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bodies L estades honor

JAMES W. BELLER,

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

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

YE ARE GOING. BY D. C. COLESWORTHY.

Ye are going—ye are going
To the grave;
One and all—the prince and beggar,
High and low,
Weak and brave,
Fast ye go,
To the grave, the grave, the grave.

Time is flying-time is flying;

O, prepare
For the grave that now is yawning;
Hale in years,
Young and fair,
Fools and seers,
For the grave, prepare, prepare.

Do not linger—do not linger, By the way; For apace the Tyrant cometh: List! his trend,

Night and day,
With the dead,
To hurry you away, away.

THE HEART.

THE HEART.

The human heart—that restless thing!
The tempter and the tried;
The joyous, yet the suffering—
The source of pain and pride;
The gorgeous thronged—the desolate,
The seat of love, their lair of hate—
Self-sirong and self-defied!
Yet do we bless thee as thou art,
Thou restless thing, the human heart.

Miscellaneous.

LOVE AND ROMANCE.-The following is the prettiest little romantic story we have met with for some time : "Thomas a Becket inherited a romantic turn

of mind from his mother, whose story is a singular one. His father, Gilbert Becket, a flourishing citizen, had been in his youth a soldier in the crusades, and being taken prisoner, became slave crusades, and being taken prisoner, became slave to an Emir, or Saracen prinee. By degrees he obtained the confidence of his master, and was admitted to his company, where he met a person who became more attached to him. This was the Emir's daughter. Whether by her means or not, does not appear, but after some time he contrived to escape. The lady with loving heart followed him. She knew, they say, but two words of his language, London and Gilbert, and by repeating the former, she obtained a passage in a vessel, arrived in England, and found her trusting way to the metropolis. She then took her other way to the metropolis. She then took her other The price was four hundred dollars. The talisman, and went from street to street, pronounc-Southerner then exclaimed that he wished to bor-Southerner then exclaimed that he wished to boring "Gilbert." A crowd collected about her wherever she went, asking, of course, a thousand questions, and to all she had but one answer—
'Gilbert! Gilbert!' She found her faith in it sufficient. Chance, or her determination to go through every street, brought her at last to the one in which he who had won her heart in slavery, was living in good condition. The crowd draw the "Ther all began to guit him: declaring that he had which he who had won her heart in slavery, was living in good condition. The crowd drew the family to the window; his servant recognized her and Gilbert a Becket took to his arms and his bridal hed his far come princess with her solitary fond word."

Morning Air.—The most wholesome and invigorating of the day is usually at day-break.—

which he who had won her heart in slavery, was living in good condition. The crowd drew the restaraut, and found the old party assembled. They all began to quiz him; declaring that he had been regularly "sucked in;" that his ring was not appearing to enjoy the joke more than the rest. "Well, gentlemen." said the supposed dupe, with a self-sufficient air, "you may think what you please; I know it's a diamond. I've travelled to the taken in so easy as you.

MORNING AIR.—I ne most windesome and vigorating of the day is usually at day-break.—The man who rises at the dawn of day, may enjoy a pleasure that is denied to a slumberer. It is the best time for exercise. The birds gaily carol, to welcome the rising sun, and to awaken man to industry. The glorious orb of day is in itself an ebject of more magnificence than the Falls of Niagara or Montmorenci, the Peak of Teneriffe or Etna. Yet how many traverse sea and land to behold these terrestial objects, that perhaps never saw the rising sun in its utmost plendor, the sublimest spectacle in creation.

A BEAUTIFUL ANSWER.—It was a beautiful turn given by a lady, who being asked where her husband was, when he lay concealed for having been deeply concerned in a conspiracy, resolutely answered that she had hidden him. This confession caused her to be bro't before the Governor, who told her that nothing but confession where she had hidden him could save her from torture. "And will that do?" "Yes," replied the Governor, "I will pass my word for your safety upon that condition." "Then," said she, "I have hidden him, in my heart, where you may find him." This surprising answer charmed the Governor, and procured her husband's pardon.

A PLEASANT MEMORY .- The author of "Local

A PLEASANT MEMORY.—The author of "Local Loiterings," whilst writing some reminiscences connected with the burial places of the dead, relates the following interesting circumstance:

One of the pleasantest church yards I know of is in the Isle of Wight, and many years ago, I was sauntering among its graves, when I saw a lady in deep mourning, with a little girl, sitting on a tembetone. The former was reading a book to the latter, who was looking with tearful eyes into her mother's face. When they turned away from the spot, I saw that they had been looking at the temb of the "Dairyman's Daughter," whose simple epitaph was engraved on the headstone.—That lady was the Duchess of Kent, and the little child was the Princess Victoria, now a Queen, on whose dominions the sun never sets. Perhaps child was the rincess victoria, now a Queen, on whose dominions the sun never sets. Perhaps the book the lady was reading was the delightful and affecting narrative of Leigh Richmond.—Striking was the contrast in the condition of the aleeper and her who watched by her grave—the one a peasant's daughter in her dreamless slum-bers, the other a child who, ere many years had passed over her head, was to take her place among the rulers of the nation! The humbler of the two had won herpalm, and was wearing her crown, whilst the "daughter of the royal line" was fated to endure the perilous splendor of dominion, and become the mother of more kings, ere she should lie down in the vaults of Windsor.

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.

When there is a scarcity of natural pigeons, sporting men by way of keeping their hands in, occasionally pluck one another. A rich case of this kind in which two of the fraternity, one a southerner and the other a New Yorker, figured pretty conspicuously, occurred in this city last week.—We give the facts as related to us; indeed they want no amplification. The whole sporting world of Gotham has had a pain in the side for several days past, in consequence of the paroxysms of laughter in which it was thrown by the denouement. We omit the names of the parties, but in other respects the statement may be relied on as other respects the statement may be relied on as ull and faithful.

full and faithful.

It appears that in the early part of last week.

Mr. —, of South Carolina, an "upper crust" gambler, arrived in town, with plenty of the fluid, for the purpose of betting on the approaching race between Peytona and Fashion, and of picking up any thing verdant that might come in his way.—

Soon after landing from the Philadelphia boat he wended his way to a well known restaraut in Park Row, where blacklegs most do congregate, for the purpose of meeting some of his old acquaintances and making professional inquiries.—

He had just lighted his segar and was in the act of raising a glass of brandy and water to his lips, when the flash of a large jewel on the finger of one of the craft who was performing the same operation, arrested his attention.

"That's a fine diamond," exclaimed the South-

"That's a fine diamond," exclaimed the South-erner, setting down his tumbler, and stooping for-ward to obtain a closer view of the jewel. "Yes," remarked the other, carelessly—"it ought to be; I gave five hundred dollars for it, and got it cheap at that. I wish I had the value

of it now though, for I got regularly cleaned out at ____'s, Barclays street, yesterday.
"What'll you take for it cash down," said the Southerner, who, like most of his tribe, is fond of showing bijouterie, and having a pocket full of rocks, felt remarkably self-complacent. "Well," said the New York land shark, speak-

ing slowly, and taking a puff at his segar, at every second word, "as I want money and you are a pretty clever fellow, I don't care if I let you have it at four hundred and fifty dollars."

"Say four hundred, and it's a bargain."

"Well, as it's you, the half hundred dollars shan't spoil a trade. You shall have it."

shan't spoil a trade. You shall have it."

The ring was transferred and the money paid. By this time the parties had become the centre of a little knot of knowing enes, upon whose faces sat a sneering expression, which the Southerner, who like all gamblers, is a good physiognomist, perceived and did not relish. When the transaction was completed, his keen ear caught the sound of a sniggering whisper which ran round the little circle, and he at once concluded he was done. He showed no symptoms of sucpicion however, but called for champaigne, treated the company, declared himself delighted with the purchase, and bidding his friends good evening, left the place.—

some, and I'm not to be taken in so easy as you think for. I'll bet \$100 this is a real brilliant."

The bet was taken up in an instant, the others The bet was taken up in an instant, the others offered to the amount of five or six hundred dollars more, all of which were promptly met by the Southerner. The stakes being put up, out sallied the sportsmen to find a jeweller. The first they questioned, pronounced it a fine diamond and worth from four to five hundred dollars; so said the next, and the next. The betters stood aghast !—it was a real diamond, and no mistake; and as the Southerner procketed the "tim" he coolly preserved. "I

a real diamond, and no mistake; and as the Southerner pocketed the "tin," he coolly observed: "I told you gentlemen, I had tracelled some!"

The following day he took the stone back to the jeweller of whom he had borrowed it, and had the composition counterfeit replaced in the ring, and in the evening he sought the restaurant for the third time. The same set were there, but looked somewhat crest-fallen. After joking with them for some time, our here gravely addressed. them for some time, our hero gravely addressed the cute gentleman from whom he had purchased

the ring, after this fashion:

"Well, my dear fellow, I have had my laugh out of you; I don't want to rob you, and I don't wan't the ring. Marquand has offered me three hundred and fifty dollars, for it; you shall have it for two hundred and fifty dollars, and make a see that the marrow if you like and make a see. go to him to-morrow if you like, and make a cool hundred out of it."

The offer was too tempting to be refused. The shark bit, and the Southerner received two hundred and fifty dollars worth of gold, and the sharper fifty cents worth of paste. The next morning the Carolinian was non est inventus; and the over-reached sharper found lying on his table a beautiful note, sealed with perfumed wax, and stamped with a figure of Mercury, the god of thieves. On removing the envelope, the note was found to contain only three words, viz: "DIAMOND

This was a puzzle; but the first jeweller to plained the mystery. The victim, unable to bear up against the ridicule brought down upon him by this denouement, has left town for a few weeks on urgent business.

PROSPERITY AND ADVERSITY.-Every man is rich or poor, according to the proportion between his desires and enjoyments. Of riches, as of every thing else, the hope is more than the enjoyment: thing else, the hope is more than the enjoyment: while we consider them as the means to be used at some future time for the attainment of felicity, ardor after them secures us from weariness of ourselves, but no sooner do we sit down to enjoy our acquisitions, than we find them insufficient to and become the mother of more kings, ere she should lie down in the vaults of Windsor.

AN OATH REFLECTED UFON.—Mr. Romaine hearing a man call on God to curse him, offered him half a crown if he would repeat the oath.—The man started.—"What, sir, do you think I would curse my soul for half a crown?" Mr. Romaine answered, "As you did it just now for nothing, I could not suppose that you would repeat the oath without a guard, and to obtain from the bounty of nature what the great and wealthy are compelled to procure by the help of art. Adversity has ever been considered as the state in which man most struck with the reproof, and said, "May God bless you and reward you, sir, whoever you are. I believe you have saved my soul. I hope I shall never swear again."

From the Mansfield (Ohio) Shield and Banner. From the Mansfield (Ohio) Shield and Banner.

The following truly poetic and thrillingly beautiful song we find in an exchange paper without credit; but we think we are right in in ascribing it to the gifted pen of Mr. Beddinger, member of Congress elect from the Jefferson District in Virginia. Besides being one of the most popular political debaters among the Democracy of the old Dominion, Mr. Bedinger's warm and open heart has pulsated in poetic effusions which would do honor to any writer.

"GOOD BYE!" Farewell! farewell! is often heard
From the lips of those who part;
This a whispered tone—'its a gentle word,
But it springs not from the heart.
It may serve for the lover's closing lay,
To be sung 'neath a summer's sky;
But give to me the lips that say
The honest words—"Good bye!"

Adieu! adieu! may greet the ear,
In the guise of courtly speech;
But when we leave the kind and dear,
"Tis not what the soul would teach,
Whene'er we grasp the hand of those
We'd have forever nigh
The flame of friendship bursts and glows
In the warm, frank words—"Good bye!"

The mother sending forth her child
To meet with cares and strife,
Breathes thro' her tears, her doubts and fears,
For the loved one's future life.
No cold "adieu," no "farewell," lives
Within her closing sigh;
But the deepest sob of anguish gives—
"God bless thee, boy! Good bye!"

Go watch the pale and dying one,
When the glance has lost its beam—
When the brow as coad as the marble stone,
And the world a passing dream;
And the latest pressure of the hand,
The look of the closing eye,
Yleid what the heart must understand—
A long a last "Good bye."

General Intelligence.

ELOPEMENT.—A certain neighborhood in the upper part of the city of New York, was thrown into consternation a day or two since, on account of the sudden disappearance of a rich heiress named Nones. It having been subsequently ascertained that she put herself under the protection of a clark named I owig in a day recode tree in Cathaclerk named Lewis, in a dry goods store in Cathaclerk named Lewis, in a dry goods store in Catharine street, every exertion was of course made to recover the jewel. She has at length been found with Lewis at the United States Hotel, in Pearl street; but they had not yet been united. The lady protested she would not leave her lover—the lover quivered and shook in his shoes—the father stormed and commanded and the judge country that they work and grieve they fall short of the receipts of the former law, and and advised. seled and advised. At last the weeping and griev-ing fair one was forced into the coach and driven to her father's house, where a scene of the greatest excitement occurred—of which we have heard many different accounts. Some say that the father, enraged at the obstinacy and stubbornness of his child drew a pistol, which was taken from his hand by Justice Taylor—that the other friend drew his sword cane to stab the father for drawing the pistol, but didn't do it.

THE STATE OF INDIANA.—Ten years ago the ntire annual expenditure of the State of Indiana was \$75,000, averaging about 12½ cents only to each person. Her debt is now twelve millions of dollars, her poll tax one dollar, her property tax increased eight-fold, her treasury bankrupt, and the interest on her bonds not paid! The interest on her internal improvement debt alone is \$700,-000 annually, and her entire debt, if paid in silver, would weigh three hundred and sixty tons.

DEATHS IN NEW YORK -The New York City Inspector reports 238 deaths last week, which an increase of 35 on the week previous. Of the deceased were 53 men, 40 women, 86 boys, 60 girls—under 2 years, 115. Deaths from consumption 34, cholera infantum 33, dysentery 10, small

YANKEE CLOCKS .- The extent to which the be conjectured from the business of a single establishment in New Haven (Jerrome's.) This establishment turns out 50,000 clocks a year, and the entire work, except putting the parts to-gether, is done by machinery. The bulk of this ear's manufacture, it is stated, is designed for he English, Scotch and Canada markets.

its deprayed characters. On Sunday last the po-lice there arrested one Alexander Graham, a member of Engine or Hose Company No. 15, on a charge of violating the person of Georgiana A, Lovejoy, about 16 years of age, residing at No. 50 Christic street. From the facts it appears that the unfortunate girl was sitting at the window of her apartment, opposite the engine house of the aforesaid company, when the accused entered the room and forcibly accomplished his purpose. The mother of the girl was absent at the time, and no one was within reach to render her assistance,— It scarcely seems possible that men can be so bold

TALENT WORKS ITS WAY,-A New York corespondent of Zion's Herald gives the following notice of Professor Turner, of Union Theological Seminary:

William W. Turner is yet a young man—a printer; while daily engaged in the laborious du-ties of a compositor in the establishment of West & Trow, in this city, he found time to make him-Trow, in this city, he found time to make himself master of a number of languages, and subsequently, being appointed librarian of the University, performed a large portion of the labor of preparing Nordheimer's Hebrew Grammar, which, without his assistance, would never have been the valuable work it now is, as its author was but superficially acquainted with the English language. Professor Turner now occupies the situation of teacher of Hebrew at the Union Theological Seminary, as collegant of Dr. Robinson. His knowledge of modern and oriental languages a extensive and critical, and as a man and a Christian, he is greatly beloved and esteemed by all who enjoy his acquaintance—a moddle for many of higher pretentions with less of real worth to recommend them to public attention.

CURE FOR DIARRHOEA .- Three strawberry leaves, caten green, (each leaf or stem has three lobes or divisions,) are an unfailing and immediate cure for both the summer complaint or diarrhea, and of the dysentery.—Newspapers by publishing the above will be instrumental in relieving an im-mense amount of suffering, and of saving many

WANT OF BREAD IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- The Highland Messenger, published in Ashville, Buncombe county, N. C., says :-

combe county, N. C., says:—

"Numbers of wagons pass through this place daily on their way from South Carolina to Tennessee to procure corn, as the crop of that article in a large portion of South Carolina is entirely destroyed. An idea may be had of the destitution of the people when it is known that these wagons are sent from a hundred and fifty to two hundred miles for corn! Great numbers of poor people are leaving the State and going to Tennesse. A hundred and fifty persons, consisting entirely of poor families, passed through this place one day last weels."

A writer from Constantinople, July 17, '45, furnishes the following particulars as to the loss of one hundred and thirty lives by the collision of the Steamers:—"On the night of the 11th instant, on the Black Sea, about 40 miles east of the Bosphorus, a most dreadful catastrophe took place. Two Turkish steamers, the one coming from, and the other going to Trebizond, came into a sudden collision, and one of them went down with the greater part of the crew and passengers.

lision, and one of them went down with the greater part of the crew and passengers.

The vessels were the Scutari, commanded by Mr. Dubbins, and the Medjehrai Tidjahret, commanded by Mr. Lambert.

The vessels parted: the Medjehrai Tidjahret dropped about a mile astern, and in the course of less than a quarter of an hour it was found she was sinking rapidly. The Scutari, which had got but slight damage, then went to her help, but it was too late. Very few comparatively could be saved.

Aboutseventy, however, by swimming and clinging to spars, reached the Scutari, where they clustered acund the paddle boxes until they were taken in. Captain Lambert and an engineer were picked up by a boat of the Scutari. All the rest, one hundred and thirty-five souls, perished. Their agony was a short one, but it was terrific.

As the Scutari approached the wreck, she keeled over, (the people on deck, like wild maniacs, were visible in the moonlight,) and as the sea sucked her down—as the vortex of waters she formed in sinking almost made the Scutari spin round with the motion—there arose a scream of utter horror—a last scream! which those who heard will ne-

But more impressive still was the passive resignation of the Turks; they sat motionless, muttering their prayers; neither by cry nor gesture did they manifest any consternation! In passive silence—amid the shrieks of despair of Christians the fatalists met their frightful doom. From the first shock to the sinking of the vessel not more than half an hour elapsed.

The captains of the two vessels, you will see

by their names, were English; the engineers were also English.

9	but in various pr	oporti	ons:		1 6 90
Š	O	d rate	8.	New	rates.
ij	Albany,	8400	per week		8250
li	Boston,	500		- 1	300
ì	Charleston,	600	- 44	git savet a	200
f	Hartford, Conn.,	666	for month	of July.	550
ï	Lexington, Ky.,	576	July 1844,		258
1	New Orleans,		per week,		450
i	New York.	5.500		distribution (co.	3,000
á	Providence,	300			200
텶	Rochester,	1,100			700
I	St. Louis,	450	week,		300
3	Utica,		July.		425
ğ	Pittsburg,		week,		175
À	Bangor, Me.,		July.		310
8		1,100	tt		800
Į,	Detroit,	500	"		400
ŝ	Harrisburg,	700	"		
ž	Mobile,		week.		181
9	Natchez,		July,	514	190
ő,	New Haven,	900			600
ğ	Richmond,		week,		200
Ĝ	Savannah,		July,	7 1 1	550
ò	The state of the state of		ARCH MUNICIPALITY	HERE & NOTES	200

Excessive Cruelty.—How to curb the vile passions of men at the West is difficult to say—Hanging does not produce the reform. The Taladiga Watchman says that a man by the name of Adam Whistenant, living in De Kalb county, Al-abama, and one by the name of Bryant Smith, of the same county, got into a difficulty, in which Smith proved the better of his antagonist. Whisenant returned home to appease his wrath by taking vengeance upon his wife. He whipped her unmercifully; he then piled some sixteen rails upon her, with a view of putting a period to herexistence by burning her alive. The children being alarmed, went for some one to rescue their mother. They could find no one but the same Bryant Smith who had flogged Whistenant in the early part of the day. Smith went to the mother's When he arrived, the fire was already applied to the rails. He rescued her from the devouring flames. He and the lady were leaving. the premises, and after having gone some distance, Whistenant went into the house and began to beat the children severely. Smith returned to relieve the little sufferers, and as he entered the door of the house, Whistenant made at him with an axe, and severed his head from his body. Whistenant did not attempt to escape, and was arrested and committed to the county jail to await his trial at the next term of Circuit Court.

HEART-ACHE .- Famine is causing terrible distress in Hungary. In Perth children have been sold by their parents for small sums. The entreaties and tears of the little ones were vainly addressed to ears made callous by distress or perhaps by the feeling that they might suffer less any where than at home. But they have not always even ascertained the name of the buyer. One child clung to his father's feet, promising never again to ask for bread if he might but stay at iome. His pleadings were in vain; he was sent with the stranger.

A VALUABLE TABLE.—The following valuable table was calculated by James M. Garnet, Esq., of Essex county, Va., and first published in Mr. Ruffin's Farmer's Register:

TABLE.—A box 24 inches by 16 inches square and 22 inches deep, will contain a barrel, or 10,-750 ashie inches

752 cubic inches A box 24 by 16 inches square and 11 inches deep,

will contain a half barrel or 5,376 cubic inches.

A box 16 inches by 16 8-10 inches square and 8 inches deep, will contain a bushel or 2,150 4-10 cubic inches. A box 12 by 11 2-10 inches square and 8 inches

deep, will contain a half bushel or 1,065 cubic A boz 8 inches by 8 4-10 inches square and 8 inches deep, will contain one peck or 537 6-10 cubic inches.

A box 8 by 8 inches square and 4 2-10 deep, will A box 7 inches by 4 inches square and 4 2-10 deep, will contain one half peck, or 268 8-40 cubic inches.

A box 7 inches by 4 inches square and 4 8,10 inches deep, will contain a half gallon, or 1314-10 cubic inches.

A box 4 inches by 4 inches square and 42-

A box 4 inches by 4 inches square and 42-10 inches deep, will contain one quart, or 67 2-10 cubic inches.

These measures come within a small fraction of a cubic inch of being perfectly accurate, as near indeed as any measures of capacity have ever yet been made for common use; the difficulty of making them with absolute exactness has never yet been overcome.

yet been overcome. NEWSPAPERS.—The last census shows there are about 1,400 newspapers printed in the United States, giving employment to about 12,000 hands. Of this number 245 are priated in New York, 186 in Pennsylvania, and 116 in Ohio. Delaware has but 3 newspapers, Iowa 4, Wisconsin 6. Col. Johnson and the Tecumseh Story.

Of Buffalo, a particular friend of Col. Johnson:

White Sulphur, Kt., Aug. 18, 1845.

Dear Sir:—I am under grateful obligations to you for your very kind letter, enclosing a correspondence signed Lewis Figg and R. M. Johnson —handing over to Figg the credit of killing Tecumseh, and wishing to know if the letter with my signature is genuine. The whole correspondence, purporting to have taken place between Lewis Figg and myself, is a base fabrication, and, as far as my signature is involved, a forgery. I have never known any such person as Lewis Figg—such a person was not in the regiment commanded by me at the battle of the Thames: and although this infamous contrivance originated some thirty or forty miles from my residence, yet I am now ignorant of the fact whether this Lewis Figg is a real or fictitious person. It is obvious, however, to my mind, that the man who has thus used my signature, would not scruple to use it, if used my signature, would not scruple to use it, if it would answer his purpose, to any writing for which our penal code would consign him to confinement in the penitentiary. The moral guilt is as great in the one case as in the other—as the as great in the one case as in the other—as the forged letter in my name represents me as acknowledging myself guilty of most dishonorable conduct respecting the death of Tecumseh.

No man has been more vilified, misrepresented and abused, than myself, for at least forty years.

and abused, than myself, for at least forty years-back; and no man has complained less, as I ven-erate that part of the federal constitution which protects the liberty of speech and the press, and thus unavoidably and necessarily shields the slan-derer, as well as the honest, truthful and indepen-

In fact, so far from complaining generally, I have considered it no dishonor to be abused, misrepresented, and slandered by those who have descended to do it, but rather the reverse.

But here I am represented by a rank forgeryy letter, with my own signature—misrepresent-ig the truth of a historical fact, and making me slander myself. This is a new mode of defama-ion, involving the crime, if not the penal guilt, of orgery—a crime which, in all civilized society, dooms the culprit to a severe and ignominious punishment; and in this case, the author of this new mode of slander, if known would doom himself to the execration of all honest men.

Most Respectfully,
RH. M. JOHNSON.

Jas. C. Brayman, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y.

Look at Home.

The British profess to be the greatest philan-phists in the world. They will bravely rob their own over-taxed population of twenty millions of pounds and generously spend it in the emancipa-tion of the West India Islands, osfensibly to benefit the black race, though experience has shown that the movement has entailed incalculable evils upon both whites and blacks. They will dispense, with a lavish hand, millions to relieve the miserable objects of their charity in this country; but in ble objects of their charity in this country; but in doing all this for effect, they grossly violate all justice, decency, and true charity at home. Who can read the following distressing statement from the London Spectator, and not brand England with odious hypocrisy? She may make splendid with odious hypocrisy? She may make splendid the brand and the fruit, are green and rich; its branches are heavy and the birds sit upon its boughs.—So with our young men: their limbs are strong, they are swift, and their hearts are very brave and wise they are a shelter and protection to their pression of other nations, but her motives and conduct must be condemned by the withering condemnation of the Christian world, as long as the following dark picture remains true, in all its re-

ture Reader's Association, last week, was the Hon. in 1843, 62,477 persons were taken into custody by the police; and of those 16,918 could neither read nor write. There was a number of persons to whom the printed word of God was perfectly useless, and to whom it could only be communicated by word of mouth. It was estimated that 8,000 women of abandoned character died annually in their sins, without the least attempt being made to to save their souls. There were no less than about 30,000 cases of drunkenness annually entered on the police sheets. They all knew it was declared that the drunkard could not enter the ment was given to that sin—as in the raising of splendid buildings. It had been ascertained that he entries of men, women and children into fourthe entries of men, women and children into lour-teen gin-shops within one week amounted to the enormous number of 269,438. No less than thir-ty thousand rose daily in London without know-ing how to subsist or where to sleep. Out of 700,000 thousand people, inhabiting 121,080 houses, it was found that 35,393 familles had not in their possession a single page of the New Tes-tament. Upon a moderate computation, it was calculated, that, in a circumference of eight miles round St. Paul's, there were 1,000,000 Sabbath-

The "Old Dominion."

We copy from Howe's History of Virginia, the following in reference to the appellation of the Old Dominion." It is quoted there as being from the Savannah Georgian:

ORIGIN OF THE APPELLATION "OLD DOMINION." —There is in the possession of the Massachusetts Historical Society, a coin of the following descrip-tion: on one side is a head, and the words "Georgius III. Rex;" on the other side a shield, on which are quartered the arms of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Virginia. The whole surmounted by a crown; and encircled with the word, "Virginia, 1773."

ginia, 1773."

A similar coin was dug up a few years since, and the following statement was published with the description of it: During the usurpation of Cromwell, the colony of Virginia refused to acknowledge his authority, and declared itself independent: Shortly after finding that Cromwell threatened to send a fleet and army to reduce Virginia to subjection, and fearing the ability of this lorce, she sent in a small ship, a messenger to Charles II., then an exile in Breda, Flanders.—Charles accepted the invitation to come over to be king of Virginia, and was on the eve of embarking when he was recalled to the throne of England. As soon as he was restored to the crown of England. As soon as he was rectaled to the crown of England, and in gratitude for loyalty of Virginia, he caused her coat of arms to be quoted with those of England, Scotland, and Ireland, as an independent

England, Scotland, and treians, as an independent member of the empire.

The above coin is certainly confirmatory of these facts. Hence the origin of the phrase "Old Dominion," frequently applied to Virginia.

History does not confirm all the statements, though it establishes some, and sufficiently discloses, in the conduct of Virginia during the Protectorate of Cromwell, a cause for the origin of the name Old Dominion, frequently applied to Virginia. Love AND FAIRMSHIP.—Love is the shadow of the morning, which decreases as the day advan-ces. Friendship is the shadow of the evening, which strengthens with the setting sun of life.

The Wild Horse of Texas.

Col. Johnson and the Tecumseh Story.

Those who would attempt to tarnish the glory of a gallant soldier, would not stop long to give a shoot of applause to his country's enemies. The following letter is in answer to one addressed to "Old Tecumseh," by a Mr. James C. Brayman, of Buffalo, a particular friend of Col. Johnson:

White Sulphur, Ky., Aug. 13, 1845.

Dear Sir:—I am under grateful obligations to you for your very kind letter, enclosing a correspondence signed Lewis Figg and R. M. Johnson—handing over to Figg the credit of killing Tecumseh, and wishing to know if the letter with my signature is genuine. The whole correspondence, purporting to have taken place between Lewis Figg and myself, is a base fabrication, and, as far as my signature is involved, a forgery. I have never known any such person as Lewis Figg—such a person was not in the regiment commanded by me at the battle of the Thames: and although this infamous contrivance originated some thirty or forty miles from my residence, yet I am now ignorant of the fact whether this Lewis Figg is a real or fictitious person. It is obvious, however, to my mind, that the man who has thus weed my signature would be a summand to the fact whether this Lewis Figg is a real or fictitious person. It is obvious, however, to my mind, that the man who has thus used my signature would be a summand to the fact whether this Lewis Figg is a real or fictitious person. It is obvious, however, to my mind, that the man who has thus used my signature would be a summand to the fact whether this Lewis Figg is a real or fictitious person. It is obvious, however, to my mind, that the man who has thus used my signature would be a summand to the fact whether this Lewis Figg is a real or fictitious person. It is obvious, however, to my mind, that the man who has thus the fact whether this Lewis transfer of the question. When he discovered we were not following the sunthrough th for to pursue him with a view to capture was entirely out of the question. When he discovered we were not following him he also paused, and now seemed to be inspired with curiosity equal to our own; for, after making a slight turn, he came nearer, until we could distinguish the enquiring expression of his clear, bright eye, and the quick-curl of his inflated nostrils. We had no hopes of catching, and did not wish to kill him; but our curiosity led us to approach him slowly. We had catching, and did not wish to kill' him; but our curiosity led us to approach him slowly. We had not advanced far before he moved away, and circling round, approached on the other side. It was a beautiful creature, a sorrel, with jet black mane and tail. As he moved, we could see the muscles quiver in his glossy limbs, and when, half playfully and half in fright, he tossed his flowing mane in the air, and flourished his long silky tail, our admiration know no hounds and we have the course. our admiration knew no bounds, and we longed, hopelessly, vexatiously longed to possess him.—
We might have shot him where we stood; but had we been starving, we could scarcely have done it. He was free, and we loved him for the very possession of that liberty we longed to take from him, but we would not kill him. We fired a rifle over his head. He heard the shot and the whiz of a ball, and away he went, disappearing in the next hollow, showing himself again as he crossed the distant ridges, still seeming smaller, till he faded away to a speck on the fair horizon's verge.—Kennedy's Texas.

Indian Eloquence.

The following eloquent remarks of Cilly McInosh, an intelligent and influential Creek Indian, were made in support of a law promulgated by him, in relation to the introduction of ardent spirits into the Creek nation.

Gentlemen of the Committee—You are met in full council: and the special business at present before you, is to enact a suitable law, interdicting the introduction of whiskey into our nation .-Whiskey is a bad thing—it is an evil spirit—we know that it is evil—and that it has been the bane of our country, and that it has caused the ruin of our people. The strength of our people is like the oak in the forest; the limbs, the leaves, wise; they are a shelter and protection to their wives, and their children sit in their arms. But wives, and their children six in their arms. Dut the lightning of the storm, when it opens its bright path through the black cloud, can strike the oak, and lay its beauty in the dust—bring low its strength and grandeur. So the lightning from the evil fire-water strikes my people; then they reel, elargues, and fall; then they stab their friends. and Rev. M. Villiers, who quoted some statistical stagger, and fall; then they stab their friends, returns respecting the metropolis, which, though not altogether new, are curious: It appeared that, they cannot stand in the might of manhood, but they wallow in the mud like a beast. Warriors, who of you is brave—who of you is not wise—who is not swift—who of you would fear to strike a foe? Your arm is long, you may reach your enemy-your cunning is great, and can hide you from him; but the evil spirit is strong, and eats the heart. Who can stand, and the burning his veins? Can the warrior touch him and not fear? Can he take him in his bosom and not fall? The warrior has love for his home, his people, and his honor—the evil spirit has none, and seeks to destroy the warriors. Who will suf-fer it?—who will be tamed by the hot liquor till he is like a kicked dog? Who will not lift his arm and say: This enemy—this fire-water shall begone, and shall destroy me no more? Warriors, your strength, your wisdom, your cunning says: touch no whiskey; husbands, fathers, and brothers, your love, your happiness, your homes, cry against the evil spirit, and your young children are fearful—who shall teach them bravery, wisdom and love, if the father be dead in liquor? Brothers, our brave and great brethren, the Cherokees, and Choctaws, have passed laws prohibiting the traffic in fire-water. They are wise—their chiefs are cunning, and they scent the enemy. This law is doing them good—their lodge hearths and their fields are green—they sit down in peace, and rise refreshed. Let us follow their example. If we make a good law on this subject, and carry it into effect, our people will also smile—our children will laugh, our women be strong, and our nation will be happy. Brothers, I do not wish you to keep your heart closed. I wish you to open it wide that good may come in, and drive out the avil. I wish you to speak your and drive out the evil; I wish you to speak your minds freely like men-like warriors-like councillors; my heart is white; I love my people and ciliors; my heart is white; I love my people and my country—whiskey is their enemy—it does much harm, and makes enemies of friends; therefore I hate it. With it my people are bad and weak; without it they are good and strong; without it they would be good warriors, good husbands, and forthers and good cilizens. good fathers, and good citizens.

Goodness .- Let the misanthrope grumble as he will, there is many a spot to cheer the path of life. An incident trifling in itself, but charmingly illusrative of benevolence and virtue, passed under

our window last Monday.

A little girl was crying along the pavement, overburdened by two baskets of chips.

"What is the matter, child?" said a lovely lady

"They are so heavy," replied the girl, sitting " Tell me where you live, and let me carry one for you."

She would not tell her residence. "Well, my little friend do you take one basket home, and I will stay here and guard the other till

you return for it."
With a bright smile, away tugged the tiny por-With a bright smile, away tugged the tiny portress, and there stood the benevolent lady, the daughter of one whose name is an honor to the city, whose high sense of duty, and whose unyielding integrity, the Chancellorship of the Exchequer could not move, "for modern degeneracy had not reached him." The child found her treasure safe, and that charming lady, (God bless hor!) stepped lightly on her way, her heart swelling with emotions that the wisest and the best might envy. She did a simple deed, "and blushed to find it fame."—U. S. Gazette.



CHARLESTOWS:

Friday Morning, September 12, 1845.

Convention Meeting.

The citizens of our County will bear in mind the Convention Meeting on Monday. Let there be a full, fair, and decided expression of public opinion on this now exciting and interesting question .-We had hoped to have been able to have gone into the merits of this question somewhat at length this week, but other engagements have prevented. Our readers, however, all know what are the main points at issue. They may differ, and some doubtless will, as to minor points. This, though, can be no good reason for withholding their aid from the main object. Reform, in all the departments of our State polity is needed, and the people will never rest satisfied until it is accomplish ed. We boast of our Republicanism, but the Constitution of our State is aristocratic and oppres sive in near all its features. Under its working we are retrograding, instead of advancing-ou State is yearly losing the proud position which she once occupied, and the influence which she exerted. Let us, then, Whig and Democrat, put our shoulder to the wheel, and make one more of fort for the good old Commonwealth. She has within herself the elements of her prosperity, and by a liberal and enlightened Constitution, free and universal Education, she is destined to regain her proud position among her sisters of the Con-

A Wise Confession at Last.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, one of the most respectable Whig papers in the Union, surrenders the destinies of his party in the following notes of melancholy resignation :

"Why should the Whig papers, or any papers, persist in contending for principles, which the majority of the people do not care to have sustained!—Why should they waste time and labor in fruitless opposition to the will, or at best, the indifference of the people? Above all, why should they struggle against abuses, in the consummation a umph of which they only get mockery and vitu-peration for their pains? The very fruitlessness of their struggles emboldens and strengthens those who have set up the doctrine, that the Democra-cy is above Constitution and law. Better wait until some great and startling deed of wrong is com-mitted, by which the sense and spirit and judgment of the country may be roused, and patriotic appeals to the sober second thought of the people may have some hope of a successful issue."

This is the spirit of a Republican, and is full of truth and most excellent advice. For fifty years the Federal Party have labored, with zeal and talent worthy of a better cause, to obtain the direction of the Government; but their labors have been in vain, and at the present moment they are farther removed than ever from their longed-for object. With the talents at their command, and the influence of standing and wealth as their instruments, they have signally failed to convince the people that the Government should be administered upon any other principles than the clear and simple rules of strict construction, which were marked out by its founders, and which have been the guiding policy of the Republican Party. In vain have they adopted every name that their elastic fancy could suggest-in vain have they poured out their lavish promises, and appealed to the passions of the people-all their zeal was thrown away, for the people could not fail to see, through the specious veil, the mischief and danger lurking in their extravagant doctrines. This truth has been established by so many hard-fought campaigns that it would be well for the Whig Party to bow submission to the popular will, and to suffer the Government to be conducted on the principles of the Republican Party. If they are satisfied, like the Commercial Advertiser, that "the majority of the people do not care to have sustained" Whigh principles, is it not factious and anti-Republican to continue a" fruitless opposition to the will, or at best, the indifference of the people?" Like sensible men, they should ground their arms and be content to live under the Government, administered as it was intended to be by its founders .- Enq.

The Tariff.

The "Union" says one of the great objects of the republican party is the reduction of the tariff. The "Union" will take up the subject in a few days, and discuss the whole system in a regular manner. As Mr. Walker emphatically said, "the tariff must be reduced to the revenue standenormous profits, at the expense of the rest of the community. But the number of manufacturers is very small, compared with the whole society .-An estimate has just been made, by which it appears that from 1830 to 1840 " the manufacturing population has increased 231,343, and the people who are to feed them have increased 1.485,100. Every consideration, indeed, of justice and equality among the different sections of the country and soundest principles of political economy, to recommend important reductions of the tariff, and to bring about an equalization of burdens as well as blessings upon the country.

Mr. McLane.—The Washington Union says: "We understand that Mr. McLane's reception in England, public as well as private, has been most gratifying to him, and complimentary to our government and President; for, after all, in spite of our own democracy, the statesmen of England choose to regard our minister rather as an ambassador, representing the person of the sovereign.— Mr. McLane's reception by the Queen herself is said to have been most gracious, and accompanied with unusual expressions of respect for our government and chief magistrate. A letter from an intelligent Englishman says that American things are looking better, and the people are re-covering from the senseless clamor which the fa-naticism of politics had created in regard to Ameri-can affairs."

ToHon, John P. Kennedy has been re-nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress from the City of Baltimore. The Democrats have heretofore nominated Wm. F. Giles, a distinguished lawyer of the Monumental City.

D'Edward Dyer, Esq., of Washington, recently Sergeant-at-arms of the U.S. Senate, died on Saturday last of congestive fever. It is said there were few men, if any, superior to him in kindness of heart and correct deportment.

" The Banner Countles."

The Whig press are making constant reference to the counties of Rockingham, Shenandoah Page, &c. as the" Banner counties of Ignorance. Instead of making an effort to dispel the lamentable ignorance which prevails throughout the entire State, they attempt to ridicule and abuse the strong-hold of Democracy, the Tenth Legion of Virginia. If they had at heart the good of the Commonwealth, they could certainly find a subject in which they might render more essential service. Why not endeavor to awaken the whole State to the importance of educating her people? Whig counties and Democratic counies alike need a liberal dispensation of knowedge. If it were true, which is not the case, that the Democratic Counties are the only ones in which there are hundreds to be found who can neither read nor write, they should have sufficient pride in the honor of their State, to make a united effort to introduce Reform. On this question, at least, the whole press should be united. But instead of this, the Richmond Whig and the Free Press, even in their last papers, are harping upon the hacknied and worn-out motto, " The Banner counties of Ignorance." The Enquirer most successfully answers the charge which is made, and we substitute its remarks in place of any thing we could give. It speaks in the true spirit when

It is far from our wish or design to arouse the lumbering spirit of party on this question, yet we feel called upon to take up the cudgel for some of the Democratic counties, and make a brief explanation, in reply, to some of the recent comments of the Whig. That paper presents, as the banner counties of ignorance, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Page, Harrison, and Accomack, and adds: "We mean no reflection, national or personalwe disclaim it—we only state the simple fact, when we state that these banner counties also carried Polk's banner higher in the air than any they do not lock them, in ' redin and writin.' '

Now while we freely admit that the four first carried Polk's banner most proudly, we must correct the "simple fact" of the Whig, as to Accomack. In 1840; she was one of the banner Whig counties-giving General Harrison 500 majority -and in 1844, so far from carrying Polk's banner, she gave Mr. Clay 94 majority. By this rule, then, she may be set down as a Whig county. Let us compare her with the Democratic counties named by the Whig. Accomac in 1840 had a population of 17,096, and 2,095 white persons, over 20 years of age, who could not read or write-Rockingham, population 17,344, and 1,394 who could not read or write-Shenandoah, population 11,618, and 1,380 entirely uneducated-Page, population 6,104, and only 338 who could not read or write. So that it seems that in these three the ratio of intelligence, compared with Accomack, is in their favor. As to Harrison county, which, in a population of 17,669, (573 more than Accomack,) contains 2,327 utterly uneducated persons, being 232 more than Accomack, the raio is in favor of the latter. But it is not fair to udge of the relative want of intelligence in Harison county proper by this rule, as since 1840. when the census was taken, old Harrison has een terribly cut up, and five new counties, viz: Marion, Taylor, Barbour, Doddridge and Ritchie, have been taken from her territory.

As an offset to these Democratic counties, have compiled from the Census a table of thorough Whig counties, which exhibit a not very credita-

le sprinkling of ig	norance:	
	Population.	Entirely uneducated
Pittsylvania-	26,398	1,936
Londoun	20,431.	980
Fauquier	21,897	734
Albemarle	22,924	738
Augusta	19,628	603
Hardy	7,622	654
Berkely	10,972	658
Patrick	8,032	589
Norfolk county	10,172	943
Henry	7,335	607

Minister at Brazil.

The Whig press are as hard to please at the retention of Mr. Wise, as on most other matters connected with the present Administration .-What they want, it is hard to tell. The "Free Press" a few weeks ago contained a most ungenerous attack on the President for not having courage sufficient to remove him. It rakes up the old ifficulty between Mr. Polk and Mr. Wise, when he former was Speaker of the House of Representatives. Whose conduct in that matter was the most honorable, dignified, and in accordance with the distinguished station which the gentlemen occupied, all but brawlers and bragadocias have long since determined. The Alexandria Gazette, opposes the recall of Mr. Wise. The President, however, will consult his own feelings on the subject. So long as Mr. Wise continues to discharge the duties of his station with an eve single to the honor and interests of his country, ard." The manufacturers are as yet making the President has magnanimity of feeling sufficient to overlook, if any exists, the personal disagreement between them. To show how little the Free Press and Gazette tally on this question, we copy the following paragraph from the latter.

"Some complaints probably from interested sources, have been made about the course of Mr. Wise, our Minister to Brazil. "A letter apparently from a well informed source, published in the Baltimore American, written from Rio de Janeiro, vindicates Mr. Wise from the censure thrown classes of the community, conspires with the on him, and says that "he has a heart as well as a head, but his energy of character can only be offensive to those whose improper purposes it is his duty to thwart. He looks upon every American as his brother, and is, consequently prepar-ed to go all lengths to serve his country and countyrmen, and there is not an American in Brazil. who, if involved in difficulty, would not look to him with confidence, as his efficient advocate.—
And it is much to be hoped for the credit of our country, that party feeling at home may not lead to his recall, and the substitution of some tame creature, who will sleep upon his post, as inefficient as he may be inoffer

> The following certificate we find in the Cincin nati Enquirer, taken from the Geauga Republican It speaks for itself. This is the same Giddings who wrote a pamphlet to persuade the Abolitionists to vote for Mr. Clay. He is now a Whig member of Congress.

" Hon. J. A. Giddings, Jefferson, O.

"We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that Abby Kelly, in the course of an address delivered nony Keny, in the course of an address delivered in this village on the 12th instant, stated that the Hon. J. R. Gidddings had said to her in a private conversation, 'The Union is a curse, and ought to be dissolved, and he (Giddings) should be glad to see it dissolved.' Again he said, 'The Union is a curse to all concerned, and he should be clear. curse to all concerned, and he should be glad to see it dissolved.' We further certify, that these were the identical words, word for word, 'attributed by Miss Kelly to Mr. Giddings, without explanation."

C. T. BLAKESLEE, A. C. GARDNER, R. VINCENT, R. BEEBE, R. VINCENT, And sixteen others.

How we are Libelled.

The following is but an illustration of a thousand Munchausen stories, with which the English delight to libel our country. On the subject of slavery, and the relation which the slave bears to his master in this country, they know nothing, and they seem utterly regardless what they say in this connection. In the Hampshire Telegraph of a late date, the subjoined ridiculous statement is paraded :

"By a private letter received from Gibraltar from good authority, we learn that 20,000 slave shackles, for men, women and children—in all fourteen cart loads—have been fished up from the wreck of the American war steamship Missouri. lately burnt at that port."

The Vacant Judgeship.

A number of residents of Washington City have waited upon the President and expressed to him the wish that Judge Thruston's successor should be selected from the Bar of the District of Columbia. A meeting of the Bar has been held upon the same subject. Judge John Y. Mason, present Attorney General of the U. States, Chrisopher Neale, Esq., of Alexandria, Col. James M. Mason and Wm. Smith, Esq., of Virginia, and P. R. Fendall, Esq., of Washington, are mentioned as being recommended for the vacant Judgeship.

The Next Speaker.

From the indications of the press, we think there is but little doubt that the Hon. George C. Dromgoole of Va., will be made the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. No man in the State is more deserving of the honor, or will fill the station with more eminent ability.

12th of September.

To-day will be appropriately honored by the citizens of Baltimore, by grand civic and military processions, &c. The "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814" have signified their intention of waiting upon the President, from whom they received the following letter by his private

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 5, 1845. Gentlemen:—The President of the United States has received your note of the 4th inst. informing him the "Association of Defenders of Baltimore n 1814" would visit this city on the 12th instant In answer to your enquiry whether "it will be convenient to receive you, and at what hour" I am directed by him to say that it will afford him

much pleasure to have an opportunity of exchanging personal salutations with a band of patriots so distinguished and so deserving of a nation's gratitude as the "defenders of Baltimore in 1814," and that it will be convenient to receive you any hour which you may designate after your arrival here.

rival here.

With great respect,
I remain, your ob't, serv't.
J. KNOX WALKER.

To Messrs. Henry Myers, Wm. P. Mills, Joseph
Barling, J. Disney, and Jos. Branson.

Arkansas Mills.

We have heretofore copied some few of many very favorable notices of the eminent success of a Machinist of our own county, Mr. GEORGE C. NORTH, in the prosecution of his skill in the State of Arkansas. He has erected there several mills during the last two years, and they have been most favorably alluded to by the press in the South and West. In a late number of the Van Buren, (Ark.) Intelligencer, we find the following, in reference to the Elk River Mills, in Missouri, the property of Messrs. J. A. & P. B. Scott. That paper says:

"Messrs. Scotts fine establishment has just been finished off by that excellent artisan Mr. George C. North, of this city. The machinery is constructed upon Evenese and Elliott's latest improved plan of merchant mills. In addition to two pair of excellent French burr runners, there is attached a complete set of bolting gear, capable of seiving from forty to fifty barrels of super-fine flour per day; also, a machine for cleansing wheat. The wheat is taken from wagons and weighed by the single operation of pulling a string; the packing machine is so constructed that two expert hands may pack, head and weigh from sixwhen in full operation, can manufacture from thirty to forty barrels of flour per day; and the whole can be managed with no other hand labor than a man and boy.

A Rencontre.

The New York Herald's correspondentsketches a personal contest at Hudson between Attorney General John Van Buren and A. L. Jordan of N. York, the counsel of the "Indian" anti-Renter "Big Thunder." Jordan gave the lie in onen Court to Van Buren, who, by his admirable boxing, completely defeated his adversary. All approve the course of Van Buren in punishing the gross insult. "For the contempt of Court, the two legal combatants were sent to jail, where they remained twenty-four hours."

It is said if a jury can be obtained, "Big Thunder" will be convicted. As yet only two have been impannelled. There is great excitement.

The Cotton Crop.

So far as we have seen accounts from the great Cotton growing regions, they all go to prove that firm and immovable Democracy of that city-and the present crop will be a very short one. The season appears to have been as unfavorable for this crop, as it has been for the Corn, Grass, &c. in this section. A friend writing to us from Raymond, Miss., August 29, thus speaks :

"The present prospect of a crop is only tolera-ble—it having been injured a good deal by the rains of the Spring and the drouth of the Summer, as well as by insects of every character that could be named.

His kind expressions of good will for our paper are duly appreciated. We are daily receiving the most substantial evidence, that it " gives general satisfaction to your (our) party, and all who are accustomed to peruse its columns."

Patriotic, Truly !

The Defenders of Baltimore in 1814, propose visiting Washington on to-day. The Council of the latter City were convened to make some proper arrangement for their reception, &c. But they, most patriotic souls, adjourned, believing that it would be too expensive to do so. The citizens immediately took the matter up, and will give them a most cordial greeting. Surely the Councilmen were not offended because the noble Old Defenders purpose honoring the President of the United States by their visit!

A Paris letter of August 15 says-"Rumors are daily acquiring consistency, of fears entertained of Queen Victoria's sanity.

HON. ROBERT J. WALKER .- The Convention of Texas, on motion of Mr. Horton, have unaninously passed a resolution expressing the gratitude of the people of the Republic, for the many services rendered to them by Mr. Walker.

effect on all kinds of crops has been very disas-

A New Light.

We feel it a duty to call the attention of the ublic to the beautiful, clear, cleanly and eco cal substitute for gas lights, called Casey's Com position or Burning Fluid, now being exhibite at Capt. Sappington's Hotel, by E. W. Hall, Esq. We attended his exhibition last night, and were forcibly convinced of the utility and cheapness of the light, and hope that some of our en terprising citizens will purchase of Mr. Hall the Right to prepare and vend the Liquid in the Coun-

Casey's Composition or Burning Fluid, is condered by all who have used it, to be much cheaper than tallow, lard or oil, and those who witnessed the burning spoken of, acknowledged their conviction that even the sperm candle cannot com pare in cleanliness to this brilliant fluid.

This light is generally used in New York, and becoming very popular in all the great Cities in the United States.

Mr. Hall will give any person wishing to pu chase the Right, the privilege of using it a few nights in order to insure complete satisfaction.

An interesting little boy, son of Mr. Wm. Schaeffer of this county, aged about six years, was kick-. ed by a horse on Sunday morning last, and can-hardly escape without losing his life. The little fellow went behind the horse and struck him with switch, when the horse kicked him, as we learn, a switch, when the horse kicked him, as we learn, between the frontal and parietal bones, the cork of the shoe penetrating the skull and letting out a portion of the brain. Prompt medical aid was given by Drs. Straith and Alexander, and the life of the little sufferer has thus long been preserved, though with but little hopes of his recovery.

An accident also occurred on Saturdey less to the switch and the life of the little sufferer has thus long been preserved, though with but little hopes of his recovery.

An accident also occurred on Saturdey less to the little sufferer has thus long been preserved, though with but little hopes of his recovery.

An accident also occurred on Saturday last, to Mr. Isaac McCartney, whilst engaged in blasting rock on the farm of Col. Davenport, near town.— The blast went off during the process of loading, and by its explosion carried Mr. McCartney some distance. Medical aid was given by Dr. Mason. and it was found that but little injury had occured save to the eye, though escape with life seemed alnost miraculous.

13 The news by the GREAT WESTERN, fou lays later than the Caledonia, will be found in nother column. The question as to the failure writes: of the harvest is yet unsettled-one day the prospect is all gloom, and the next, hopes are more puoyant. A few days, however, will now deternine, as England is just in the midst of her harvest

VERNONT .- We have returns from about seven ty towns, which serve to confirm the impression that there is no election of Governor by the people. As the legislature will be strongly Whig, Mr. Slade will be re-elected by that body.

Mr. FELIX FERGUSON, one of the keepers the Richmond Penitentiary, was murdered in that institution on Tuesday, by one of the prisoners, a free negro man named Moses Johnson

IF A severe storm visited portions of Fauquier County on Monday week. It was most terrible and destructive in its consequences. The roads and newly ploughed fields were washed in deep gullies; the corn levelled to the ground; the nischief was done to fencing; on every hill it was prostrated by the wind; in every valley swept away by the rushing torrents. On some farms it will require a week's work to rebuild it. No loss of life has as yet been noticed.

TPA white man by the name of Joseph Mer- Mexican Republic. chant, was killed at the Camp Ground, near Hagerstown, on Friday last, by a negro man named Bill Gross, the property of Mr. Henry Shaffer .-Bill has been committed, together with some two or three other negroes who were present at the

From the evidence it appeared that the deceased was assisting a German, named Smouder, in the sale of beer and cakes at a stand near the Camp ground, where the murderer purchased a number of cakes, for which he refused to pay and made his way off. In a short time he returned in company with three other negroes, and desired to purchase again, when pay was demanded for the cakes first taken. He refused, when the deceased, in order o detain him took his horse by the bridle. The negro immediately sprung from the horse, and with bludgeon felled Merchant to the earth and made his escape.-The blow fractured the skull of the poor man, and in 48 hours he died

The Philadelphia papers announce the nomition, by the Democratic delegates of the city, of David Tucker and Wm. V. Pettit for Assembly, in place of Messrs. Duane and Patterson, resigned, nominated is Dr. Tucker, formerly of this city, and son-in-law of Vice President Dallas. If so, we are glad to see his talents, qualifications, and sterling Republican principles appreciated by the we wish himself and colleague success in the coming contest. A slight acquaintance with Mr. Pettit has confirmed the high opinion which the in the city of Philadelphia-but since the Whigs and Natives have got by the ears, there may be some chance.

For Mayor of Philadelphia, the Democrats have nominated Col. Page, the impersonation of Democracy and chivalry. The Whigs have brought forward John Swift, formerly Mayor-and the Natives have put on the field a horse of their peculiar breed, (Keyser, we believe.) The more the merrier !- Enquirer.

REFUSED TO PARDON HIM .- A strenuous effort has been made by the friends of Henry C. Green, who, it will be remembered, poisoned his wife five days after he married her, to obtain from the Governor of New York a pardon or commutation of sentence. Gov. Wright, in a lengthy letter, refuses to comply with their petition, giving the following just views of the pardoning power:

"If the guilt is certain, the law pronounces the punishment which shall follow; and, although clothed with the unrestricted power to pardon, any farther than a conscientious sense of public duty, and a sound and honest discretion impose. duty, and a sound and honest discretion impose limits upon the exercise of that power, I cannot feel myself any more at liberty to step between that man and the punishment awarded to his crime, than I should feel if I were acting as a juror to pronounce his guilt. To me the guilt in this case is beyond reasonable doubt, and to discharge the prisoner from punishment would be to repeat the aw as applicable to him. That I cannot do.

The drought in many parts of the Western Reserve of Ohio has been of unexampled severity.—
In some places the ground has not been wet to the depth of two inches since last Spring, and the effect on all kinds of crops has been very disast the punishment is death. One of his accomplishment is death. ces is now on trial for the same offence.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

The Baltimore Argus of Wednesday contains the following highly important letter from Pensa-cola. The news is brought by U.S. ship Saratora, which arrived at Pensacola on the 31st August, ringing dates from Vara Cruz to the 18th ultimo PENSACOLA, Aug. 31, 1845.

"Herrera is elected President of Mexico. Almonte is Secretary of War, and expects to be Secretary of State. Congress has authorized the Executive to borrow \$5,000,000, and to raise 25,000 troops. The policy of the Mexican Government has undergone a change. They cease to speak of the United States as a party with whom they are to wage war, and have taken the ground that they are arrayed only against their revolted Province of Texas, which is to be subdued at once. This they have to effect by a sudden and vigorous invasion, before a sufficient force can be opposed to them; for this purpose General Paredes has marched to Matamoras, on the Rio Del Norte with \$,000 men. They are equipping their navy, and increasing the number of their gunboats. Mexico is convinced that England has pursuaded her to take a false step in offering to acknowledge the independence of Texas, and that no aid is to be expected from that quarter. The Saratoga exchang-" Herrera is elected President of Mexico. Alpected from that quarter. The Saratoga exchanged salutes with Vera Cruz, and a little better feeling than could have been expected grew out of the observance of that courtesy, though the newspapers continued to be abusive. I have given you a brief, but accurate, summary of the news by the Sarato-ga. When you get it, it will probably be the latest received at Baltimore, and may, therefore, be acceptable.
"P. S. All Mexican statements, are to be taken

Important from Yucatan. By the brig Henry Leeds, at New York, the Sur as letters and papers from Merida to the 9th of August. The people of Yucatan evince very little sympathy in the political contests of the central government of Mexico and the presidential election created no unusual excitement. The prospeot of a war between the U. S. and Mexico engrossed public attention, and it is worthy of note that our fellow citizens in that part of Mexico are treated with marked respect. Our correspondent

"The declaration of war will be the signal for a declaration of independence here, and with the ad-joining State of Chipas, the liberals of Tobasco, and he presence of one small U.S. sloop of war, the catanese, will set on foot a counter wave in favor of free government that will sweep all before it, until it unites in fraternal embrace with the great northern wave now sweeping over the plain of California and Santa Fe. "We say to the friends of liberty in the North, the

heart of Yucatan is in the right place, and she has strong arms which despotism could not paralyse. Yucatan loves Mexico, but she loves liberty more. She dispises the base counterfeit of liberty that has degraded Mexico; she longs for the Constitution of '24, but if it cannot be had, and war must come, then she raises her standard of Independence, and will take her stand among the nations as 'the Republic of Yucatan.' If other States join her, she will receive them."

We are not prepared, says the Sun, for this in telligence, and were it not for the respectability of our correspondent, who is a most intelligent Span woods strewn with fallen trees. But the greatest ish gentleman in one of the principal cities, we would be inclined to withhold its publication. His language in the original Spanish is more forcible than our translation. He has fair opportunities for ascertaining the course of public opinion, and weattach considerable importance to his statements. Yucatan may yet regenerate the whole

The London correspondent of the Boston Atlas vriting under date of 18th August respecting the doubtful result of the British crops, says-

A cold, rainy day, is to them a perfect holiday of excitement—while six clear hours throw a check excitement—while six clear hours throw a check upon their joy. The Anti-Corn Law League, too, join in the wild excitement—for that powerful body of agitators rejoice at the heavy and constant rains! If the crops are destroyed—if there is no corn for the people, then they believe that the Premier will be forced to repeal the Corn Laws; whereas, if there is a bountful harvest, he will trust to the sliding-scale. While the Mark Lane speculators and the League are congratulating themselves upon the state of the harvest, the noor hemselves upon the state of the harvest, the poo operatives, the starving millions, are compelled pay their hard earnings for bread-and the price f this article has lately been twice raised upon small loaves.

THE EMANCIPATED SLAVES .- Judge Leigh John Randolph's Executor, is endeavoring to find a location for the slaves manumitted by the will of that eccentric man. A legacy of \$25,000 i If our impressions be correct, the first gentleman left to them. They do not wish to go to Liberia. and they cannot remain in Virginia. Judge L. is seeking a place in a free State, where they may be placed without danger or molestation from in-vidious laws or a still more invidious public feel-

SICKNESS AT HANCOCK, MD .- The Hagers town News says: - "Mr. Snively, the Whig Congressional candidate, is confined to his room by ickness: We also learn that Mr. Stotlemeyer Pettit has confirmed the high opinion which the Democratic Legislative candidates, is dangerously ill, and that in the small village of hary circumstances we might not hope for success Hancock, where both these gentlemen reside, more than sixty persons are at present prostrated by disease-fevers we presume.

> The London Times of the 18th contains a very detailed account of the manner in which, by spe-cial railway express, they published at London the result of the election in Sunderland, 304 miles distant, in eight hours after the polls closed! For a part of the distance the train ran at the rate of 75 miles per hour, but on account of curves, &c; this speed could not be maintained. After closing the polls, and while the Mayor was declaring the result, a copy of the Times was put into his hands, containing the full account! This probably is the greatest feat of the kind ever performed.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—Arrangements are now completed for connecting the prin-cipal commercial cities on the northern sea-board cipal commercial cities on the northern sea-board by means of Morse's Magnetic Telegraph, before the commencement of the next session of Congress. The work is in progress between N. York and this city, and the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania having signified their assent (subject to future legislation,) for extending the Telegraph along the canals and railroads of that State, the line of electric communication will be extended westward to Harrisburg before Congress and the Legislature are in session. It is stated that the route towards the Obic river will be prosecuted vigorously—arrangements being now made for the extension of the "Atlantic and Mississippi Line," by the superintendent, (Mr. O'Rielly, of Albany,) who has obtained the assent of the State authorities, and is making the requisite arrangements in this State for that purpose.—Balt. Sun.

IN THE STREET.—On Friday in Boston, Mr. J. K. Riddle picked up, in Congress street, opposite his store, a plain pine box, which upon examination proved to be filled with five bags of sovereigns.—It has been claimed by a Mr. Dorr, who says it

For the Spirit of Jeffe. MR. EDITOR:—The subject of the present num-ber is the much backneyed one of the "Right of

Suffrage." It really seems that we are much behind the age in regard to this subject. There is scarcely to be found a property qualification for electure in any of the constitutions of the United States, or if such is the case, it is generally confined to one branch of the Legislatures. The ininstice that has been done to a large and worthy portion of our population by the abridgement of this right, to freemen the most important, calls loudly for redress. Hundreds, and I may say, housands of our citizens, who constitute the very guards of our property, and our liberty itself, are denied the slightest participation in the affairs of our government. Their burthens, or the burthens of many of them, in the shape of taxes of some kind or other, are by no means inconsiderable. But above all, they are freemen, and live in a country where it is pretended that the petiple hold the reins of power, and where "equal rights and equal privileges" are the boast of all, and yet they are disfranchized! When our country is invaded, we trust our all to their chivalry and patriotism, but in our civil administration, we tell them that nothing but property affords evidence of their attachment to the institutions of their country .-Reform in this matter is demanded by the highest considerations of what is due to our countrymen. If this privilege and right cannot be safely confided to them, deny them the right of citizenship, and relieve them of the burthens of government. The provision in our Constitution upon the Right of Suffrage, preserves that characteristic of British aristocracy which republicans and Virginians should blush to own. I give it to you at length, so that its complexity and incomprehensibility, as well as its iniquity may be seen by your readers. Article 3rd, Sec. 14th. "Every white male citizen of the Commonwealth, resident therein. aged twenty-one years and upwards, being qualified to exercise the right of suffrage according to the former Constitution and laws; and every such

citizen, being possessed, or whose tenant, for years, at will or at sufferance, is possessed of an estate of freehold in land of the value of twenty-five dollars, and so assigned to be if assignment thereof be required by law i and every such citizen, being possessed, as tenant in common, joint tenant or parcener, of an interest in, or share of land, and having an estate of freehold therein, such interest or share being of the value of twenty-five dollars and so assessed to be, if any assessment thereof be required by law; and every such citizen, being entitled to a reversion or vested remainder in fee expectant on an estate for life or lives, in land of the value of fifty dollars, and so assessed to be if any assessment thereof be required by law; (each and every such citizen, unless his title shall have come to him by descent, devise, marriage, or marriage settlement, having been so possessed or entitled for six months;) and every such citizen, who shall own and be himself in actual occupation of a leasehold estate, with the evidence of title recorded two months before he shall offer to vote, of a term originally not less than five years, of the annual value or rem of twenty dollars; and every such citizen, who for twelve months next preceding has been a house-keeper and head of a family within the county, city, town, borough, or election district, where he may offer to vote, and shall have been assessed with a part of the revenue of the Commonwealth within the preceding year, and actually paid the same-and no other persons -shall be qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly," &c.

The absurdity of the property qualification here required is too apparent to call for comment. It doubtful result of the British crops, says—

Mark Lane, the great Corn Mart, has been crowded with speculators, who risk their tens of thousands upon the sunshine or gloom of an hour!

A cold, rainy day, is to them a perfect holiday of who value the privilege, to become voters. But

> The restriction of the right of suffrage tends to the retrograde movements of our beloved Commonwealth. Instead of standing, as we ever did, first in importance, and in the lead of republican principles, we are now scarcely fourth. Many of our most worthy citizens, disgusted with the laws of a State that exact from them a price for their due rank and influence in society have migrated, and are still migrating to countries where citizenship alone will entitle them to an equal voice in the government. Ours was intended. and should be a government of the people, but property has been made the basis of our State policy. And how long shall this state of things exist? It is time that a strong and decisive move for amendment had been made ;-and will Virgin ians longer forbear 7 A PLOUGHMAN.

> RATIROAD CONVENTION .- Great interest seems RATEROAD CONVENTION.—Great interest seems to be felt in the western counties of Pennsylvania, in reference to the Convention which will assemble in Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, on the 24th instant, to take into consideration the best means to procure from the fiext Legislature of that State, the right of way for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Pittsburg. The Pittsburg Gazette says the Convention will be one of the largest and most respectable ever held in Western Pennsylvania. sylvania.

An Anglo American Church has been opened in New York. The liturgy used is the same as that read by the Churches in Great Britain, and Queen Victoria is prayed for instead of President Polk. We think this decidedly too much Anglo, and too little American for our meridian.

DEATH OF THE GREAT STEAM HEN BY FIRE .steam establishment for hatching chickens, ucks, geese, turkeys, &c., for the New York market, carried on at Weehawken hill, near that city, was burnt on Saturday last, with several thousand of the youthful bipeds. The building and machinery was partly insured. The New York Express says that those who have tasted the poultry raised at this establishment pronounce it superior to any they have ever ate, and the sight of the thousands of fewls gamboling on the water, or running, or lying in the grass was truly gratifying and curious.

A LARGE METEOR .- A letter from the office of A LARGE METEOR.—A letter from the office of the Fayetteville North Carolinian states that on the morning of the 1st inst., between two and three o'clock, a noise resembling thunder was heard, which was afterwards ascertained to have cheen caused by a meteor. Those who saw it say that it appeared to the eye about the size of a bushel measure, and rising in the direction of sunrise moved rapidly towards sunset, bursting in fragments with an awful explosion, and was seen no core. more. One gentleman who was at his window at the the time, declares that it knocked him backwards like an electric shock, and created a sensation which had not the tion which had not then (4 or 5 hours after) left

Arrival of the Great Western.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The favorile steamer Great Western, Captain Matthews, arrived at New York on Tuesday afternoon after a boisterous passage of seventeendays. She sailed from Liverpool on the 23d ult., and brings London and Liverpool papers of that date. One hundred and forty-five passengers came out in her, among whom are the Hon. Daniel Jenifer, late U. S. Minister to Austria; Hon. W. Boulware, late U. S. Minister to Naples; and the Hon. Christopher Hughes, late U. S. Minister to the Hague.

the Hon. Christopher Hughes, late U.S. Minister to the Hague.

There appears to be no particular change in Cotton market. The demand for Canadian Corn was active, in consequence of the continued unsettled state of the weather.

There is no news of importance from Ireland, and affairs in France were apparently quiet.—
There has been a very serious riot in Leipsic.

From Spain there is nothing of importance—there are plenty of rumors of changes in the Cabinet, &c. Advices from Switzerland represent affairs in that county as approaching a crisis.

The London journals, and especially the Times, continue to give very full details of the Queen's journey in Germany. She was at Mayence on the 17th, the latest dates, and was to leave the next day for Coburg, via Wurzburg. At the grand dinner at Bruhl, the King of Prussia made a brief speech, and gave as a toast, "Her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. Long live Queen Victoria and her most illustrious consort!" The Paris papers have also despatched The Paris papers have also despatched

special reporters to attend her progress.

News from Brazil to the 14th of July was received at Liverpool by the Express packet, which brought also £20,000 in gold and diamonds. It was thought that a treaty of some kind had been made between England and Brazil, a rough draft of this is middle large been because.

of which is said to have been brought.

A dreadful explosion from a fire damp took place in the mines belonging to Waggstaff & Skidmore near Dudley, by which twenty men were badly wounded—four having died.

From Wilmer and Smith's European Times.

COMMERCIAL.

The weather has had a material effect on the Produce Markets. On Tuesday and Wednesday, a great deal of animation prevailed in the Corn market of this port, and on the last named day the price of wheat rose 2d. per 70 lbs. The demand for Canadian Wheat and Flour was also demand for Canadian Wheat and Flour was also considerable, but was checked by the exorbitant terms of the holders. The excitement has now disappeared, and the market yesterday was as languid as it had previously been excited. The sickle is now actively at work in this neighborhood and it will probably be general in the early hood and it will probably be general in the early part of next week over the country. A few days—a week or a fortnight—of fine weather would go far to repair much of the injury which has been done. The duty on Foreign Wheat is 1s. lower since the sailing of the "Caledonia." It rules now—Flour 10s. 10d. per barrel; Rye, 9s. 6d. per quarter; and Wheat 18s. per quarter.

In reference to the all-important subject of a bad harvest, we annex the following return of the quantity of Wheat and Wheat flour in bond in England on the 1st of July, from 1838 to 1845, which has just been published by order of the

Years.	Quarters.
1838	618,590
1839	51,217
1840	569,952
1841	579,872
1842	1,258,436
1843	297,416
1844	602,122
1845	430,394
THE BRITISH	CORN MARKETS.

London, August 22 .- The quantity of Wheat London, August 22.—The quantity of Wheat on sale at this day's market was greatly reduced, but the weather being so remarkably fine had its influence, and little business was done in any description wheat, holders displaying, however, a degree of firmness, and not pressing saled in the absence of demand: Barley is in good request, and readily brings our previous currency. Bonded is 2s. dearer, and buyers for export to Holland and Belgiutt. Our arrivals of dats are fully equal to Belgium: Our arrivals of oats are fully equal to the present consumptive demand, and as buyers confined their purchases chiefly to their immediate wants, caused a limited sale. Heavy Irish fully as dear, but light qualities and foreign are 6d. cheaper. No change in value was perceptible in

Liverpool; August 22.—The alarming heavy considerable injury; our market, in consequence, became much excited, and on Wednesday a more than usually extensive speculative business was transacted in all descriptions of Wheat, at an advance of fully 2d. per 70 lbs. upon Tuesday's rates, while any larger operations in bonded Wheats and Flour were only prevented by the high price demanded for the few parcels offering, Canadian and Irish Flour at the same time participation. ting in the improvement. Yesterday, however, the weather becoming more favorable, the trade was less active at the advance above mentioned: The weather this morning being exceedingly fine, with a more settled aspect and a much higher with a more settled aspect and a much higher temperature, reaping in many situations around us has re-commenced, completely reversing the excitement which hitherto prevailed, and render-ing our market to-day as dull and disinteresting it was lively and animated before; in free wheat of any description, therefore, scarcely any business was apparent, and without inquiry for those in bond, prices generally reverted to the current rates of Tuesday. Flour, also, being difficult of sale, lost the amendment previously obtained, with a tendency to recede further in value. Barley, Malt, Beans, and Peas, though less noticed than of late, maintained our last quotations; and a par-cel of new Irish Bere realized 3s. 9d. per 60 lbs. Oats being taken off moderately by consumers, supported former prices; but old Oatmeal, upon a very limited demand, was the turn cheaper; and the production of this year's crop, of which a few more parcels appeared, was not saleable without submitting to 33s. to 34s. per 240 lbs.—
The duty on foreign Wheat is reduced to 18s., on Rye to 9s. 6d. per qr., and on Flour to 10s. 10d. per barrel.

GERMANY. Serious Religious Riots at Leipsic .- Accounts from Germany give a deplorable account of the state of Saxony and other parts of Germany, in bonsequence of the religious excitement which prevails in that country and which is every day increasing. On the 12th of August a very serious riot broke out at Leipsic, and according to the latest accounts, that city was still in a state of the greatest against

of the greatest excitement.

INDIA. The Overland Mail arrived in London on the

20th instant.

The cholera had re-appeared at almost every station in Western India, and had committed most the cholera had re-appeared at almost every station in Western India, and had committed most frightful ravages on the native inhabitants; although the number of its European victims had been comparatively small. In the Punjaub it had made sad havoc, carrying of at Lahore from 500 to 600 daily. At Labore from 20,000 to 30,000 had fallen victims to it. The rebellion of Peshara Single was becoming every day more formidable. The great body of the Royal troops has, it is said, refused to take up arms against him. If this statement be currect, he may be expected to walk over the ground. One of his latest exploits was an attack on, and plunder of a small party engaged in conveying six packs of rupees from Lahore to Peshawur. Ghoolah Singh continued at Lahore, but bad made no further movement.—The news from Scinde is altogether of a pacific character, although the fact that the reinforcements had been demanded at Shall poor had given rise to warlike rumors. Having reduced his foes to obedience. Sir Charles Napier was engaged in levying transit dues on all grain, sugar, &c.

COME TO IT AT LAST .- The Balt. Am. of yester. day, states that the Directors of the Washi Railroad, have resolved that on and after Monday next the rate of travel on the road between Baltimore and Washington shall be one dollar and six-ty cents for each passenger, and four cents a mile for intermediate places. This is a proper resolve, and one that the people should have demanded long since. It is now high enough, in all con-

The New Orleans Tropic of the 3d instant states that there had not been a single case of yellow fover in that city this season. The number of deaths for the week ending on the 30th ult. was only 47, of which 22 were children.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE.-We understand that EQUESTRIAN STATUE.—We understand that a meeting of the Heads of Department and other distinguished officers of Government took place, yesterday, at the Presidents mansion, for the purpose of considering a plan for the erection of an equestrian statue in honor of the illustrious Jackson—at the seat of Government. The President of the United States was present, and heartily approved of the object. He intimated that he should be proud to head the list with a handsome subscription. We learn that a committee of our scription. We learn that a committee of our most respectable and influential citizens will be appointed to receive contributions from those who may be desirous to subscribe for an object so laudable in itself, and which will add so much to the beauty of our city. The Hon. Cave Johnson is spoken of as chairman of the committee; and a better selection could hardly be made.—Bee.

REVOLUTIOARY HEROES GONE .- Died at his residence in the county of Isle of Wight, Va., on the 16th ult., aged 99 years, Capt. James Johnson, a soldier of the Revolution and recruiting officer. He was one of the best of Democrats, gave his last vote for Polk and Dallas, and his first and second votes for Washington and Jefferson. He was a member of the Convention which assembled to deliberate upon the adoption of the Federal Constitution: was 8 years the representasembled to deliberate upon the adoption of the Federal Constitution; was 8 years the representa-tive of his county in the General Assembly, wherein he served several years with Patrick Henry, was a magistrate in the county seventy years, and twice high Sheriff. He was for more than 50 years a member of the Baptist Church, was the best of husbands, fathers and masters, and was

beloved by all.
In Fluvanna county, on the 19th of June last,
RICHARD CAWTHORN, another Revolutionary hero

OHIO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE. The large body of ministers composing this conference, convened at Cincinnati on Wednesday morning last. Bishop Hamline is the presiding officer, and the Rev. J. M. Trimble was elected officer, and the Rev. J. M. Trimble was elected Secretary. The various committees were appointed and reports referred to said committees. On Thursday morning, Bishop Soule, who adheres to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was invited to take the chair. The conference was not willing to recognize him as its presiding officer, and adopted a resolution by an almost unanimous and highly the second vote, expressing it as "inexpedient and highly improper," for Bishops who have separated themselves from the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church to preside in any conferences composing said church.

Could NOT AGREE .- O'Blenis, whom our read, ers will remember murdered young Frank Combs by riding up to him and shooting him down in open day, has been tried at Point Coupee; Louisiana, but the jury could not agree, and he was bailed in \$15,000. The murder was as plain, direct and open, with malice and without cause, as ever was committed. O'Blenis rode up to him in the presence of witnesses, and, without speaking; shot him dead .- Balt. Sun.

PEACHES IN NEW ORLEANS .- The Picayune PEACHES IN NEW ORLEARS.—The Picayune of the 31st ult., says:—"They may beat us at the North in the quantity of peaches offered there for sale, but we can surely surpass them on the score of prices charged for this fruit. Peaches have been retailing of late here at twenty-five cents each! They were very large and fine, it must be confessed—their fair surfaces resembling the check of beauty scarcely less in size than in rich bloom, downy softness, and, we had almost said bloom, downy softness, and, we had almost said, luscious sweetness—but we did not."

BITTEN BY A RAT-EXTRAORDINARY CASE. -A few evenings ago, a young man named Hays, an assistant in the provision store of Mr. Bancroft, rains noticed in our last circular, continued with little intermission, accompanied by violent gusts of wind, until the early part of yesterday morning, which appears to have been general thoughout the country; especially in the eastern countles, where the crops are reported to have sustained considerable injury; our market, in consequence. on the corner of Purchase and Federal street. Bosing of the matter till his hand began to swell .-Upon calling medical aid, it was found that the virus had spread through his system, and he now lies in a very dangerous state. the physician amputation would be useless, and he for cash, or in can live but a short time. The swelling in the market rates. hand has now subsided, and it appears as if with-

> "YE GENTLEMEN OF ENGLAND."-At the recent prorogation of the British Parliament, the stant supply always on hand of Medium, Demy Duke of Argyle, who bore the imperial crown, and Cap Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Record, stumbled and fell, and the crown rolled over the Cash and Invoice Books, Memorandum and Pass Duke of Argyle, who bore the imperial crown, stumbled and fell, and the crown rolled over the floor scattering its gems in all directions. mark the sense entertained of the honor and honesty of the peers, peerasses, and other illustrious personages present, we are informed by a London paper that "officials connected with the house were placed within the immediate vicinity of the throtte to guard against any improper searchings for diamonds."

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-September 11, 1845. CATTLE—There were 657 head of beef cattle offered at the scales yesterday, about 600 of which were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from 3 50 to \$5 00 net, per 100 lbs, which shows a decline on last week's rates. 48 head were driven to Philadelphia.

HOGS—There is a fair supply of live hogs in market, and the demand is good. Sales have taken place at 5 to \$5 25 per 100 lbs, the latter price being procured for very choice lots.

and the demand is good. Cales have taken place at 3 to \$5 25 per 100 lbs, the latter price being procured for very choice lots.

**PLOUR—There is yet very little activity in the market for Howard street Flour; it remains as it was previous to the late foreign advices. Sales of new were made since Saturday at \$4 50, which is now the ruling price. Nothing doing in old. Receipt price \$4 371.—Sales of City Mills at \$450. A sale of Susquehanna was imade on Saturday at \$4 50. Sales of Rye flour at \$3.

GRAIN.—The market continues unsettled. Sales of good to prime Maryland and Virginia red Wheats are making at \$6 a 85 cents per bushel, and ordinary to good at 75 a 85 cents. We quote white wheat for family flour, at 98 cents a \$104. Sales of Md white Corn at 48 cts. We quote yellow at 50 a 52. Md. Rye 62 a 65 cts, and Oats 30 a 32.

**BACON.—We quote Shoulders 7 a 71 cents; Sides 74 a 8 cents; assorted 8 a 84, and Hams 81 a 10 cents.—Baltimore cured hams 10 a 11 cents. Lard is in limited request at 81 a8 4 cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs, and 74 a 84 in bbls.

**WHISKEY.—Sales of barrels are now being made at 24 cents, and of hids at 23 cents per gallon. The stock is very light.

**WOOI.—The receipts this week have amounted to about 40,000 lbs., about 30,000 of which sold at 24 a 25 cents per lb, for common to quarter blood; 26 a 27 cents for quarter to half blood; 28 a 29 cents for half to three quarter to half blood; 28 a 29 cents for half to three quarter to half blood; 28 a 29 cents for half to three quarter blood; 31 a 321 cents for three quarter to full blood; and 33 a 35 for prime.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York, on Monday, the Cotton market was firm, with sales of 600 bales. Flour was steady, but rather dull; prices had not undergone any alteration; Genesee was offered at \$1.75; Ohio \$4.63\text{and \$1.75}; Southern \$4.63\text{b.s.}, \$4.75 a \$4.87\text{t}; the latter price for new. Red Wheat sold at \$1.02. Southern yellow Corn sold at 56 cents, weight, and inferior at 52. Rye 63 cents. Pot Ashes were in demand at \$3.87\text{c. Pearls rather dull and would not command over \$4.18\text{b.}. Whiskey rather dull at 25\text{t cents.} Groceries remain firm, but transctions limited.

limited.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, the flour market was without inquiry, and prices was nominally \$4 621 for fair branda; sales only in small lots for city use, and holden are anxiously waiting further advices, from England.—Wheat was quiet, and no sales of moment reported. No change in Corn; Southern yellow 50, and white 48 cts. Cargo sales of Southern Oats at 32 a 33 cents. The market for Provisions and Groceries firm, but without important transactions.

MARRIED.

Near Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday evening the 2d inst, by the Rev. James Sanks, Mt. John Potts, of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss Many McCartney, of Loudoun county. At Harpers-Ferry, on Thursday evening the 4th inst, by the Rev. James Sanks, Mt. Erastus 1s Cleveland to Miss Catharine Steadman—all of Harpers-Ferry. In Berkeley county, on Thesday the 2d inst, by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, Mr. Christian Wolff, of Martinsburg, to Miss Sarah Newcomer, daughter of Mr. Jacob Newcomer, of Berkeley county.

Miscellaneous Notices:

The 2d Quarterly Meeting for Harpers-Ferry Station will be held on the 13th and 14th of September. Rev. John Smrrh, P. E., and other Ministers from a distance, are expected to be in attendance. Sept. 5, 1845.

Confirmation. The Right Rev. R. V. WHELAN, Bishop of Richmond, will administer Confirmation in the Catholic Church at Winchester, on Sunday the 21st of September, and preach in the morning at 10 o'clock and in the afternoon of the same day. The Bishop will be at Harpers-Ferry on the 23d of September, when he will administer Confirmation, and preach in the morning and afternoon.

Sept. 5, 1345.

Sept. 5, 1845.

Sept. 5, 1845.

Dependence of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, will be due on the lst of October, and the Pewholders are earnestly requisted to settle promptly.

N. S. WHITE,

Sept. 5, 1845.

Secretary of Vestry.

· Public Meeting.

Public Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Jefferson county, without distinction of party, will be held at the Court-room in Charlestown, on MONDAY the 15th day of September next, (Court day,) for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the proposed call of a Convention for remodelling the Constitution.

A full meeting is desired.

August 29, 1845.

Many Citizens.

AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Balti-more and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Third and Chesnut streets, PHILADELPHIA; Tribung Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State street, Bos-Ton, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jefferson." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

LOREN MORSE. Manufacturer of Ladies and Children's Shoes,

W OULD respectfully announce to the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that he continues to manufacture every variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes, at his old Stand, at the North-east corner of Washington st., Charlestown, at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and at Baltimore prices. Sept. 12, 1845-4m.

SEED RYE.

A FEW Bushels of very clean SEED RYE, for sale at Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. Sept. 12.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber, living in Charlestown, on or about the 24th of August, a Black Cow, with white face. Any information respecting said Cow will be thankfully received, and a reward given if required. Sept. 12, 1845. CHAS. G. STEWART.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE And Blank Book Manufactory.

THE subscribers have for sale a large stock of Books, Stationery and Blank Books; consisting in part of Family and School Bibles; Pocket and School Testaments; Mitchell's, Olney's, and School Testaments; Mitchell's, Olney's, and School Testaments; Kirkham's, Murnay's, and other Geographies; Kirkham's, Murnay's, Smith's, Frazees' and Conly's Grammars; Comly's, Webster's, Cobb's, Town's and Hazen's Spelling Books; United States, Emerson's, Cobb's, Sanders' and Pictorial Readers; Walker's and WM. D. NORTH.

Halltown, Aug. 29, 1845—31* nacs, the Farmers, Franklin and Comic, for 1846; Classical and Theological Books, Annals for 1846.

Stationery. Bonnet Boards, Foolscap and Letter Paper, at very low prices, Wrapping Paper, Slates and Slate Pencils, colored Wrapping Paper, Perforated Paper, for needle-work, Black Steel Pen Ink, a superior article. P. S.—This Ink has stood the test and is considered the best Ink in the market, being entirely free from all destructive quali-

Printing Ink in kegs from 20 to 100 lbs.

The above, together with a complete assort-ment of almost every article in the Book and Stationery line, are offered at the lowest market price for cash, or in trade for good Rags at the highest

BLANK BOOKS.

Blank Books of all sizes made to order and ruled to any pattern at a short notice, and a con-Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, made in the best manner.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine our assortment.

PARSONS & PRESTON,

pers, &c.;
Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.
We are offering the above work cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork, Beef, &c. We invite a call before purchasing elsewhere.
J. McDANIEL & CO.
Sept. 12, 1845—tf.

Now for Bargains.

HE subscriber, wishing to make room for his I Fall Stock, is selling off a great many articles of his old stock at a great loss. Beautiful Muslin de Laine, worth 371 for 121 cts. cents for 25 cents; Fine French Chintz Calico, yard wide, worth 50

Do do do do do 37} for 183;

Misses and long Kid Mitts worth 50, for 12½;

Beautiful Calicoes, cost 30 cts, for 16;

With a large stock of Dress Goods for Ladies, at less than cost.

E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 12. WILLED BAGGS-Home-made, always on hand and for sale at ept. 12. E. E. M. AISQUITH'S. PICKLING VINEGAR.—Warranted all pure

Cider Vinegar—for sale at pt. 12. E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 12. DADANG COFFEE.—A tew bags of Padang Sept. 12. CRANE & SADLER.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys, and Home-made Flannels.

THE subscribers have just received a large lot of Fulled and Plaid Linseys and Homemade Flannels, which they will sell on the most favorable terms or exchange for Wool.

Sept. 12. CRANE & SADLER.

A DAMANTINE, Mould and Dipped Candles, For sale by CRANE & SADLER. Sept. 12, 1815:

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution will not be ready for the reception of pupils at the usual time of opening the Fall Session. Applications for the admission of an additional number of scholars have made it necessary to enlarge the school-room, and the building now in progress cannot be completed until the 15th instant; at which time the school will again commence.

Mrs. Mearitr expects an assistant in the Eng lish branches, and has also engaged a gentleman a native of France, to give lessons in the French language. For further particulars Mrs. M. refere to her circulars. Sept. 5, 1845—3t.

TO PRINTERS.

Type Foundry and Printers' Fur-nishing Ware-House.

THE subscribers have opened a new TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are east in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrixes, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the Type furnished by us is "hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

gines of the most approved patterns.

N. B. A Machanist is constantly in attendance

to repair Presses and do light work.

Composition Rollers cast for Printers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND. New York, Sept. 5. 1845-6m. Cheap Goods.

MISSES Long Kid Mitts, only 121 cents; Beautiful Muslin de Laine, only 121 cents; with many other barge ins, at Sept. 5. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

What pleasure can exceed, The Smoking of the Weed?

JUST received another lot of those superior RIFLE SEGARS—for sale low for cash by Sept. 5. JOHN MOREHEAD, Who Will Trade?

WE will take in exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Corn, Rye, Oats, Wheat, or almost any article the farmer has to dispose of, and also good paper. Those who trade will always find a fine assortment of Goods and fair prices, by calling on us. Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys. LARGE supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys A and Domestic Flannel, on hand and for sale low, or they will be exchanged for Wool. Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SEED WHEAT. HAVE now on hand 200 Bushels of prime Blue-Stem and 400 Bushels of Georgia or Egyp-tian wheat, cleaned expressly for seed—which I will exchange for wheat delivered in Mill .- Also 2 very fine large milch Cows; 2 Horses and 8000 good Black Oak Shingles, which I will sell low

for cash or good paper.
ROBERT W.-BAYLOR. Wood End, Aug. 29, 1845.

ESTRAY HEIFER.

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, about the 1st of July, an ESTRAY HEIF-ER, viewed and valued by Messrs. Henry Mil-ler, Lewis W. Washington and Samuel Rocken-baugh, as follows:—to be a light red Heifer, with

Trustees' Sale. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Ste-phen Root and Ann his wife, on the 10th day of December, 1835, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson, Record Book 21, page 2, to secure a certain debt due to Martin Grace, therein mentioned, the undersigned will sell on Saturday the 20th day of September next, on the premises, in the town of Bolivar, the

LOT OF GROUND, supposed to be about 5 Acres, there being there on a BRICK and FRAME BUILD-ING. Those persons desirous of owning property in Bolivar, can view the premises at any time by Mr. Laley, or Mrs. Root.

Terms of Sale under the Deed-Cash. JAS. DUNCANSON, Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 29.

A CARD.

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

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

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the

A NY person having found the KEYS of the Court-house in Charlestown, or got possession of them in any way, will confer a favor, and receive a suitable reward, by leaving them with Wm. H. Griggs at the Jail, or at the Store of J. August 29, 1845.

Always in Time. JUST received a superior lot of those fine flat vored SEGARS—for sale low for cash by JOHN MOREHEAD,

Nearly opposite the Bank WINDOW SHADE DEPOT, NO. 7, SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. THE only manufactory of any extent in the

L United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of Shades which could be collected together, consisting of the following styles: 10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists These are all views of celebrated places in

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

5 pairs of most beautiful Corinthian, painted in 100 pairs of some of the most celebrated places in this country.
3,000 pairs of cheap Shades, from 621 cents to

81 50.
We pledge ourselves to sell 100 per cent. cheaper than any other house in New York. Persons wishing to see the process of getting up the most useful articles, are shown through the painting

rooms with great pleasure.

Signs, Hauners, and Interior Decorations not to be surpassed. TRIMMINGS of all kinds at manufacturer's prices.

Persons buying to sell again dealt with on the most liberal terms.

BARTOL & DE MAUNY. June 13.

New York, August 15, 1815-3m.

FOR SALE.

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

from the Ohio, a tract of 640 Acres of Land, Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable tim-ber of every variety.

ber of every variety.

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

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 "graza 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. Virginintrinsically valuable region of country. Virginians, 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 customs of the Old Dominion—may here find a home, when, though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the opposite run of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given

birth to six Presidents.

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

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

August 8, 1846—tf.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Virginia, for a charter to make a Railroad from Little's Falls, on the Shenandoah river, in the county of Jefferson, to intersect the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at or near the Old Furnace, with the condition to stop at or intersect the Winchester and Potomac Rail road, at or near Keyes' Switch; Provided, That Company can give satisfactory assurance that all freight for either the downward or upward trade, shall be promply taken off, or delivered, as the case

Aug. 22, 1845-1f. Aug. 22, 1845—i.

Music; Music!

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Gultar and Piano MUSIC, for sale low by

Aug. 32.

J. H. BEARD.

Virginia, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Cir cuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1845:

Isaac Fouke, Trustee and Assignee of Samuel Gibson, PLAINTIFF,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Michael Gallaher and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered, That the said defendants do appear here on the fith day of the part term. do appear here on the 5th day of the next term, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some

Aug 22, 1845. R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

HEALTH:

THOMPSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF
TAR & WOOD-NAPTHA, the most powerful and certain remedy ever discovered for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, Chronic Catarrh; Liver Complaint, &c., for sale at nic Catarrh; Liver Complaint, &c., for sale at August 29, 1845. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

COMMITTED.

To the Jail of Jefferson county, Va., as a Run-away, the following described Negro On the 13th inst., a negro man, says he is aged 22—calls himself BENJAMIN PRATER—abut 5 feet 10 inches high—of copper color—has a stiff knee, caused by the rheumatism—one check somewhat scarred and swollen, and a burn on the breast. He had on when committed, linen pants and white cotton roundabout. He says he be-longs to Dr. Gustavus Warfield, near Cooksville, Howard County, Md.

D'The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward and prove property and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law provides for in such cases.
WILLIAM H. GRIGGS, Deputy Sheriff for D. Snively, and Jailor of Jefferson.

August 15, 1845. Help, Cassins, or I Sink!

JUST received, a superior article of twenty-five cent TOBACCO, that cannot be beat. Also an extra lot of Cut and Dry, for smoking. For sale by JOHN MOREHEAD, Aug. 29. Nearly opposite the Bank.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received— 1 hhd. New Orleans Sugar; Porto Rico Sugar, a beautiful article for preserv ing purposes;
1 box Loaf do;
Pure White Lead gro. ifi Oil;

Pure White Lead gro. ifi Oil;
Also on hand,
Extra sup. G. P. Tea, 2d qual. do., Black do.;
Rio and Java Coffee;
Starch, Nutmegs, Macc, Cloves;
Best winter strained Sperm Oil;
Sperm Candles; Mould and dipped Tallow do;
Molasses, Fish, Oil, &c.
Our stock of Groceries being now complete,
we invite our friends and customers to call and
purchase, as we will sell them on the most accom-

nurchase, as we will sell them on the most accom-MILLER & TATE.

DRESERVING SUGAR,-Beautiful Brown Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Sept. 5.

Carpeting for Wool. E have on hand a large supply of Carpeting,

which we will sell low, or exchange for Wool at market prices. Farmers can now have an opportunity of supplying themselves on accommodating terms. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Sept. 5, 1845. Life of Christ and His Apostles,

BY PAUL WRIGHT, CAN be had at a very reduced price at the Store of J. J. MILLER & WOODS. September 5,1845.

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

THE latest improved Preserving Furnaces,
Bell-metal Kettles, Trace Chains, Sheep
Bells, Chissels, Gouges, &c., just received by
Aug. 8.
THOS: RAWLINS.

Lands For Sale.

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

The sale will be made on the most accommodating terms, viz:—A payment of one-fourth or fifth, and a credit of the residue—say ten years, carrying interest from the date, payable annually. I shall be in Jefferson in July, August, or September, and will give notice of my arrival in this paper.

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

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA.

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

suit the times.

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

BOARDING.

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

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

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

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

Also, a superior article 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 respectfully solicits a call from all who use Tobacco.
Country Merchants of Jefferson and the adjoint Samuel Gibson, Executor of Margaret Gibson, deceased, and as devisee and heir at law of said Margaret his wife, Michael Gallaher, and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, Gerard B. Wager, and Daniel Johnson,

Defendants,

Also SNUTES, or aniers in the is determined to sell his Tobacco, Snuff and Segars at very low prices, and therefore respectfully solicits a call from all who use Tobacco.

Country Merchants of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN MOREHEAD.

Charlestown, Aug. 8, 1845.

Coopers Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three
Journeymen Coopers, who are good workmen, and of steady habits. To such constant em-

ployment and good wages will be given.

JAMES W. BELL.
Brucetown, July 25, 1845—tf. Furniture, Furniture!

Cabinet-Making Establishment. THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smithfield and its vicinity;

that he still continues the Cabinet-Making Business,

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and convey them promptly to any place in the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most asonable terms. His prices for Coffins are as

Nahut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Cherry, do. "12 to 15 Dollars; Mahogony, do. "80 to 35 Dollars; IJAA APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about

16 years of age would be preferred, to learn the Cabinet-making Business. None need apply unless they are of good habits.

SAMUEL SNOOK.
Smithfield, July 11, 1845.—6m. Cheese, Oranges and Lemons, JUST received by July 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY. BACON.—A prime lot of Bacon (hog round) for sale by CRANE & SADLER. August 1, 1845.

Sugar and Molasses.

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

BESWAX:—The highest market price paid for Beeswax, by Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY. INEGAR .- A good article of pure cider Vin-

egar just received and for sale by
August 1. CRANE & SADLER. For Hire, A FEMALE SERVANT—a good Seamstress, Washer and Ironer, and capable of doing all kinds of House-work. Enquire at this Office, or

at Sappington's Hotel. August 1, 1845. FISH.—A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings. THOS. RAWLINS.

CLOCKS—At very reduced prices for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS:

VINEGAR.—Pure cider Vinegar for sale by Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY. MACCARONI.—For sale by Aug. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Dining China.

SETT very handsome Liverpool Dining
Ware; also, Stone China Pitchers with metallic covers; handsome Chamber Setts; Goblets;
and a general assortment of Glass and Queensware. For sale by
Aug. 8.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs.
Rundles' celebrated Cook Book.
May 33.
E. M. AISQUITH.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR—For sale by July 25. J. H. BEARD. TIN WARE—A good assortment, for sale CRANE & SADLER. June 13.

PRINTS.—Just received, a very cheap lot of Prints and pantaloon stuff. CRANE & SADLER June 13.

Where once glad voices sounded,
Of children in their mirth,
No whisper breaks the solltude
Of that descred hearth.
The swallow from its dwelling
To its low caves hath flown,
And all night long the whippoorwill
Sings by the threshold stone.

No hand above the lattice,
Ties up the trailing vines,
And through the broken exement
The moon at midnight shines;
And many a solemn shadow
Seens standing from the gloom,
Like forms of long departed ones,
Peopling that dim old room.

O! where are they whose voices.
Rang out o'er hill and dale !
Gone! and their mournful memories.
Seem but an oft-told tale.

Some to the quiet church-yard,
And some beyond the sen,
To meet no more as once they met
Beneath that old roof tree.

Fame and ambition lured them
From that green vale to roam,
But as their dazzling dreams depart
Regretful memories come,
Of the valley and the homestend
Of their childhood pure and free,
Till each worn-weary spirit yearns
That home once more to see.

O! blest are they who linger 'Mid old familiar things.

'Mid old familiar things.

Where every object round the heart
Its hallowed influence flings.

Though won are wealth and honors.

Though reached fame's lofty dome.

There are no joys like those which spring
Within our childhood's home.

Darietn.

A Crows .- A French officer, who was a pri soner on his parole at Reading, met with a Bible He read it and was so struck with its contents, that he was convinced of the folly of sceptical principles, and of the truth of Christianity, and resolved to become a protestant. When his gay associates rallied him for taking so serious a turn, he said in his vindication, "I have done no more than my old school fellow Bernadotte, who is become a Lutheran." "Yes, but he became so,' said his associate, "to obtain a crown." "My motive," said the Christian officer, "is the same; we only differ as to place. The object of Bernandotte was to obtain a crown in Sweden-mine is

Love .- Charles Lever, in his new work of "St. Patrick's Eve," remarks on the tender passion as follows:—The game of love is the same, whether the players be clad in velvet or in hodden gray.— Beneath the gilded ceilings of a palace, or the lowly rafters of a cabin, there are the same jealousies, and distrusts, and despondings: for after all, the stake is human happiness, whether he who risks it be a peer or peasant!

THE HOLY THORN.-It is said there still exists a thorn in Palestine known among the bota-nists by the name of Spina christi, or thorn of Christ, and supposed to be the shrub which afforded the crown worn by our Saviour before his crucifixion. It must have been very fit for the purpose, for it has many sharp prickles well adapted to give pain; and as the leaves greatly resem ble those of ivy, it is thought not improbable that the enemies of the Messiah chose it from its similarity to the plant with which Emperors and gene rals were accustomed to be crowned, so that there might be derision, insult and calumny meditated in the very act of punishment.

A PAINFUL LIFE .- We have heard of many strange modes of getting a living, but the following is the least pleasant: In Turkey they allow the punishment of the bastinado to be inflicted on a substitute in place of the real offender. There are Musselmen of the lowest order who have no other means of subsistence than receiving the lashes belonging to wealthy criminals, for which they get four or five dollars a flogging.

POSTFONING A DUEL .- The New Haven Herald says that a correspondence is now going on between two gentlemen of Boston, which began ten years ago with a challenge. Mr. A., a bachelor, challenged Mr. B., a married man with one child, who replied that the conditions were not equal that he must necessarily put more at risk with his life than the other; and he declined. A year afterwards he received another challenge from Mr. A., who stated that he too had now a wife and child, and he supposed therefore the objection of Mr. A. was no longer valid. Mr. B. replied that he had now two children, consequently the ine-quality still subsisted. The next year Mr. A, renewed his challenge, having now two children also, but his adversary had three. This matter, when last heard from was still going on, the numbers being six to seven, and the challenge yearly

GOOD SPUNK .- In the Woonsocket Patriot we notice the advertisement of Mrs. Mary Irons, wherein she gives old Irons such a dose as will not set well on his stomach. Mary is an ironer and crimper, as the good-for-nothing Arthur has probably long ago found out. We like her spunk, nd therefore give her notice a place in our columns:

Whereas, Arthur Irons has seen fit to advertise me as having left his bed and board, carrying off his children, &c.; I therefore hereby give notice to all that may feel interested in the matter, that said Arthur Irons, since his marriage, has had neither bed nor hoard which was not procured with my money; that all the furniture which I took away I purchased and paid for myself; that he had no money which did not belong to me; and as to getting trusted on his account, he cannot get trusted himself where he is known; that I can better maintain myself than he can; and that I prefer living alone to living with a Rum Jug!

have resolved to marry no man who does not take have resolved to marry no man who does not take the newspapers—and furthermore, they won't allow a fellow to look at them who owes the printer ship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powfor more than one year's subscription. for more than one year's subscription.

in general information. Besides, they can never think much nor find much to talk about. And then there are the little ones growing up in ignorance, with no taste for reading. Besides all those evils, there's the wife, who when her work is done has to sit down with her hands in her lap, and nothing to amuse her, or divert her mind from the toils and cares of the domestic circle. Oh, dear!—he on your guard, girls, imitate the example of the noble and thoughtful ladies of N. York.

DUTCH BULL .-- An honest Dutch farmer thus writes to the Secretary of the Massachussetts County Agricultural Society :—" Gentlemen, you lowing gentlemen : will have the goodness to enter me on your list of cattle for a bull."

The mistakes of a layman are like the errors of a pocket watch; but when a clergyman errs it is like the town-clock going wrong-it misleads a

"I DO OBJECT."—An English paper contains thirteen objections given by a young lady for declining a match—the first twelve being the suitor's twelve children, and the thirteenth the suitor him-

The greatest compliment ever paid by one military character to another, was paid by Frederick the Great to Washington: "His hand is an army, and his head as a state council.

Interesting Facts in Brief.

Humboldt makes the species of insects 44,000, of fishes 2500, reptiles 700, birds 4000, and of maniferous animals 5000. of fishes 2500, reptiles 700, birds 4000, and of maniferous animals 5000.

When wolves cross a river, they follow one another directly in a line, the second holding the tail of the first in its mouth; the third that of the second, and so of the rest. This figure was chosen by the Greeks to denote the year, composed of twelve months following one another, which they denominated Lycabas, that is the march of the wolves.

Mice will live entirely without water; for though, says Dr. Priestly, I have kept them for three or four months, and have offered them water several times, they would never taste it, and yet they continued in perfect health.

One pair of pigs will increase in six years to 119,169, taking the increase at fourteen times per annum. A pair of sheep in the same time would be but 64.

At Coppermine river, fish were so frozen as to break with the blow of a hatchet; but if others were thaved before the fire, they revived.

A fish in Java called the jaculator, catches flies and insects by squirting from its mouth some water, and seldom misses its aim at the distance

of five or six feet, bringing down a fly with a single drop.

Earthworms are said to restore themselvee af-

Earthworms are said to restore themselvee after being cut with a spade. A snail's head and horns grow again in six months. An eye of a water newt is replaced in ten months.

M. Hanhert saw a regular battle between two species of ants, in which they drew up in lines of battle, with reserves, &c. &c., and fought for four hours, taking prisoners, and removing the wounded till victory decided for one party.

One-eighth of the sheep in Great Britain perish every year of various diseases. There are supposed to be thirty millions.

posed to be thirty millions.

Insects do not breathe through the mouth or

Insects do not breathe through the mouth or nostrils, but through holes or pores on each side of every segment of the abdomen, called spiracula. All the experiments on bees prove, that love for their queen and her progeny is the sole stimulus to their persevering industry. Their joy, grief, and other passions, are distinguished in the tone of their humming, which to them are articulate sounds. It is the same with other insects, and with all animals with various expense of vecable. with all animals, with various extents of vocabu-

A single female house-fly produces in one season 20,080,320! There are no grounds for the terror inspired by ear-wigs. No medical case is recorded of mischief from them, and oil or brandy would instant-ly kill or expel them; while they can in no case penetrate beyond the external orifice.

Many spiders, moths, and beetles, counterfeit death when in danger, and no torture will make them show signs of life while the danger contin-

The flea, grasshopper, and locust, jump two undred times their own length, equal to a quarter of a mile for a man. In Norway, eagles destroy oxen by the followng contrivance: they dive into the sea and then oll themselves in the sand, and afterwards, by flapping their wings and shaking their feathers into the eyes of an ox, they blind it and overcome

The dugong is a grazing sea animal, which, at the bottom of the sea, feeds on murine plants. It is as large as a cow, and is often seen in shallow water between the tropics.

A. J. O'BANNON, WAS TA TEUROTTA PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berke-ley, Frederick and Clarke counties. ADDRESS-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

July 18, 1845. HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORDET AT LAW. VILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties.

May 23, 1845-tf. DR. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East

of 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

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

Carter's hotel.

BEUCH-ETLET

THE very liberal encourgement which the public has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that 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, 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 development 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 elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact GOOD—READ IT.—The ladies of New York and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman ever resolved to marry no man who does not take Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that for more than one year's subscription.

Well, I don't wonder. A family without a newspaper is always half an age behind the times in general information. Resides they can never the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the attendance, recitations and deportment o the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the

lowing gentlemen:

Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Tray, 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, 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. Clarke County, Va., July 25, 1845.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

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

HUGH GILLEECE. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845-tf.

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

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

. French Cloths. THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to L our extensive stock of French Cloths and Cassimeres, which will be found inferior to no other in the Valley, and at reduced prices.
July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

July 4. Boots and Shoes. JUST received from Philadelphia, a complet assortment of Boots and Shoes, viz: Men's Seal Boots, do Calf do.;

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

Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make; Do Morocco do do lisses and Children's do do.; Which will be sold lower than any that has been old in this market. The public will please call

sold in this market.
and examine for themselves.
JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.

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

May 9.

E. M. AISQUITH. Headache Remedy,

FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache Remeiy, 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 Constock Co.

21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANOTHER, VET MORE ASTONISHING.
MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pair in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side.

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup o Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she ex-perienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE, Corner Charles and Pratt street., Baltimo J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

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

corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, ad by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1814.

ANCE'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, Baltimor J. H. BEARD & Co. nd for sale by Charlestown, Dec. 6.

DARSALETTES-A new and beautiful ar-May 16. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

June 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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

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,

"George Washington Napoleon Jackson Hannibal Harrison!" "Yes, ma'am!" "Tell Josephine Rosina Cleopatra Matida Victoria to bring up the slop pail!" "Yes, ma'am."

Wanted.

2000 LBS. LARD, and any quantity of good BACON, hog round, for which the fair market price in goods will be paid.

ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

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

LARGE and very commo-dious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant pariors, 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, baying a good payement leading to the latter

door, having a good pavement leading to the lattor
—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient ocation for all business transactions in the town.
It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his preto 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-

The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart add in the constant and dignified house, 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 peretofore.

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

received in payment of hereafter at the Hotel.

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

For Mire. S ADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barmuche and Daires Touche and Driver, by March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather them. t 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. T AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh

gupply of this valuable medicine, for either

Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism: Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.
January 31, 1845.

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

Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains; Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns;

Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.;
Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses;
Silver and plated goods of all kinds;
Silver Table and Tea Spoons;
Best quality German Silver Spoons,
Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purses; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;) Together with many other articles too tedious

enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms o suit the times.

March 28.

CHAS. G. STEWART.

N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and war-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 inch, wide to 4 inch; square from ½ to 1½ inch.— A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons; all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest rec . or grey hair the most beautiful black or There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what s said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any

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

Jan. 17, 1845. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c.—
White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs,
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red
Lead, Venitan Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre,
&c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co. &c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co. Nov. 15, 1844.

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

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

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

Shovels, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools.

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools.

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

THOS. RAWLINS.

April 25, 1845.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

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

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

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

TRAVELLING TRUNKS,

of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.

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

credit. COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

times, for cash, or to good customers on the usua

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE



No. 1, Miller's Row. TAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL & Co., who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render entire satisfaction: They hope the plain, as well as the most fashionable, will give them a call. J. McDaniel will always be found at his post, and will exert every effort to give satisfaction.

Ladies will at all times be waited on at their

houses, and the work returned, when done.

We expect to keep on hand a considerable supply of all kinds of work.

Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat.

J. McDANIEL,
SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

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

STONE CUTTING.

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

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

OF EVERY VARIETY Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

TLETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above are

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, enitaplis, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md. orders can be filled without delay. No imposition need be feared, as my prices

re uniform Aug. 23, 1844.—1y. ANORS MEDICATED

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

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD, removing bile, corrrecting disoders

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

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

tor himself.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

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

Lin's Balm of China.

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, ed by this certain remehis article is steadily ing the many counterfeits. Persons troubled with t, declare that they would tration in their houses for The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days weeks or mouths, can be cured without difficulty 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 Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

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

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

FRESH TURNIP SEED-for sale by July 4. J. H. BEARD.

BALTIMORE CITY.

To City and Country Buyers

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

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

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt & Ohio BADE-BEAR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore, INFORMS his feends and the public in general, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above.

Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

at factory prices.

Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf. FOUNTAIN INN. [LATE BELTZHOOVER'S,] LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, ARTHUR L. FOGG, S

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

THE MOST COMMON SAYING

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

Decline, this medi-cine has not its equal. And when too much calomel or quinine has And when too much calomet or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions.— As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioneering esthblisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he save say. Of course the minister or lawyer who ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally bene-fitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer,

by calling at my office.

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

sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent,
Oct. 11, 1844—1y. Shepherdstown, Va. WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called 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 effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRby using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYK-UP OF HOARHOUND.

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

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

J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

MILLER & TATE. May 2, 1845.

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

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

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

New Style Cassimeres. SOME new styled Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by May 23. MILLER & TATE.

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

May 23, 1845. Embroidered Swiss Robes, A BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, French Embroidered Tarlatins. May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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 manual of Kitchen Gardening and Culture of Fruits, with description of many valuable fruits—price 25 The Complete Florist, containing practical instructions for the management of Green-House plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price

only 25 cents.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.