission to prevent intekstering or any kind of traffic in spirituous liquors, on our premises during the pro-gress of their meeting Ample preparation will be made for the accommodation of the public, and these who in-fringe upon the rights of the meeting, must be responsible for the consequences.

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

Winchester and Martinsburg papers requested to copy. Camp Meeting Notice.

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. Ais-quith, on the North-west corner of Main street, opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown, where he will constantly keep a general assortment of superior **Chewing and Smoking Tobacco**,

1.1

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.

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

Also, a superior atticle of Segars at a low price. Also SNUFFS, of different qualities. He is determined to sell his Tobacco, Snuff and 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, Ang. 8, 1845.

Charlestown, Aug. 8, 1845.

Trustee and Commissioner's Sale.

U NDER the provisions of a Deed of Trust ex-ecuted by Daniel G. Krout, and by the au-thority of a decree of the County Court of Jeffer-son 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 pur-chase money be paid-a bond and personal security for the deferred payments. W. C. WORTHINGTON, Trustee. August 8, 1845.

Postponement of Sale The sale advertised by the subscriber for Fri day the 8th instant, is postponed until TUESDA next, the 12th instant. Aug. 8, 1845. JOHN M. HARRIS. Dining China.

L SETT very handsome Liverpool Dining. Ware; also, Stone China Pitchers with me-tallic covers; handsome Chamber Setts; Goblets; and a general assortment of Glass and Queens-For sale by r. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. ware. Aug. 8.

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

Blacksmithing.

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 business, at the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms.

in exchange for work, at market price. August 1, 1845-3L

Machinery. Tille and the public generally, that he is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of MA-CHINE WORK, together with Ploughs, Harrows, &c., with neatness and despatch. Persons who have work to do in the above line, would do well to favor him with a call, as he is determined to make his prices to suit the times. 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, 1845-8t. Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.



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 Clork's Office of the County Court of Jefferson County, and under the direction of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, the un-dersigned, as trustees, will offer for sale,

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

The Tract of Land,

conveyed by and described in said Trust Deed, conainin

552 Acres, 2 Roods and 37 Poles.

DOZ ACTCS, 2 Koods and 37 Poles. The Land is very valuable, and highly improved by buildings and 'ences, and is watered by never-failing streams, and well *TIMBERED*. By the decree of the said Court, the tract is di-vided 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-build-ings; a fine Barn and good Stabling, and is well supplied with water. The soil is very fine, in good order, and admirably adapted to the growth of wheat and other grains raised in this section. The whole tract is in good order, as to fences, &c., and offers to purchasers a favorable opportunity to invest capital.

order, as to fences, &c., and offers to purchasers a favorable opportunity to invest capital. The other tract contains **150 Acres**, mostly bot-tom land, on the Shenandoah river, and has upon it good improvements. Each and both of the said parcels of land are very valuable, whether consid-ered 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 adjuding. The Shenarden size is the 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

ferior in value and capacity to few tracts in the county. 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.

tract immediately. WM. C. WORTHINGTON, R. HENDERSON, Trusices,

PUBLIC SALE.

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

Following Property, to wit: gray Horse, 1 sorrel Mare, 1 young bay Mare, Colt, 1 small brown Mare;

3 Cows, 14 Hogs; 1 Wagon and Gears; 1 Bar-shear Plough, 2 Double-shovel Ploughs and

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

WM. LUCAS, Trustee. July 18, 1845.

Trustee's Sale. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John Duckwall, to the subscriber, as Trustee, da-ted the 10th day of March, 1843, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, which deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson county, Va.; I will sell, at public sale, in front of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Thursday the 21st day of August, 1845, for ready money,

All the Interest

and a credit of the residue—say ten years, carry-ing interest from the date, payable annually. I shall be in Jefferson in July, August, or Sep-tember, and will give notice of my arrival in this 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. Throckto me, until September, to the care of Dr. David II. Tucker, Philadelphia, whom I am about to visit. morton, 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

University, July 4, 1845-2m. be inade to the purchaser. Since to take priored. 12 o'clock, M., on day and place above mentioned. CHARLES H. CLARK, Trustee. July 18, 1845.

To City and Country Buyers

HE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS This attention of buyers of from the city and country, is respectfully in-vited 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 fullow and they appear

Our stock will be continually increased by new styles as they appear. PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUS-LINS, Ticking, Cambrics, Osnaburgs, Plaid Cot-tons, Checks, Flannels, Sattinets, Linseys, Ker-seys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c. FORD, STANNARD & CO., Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore. July 25, 1845-\$4.

A. J. O'BANNON,

WAL TA TEUROTTA PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berke-ley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Appness-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

July 18, 1845. OAKLAND SELECT FEMALE ACADEMY.

ISAAC J. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1846. The object of this institution is to impart to the pupils a thorough knowledge of the usual branches of an English Education, viz: Orthography, Read-ing, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geometry, Mensa-ration, Algebra, Geography, English Grammar, with Composition and Epistolary writing, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Dotany, &c. The Discipline of the Academy is strictly pa-rental and with direct reforence to the develop-ment 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 sub-

in view. Being retired and private, it is not sub-ject 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 overy two weeks. The Scholastic year consists of *two sessions* of 54 months each. Terms \$60 per session, includ-ing 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. Mns. MARTH will instruct such young ladies as desire it, in Ornamental Needlo-work, Wax Flower Making, Mezzotinto and Poonah Painting, at moderate charges.

at moderate charges. LECTURES, on scientific subjects, will be delivercd before the pupils during the winter months, with experiments, illustrative of the branches taught. As it is intended to have a limited number of pupils, it is desired that application be made im-mediately to the subscriber, and before August 15th, 1846. JAMES M. BROWN. Jefferson co., Va., July 25, 1845.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA. THE subscriber would respectfully inform this friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner op-posite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertain-ment. From his friends in Jefferson and the world being experiments for a strength of the strength of 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 public. ELY CONLEY.

I 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 accommoda-ting terms wir. A neuronal of one lowth or 50h

ting terms, viz :- A payment of one-fourth or fifth,

Any person wishing to write to me, may direct.

H. St. G. TUCKER.

paper.

Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845-tf.

ion of the

ed, and many of them will not perhaps survive.

Slightly Scalded .- Zachariah Titus, Warren county, Pa., passenger; George Carrico and wife, of Carroll county, Mo., slightly hurt; also a negro belon and to them; Thomas Pearce, of Boone county, Mo, passenger; Cornelius McGinis, Ma-son county, Ky., slightly burnt; E. W. Richard-son, fireman, Sammit county, Ohio, slightly scald-ed; Mrs. Amelia Sparey, Fort Leavenworth, dightly meaningd slightly wounded.

following escaped unhurt :-- Mrs. Amelia Allen, Adair county, Ky.; John Juda and wife, Clark county, Mo. ; Capt. Bennet, Calloway county, Mo.; Winslow Turner, Pittsburg, Pa.; Enos Taylor and wife, New York; Capt. Frisbee, James Miller, clerk; John Allen, pilot of the boat and between eight and ten deck hands and firemen ; and 'a number of others are missing.

There were but a small number of passengers in the cabin, but they numbered between forty and fifty on deck, and fortunately for them it was that the engine room was filled with lumber, which prevented the steam and water from reaching as far back and doing the mischief it would otherwise have done. 'The number killed and missing cannot be correctly ascertained, as the passenger book in which the names of those on deck were registered was lost. 'There were a number of ladies on board, none of whom were seriously injured. At the time of the accident nearis all the passengers were in their berths, it being about 1 o'clock, A. M. From this fortunate circumstance many no doubt escaped being hurried into eternity. Shortly after the explosion the steamer, Wapello passed down ; she stopped and, and devise upon ways and means for bringing warendered every assistance in her power to the sufferers. The boat had floated down the river some distance; the W. towed her back to Her-man, where the unfortunate persons injured will doubtless receive every attention. No cause has been assigned for this terrible disaster.

The Markets.

Reported for the Baltimore Sun. BALTIMORE MARKET-August 7, 1845.

BALTIMORE MARKET-August 7, 1815. CATTLE—There were 649 head of Beef Cattle offer-ed at the scales yesterday, 360 of which were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from 2 50 to \$5 00 net, per 100 lbs. 22 head were left over unsold, and 167 were driven to Philadelphia. HOGS—The supply of live Hogs in market is fair and the demand good—sales have taken place at \$4874 to \$5 per 100 lbs.

the demand good -- rates never and street flour in market, per 100 lbs FLOUR.-Very little Howard street flour in market, Small sales of been made at

GENMANY.—The King has returned.—The King has returned from his visit to the King of Denmark. He has succeeded, it is said, in arranging the question relative to the navigation of th Sound. His Majesty proceeds about the 8th of August to the Rhine, where he will meet the Queen of England. M. Humbold, the celebrated author and savant will accompany him."

WATER MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Charlestown and those interested, convened at the Court-house, on Wednesday, the 30th July, and was called to order by G. W. Sappington, who nominated Thomas Rawlins as Chairman, which was unanimously agreed to. John R. Flagg was chosed Secre-

The object of the meeting was stated at length by W. C. Worthington, Esq., it being to consult ter from Judge Douglass' spring to Charlestown, by pipes.

Wm. F. Lock, Esq. opposed taxation as being the means for paying the expenses, and called on those most interested to commence the work by individual subscription.

N. S. White, Esq., followed with some statements and facts in reference to the measure. The project was further sustained by G. W. Sappington, Esq.

A. Hunter, Esq., then offered the following res olutions, which he sustained by a speech on the importance and necessity of the work. -

Whereas, an examination has been made, and it is now fully ascertained, that an abundant supply of pure spring water can be brought from the spring of the Hon. Isaac R. Douglass, and distribu-

rer 100 lbs
TLOUR.-Very little Howard street flour in market, and prices have undergone no change. Small sales of feeth ground, from old Wheat, have been made at \$4 100 lbs
fresh ground, from old Wheat, have been made at \$4 100 lbs
fresh ground, from old Wheat, at \$4 50; We note a sale of choice at \$4 624; Receipt price \$4 374. The demand for City Mills is greater than the supply; sales at \$4 624 as the Millers can manufacture it. Small sales of Susquehama, from old wheat, at \$4 50; new is held at \$4 52. Last sales of Hyo flour were at 2 91 a \$3.The flour market is unsettled.
GRAIN-The supply of new Wheat tolerable fair, as is also demand. We quote Maryland white, for fairly flour, at 90 to 90 cents; good to prims reds 80 a 85 cents, and ordinary to good 75 to 80 cents per bashal Common ad inform qualities are very doll. Maryland common ad indo at as are in fair demand at 31 a 32 cents; Rys in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 6 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good request at 8 a 81 cents for No. 1 Western, in good required—as well to pay the accriming interest on any loan that may be effected, as to required—as well to pay the accriming interest on any loan that may be ef

There will be a Camp Meeting held on the land of Mr. John A. Miller, two miles South of Martinsburg, commencing on Friday, the 8th of August. Our friends of the adjoining circuits and stations are invited to attend. Persons wishing to tent on the ground, are requested to come prepared with tent frames, &c., as no poles or timber of any description can be cut on or adjoining the lands. Thursday the 31st of July, is the day fixed upon to pre-pare the ground. THE COMMITTEE. July 18, 1845.

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

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 timber of every variety. The region of country in which said Land is sit-

uated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as place of residence.

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. Virgin-ians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emi-grate--yet who are attached to the laws and cus-toms of the Old Dominion---nay 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 give Braideate

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 D. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Vá., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

August 8, 1845-tf. CLOCKS-At very reduced prices for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Aug. 8, 1845.

WINEGAR.-Pure cider Vinegar for sale by Aug. 8. KEVES & KEARSLEY. BEESWAX.—The highest market price paid for Beeswax, by Aug. 8. 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.

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-Forry 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 in-formed that they may have their produce taken from either side of the river, if notice be given as to the noint at which it is left. to the point at which it is left.

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

Harpers-Ferry; Aug. 1, 1845-3t.

. Attention, Artiflery.

YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Captain's door, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at X 9 o'clock, A. M., with twenty-six

rounds of cartridges. A punctual

tain,

attendance is expected, as it is a legal parade. By order of the Cap-

JOHN H. SHEETS, O. S. August 1, 1845.

Coopers Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three Journeymen Coopers, who are good work-men, and of steady habits. To such constant em-ployment and good wages will be given. JAMES W. BELL.

Brucetown, July 25, 1845-tf.

* Estrayed or Stolen,

ON 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 appreliension of the thiet. URY CASTLEMAN.

Clarke co., Va., July 25, 1845-1m.

MILLING. THE subscriber informs his old customers and the public, that he is still engaged in the MILLING BUSINESS at the Old Furnace, where he will purchase Wheat at Market price, or grind upon the usual terms. He will always have on hand Flour, Corn Meal and Chopped Rye for sale, so that the public can be accommodated at all times.

July 25, 1845-4t. THADDEUS BANEY.

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m Es

40 GROSS Matches, in wood boxes; Peppermint, Lemon and Cinnamon Es sences, for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't. Harpers-Ferry, July 26, 1845.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY. H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous developmen and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementa-ry English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectua Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholar-Those Text Books will be used that ship, and symmetrical growth of the mental pow ers, 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 of a business life, or admission me 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. education are respectfully invited to attend. to the nrivilege of reference to the the nrivilege of the the has provid-Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y. Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont,

Rev. Dr. Labaree, do Prof. S. Stoddard, do Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. S. J. Phelps, Hon. Rufus Choate, do do do Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep. Hon. G. P. Marsh, do J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg 25, 1845 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 July 18. J. H.-BEARD. VINEGAR, -A good article of pure cider Vin-egar just received and for sale by August 1. CRANE & SADLER,

August 1. Citratin de Granning 20000 LBS. White Lead in Oil, puré ; 1000 lbs. do in kegs of 100, 50, 25 and 12] lbs. each—for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers, Forry, July 25, 1845.

Horses For Hird THE subscriber has two good and safe Riding Horses, that he will hire out for the accom-modation of the public, at reasonable prices. One of them works well in harness, and is perfectly JOHN AVIS, Sr. gentle. May 30, 1845.

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

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

W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry V. Dodge, Berryville, the 'Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his posses-sion recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the folensonable terms. His prices for Coffins are as

follows: Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Cherry, do. "12 to 15 Dollars; Mahogony, do. "30 to 35 Dollars; UJAn APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about 16 years of age would be preferred, to learn the Cabinet-making Business. None need apply un-less they are of good habits. SAMUEL SNOOK. Smithfield, July 11, 1845.—6m.

Checse, Oranges and Lemons, J UST received by. July 18. 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 freah 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.

Harpors-Ferry, July 25, 1645. Sugar and Molasses: 4 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar, best quality; 4 1 do. Sugar-house Molasses; 1 do New Orleans do.; 8 bbls Porto Rico do. For sale by ADAM YOUNG Agent, Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

CHOICE OF A WIFE. I ask not beauty—'tis a gleam That tints the morning sky ; I ask not learning—'tis a stream That glides unbeeded by. I ask not wit—it is a flash That of blinds reason's sys ; I ask not gold—'tis glittering trash That causes man to sigh.

I ask good sense, a taste refined, Candor with prudence blendid— A feeling heart, a virtuous mind With charity attended.

1.7

SONG. I digs, I hoes, I ploughs, I mows, I gets up wood for winter, I teaps, I sows! I laters grows, And for all I knows I'm 'debted to the printer. I do suppose, All knowledge flows Right from the printing press; So off I gous, In these 'ere clo's, And settles up—I guess.

Items of News.

A CAPTIVE BOX .--- A correspondent of the Arkansas Intelligencer, writing from the Creek Nation on the 4th ult., says :---

tion on the 4th uit, says :--"In passing the Cherokee Agency a few days ago, I saw at the Agent's premises, a white boy of peculiar appearance and manner, particularly when conversing, or rather attempting to con-verse. On inquiry, I learned that he had been purchased by a Delaware Indian-Bill Conner --from the Cumanche Indians last winter, and left with Gov. Butler about six weeks ago-per-base surchased by him. He is about twelve heit with Gov. Butler about six weeks ago-per-haps purchased by him. He is about twelve years old, dreadfully sunburnt, and speaks Eng-lish but indiffently. He is hard featured, and it is inferred, was captured whilst very young. His account of himself is that his name is "Gillia," that his father's name was called "Mr. Doyle," that he was taken on the Colorado, at Houston, (doubtless Austin,) that his father, with four other white men, were out carrying rock, (he here made a circular motion, by which was meant stone to grind corn.) that two or three of the men were killed, and that he saw his father escape on a fast horse out of sight.

He further states, that with the same band are

kind treatment he now breathes freely and tries hard to talk "Merican." The poor fellow is not an Adonis in person, nor a Chesterfield in man-ners: walks like a foreigner. His passion is for fishing, eating, and playing on the Jew's harpwill, it is said, sometimes stop eating to play a fune. He speaks the Camanche language well,

and can out-yell the Indians. The Intelligencer very justly, as we conceive, remarks that the Uunited States Government ought, certainly, to ransom the boy, and take prompt and energetic measures to regain the others, whom he mentions as still living among the Camaches. The Intelligencer further adds, in relation to the ransoming of captives from the Indians:

We understand that Hon. T. Hartley Crawford has been written to upon the subject of ransoming captives, but we are sorry to say that he is cold. Such should not be the case, as we believe it just and right that the United States should ransom all American prisoners, and take such steps for their protection and return home: that is, where the prisoners are unable to take care of themselves or receive it from their friends.

How useful is the printer to society, yet how poorly is he remunerated for his unceasing toil ? How little does the reader think as he pores with delight over the neatly printed page, with what patience the printer has labored upon it, to make it acceptable to his taste. He reads it with gratification, stores in his memory its precious con-tents, casts it aside, never thinking of the time tents, casts it aside, never thinking of the time and labor that has been expended upon it. Poor printers! While all the world is enjoying the fleeting hours as they pass away, it is their lot to administer to the pleasure of the mass, without one thought of their own happiness, or a single hope of enjoying the rich bounties so generously

HINTS TO LADIES.—Stair carpets should always have a slip of paper put under them, at and over the edge of every stair, which is the part where they first wear out, in order to lessen the friction of the carpets against the boards beneath. The strips should be within an inch or two as long as the carpet is wide, and about four or five inches in breadth, so as to lie a distance from each stair.— This simple plane, so case of acception, will we breadth, so as to lie a distance from each star.— This simple plan, so easy of execution, will, we know, preserve a stair carpet half as long again as it would last without the strips of paper. [Baltimore Sun.]

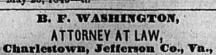
A USEFUL REMEDY.—We are desired to state, that a small bunch of Pennyroyal, well bruised and placed in the head of a cabbage, will most effectually preserve it from the ravages of worms, insects, &c. Try it.

Woman.—The sympathy of woman is one of the crowning excellencies of her nature. This is the golden chain that unites her with lofter in-telligencies and with the Deity himself. How brilliantly does this amiable quality shine in the hour of sorrow and anguish—by the pillow of sick-ness and death. Then indeed does woman seem like a guardian angel sent from a higher and lofti-er sphere, to cheer our moments of despondence and distress, to smooth our otherwise rugged pas-sage to the tomb, and to prepare the departing epirit for a happy exit from this world of woe.— Who, then, will endeavor, with impious hands, to withdraw her from the position ahe was destined to occupy, mar the symmetry of her character, and to plunge her into the turpid waters of defamatory scandal !

TAKING IT COOLLY.—The editor of a Buckeye paper has been threatened with a flogging. He very quietly insinuates that he may be found up stairs, and that it is "but forty feet to the bottom.'

> HENRY BEDINGER, attomiet at law,

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 23, 1845-tf.



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

DB. ALEXANDER offers his profes-sional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East Carter's Hotel. Charlestown, April 18, 1845-1f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

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

Carter's Hotel

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

for the accommodation of the public. ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1840.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

HE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable L 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 waterin the the work is the place of the mass, without one thought of their own happiness, or a single hope of enjoying the rich bounties so generously showered upon all around them.
GYPSUM FOR STABLES.—The London Farmer says, " in our concern, where we have a great number of horses, we use Gypsum in our stables, strewed on the floor, which arrests the ammonia as it is formed, and thereby helps not only to preserve a most valuable fertilizer, but also renders. If either nore which is used by numbers from the Atlantic time, attested by numbers from the Atlantic time, attested by numbers from the Atlantic time.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

DERSONS that may be in want of the abov A large number of these Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Vir-ginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constant-ly on hand. HUGH GILLEECE. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845-tf.

A VERY handsome English double plated Cof fee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale low-June 27. CHA'S G. STEWART. G ROCERIES .--- Sugar-house Syrup, a first

G ROCERIDO rate article; Coffee, Sugar and Teas, and a general assort-ment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received. Inne 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. July 4.

HARD CIDER VINEGAR-for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845.

BROWN MUSTARD SEED_Ground, at 25 cents per pound, for sale by ly 4. J. H. BEARD. July 4.

Boots and Shocs. J UST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boors AND SHOES, viz : Men's Scal Boots, do Calf do.; Do Brogans, sewed, superior; Do Kip do do.; Do do pegged, do.; Do Morocco do do.; Boy's and Youth's do.; Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make ; Do Morocco do do do.; Do Morocco do do Misses and Children's do do. Which will be sold lower than any that has been sold in this market. The public will please call and examine for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845. Cypress Shingles.

O N hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shingles, for sale low. E. M. AISQUITH. May 9.

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 oured thousands of the worst Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expect-ed to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three 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 hy 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.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths to be used in Chambers. May 30. E. M. AISQUITH TEAPOLITAN BONNETS .- A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with plendid Ribands, Flowers, Laces, &c. May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. THE MOST COMMON SAVING

Is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any

Saddle and Harness Manufactory. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL

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

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

son county, Virginia. This Hotel is well known at home as well as This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,— adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter —nearly opposite the post office—and in all re-spects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transformed and convenient location for all business transformed and celebri-ty by being known as Abdut the the and without flattery or unmerited applanted. Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is there-fore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his pre-decessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry.

Ferry The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than

heretofore. The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable.

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

hereafter at the Hotel. G. W. SAPPINGTON. G. W. SAPP Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., { April 1, 1845. }

For Hire.

SADDLE and Harness Horses,-Also a Ba-

rouche and Driver, by farch 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON. March 21. Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors M ONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesita-tion, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cort.

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

Jan. 17, 1845.

Cure for Rheumatism.

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

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

Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses;

THE undersigned would take occasion to re-turn 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 allke of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to him-self. 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 manu-factory in this section of country. Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manu-factured to order, the most approved style of **TRAVELLING TRUNKS**,

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

credi IT COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price. JOHN BROOK, Agent.

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



No. 1, Miller's Row.

JAMES MCDANIEL tenders ins successful thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and the public founds and the public found for the public for the public found for the public for the pu AMES MCDANIEL tenders his sincere 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 t 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,

J. McDANIEL, J. McDANIEL, SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 145-tf. N. B. A journeyman anted immediately or the ladies bench.

STONE CUTTING.

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

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

STONES OF EVERY VARIETY.

SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Mar-seilles, white do.; Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs., linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the real Polka style. MILLER & TATE. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful While 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.

BT LETTERING neatly executed. By application to Mr. Jas. W. BELLER, Charles town, those who may desire any of the above ar-ticles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epi-taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by address-

are uniform. Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

goods, by HA May 30, 1845. SHEEP BELLS.-Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S. May 30, 1845. ing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay. COOKERY BOOK.-A few copies of Mrs. Rundles' celebrated Cook Book.

E. M. AISQUITH. May 33.

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, Magmacia Calcined and Jump

agnesia, Calcined and lump,

BALTIMORE CIT

JOHN WONDERLY,

Formerly Conductor of the Balt.& Ohio

BALL-BOAD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

FOUNTAIN INN,

[LATE BELTZHOOVER'S,] LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

W. W. DIX, ABTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS,

ARTHUR L. FOGG, { Normitrons, HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare ad-vantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to at-tract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge them-selves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed. In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to

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

A CARD.

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

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent

Medicines, &c., viz:

ment of

t factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844-tf.

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

Together with a general association of a mery and Fancy articles. All of which he is prepared to sell on accommo-dating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine. SOLOMON KING, Druggist, No. 8. South Calvert st.

No. 8, South Calvert st. Baltimore, November 15, 1844-tf.

COULSON & Co.

A assortment of

Polka style. May 2, 1845.

(Successors to William Emack.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.,

which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Vestings, &c.

WANTED .- Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for

which the market price will be paid in , by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m.

EEP constantly on hand a large and general

the stable much more wholesome for horses. If, in the hot stables that are sometimes met with at inns, where the air is so charged with ammoniacal vapors that when you enter your eyes are affected, if a little gypsum were strewed on the floor every day, all the offensive smell would be done away, and the stable be much more healthy for its occupants.

its occupants. Experience shows too that gypsum is a good substitute for cleaning cellars of impure air from decaying matter.

AGRICULTURE .- In one of his epistles to Ar-thur Young, Washington uses the following language : " The more I am acquainted with agricul-tural affairs, the better I am pleased with them; insomuch that I can no where find so great satis faction as in their innocent and useful pursuits. In indulging these feelings I am led to reflect how much more delightful to an undebauched mind is the task of making an improvement on the carth, than all the vain glory which can be acquir-ed from ravaging it by the most uninterrupted career of contest.'

There was a great time on Wednesday at Cape May-3,500 persons were on the Island, which is a larger number than has been there this season. The amusements of the evening concluded with a grand display of fire works from McMackin's Hotel.

Young MEN, BEWARE !- Mr. Potter, of Yale College, in a temperance address lately at New Haven, said : "My heart bleeds as I remember the fate of

three of my early companions who started in life with myself. One of them possessed the finest mathematical mind I ever knew. He would take the ledger and go up with three columns at a time with perfect ease. He was the first man in America that beat the automaton chess-player, and he told me that he had every move in his head be-fore he entered the room. That man fills a drunkard's grave. Another, who was an excellent accountant, and could command almost any salary, met the same melancholy fate. Another, possessing the same brilliant capacities, has gone down --not to the grave, perhaps, but is sunk clear out of sight amid the mire and filth of intemperance." [Hartford Courrant.

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR TEXAS .- The " Trustees of the Texan Emigration and Land Compa-ny" advertise for settlers on their tract, and offer to give each family three hundred and twenty acres, and each single man one hundred and sixty acres, on the payment of \$16 for surveys, &c. on the former, and \$8 on the latter.

A notorious pickpocket who had been remarka-ble for his success, on conviction, was asked how he managed to succeed so often and not be detected. His reply is worthy of being remembered; "I find," said he "that only country people, not citizens, stop and talk on the corners of streets; thus I distinguish, and I always robled the coun-try people and never the citizens.

EVERY DAY SUSD'Y.-By different nations, every day in the week is set apart for public wor-ship, viz: Sunday by the Christains, Monday by the Grecians, Tuesday by the Persians, Wed-nesday by the Asyrians, Thursday by the Egyp-tians, Friday by the Turks, and Saturday by the Jews.

cities, from which it is peculiarly accessible, is believed to be equal to any Medicinal Spring in ities, Virginia.

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

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 9 00

do . per week do do do per week for two weeks 8 00 do do do per day 1 50 Children under 12 years of age and servants half nce. BRANCH JORDAN. May 30, 1845-tf.

Cheap Groceries.

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

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

PRINTS .- Just received, a very cheap lot of Prints and pantaloon stuff. ne 13. CRANE & SADLER. June 13. WHISKEY.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale CRANE & SADLER.

June 13.

Bargaius for the Ladies.

BEING determined to keep no Fancy Goods over this season, we will offer at very reduced prices, the remainder of our extensive stock of Balzarines, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Flowers, Ribbands, Bonnets, &c. &c., with many other Summer Goods. Ladies who have not completed their wardrobe for the present season can do so al July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Superior Leghorn Hats.

HANDSOME assortment Gentlemen's Leg-A horn Hate, all prices; Ladies Braid and Straw Bonnets; Do Lawn do., superior; Misses and Children's do do. Which will be sold very cheap. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845.

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

TIN WARE-A good assortment, for sale CRANE & SADLER. June 13.

FISH.-A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings. 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 Form June 19, 1945 Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR-For sale by July 25. J. H. BEARD.

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 per-sons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has not its

equal.

And when too much calomel or quinine ha 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 bene-fifted. 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 Com-pound Syrup of Wild Cherry, are fictitious and counterfeit. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

The above valuable COMPOUND SYRUP is for ale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844-1y. 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 SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectual-ly 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 Prall streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

SHINGLES.-8,000 Prime Oak 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'.

June 13.

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 tediou

to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms to suit the times. March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART.

N. B .- Watches repaired as usual, and war- cured. ranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

BAR IRON.

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 nch wide to 4 inch; square from 1 to 11 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

or grey hair the most beautiful black or rown. There is no mistake about the article at brown. all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, sot one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

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.

Jan. 17, 1845.

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

Baim of Columbia---For the Hair.

PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair Listovers who have thin har, or whose har is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free New York. It will keep the hair periectly tree from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its great-est virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to re-store the hair on the heads of those who have been

bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail by COMSTOCK & Co., PARSALETTES—A new and beautiful ar-ticle—just received and for sale. May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Jan. 17, 1845-eowly.

Hardware, &c.

WALBY'S colebrated Trowels, Watkins Quinlan's famous Drawing Knives, Shee shears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spad Shovels, &c.

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

Further Proof of the Efficacy Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man.

MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, we attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely

ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING. ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTOMSHING. MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monu-ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extend-the strength of the second strength of the second tense that it extend-

ed to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persuaded

by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup o Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she ex-perienced great relief, and before she had finished he bottle was entirely cured. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE, Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimor and by Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

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

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

corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, ad by J. H. BEARD & Co. and by

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

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

Morocco.

J UST 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. hoes; 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. Just Received.

THER'S French Revolution, complete, for \$150; the works of De Israeli, do \$150; Thier's Napoleon, in 10 numbers, \$125; Quaker City, Mrs. Caudel's Lectures, Comic Blackstone, with many new and interesting publications. July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. RESH TURNIP SEED-for sale by J. H. BEARD.

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, Gala-times and Isaiah—just received and for sale by May 23. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. TRAW MATTING, for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 23, 1845. New Style Cassimeros: SOME new styled Fancy Cassimeros 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 Be-rages, new style, to which we invite the attention

of the Ladies. May 23, 1845. MILLER & TATE. Embroidered Swiss Robes,

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

May.9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Bath of Chima. A N infallible are for all cuts, burns, sores, & & C. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the the of this all-healing compound.— Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten follars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valu-able article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years. The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-stock & Co., 21 Cartland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

Jan. 31, 1845.

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

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 31 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

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

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

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

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

