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

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#### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

LOVE'S LIKE A FLOWER. Ch love's like a flower that blossoms in May, It blooms for an hour, then withers away; A phantom that hovers around her repose, A cloud o'er the sunbeam—a thorn to the rose.

"Tis pleasing,
Though teasing,
Appeasing,
Then freezing,
Parplexing slike to the gray and the gar.

Perplexing alike to the grave and the gay;
"Tis trying,
"Mid sighing,
And crying,
Than drive."

Oh, love's like a blossom that withers away.

Oh, love's like a blossom that withers away.
Oh, love's like a bark that is borne on the sea,
It wars with the tempest and strives to be free;
But love, like the bark, that is tossed up and down,
If wreck'd pon the sand, leaves the lover to drown.
Tis pleasing,
Though teasing,
Appeasing,
Then Freezing,
Perplexing alike to the fair and the brave.
"Tis trying,
"Mid sighing,
And crying,
Then dying.

Then dying.

Oh, love's like a bark that is toss'd on the wave.

#### General Intelligence.

EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT.—Three thousand five hundred operatives are employed in the gigantic Locomotive establishment recently put in operation in Russia for the construction of the large number of Locomotives required for the great chain of railroads which the Emperor of Russia has directed to be constructed, (Major Whisler, a Bostonian, being Chief Engineer.) To keep or-der in this mixed mass of Americans, English, Scotch, Irish, Germans, and Russians, a company of soldiers is kept on duty in conjunction with a police force, whose duties are confined to the

The quiet and orderly community of Staunton has been thrown into much excitement by a shocking outrage perpetrated within four miles of the town. The dwelling of an elderly woman with a family of children, was forcibly entered on the 28th ult., by a white man and three negroes. The mother escaped to the loft. Her daughter, 16 years of age, retreated through the window; but was pursued, overtaken, and brutally violated. man named Wm. B. Johnson has been apprehended on suspicion, and committed after an amination, for further trial .- Richmond Times.

FREE NEGROES OF KENTUCKY .- We regret to learn from the Lexington Observer of last week, that the injudicious course of Mr. Cassius Clay's advisers, has resulted in a movement for the ejectment of free blacks from Fayette county. The citizens have had a public meeting and resolved that they must leave the county. All who wish to go to Liberia shall have a free passage and provisions for the voyage.

TEACHING THE PIANO IN ONE MINUTE. -- A Mr. Jameson, in England, is teaching what is called colored music, by which persons are taught to perform on the piano almost at the first touch of the keys. The pupils play from sight. The keys of the piano forte are colored, to various lengths, to correspond with similar colors in the book; color being note, heigth being octave, and length

THE ABOLITIONISTS.—Meetings have been held in Cincinnati and Pittsburg to sympathise with Cassius Clay, and denounce the ejectment of his establishment from Lexington. The New York

Express, noticing these meetings, says:
"Thus the high handed proceeding of what one of the Lexington editors called the act of discreet and responsible men,' bids fair to agitate the coun-

try from one end to the other."
We trust it will do no such thing; but if it does, why let it! The South is ready to stand by Lexington, and sustain her citizens in the course they pursued. If the Southern people, to avoid such an agitation at the North, must quietly and meekly permit the publication among them of a paper ich seriously threatens their peace and salety, that agitation must come; for no portion of her people will be guilty of any such weakness. But, we conjecture, the Express is at fault, and that agitation which it professes to anticipate will not ensue. We think there is too much good sense among the great body of the Northern people to allow them to join Cassius Clay in his fanatical crusade, and enough calmness and discernment among them to enable them to perceive the dan-gerous character of his journal and the necessity

f its suppression.

We had hoped to see the Express with the Courier and Enquirer on this subject; and still trust that it will not assist in the promotion of agitation by such inviting paragraphs as that we quote from.—Richmond Times.

THE COST OF WAR .- Elihu Burritt, known as "learned blacksmith," has published in the Christian Citizen" some estimates in relation to "Christian Citizen" some estimates in relation to the expenses of wars, from which it appears that the national debts of sixteen European Governments, arising from this cause, amount to \$10,-305,000,000. "This sum," says he, "embraces merely the arrearage, not what has been paid for carrying on war."

Great Britain, since the time of the Reformation of

tion, "has been engaged sixty-five years in the prosecution of seven wars, for which she expendtion, "has been engaged staying a prosecution of seven wars, for which she expended \$8,982,120,000"—" from 1793 to 1814, a period of 22 years, Great Britain, France, and Austria expended \$7,330,000,000 in war." He estimates the expenses of the United States from 1789 to March 4, 1842, at \$1,111,375,374, of this sum "\$962,755,680 have been lavished in preparations for war," by which we presume he means that the above mentioned sum was expended in actual war, in the construction of forts, building ships of war, and the expenses of the army and navy. From the foregoing calculations it would appear, that by far the greatest expenses of every government consists in the prosecution of wars and the means of carrying them on.

A beautiful sentiment is the following, by the celebrated Logan: "Over all the movements of life religion scatters her favors, but reserves the best, her choicest, her divine blessings for the last hour."

Letter from Mr. Van Buren. We find the following letter of Mr. VAN BUREN in the New York Morning News. The view which Mr. VAN BUREN takes of the duty of all, in the present position of the Texas question, are

DEAR SIR: I have had the honor to receive your friendly letter, conveying to me, by its direction, the proceedings of a spontaneous meeting of the Democracy of the 10th and 13th Wards of the city of New York.

response in every truly American heart:

The just discrimination and patriotic ardor by which those proceedings are distinguished, do honor to the meeting, and are in harmony with the invaluable principles and past lives of those who composed it. I have read them with great satisfaction, and do not, in the least doubt that The just discrimination and patriotic ardor satisfaction, and do not, in the least, doubt that they speak also the sentiments of the Democracy of the whole city.

The whole city.
Without a more particular notice of the contents of the resolutions, in respect to all of which my sentiments are well understood, I will content myself with a single remark upon one only of the points they embrace. It is well known that the preliminary steps taken by the late administration or the annexation of Texas, did not, under the then existing circumstances, meet with the appro-bation of portions of the Democratic party. Yet you are, in my judgment, quite right in assuming that that measure has been so far consummated under the sanction of the constituted authorities of both Governments, as to render all further agi-tation of the question, or obstacles to its amicable completion by the citizens of either country, un-wise and highly inexpedient. To refrain from such a course is not only in honorable consistency with the justice and sincerity of the dissent-ing opinions to which I have alluded, but under the circumstances, the performance of a solemn duty on the part of those who held them. It can scarcely be necessary to enlarge upon the extent to which the imperative nature of that duty would be increased, should our country be involved in a war with Mexico in consequence of the adoption of authorized measures to carry into full and fair effect the compact of Annexation. That no such consequence may follow is, for many reasons, to be most earnestly desired. But if the result be otherwise, I cannot permit myself to doubt that the Administration will, as it ought, be supported in the prosecution of such a war by the hearts and hands of the whole people.

I am, dear-sir, very respectfully and truly yours, M. VAN BUREN. Mr. JOHN D. KELLOGG.

Cassius M. Clay.

The Louisville Democrat, in the course of a review of the recent proceedings at Lexington, makes the following remarks on the interesting philanthropist, whose works have preceded him across the Ohio. Ex-Governor METCALFE'S sketch of Cassius is truly edifying. We have not a whit more confidence in the

conscientiousness of Cassius M. Clay on the subject of slavery than in that of his Northern allies. During the last Presidential election he used it as a lever to assist the elevation of his more disdinguished relative. He went forth as an ambassador from Ashland to court the nothern fanatics, and to endeavor to persuade them that their interest should lead them to vote for Henry Clay, although a slave-holder. They were urged to vote for a slave-holder once more, and after that, they might take up a man of their own peculiar opinions. It is true he went a little too far in assuring his abolition friends that Henry Clay was at heart an abolitionist; and called for the naive re-

Ex-Governor Metcalfe, who is an old political associate of Cassius, and has probably had abundant opportunities to know all about him, has recently published a letter in which we find the following paragraph:

"You, sir, are not the first brawler, alias brayer, about 'God and Liberty,' whose acts, speaking much louder than words, proved him to be a notorious tyrant. The reproach which you attempt to throw upon me for 'holding interests antagonist to yours,' and, therefore, having no right to speak to you, does indeed prove you to be a man of daring and consummate impudence. Otherwise you would have been the last man to taunt me, or any one else, about that 'antagonistic inter-Were I to act the manly part that you have done, I might very soon rid myself of all that interest to good advantage. That interest is, at best, of small amount, consisting of a few old slaves, about one half in number of my brothers and sisters. By throwing them into jail, as you dare not deny that you have done, without the imputation of crime; then by taking them out and exposing them for sale for a distant market, I too might soon be prepared to cry out, God and Liberty!! God and Nature!! shocked at your hypocrisy, profanity, scoundrelism. I will turn from this hideous picture with the remark, that my negroes never run away from me. They are never put into, or taken out of the Nicholas jail, or of Fayette, as yours have been of late. They do not poison my children, nor are they ever falsely charged with so poisoning as an apology for their imprisonment and sale of their innocent relatives below. Much less are they treated, as you treated Rachel, Solomon, and Margaret, the first about fifty years old, the boy about seventeen, and the child about seven, without even the imputation of crime. Dare you deny that they were recently brought from Madison county, put into jail at Fayette, on the 14th of March last, taken out and fettered with iron handcuffs on the next morning,

and sold into banishment by the heartless wretch whose very soul weeps and bleeds at the very thought of banishing emancipated slaves?"

There is a beautiful picture of a conscientious politionist-of the man held up by the Cincinnati Herald as a "noble enthusiast in the cause of human liberty." It seems he took precious good care that his enthusiasm should cost him nothing in a pecuniary point of view.

PEACHES AND ENTERPRISE .- Delaware, though little State, is calculated for raising the largest Peaches of any in the Union. Its peach orchards are most productive, and ther products the largest and finest of the flavor which come to our market. Some idea of the amount of the peach trade may be formed from the following facts: Major Ray-bold and Sons had sold the enormous amount of 63,334 baskets up to the 29th of August. They have now chartered the Steamboat Mutual Safety of New York, burthen 700 tons, to convey their peaches by sea to N. York, thus avoiding the loss and labor of transhipment and re-loading, when sent by railroad or canal. This noble seaboat left the wharf at Delaware City on the evening of the last September, at 9 o'clock, with 3,581 baskets of peaches on board, expecting to make the passage in 16 hours. Now, this is what may be called doing an extensive business in the peach line, but we are not in the least surprised at its extent, for the fruit, as we have had proof of the fact, is the largest and finest of the kind that we have the largest and linest of the globe.
ever seen raised in any quarter of the globe.
[Phil. Ledger.

British Pauperism.

According to a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, the number of paupers in Great Britain is 4,000. 000 or one-seventh part of the entire population of the empire. The proportion is as follows: In England 1,500,000; in Ireland 2,800,000; in Scotland, 200,000. Since 1815, a period of only thirty years, there has been raised for the relief of the poor in England alone upwards of £200,000,000, or about one thousand million of dollars. eminently right and patriotic, and cannot but find On the other hand, it has been demonstrated, by the returns of the income tax, that there are seventy thousand persons in the empire whose annual revenue is \$200,000,000, or about £2,300 each. This monstrous inequality of human condition, in a country the richest and most industrious the world has ever seen, is alarming to the last degree, and almost shakes ones faith in divine justice : for its greatest effect is seen in the prodigious in-crease of immorality and crime. During the last forty years, crime has increased at a tenfold greater rate than population. It is obvious that a state of things so radically wrong cannot long continue. A general overturn must come, and the world will experience even a greater shock than was felt at the outbreak in France a little more than fifty years since. What is terrible in the picture, is the contrast which it presents to the contempla-tive spectator. The foreground is filled with all that can please the eye and captivate the mind; but behind that is a destiny of evil, an accumula-tion of hideous objects, which absolutely appal the stoutest hearts that beat in human breasts.— The wealth of England is no dream, but a real, tangible matter; it is no exaggerated thing, like the accounts which we have in castern story of coin and precious stones in the treasury of this or that ruler—but it is solid, substantial, and an instru-ment of real power. On the other hand is the poverty of the masses, a poverty of so squallid a character, that even the mendicity of Southern Europe appears happiness by comparison with it. For, o appreciate the entire evils of the case, it must be clearly remembered, that while lazzaroni are practical philosophers, and almost literally produce nothing, the English poor are many of them the hardest workers on earth, and those who are idle would work, could they find employment. England owes her wealth to them. They have dug it from her mines, they have created it in her factories and workshops, they have drawn it from the waters of every ocean "from Zembla to the Line," and in its accumulation have periled every thing that is dear to life. Their reward for all this is starvation to themselves and their children, or the bitter bread of forced charity, grudgingly provided by the hearts as cold as polarice, and dealtout by hands that would fain strangle the recipients of the churlish morsel. What a commentary is this on the popular dogma, that honest industry ever meets with its fitting reward! Of old it was said that he who would not work, neither should he eat; now, he who works, or who is willing to work, cannot get food, except as a pauper.

It is sad to think upon. And it adds to the gloom which the contemplation of so black a pic-

ture excites, when we observe that we are tread-ing in the same road which has led the people of England into a vast quagmire—that we are following the identical ignus fatui which have led that great race to the miry gulf, whose insatiable wants are stayed not by swallowing up whole empires—the terrible Serbonian bog, in which it would seem are to be engulfed "the hopes of all men in every nation."—Concord Freeman

FROM UPPER CALIFORNIA.-A private letter from Upper California has been received by the Boston Traveller, which gives some interesting information concerning that country. The writer a rank Federalist, and, as a matter of course, a is a New England man—a printer by trade. He bitter opponent to the then existing administration has gone out to California, purchased 25,000 acres and its head. He was not acquainted with Mr.

country. Some Spaniards, in a good year kill from four to five hundred head of cattle for the hides and tallow, and even then only make both ends meet. as they are extravagant in dress, and go as far as their means allow. The cattle are killed for their hide and tallow solely, the meat being left for the ous and ruinous, ridiculed his gun-boat system as wolves, dogs and vultures, the latter of which are. numerous, and soon pick the bones clean. The expenses of farming here are not much, excepting the purchase of tools, which are uncommonly high; for instance, a plough costs from \$40 to \$60, axe \$4, hoes \$2, and other articles in proportion .-Garden seeds, in such papers as are sold in Boston for 61 cents, sell here at 50 cents.

"There are plenty of Indians in the neighbor hood, who are willing to work, if encouraged and properly treated. The country is beautiful, and the climate very healthy. Many Americans have settled in various parts of the country. One large party has arrived in the neighborhood, who came across the Rocky Mountains; and two large par-ties are expected direct from the States. A party from Oregon Territory, of emigrants who do not like that country well enough to stay there, are on the road for Upper California.

"We are in hopes the United States government will purchase this country from Mexico before many years; but if they do not, it will soon be overrun and settled by people from the Western States, who in time will be more numerous than the Spanish inhabitants, and the government will thus gradually become independent of Mexico."

GATHERING AND PRESERVING SEEDS .- It will coon be time to think about gathering seeds of many kinds for next year. There are but few peo ple who consider that plants as well as animals may be much improved by selecting the best, most perfectly grown, and earliest seed. The next year's crop will not only by this means be increased in quantity, but its quality will also be improved. All kinds of seeds that grow in husks or pods should be strung up and suspended from the ridge-pole or a rafter in the garret, where they will be out of the way of mice, and where they wil dry gradually. Great care should be taken to keep them from an excess of moisture, which will cause them to mould and destroy the germinative princi-ple; and on the other hand, they will not be so good if they are shelled out (especially if it is done be-fore they are perfectly ripe) and placed in the sun or any situation where they will dry very rapidly they thus become shrivelled and will not so read vegetate, although the vital principle may not destroyed. The seeds of squashes, pump cucumbers, melons, &c., should be carefully cleaned from the pulp which surrounds them, placleaned from the pulp which surrounds them, placed in a situation where they will dry gradually, being every day stirred up or turned to prevent their mouldering. Seeds, after being thus prepared, may be preserved almost any length of time, in a perfectly good state, by packing them in pulverized charcoal and keeping them in a dry place, or stopping entirely from the air in a glass bottle.

[Maine Farmer.]

The following opinions were expressed by Washington in a letter to Judge Boudinot. They are worthy of being printed in letters of gold:

"The free cultivation of letters—the unbounded extension of commerce—the progressive reference of managers, the growing liberality of finement of manners—the growing liberality of soutiment—and, above all, the pure and benign light of revalation, have had an ameliorating inluence on all mankind, and increased the blessings

THE NAME OF VIRGINIA, as Mr. Rives remarks ed in his speech at the Harvard Commencement's ed in his speech at the Harvard Commencement, originally belonged to the whole country between the thirty-fourth and the forty-fith degrees of North latitude. In view of this fact, whenever the Republic shall require a National appellation, where could be a better one, or one more appropriate be found, than this very name-VIRGINIA It would suit well the virgin realm in which the free principles of our republicanism are estab-lished—a fresh soil unencumbered, its energies in pristine vigour untasked by the growth and cul-ture of other principles, such as those which Fed-eralism has spread over the wild field of European

VIRGINIA, the Mother of States, venerable and august—she gave Washington to the Republic. If she cannot now recal that gift, nor take from the country a name which is the common property of the Union, she may still vindicate her right by giving to the Union her own. The father of hi country will then again be known as the Virgin-

ian Washington. As to the adoption of a national name at all, the propriety of it may be doubted by some; by more the thing may be held indifferent—there are some who will treat it with ridicule. But for all that it is a matter which must be regarded. In the fulness of time the idea of Unity, as a germinal clement in this peculiar system of ours, will come to maturity; its full development, or birth, must

to maturity; its full development, or birth, must be signalized by a Name.

It is not a thing which needs to be specially urged just now. It will take care of itself. We are now the United States—a collection of integers—an indefinite aggregate without any term to denote the sum total. The individuality of each item is more prominent than the unity of all—yet the fact of unity is the feet of unity is to be supported. to the integers severally. Is it to be supposed that this great fact is to remain always indsterminate, vague, indistinct? Impossible! It must assume its proper position, its true aspect—and in due time it will do so.

Ssnatus Populusque Romanus, the Senate and the Roman People, was the style in which Rome issued her edicts. Her empire, an empire of cities, a vast combination of municipalities, took its name from the chief city. Our empire is one of States, a new development altogether, in which the philosopher will see the political blending of the infinite with the finite, the general and the particular—and what could be more appropriate than this great empire, more grand and stupen-dous than the Roman, should take its distinctive appellation from the State which has the most to do in giving it form and character?—Balt. Amer.

" My Name is Haines."

There are thousands of people in this country, who make use of the common expression, "my name is Haines," when they are about leaving a place or party suddenly, yet few know from whence the expression is derived. A more common saying, or one in more general use, has never been got up. We hear it in Maine, and in Georgia, in Maryland and in Arkausas; it is in the mouths of the cld, and the young the groups and mouths of the old and the young, the grave and the gay—in short, "my name is Haines" enjoys a popularity which no other cant phrase has ever attained. Having said this much of the reputation of the phrase, be it our next care to give its origin.
Some forty-five years since, a gentleman named

Haines was travelling on horseback in the vicini-ty of Mr. Jefferson's residence in Virginia. Par-ty spirit was running extremely high in those days. Mr. Jefferson was President, and Mr. Haines was all-absorbing topic. In the course of the conversation, Haines took particular pains to abuse Mr. Jefferson, called him all sorts of hard names, run down every measure of his administration, poked preposterous and nonsensical, opposed his pur-chase of Louisiana as a wild scheme—in short, took every leading feature of the day, descante on them and their originator with the greatest bitterness. Mr. Jefferson all the while said little .-There was no such thing as getting away from his very particular friend, and he did not exactly feel at liberty to combat his arguments.

They finally arrived in front of Mr. Jefferson's residence, Haines, of course, not acquainted with the fact. Notwithstanding he had been villified and abused "like a pick-pocket," to use an old say-ing, Mr. Jefferson still, with the true Virginia hospitality and politeness, invited his travelling companion to alight and partake of some refresh ment. Haines was about getting from his horse, when it occurred to him that he should ask his

companion's name.
"Jefferson," said the President, blandly.

"What! Thomas Jefferson."
"Yes Sir, Thomas Jefferson."
"President Thomas Jefferson?" continued the

"President Indinas schools astonished Federalist.

"The same," rejoined Mr. Jefferson.

"Well, my name is Haines," and putting spurs to his horse, he was out of hearing instantly.—

This, we are informed, was the origin of the phrase. A Novel Air-oun Cang .- The N. Y. News

tells of a gentleman of that city who has an air gun of his invention, in the form of a walking tick, which is of the most ingenious and admira ble workmanship. He charges it by a very simole process in less than one minute, when it will e, without a re-charge of air, twenty times. He fired it repeatedly in presence of the editor of the News, putting a ball each time through a board, with a wafer upon it, at the distance of three or four rods; and generally within an inch of the wafer. He has another with a small spy-glass upon it, through which he takes sight; and, when out shooting crows, he is able to see the very eye f the crow, and he has often put the ball directly through it. No one can detect this gun from a common walking stick.

SINGULAR FREAK .- We find in an old paper, description of a singular freak of two young women in England, who had been disappointed in mariage, and being intimate friends, formed the sin-ular determination to live together as man and wife, in some place where they were not known. They drew lots to decide who should be the man; the one it fell upon assumed the name of James Han. They then set out on their journey, and at last came to Epping, leased a house there, and kept an inn. James Han was sixteen and his prekept an inn. James Han was sixteen and his pre-tended wife seventeen years old. They had a servant, but each performed the duties of their station. They traded honestly, gained a great deal of money, were respected, and lived together thirty-four years, until at last the wife died, about which time the discovery was made. James Han had often been foreman of juries, and was to have been Church Warden if the discovery had not been made.

Dr. Leipsius, who is now in Egypt, says that the rich Hassan Dey has forty-two wives and one hun-dred and ninety-seven children.

HOME AND FRIENDS.

Oh, there's a Power to make each hour
As sweet as Heaven designed it;
Nor need we roam to bring it home.
Though few there be that find it!
We seek too high for things close by,
And lose what nature found us;
For life hath here no charms so dear
As Home and Friends around us!

We oft destroy the present joy
For future hopes—and praise them;
Whilst flowers as sweet bloom at our feet,
If we'd but stoop to raise them!
For things araa still sweetest are
When youth's bright spell hath bound us;
But soon we're taught that earth has nought
Like Home and Friends around us!

The friends and Friends around us.

The friends that speed in time of need,
When Hope's last reed is shaken,
To show us still, that, come what will,
We are not quite forsaken;
Though all were night—if but the light
From Fairnoship's altar crowned us,
'Twould prove the bliss of earth was this—
Our Home and Friends around us!

CHARLES SWAIN.

## Miscellaneous.

Virtue alone is Beautiful. The following extract is from a Book entitled The S. ranger in Lowell," of which J. G. Whit-

tier is the Author: " Handsome is that handsome does-hold up "'Handsome is that handsome does—hold up your heads girls!' was the language of Primrose in the play, when addressing her daughters.—
The worthy matron was right. Would that all my female readers,' who are sorrowing foolishly because they are not in all respects like Dubufe's Eve, or that statuc of the Venus 'which enchants the world,' could be persuaded to listen to her.—What is good looking, as Horace Smith remarks but looking good? Be good, be womanly, be gentle—generous in your sympathies, heedful of the well-being of all around you, and, my word for it, you will not lack kind words of admiration.—Loving and pleasant associations will gather about you. Never mind the ugly reflection which about you. Never mind the ugly reflection which your glass may give you. That mirror has no heart. But quite another picture is given on the retina of human sympathy. There the beauty of holiness, of purity, of that inward grace 'which passeth show,' rests over it, softening and mellowing its features, just as the full, calm moon-light may be the second state of the state of th ight melts those of a rough landscape into har-

nious loveliness.

"Hold up your heads, girls!" I repeat after Primrose. Why should you not? Every mother's danghter of you can be beautiful. You can envelop yourselves in an atmosphere of moral and intellectual beauty, through which your otherwise plain faces will look forth like those of angels.— Beautiful to Ledyard, stiffening in the cold of a nothern winter, seemed the diminutive, smoked, stained women of Lapland, who wrapped him in their furs, and ministered to his necessities with kindness and gentle words of compassion. Lovely to the homesick heart of Park seemed the dark maids of Sego, as they sung their low and simple song of welcome beside his bed, and sought to comfort the white stranger, who had "no mother to bring him milk, and no wife to grind him corn." as we may, of beauty as a thing to be chiselled from marble or wrought on canvass,— speculate as we may on its colors and outlines, what is it but an intellectual abstraction, after all? The heart feels a beauty of another kind :- looking through the outward environment, it discovers

a deeper and more real loveliness.

"This was well understood by the old painters —In their picture of Mary, the virgin mother, the beauty which melts and subdues the gazer, is that of the soul and the affections—uniting the awe and the mystery of the mother's miraculous allotment with the inexpressible love, the unutterable heart an abolitionist; and called for the pairs reprof of the latter gentleman, that he (Cassius) was doing him more harm in the South than he was doing good in the North.

In the south than he was not acquainted with Mr. In the ment with the gentleman, that he (Cassius) of land, and turned grazier, intending to make a gentleman, also travelling on horseback, his party ing miracle with nature's sweetest and holiest ing miracle with nature in the sweetest in the nature look of sins forgiven, how the divine their penitence sinks into the heart? Do we not feel that the only real deformity is sin, and that coodness evermore hallows and sanctifies its dwel-

POVERTY .- What is poverty? Not destitution, but poverty? It has many shapes—aspects almost as various as the minds and circumstances of those whom it visits. To the savage in the wilds t is famine; to the laborer in the cottage, it is hardship and privation; to the proud, it is disgrace; and to the miser, it is despair. It is a spectre naunting the man who lives at ease, with dread of change. Such are its varied aspects; but what is it in reality? It is really a deficiency of the com-forts of life—a deficiency present and to come.— It involves many other things; but this is what it is. Is it then worth all the appreliension and grief it occasions? Is it an adequate cause for the

zan, the foreboding sighs of the mother, the ghast-ly dreams which haunt the avaricious, the humiliation of the proud? These are severe sufferings; are they authorized by the nature of poverty?—Certainly not, if poverty induced no adventitious evils, involved not but a deficiency of the comforts. of life, leaving life itself unimpaired. "The life is more than food, and the body more than raiment; and the untimely extinction of life itself would not be worth the pangs which apprehended poverty excites.

TRUE .- The history of the world, as well as the biography of those who have played a promi-nent part in its concerns, teach one great lesson, worthy of everlasting remembrance. It assures us that it matters but little what form of danger may assail a man, if he be true to himself. Poverty may lay its chilling hand upon him and freeze up the fountain of his brightest hope—disappointments may meet him at every step-affliction may strike down those who are dearest to his heart—the breath of slander may attempt to sully his name, and tarnish his reputation-still let him e true to himself-let him maintain a stout heart and clear breast-and he will eventually outride the storm. Let those who are struggling with "low birth and iron fortune" remember this truth —and let them remember, too, that no man can be destroyed by others without fault and wicked-ness in himself.

BENEVOLENCE .- Not for ourselves but for others, is the grand law of nature, inscribed by the hand of God on every part of creation. Not for itself, but for others, does the sun dispense its beams; not for themselves, but for others, do the clouds distil their showers; not for herself, but for others, does the earth unlock her treasures; but for others, does the earth unlock her treasures; not for themselves but for others, do the trees produce their fruit, or the flowers diffuse their fragrance and display their various hues. So, not for Himself, but for others, are the blessings of God bestowed upon man. He who lives only to time of and consumes the bounts of Hadron. himself, and consumes the bounty of Heaven upor his lusts, or consecrates it to the demon of avarice is a barren rock in a fertile plain—he is a thorny bramble in a fruitful vineyard; he is the grave of God's blessings; he is the very Arabia Deserts of the moral world.

The King and Queen of Prussis came very near being killed a few days since by the falling of the ceiling of their bed chamber. The peasant sleeps as securely as the prince.

bid-But Good.

THE HATTER AND HIS FRIENDS .- Sparks, the bistorian, in a recent lecture, relates the following anecdote. The satire is inimitable. Mr. Jefferson having submitted his draft of the Declaration of Independence, was much annoved at the nuson having submitted his draft of the Declaration of Independence, was much annoyed at the numerous and never ending alterations and amendments suggested by members, aiid began to think they would reduce it to a mere skeleton. He was sitting near Dr. Franklin, who remarked that he had long made it a rule to avoid, if he possibly could, becoming the draftsman of any public body, and to this resolution he had come, from a circumstance that had attracted his observation when he was a journeyman printer. An apprenticed hatter having served out his time, set up for himself, and, in doing so, of course his first step was to select an appropriate sign-board. He got one to select an appropriate sign-board. He got one painted with the following inscription: "John Thompson, Hatter, makes and sells Hats for ready

The figure of a hat was painted beneath. He thought it prudent, liowever, to submit this to the judgment of a select party of his friends, and the first who expressed an opinion, thought the word "Hatter" altogether tautologous, because it was followed by "makes and sells hats." He accordingly struck out that word. The next friend considered the words "makes hats" entirely superfluous, the purchaser caring nothing who made the hats, provided they were worth the price. So that clause was erased. The third thought that that clause was erased. The third thought that the announcement "for ready money" was quite useless, for it was not the custom to give credit, and every one who bought expected to pay down the rhino. This suggestion was also complied with, and the sign-board then read, "John Thompson sells hats." "Sells hats?" said another friend—"why, who supposes that you will give them away?" That was struck out, and so the inscription was reduced to "John Thompson." inscription was reduced to "John Thompson, with the figure of a hat!—N. O. Jeffersonian.

THE AFFECTION OF OLD AGE .- How beautifully affecting to witness an aged couple who have wethered life's storms hand in hand, and smiled on each other amid all the trials and tribulations which they have met with in this 'vale of tears'
—even as when basking together in the brightest sunshine of prosperity—whose pleasures in each other's society are decreased not by the rude buffeting of Time—that sure despoiler of all that is beautiful in the human form divine. To such a couple, thoughts of the past are an inexhaustible spring of joy, as, from the mirror of memory, the bright rays of their youthful happiness and love are once more reflected upon them ;—and the pure Spirit of Religion unfolds to their view, through portals of the tomb, the hopeful prospects of a happy re-union in that world "Where parting is no more."

EDUCATION.—In our country, all political powers in the hands of the people, and it has been well said by one of our wise men, that" the whole pebple must be instructed in the knowledge of their duties, they must be elevated to a contemplation and comprehension of those great truths on which alone a government like ours can be successfully conducted; and one hope of arresting degeneracy, or suppressing the insurgent passions of the mul-titude by the influence of here and there an individual, though he were wise as Solon or Solomon, would prove as fallacious as an attempt to stop the influx of malaria, by sprinkling a little chlorde of lime along the creeks and shallows of the shore, if the whole ocean, in all its depths, were corrupt

It is pleasant to see a couple who are united for life were all that language could express : his conduct that of the warmest attachment; can a woman, when she feels an increased cause for that attachment, bear the sad reverse? A Scotch balled very prettily expresses the pleasure an affectionate wife icels at the approach of her husband:
"His very foot has music in't,
When he comes up the stairs."

[Boston Journal.

A GENUINE COMPLIMENT .- It is said that a lady of extraordinary beauty once confessed that the only real compliment she ever received was from a coal heaver, who asked permission to light his pipe in her eyes. We have lately met with anopipe in her eyes. We have lately met with another compliment paid by a sailor, who was directed by his captain to carry a letter to the lady of his love. The sailor having performed his errand, stood gazing in silent admiration upon the countenance of the lady, for she was "beautiful, exceedingly." "Well, my honest man," she said, "for what do you wait? there is no answer expected." "Lady," said the sailor, "I would like to know your name." "And why?" she replied, "why should you seek to know my name?" why should you seek to know my name?"-Because," said he, " because I would call upon it in a storm and save some ship from sinking."
[Boston Sun.

"It is but a line," says Dr. Nott, in his cloquent addresses to young men,—"that separates be-tween innocence and sin. Whoever fearlessly approaches this line, will soon have crossed it.— To keep at a distance, therefore, is the part of wisdom. No man ever entered the known avenues, which conduct to such an end, with firm undaunted step. The brink of ruin is approached with caution, and by imperceptible degrees, and the wretch, who now stands fearlessly scotling there, but yesterday, had shrunk back from the awful cliff with trembling.

PRINTER'S GREEK .- The Editors of the Wayne

County Standard received as accompaniament to a wedding advertisement a generous allowance of cake; they acknowledge the attention in the fol-lowing classic terms. Our readers may not un-derstand it all, which will only prove that we know more than they do, having regularly graduated and been admitted P. T., Professor of Typography: With the above message from the hand of the With the above message from the hand of the fair bride, were the "accompanying documents," in the shape of various large slices of most delightful wedding cake. We make our most respectful bow to the happy twain, and — the opportunity to return our thanks for this almost uniled act of liberality. May the matrimonial chase which now locks the form of our brother type, justify all his preconceived impressions. In whatever \$\delta\$ of the country he may roam, whether called upon to face the —ing waves of adverse fortune, or stand before the †† and ‡† of enemies, may his life be such that when the Tof death shall be laid on him, and the . of his existence draws to a laid on him, and the . of his existence draws to a close, he may produce a clean proof, and claim a clear title to an honorable T in the page of history, as well to an earthly inheritance beyond the \*\*.

"Rachel, my daughter, why don't you learn as fast as your little sister Hannah?" "Why don't every stock of clover bear four leaves, mother?" "Go bring in a basket of chips, child."

Benevolence is always a virtuous principle.— Its operations always secure to others their natural rights, and it liberally superadds more than they are entitled to claim.

The proceedings of the meeting on Monday will be found in another column. We were much gratified at the interest manifested on the occasion, and the unanimity with which the people of Jefferson demand Reform in our State Constitution. The meeting thought best for the purpose of presenting one undivided front, for what is at present the vital question, to drop all the minor ones at issue, save the simple expression as to the wish of this county for a Convention. The reso-Intions presented by C. B. Harding, Esq., in favor of the white basis—election of the Governor, Magistrates, Sheriffs, &c. &c. by the people, were withdrawn before the meeting had an opportunity of acting upon them. The remarks of Mr. Harding in defence of the various positions assumed in his resolutions, were exceedingly pertinent, and set forth the evils complained of in their true light. Wm. C. Worthington and A. J. O'Bannon, Esqr's. also briefly addressed the meeting. The former was in favor of simply expressing the wishes of the meeting as to the call of a Convention, leaving it to the wisdom of our Representatives, when the Convention shall meet, to carry out the will of the county as to the various changes proposed. His resolutions, as it will be seen, were adopted with scarce a dissenting voice.

"The Anglo-Mexican Intelligencer." Under this caption, a writer in the "Union' is showing forth the Anti-American course of the National Intelligencer for the last several years. and particularly in its justification and defence of Mexico. Catching up the impudent and treasonable language of its British and French co-adjutors, it pronounces our claim as to Texas, "vaunting and idle," while "valid and undoubted" is that of our avowed enemy.

The day has gone by when the National Intelligencer could be regarded as the exponent of American interest and American feeling. It has thirsted so long for the spoils and yet been disappointed, that it regards with but little favor the principles of Government which it once to zealously defended. The paper, however, whilst losing favor in our own country, knows that it is gaining popularity in England. The London Times compliments not only its zeal in defence of the "cause of justice" and the infusion of honest and correct principles among Americans, but copies in extenso its anti-American articles to show that England is right as to Oregon and we are wrong-that in the Annexation of Texas we have committed a great outrage, and deserve the threatened fury of the Mexicans. The Intelligencer, however, will hardly have its wishes gratified, and we shall yet escape unharmed, even from Mexican vengeance.

## Good Advice.

The Martinsburg Republican very appropriate ly commends the following extracts from Whig journals of 1840, to those noisy, brawling Whigs of '45, who are continually harping upon "Loco foco scrambles for office." It is surely the most consummate impudence for the Whigs of 1840 to be twitting any one, as to desire to obtain office.

What a Rush.-The Philadelphia North American says: There are forty situations in the Post Office in this city, to be supplied by the new Postmaster. We understand that not less than one thousand two hundred applications have already been made for these forty offices. How disgraceful this fact, when there are so many avenues to honest industry still left unoccupied .-This shows how much our youngsters are getting above work. They cannot soil their delicate hands with labor; hence they must get "offices." Suppose General Harrison were to appoint the "Buckeye Black Smith" to make spike nails at some Navy Yard, how many of these nice young men would want "offices" under him?

COMFORTABLE,-Going to Washington after an office, remaining there a week or two, and sleeping at night on a sofa, or on the floor, wrapped up in a horse blanket, spending a cool hundred or two, and then coming home with a flea in your ear .- Boston Transcript,

WHERE DID "THE BRITISH GOLD" GO TO -The progress of recrimination between the different sections of the Whig party is likely to lead to some pleasant and interesting, if not reputable, developments. The last stage of the proceedings brings forth the following accusation by the Evening Journal against the N. Y. Express. It is in retaliation for the charge by the latter paper that the former had received, and had not account ed for, the contributions of the New York merchants, placed in its hands for electioneering pur-

The Express proposes to continue its efforts and having thrown off the restraint of truth, there is a wide field open for its operations. It will not, however, find us hanging about Tyler for place or patronage. It will not find us compromising prin-ciples for Custom Houses or Post Office drippings. It will not find us supporting Towle, or any other Loco Foco, against the views of our friends. Nor will it find us at Washington doing dirty jobs for pay. Nor above all, will it find us, or any one connected with us, lurking about the Capitol, paid by Yorkshire Woolen Manufacturers and Importers, secretly to destroy a Tariff of which we profess to be

Whether the Journal or the Express stuck longest to the administration they helped to elect and what 'compromise' for 'drippings,' and what 'dirty jobs' either was guilty of, the public care very little about. But they will be apt to regard the fact charged, that the editor of a Whig paper—the second in circulation in the Union—was secretly working, under British pay, to destroy a tariff which he professed to advocate, as of considerably which he professed to advocate, as of considerably more interest.—Albany Atlas.

Maine Elections .- The Augusta Age of the 12th, has no doubt of the election of Governor Anderson, Democrat, by a very decided majority -and of a Legislature, Democratic in both branch es. From their confidence in the success of their candidates, the Democrats did not make much effort-and, therefore, in many of the strongest Democratic towns and districts there is no choice made-though it was, no doubt, remedied at the

John F. Scammon, of Saco, Democrat, i elected to fill the vacancy in the first Congressional district, (York and Oxford,) for which there had previously been some unsuccessful

Death of Judge Story.

The Northern papers announce the death of the Honorable Joseph Story, L. L. D. one of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, and Dane Professor of Law in Harvard University. He expired at his residence in Cambridge, (Mass.) on Wednesday, 10th inst. His disease was stoppage of the intestines, or strangulation. the same sickness which ended the life of the distinguished Legare in Boston, in 1843.

From the Boston Times we learn that Judge Story was 65 years of age. He graduated at Harvard University in 1798, and was appointed o the Judgeship of the United States Court by 'resident Madison in 1811. He has filled a high office in the judicial service of his country, with pre-eminent ability.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury and ex-Governor Morton are spoken of in connection with the vacancy on the Bench made by the death of Judge Story. Mr. Woodbury's claims are doubtless the first to be considered, yet we should dislike to see nis place in the Senate made vacant. He is one among the ablest and purest men in that body.

Important from Yucatan. Accounts have been received of a Revolution n Yucatan, and the declaration of her independence of Mexico. This important information is confirmed by the following later intelligence from

he New York Sun : "On the 9th of last month the Yucatanese un der Gen. Barneo took possession of a Mexican schooner of war, and having placed on board of her all the Mexican functionaries and soldiers in that State, ordered her captain to sail with them for Vera Cruz, whence she departed immediately She had been despatched by the Mexicans to levmen and money for the Texan war, but the peo-ple of Yucatan had suffered too much already from the oppressive tyranny of the central goernment; an immediate separation was resolved upon and carried out in the manner stated, with-out shedding a drop of blood. The State go-vernment was at once changed to a national one, retaining all the republican principles which have distinguished the citizens of that State."

### News from Mexico.

The accounts from this country, their doings and their declarations, are so varied and conflictng, that it is impossible to keep pace with them. The Washington Union gives the following in its editorial columns, and says it was received by the Executive. This, consequently, may be regarded as the latest and most authentic information re-

It is said, from the Capitol, [Mexico] that the new cabinet is considered as opposed to the war; and, even if it were otherwise disposed, it has not the means to carry on a war; that it is with the greatest difficulty it can raise the means to defray its necessary expenses; and that the war excite-ment is going down daily among all parties.

The accounts from Vera Cruz of the 29th, state

here has been a retrograde movement in regard to the invasion of Texas—General Paredes absolutely refusing to march with his forces (seven thousand troops) towards Texas; that he has himself repaired to Mexico, and others have followed his example. The opinion was pretty well established at Vera Cruz, that the Mexicans will never attempt to cross the Rio Bravo; that they have made all the bluster they can; that they are without money, without credit, and consequently powerless; and that they are, moreover, ve of a revolution, which will overturn

the present government.

Accounts on the following day (30th August) from Vera Cruz, represent that there can be no doubt of a plan being nearly ripe to overturn the present government; and that Gen. Paredes cares nothing about Federalism, but intended to make

himself dictator.
The French minister has actually asked his passport—the government having refused to grant him the satisfaction he demanded. News of the anticipated revolution was expected every mail at

## Richmond Medical College.

We have received a Catalogue of the officers, standing of Anatomy, Surgery, Practice of Medicine, Materia Medica, Obstetrics, &c. The faculty are composed of Cullen, Bohannan, Chamberlayne, Maupin, Warner, Wyman and Johnsona list of as distinguished scholars and scientific men, as are attached to any similar institution in

It is the duty of the South, and of Virginians particularly, to give a helping hand to a Medical Institution in our own state. No state in the Union has contributed more towards building up those of a similar character at the North, than Virginia. To show this, we need only give an extract from the petition of the Medical Faculty to the Legislature of our state, last year. The petition says :-"To enable your honorable body to duly appre

ciate the importance to the State of a Medical in stitution favorably situated, it is only necessary to ask your attention, as political economists, to the Statistics of Medical Education, so far as Virginia s concerned. From all the sources of information within our reach, it appears that since 1810, there have been in attendance on medical lectures 5,900 students from the State of Virginia, of whom 4,140 were at the University of Pennsylvania, 960 at the University of Virginia and the Medical Col-lege at Richmond, and 800 at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and the various schools in Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, &c., for the educawhom the expenditure has been at least \$2,950,000, all of which, with the exception of less than half a million, has been carried out of the State. If to this sum be added the interest of the yearly amounts from the dates of their expenditure, it would make an aggregate of over \$6,000,-000; and if the interest were compounded, as should be when viewed as a matter of political economy, it would have produced an amount greatly exceeding the whole debt of the Commonwealth. There are at this time 300 students, citi zens of Virginia, in attendance on medical lectures, of whom about 100 are being educated here and at Charlottesville, and 200 at the colleges of other states, involving an annual expenditure within the State of \$50,000; beyond it and in neighboring States of at least \$100,000. This latter sum is as complete a drain of our pecuniary resources as if produced by the annual payment of six per cent. on a debt due by the State of \$1,666,666 to foreign

These expenditures for the benefit of other states should certainly awaken our minds as to the importance of sustaining our own Medical Schools. The one at Richmond, though comparatively in its infancy, bids fair to rival the oldest and best in our country. And if all sections of the State will but do their duty, the efforts of the Faculty, and the liberality of private individuals in building up the Richmond Medical College, will be crowned with entire success.

The whole expenses in the institution are a

Six Professor's Fees at \$20, Dissecting Fee, Matriculation Fee,

Total,

A Sudden Death.

On Friday last, Mr. HERRY LEE, an honest and industrious citizen of this county, lost his life from the damp of a well on the farm of Mr. Esrom Slifer. The well had been tried the week previous with a candle, and though it went out, Mr. Lee thought there was no danger to be apprehended, as he had dug the well and had several times since been down. He had only descended, however, and sent the bucket up once, when he requested to be drawn out, as the damp was too great. As speedily as possible the bucket was let down for him, and he was drawn near twothirds of the way out, when he was so much exhausted that he fell, and it is supposed died almost instantly, as he was only heard to groan once or twice. He has left a wife and a family of children to mourn the sudden and unexpected calamity which befel him. Truly, is the tenure of life uncertain! In a moment, with the vigor of health, and the full promise of many days, are we called

The New Light. We are gratified in being able to state that Messrs. T.- C. Signioose and Geo. L. Stewart of this town, have purchased the Right of Jefferson county for using and vending " Casey's Composition or Burning Fluid," a new, cheap and beautiful gas-light, noticed in our last paper. For cleanliness, it is greatly superior to oil or candles. Those who have tested the matter sufficiently. think one gallon of the composition, costing from fifty to seventy-five cents, will burn as long, and give the same amount of light, as that quantity of oil, which costs just double the price. On the score of economy, then, every one should avail themselves of the privilege of using it. If, however, the cost was the same, the Composition is greatly preferable on account of its cleanliness and convenience of using. The wick is not consumed, and the same one may be used for almost any length of time.

We learn that the gentlemen who have pur chased the Right of this county will make arrangements to establish agencies in all the towns of the county, and will, in a few days, be supplied with Lamps and the materials for making the Compo-

## Presbytery of Winchester.

The meeting at Romn'sy on the 3d inst. wa one of unusual interest. A large number of Clergy as well as auditors were present during the sittings of Presbytery and the religious exercises that were incident. Rev. W. M. Atkinson of Winchester acted as Moderator. The opening Sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. B. Dutton of Charlestown, and we have heard it spoken of as one among the ablest efforts of this distinguished Divine.

The next regular meeting of this body will take place on the 2nd Thursday in April next, at Gerrardstown, Berkeley County.

Law School in Richmond. The advertisement of Judge H. St. George Tucker, proposing to open a Law School in Richmond on the 15th November next, will be found in our columns. The eminent ability, long experience in the intricacies of the law, and a happy facility of imparting instruction, give to Judge Tucker's School the strongest claims for support He now ranks among the first of the distinguished juriete of our country, and we are glad indeed that his services are not to be lost to the State, by his of New York. withdrawal from the University.

## Columbian Magazine.

The October No. of this beautiful and always interesting Magazine has come to hand. The Plates are really rich, and no other Magazine in the country equal those which monthly appear in the "Columbian." "Daniel in the Lion's Den" is the first, and the "Surrender of the British at den Sidney College, Richmond. The 8th course of ry which every American delights to gaze upon. Wing majority will be so small as to in doubtful if Slade can be elected Governor. Medical Lectures in this institution will commence The Fashions and a choice piece of Music accomon Monday, October 27th, and continue to the last | pany this No. Of the literary contents, it is only of February following. These Lectures will em- necessary to say, that the contributions, as well brace all matters pertaining to a thorough under- as the editorial department, fully sustain the former high character of the Magazine.

## An Outrageous Murder.

signed by Thomas G. Benton and six others, citizens of Nansemond county, Va., offering five hunfrom Nansemond, and highly esteemed and belovby all who knew him.

## The Fall Business.

From present indications, the fall business s likely to be unusually brisk. Our Merchants will soon be wending their way to the East for the purpose of laying in their supplies. The Baltimore Sun assures distant Merchants that the business men of that City were never better prepared to supply them in all their wants than at the present season. By a liberal system of advertising, the Merchants of Baltimore can secure the whole of the Valley Trade, and we much mistake their enterprise if they do not carry out the suggestion.

BT The little son of Mr. Schaeffer, alluded to in our last as having been kicked by a horse, died on Wednesday night week. His suffering, from the time of the accident until his death, was most

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM ST. DOMINGO. Capt. Dunham, of the ship Claud, which arrived at New York on Sunday evening from Port au Platt, states that the Dominicans were making great exertions to establish a government independent of the Haytiens.

The authorities had ordered every person capa ble of bearing arms to be immediately equipped, and ready to repel any attack from their opponents Capt. D. further states that the pilot boat Virginia, formerly of this port, and still sailing under the American flag, was boarded in the harbor of Port au-Platt, by the Dominicans, who had ta-cen possession of her by force, and the American was hauled down, and the Dominican hoisted in its stead. She was armed and manned by the natives, and had sailed for a port unknown.

Tobacco was scarce and high in consequence of the disturbances.

A letter from Soleur, Switzerland, states that M. Loetzchli, a gunmaker of that town, has invented a new musket of such a power that al-though no larger nor heavier than an ordinary musket, and requiring no greater charge, will carry a bullet through an oak plank, four inches thick, at the distance of 500 feet. Another ball, fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches thick, struck a rock behind it, and rebounded a considerable distance. M. Loetzchli keeps his invention secret, and affirms that he is "Who Killed Tecumseh ?"

It would seem that between the Whig press and the English, the old Soldier, Col. Johnson, is never to have the credit of killing Tecumseh. A new chieffain's claims, are however, presented, and of course with about as much justice to claim the merit of the act, as the lately renowned and re- spirit of inquiry and investigation has been infusdoubtable Capt. Figg :-

" The Question at last settled. Mr. Clay.—"A London paper says that Mr. Clay (our Minister at Ghent) 'was the man that killed Tecumseh, and that he cut several razor strops out of his back after he was dead.'"

[Niles W. Register, Dec. 31, 1814.

The Register remarks on the occasion-"This article is fully up to the comprehension of John Bull. There are millions of people in England, who would believe the Americans had tails like oxen, if told so. Mr. Clay, at the time Tecumsel was killed, was presiding over the House of Representatives of the U. S. at Washington City.

WORTHY OF A DEMOCRATIC STATE.-The following noble Resolution was adopted by the late Democratic State Convention of Michigan. We cannot too firmly impress upon the popular mind the momentous importance of a preservation of public faith. We, therefore, for the honor of the Michigan Democracy, and as a beacon light for other States, take pleasure in "passing it round." In private life, honor is the moving principle of every thing that is virtuous and elevated; so, with nations, a religious observance of public faith should be above every other consideration. Pub- energy and public spirit be infused. lic virtue, reputation and prosperity have their surest foundation in a faithful discharge of national obligations. Virginia needs no such example, but she is able fully to appreciate the honorable bearing of her sister States :- Enquirer.

"Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the Democracy of Michigan will never consent to the 'repudiation' of one dollar of our just and legal indebtedness, and that if it shall be found that the taxation necessary to pay the balance of interest due upon our state bonds beyond the net income of our railroads, shall press too heavily upon the people, so as to prove beyond their power to meet, we would then be in favor of disposing of our public works upon fair and honorable terms, provided the State indebtedness could

The Whig papers, the "Free Press" the most boisterous among them, have been heaping abuse upon Governor Wright of New York, because he proposes as the only remedy to settle the Anti-Rent disturbances of that State, that the owners shall sell to the tenants. We do not know. Indeed, that he ever advanced this position, for we the cause of the people, and if our political aspi-have not seen his address, but if he did, it is cer- rants can be made to look at the question in that tainly less reprehensible than the course pursued by some of the leading Whig papers of the North. On this subject the Lynchburg Republican says: "THE LAW AND ORDER PARTY."-The New York Tribune, Albany Evening Journal, and other Northern Whig papers are said to justify the illegal movements of the Anti-Renters, the most disgraceful band of outlaws that ever existed in this country. These journals, reader, are the leaders in New York, of the self-styled "law and order party," alias modern Whiggery!

We hope the efforts of our neighbors may now be directed to reform the treasonable opinions of their particular allies, instead of advising Gov. Wright as to what means, or what concessions he shall advise, in order to quell the Anti-Renters

To appease the anxiety of the Whig press the "Pittsburg Ariel" says it "knows" that in this region Mr. Walker's Tariff circular " is sent to manufacturers of every kind, regardless of their political faith."

VERMONT ELECTION.-The Woodstock Age. which contains a list of the members of the Ver-We have received a Catalogue of the omicers, is the first, and the students, &c. of the Medical Department of Hamp- Yorktown" is a scene in our Revolutionary histo- Whig majority will be so small as to make it mont Legislature, expresses the opinion that the

> MARYLAND .- The general election in this State takes place the 1st of October. The accounts are encouraging, and induce us to hope for a democratic triumph.

SHORT AND PITHY .- The Boston Times, allu-In the last Richmond Enquirer, we find a card igned by Thomas G. Benton and six others, citi-ter in a few words. The simile is capital:

"Forced loans" have been resorted to so often dred dollars reward for the apprehension of Hunter Hill, who murdered Maj. Robert K. Smith of any extent; and European nations, however civil that county on the night of the 13th inst. Hill is described as about 5 ft. 7 or 8 inches high, black hair, black eyes, dark complexion, supposed to have a mole on his face, and is a tailor by trade.

Maj. Smith was a member of the Legislature from Nansemond, and highly esteemed and belovlearn from Great Britain-that "Moral Pecksniff of the family of nations-that the "loan of even that amount is quite impossible.

> EXPORTATION OF WOOL .- There has been a moderate shipment of Wool from this port to England, and further orders are yet waiting to be filled.— The Journal of Commerce of this morning says : The Journal of Commerce of this morning says:
> "There have been shipments of wool to England lately to the extent of 100,000 lbs., and there are further orders in market." The only reason for this, is the cheap price of our wool. This single circustance affords the strongest proof, if any thing of the kind were necessary, that the present Tariff has no offect-to improve the market for the farmers' wool. Yet this has been the constant repreentation held forth to the farmers of the country, by those who were protected in the manufacture of woollen goods, at a duty of forty per cent. It is by such lacts only, that these misrepresenta-tions, which have been so carefully and perseveringly made, can be most successfully met. If any g further shall be said to the wool grower, re specting his protection under the present Tariff, let him point to the exportation of wool from this country to England, because the price here is so low.—N. Y. Eve. Post.

KILLING FACTS .- Facts are not only substantial things, remarks the New Haven Register, but they are killing things to the Federal Whig lead-ers. For example:—The currency was never better than it is now, and yet these leaders said it never could be good without a United States Bank. The exchanges were never more easy and regular than now, and yet these confident leaders said that they never could be regulated without a big bank. More specie has been exported than imported within the last few years, yet these knowing leaders said their high tariff would keep the specie in the country. So they said about many other things which have turned out just contrary to their predictions. And facts like these which are daily falsifying these prophecies of the federal whig leaders, have destroyed their influence and prepared the way for the numerous signal victories which the demecrats have gained all over the country. When will the whig leaders either show the truth of their prophecies or more modesty?—Surely they should do one or the other.

musket, and requiring no greater charge, will carry a bullet through an oak plank, four inches thick, at the distance of 500 feet. Another ball, fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches thick, struck a rock behind it, and rebounded a considerable distance. M. Loetzchli keeps his invention secret, and affirms that he is able to make guns of the same size having a much greater range.

Present real and the other the distance of 100 wing are the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches this distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches the other.

Present real and the other of the other.

Presbyterian Church.—The following are the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches thick, struck a rock behind it, and recommendations of the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches thick, struck a rock behind it, and recommendations of the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches thick, struck a rock behind it, and recommendations of the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches thick, at the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches the statistics of the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches the statistics of the presbyterian Church, O. S., fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches the statistics of the stat

The Cause of Education.

The press and the people of Virginia are at length awakening to the importance of this question. The meeting at Richmond has given a new impulse. Already do we witness the first fruits. Public attention has been called to the subject-a ed among the people. Let it be kept up, say we, until the whole State is aroused—let every county, let every town, speak forth! There must be a change, a radical one too, in our School System. Let not, for the honor and past glory of our Commonwealth, 1850 find us with near sixty thousand adults who can neither read nor write!-Near 60,000 who are incompetent to discharge the duties incumbent on every citizen in a free Government.

Will not Jefferson speak forth? Will she not second the efforts which are making in other counties, to push on the ball? What say her intelligent, liberal and enterprising citizens? A meeting has been suggested for appointing Delegates to the Education Convention at Richmond, and it is the duty of every one of you who desires the escutcheon of your old Commonwealth to be rid of that stain which so much degrades her, to aid in the move. Let our Clergy, our Lawyers, our Doctors, our Merchants, our Mechanics and our Farmers, all feel an interest. The interests of Society, social, civil and religious, are concerned. As Education advances, so will they. In proportion as our people are educated, will enterprise.

The following eloquent appeal by the Win chester Virginian, is as applicable to the people of Jefferson as it is to Frederick. When our meeting takes place, we hope to see our Clergy, too, foremost in the good work :-

"We take leave to urge upon the talented Clergy of our town to lend us the aid of their counsel in this important more, and to invite them to attend the proposed meeting in October next. A vigor-ous effort on the part of the people will ensure its success, and we trust that there will be no holding back from any quarter. Our Representatives must get their orders from the people, and in no form can they be given so authoritatively, as in the shape of resolutions adopted in our primary as-semblies. The establishment of such a system be thereby redeemed, the public faith kept invio-late, and the people be relieved from the oppres-sive burthen of a heavy direct taxation."

semblies. The establishment of such a system as is proposed, involves the outlay of a heavy ex-pense, and our timid representatives will never move hand or foot in the matter, unless they are fully satisfied that their vote for the necessary tax will not endanger their popularity at home. dread of losing office seems to paralize the minds of our Legislators, and unless their apprehenaions upon that subject can be quieted, nothing more will ever be done to enlighten the ignorance that now overshadows our beloved old Commonwealth The cause of Popular Education is emphatically light, hundreds will spring up to advocate it, where one is now alraid to open his mouth upon the subject. The people have but to speak, as spake the light, and the darkness which covers our land will be immediately dispersed."

FLOUR MARKET.-It now comes out, says the New York Journal of Commerce, that 15,000 barrels of flour have been bought in that market for England, since the arrival of the Great Western, at \$4,75 per barrel.

Let our subscribers not forget our terms.

who has returned from it a new man. The waters are said to act like magic in restoring health

IJ HENRY G. GREENE was hung at Troy, wife. The murder, of which an account has been published in our paper, was one of the most cruel and unnatural on record. Before his execution he confessed his guilt and the justice of his senence, and seemed penitent and resigned.

PURCHASE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA .- A great meeting has been held in St. Clair county, Illinois. at which the following resolution, offered by the Hon. JOHN REYNOLDS, late Governor of the State, and for many years a distinguished member of Congress, was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the chair appoint five persons o make a report to an adjourned session of this meeting, on the propriety of passing an act of Congress to authorize the President to purchase the Island of Cuba, with the consent of the white population thereof."

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY IN BALTIMORE,-Mr. E. C. Davidson, of Marion, Ohio, had his pocket-book containing about seven thousand dollars, cut from his vest pocket, on Friday night, at the Holliday Street Theatre, Baltimore, by some adroit pick-pocket. It was in an inner pocket, and contained as near as Mr. D. can recollect, about seven thousand in bank notes as follows, viz: 4 bills of 500 each, (he thinks) the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, 4 of 100 on the Chesapeake, \$2,700 in 50's and 100's on the Lancaster and Lancaster County Bank of Pennsylvania, and the remainder on vari-oue banks in the vicinity. A reward of \$500 is offered for the recovery of the money. The money had been received by him for a drove of cattle which he had sold recently in Lancaster, Pa., and the adjoining counties. He intended to leave Bal-timore on Saturday morning in the western cars for home, and did not think worth while to secure his money in bank or elsewhere. He did not discover his loss until he went to retire, about 12

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This is the title of a new weekly paper which we have received from New York, published by Messrs. Camp and Wilkes, which should be in the possession of all the thief catching fraternity in the Union.—Some curious statistics of burglary and theft are given in the Gazette. Since July last it gives a record of burglaries, robberies and thefts, embracing property to the amount of \$200,000, the re-wards offered amounting to nearly \$50,000.— There are said to be one thousand thieves and receivers of stolen goods in New York city, and their movements and operations are regulated by twenty or thirty chief thieves, who have gone through all the degrees of crime, and graduated in other countries, principally in England. Some of these criminals live in elegant style. According to a modarate estimate, it is supposed that about one million dollars' worth of property is annually stolen ar that city and neighborhood alone. Balt. Sun.

A fever of an unusual and very distressing type, A fever of an unusual and very dispressing type, has been pervading the countries of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax, and we believe, the neighboring counties. In Bedford, particularly, the disease has been dreadfully fatal. We rejoice to learn that it is assuming a milder form, and is generally considered manageable, though the cases are still numerous and very tedious.

[Richmond Times.]

JAS. McDowell, Esq., of Fincastle, Botte-tourt/County, Va., has been appointed by the Presi-dent, to the Consulate at Londonderry, Ireland.

CONVENTION MEETING.

Pursuant to notice given through the newspapers of this place, a very large meeting was held at the Court-house on Monday, the 15th of September, 1845, composed of the most reepectable and intelligent citizens from every part of the county, without distinction of party, assembled for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting measures to procure amendments to the constitution of the State; which was organized by calling ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing A. J. O'BANNON, Secretary. Every member of the meeting seemed to be fully impressed with the importance of its object; and such was the unanimity and zeal evinced by the whole meeting in favor of changes in the fundamental laws of the State, that remarks upon the subject were uncalled for.

Various resolutions were offered for the con-

sideration of the meeting, by Messrs. C. B. Harding, A. J. O'Bannon, and W. C. Worthington; and after some remarks by these gentlemen and Jacob Morgan Esq., as to the steps most adviseable to be taken in order to obtain the object desired, the following, on motion of W. C. Worthington, Esq., were adopted,-to the first were only two dissentients, and the latter by a unanimous

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the majority of the people of the county of Jefferson, that the General Assembly of Virginia, at its next session, should provide by law, that the sense of the voters of the State be taken upon the question whether there shall be a convention of Delegates of the people to reform the defects of the present Constitution of the State.

Resolved, further, That it is the opinion of this

meeting that a majority of the voters of this county are in favor of such Convention. On motion of A. J. O'Bannon, the following

was unanimously concurred in : Resolved, That a committee of three be appoint-

ed by the chair to prepare a suitable petition to the next General Assembly of Virginia, upon the subject of our grievances; and that the chair ap-point a committee of fifteen to obtain signers to whereupon, the Chair appointed Wm. C. Worthington, A. J. O'Bannon, and William Lucas, the

thington, A. J. O'Bannen, and William Lucas, the committee to prepare a petition, and gave notice to the meeting that he would announce through the papers the committee, of fifteen.

And on motion of Jacob Morgan, Esq., it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Charlestown Free Press, and Spirit of Jefferson, with a request that they be co-Spirit of Jefferson, with a request that they be coied by the other papers of the State friendly to

the cause of reform in our Constitution.

On motion of H. N. Gallaher, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

AND. HUNTER, Ch'n.

A. J. O'BANNON, Sec'y.

Loss and Discovery of Mr. Gough.-Most of our readers remember Mr. Gougn, the eloquent speaker on Temperance, who delivered a series of Temperance lectures last winter in our city. We published yesterday a paragraph from the N. Y. Courier, stating that he had mysteriously disappeared several days since, and expressing approhensions for his salety, as threats had been made against him, and it was said a reward had been made offered to any one who would murder him. His wife was sent for and arrived in Brooklyn on Thursday in great distress. Friday evening he was found n a house in Walker street, New York-which the Tribune calls a "vile house"—as accounts says, stupid or insensible. Information lodged with the They will be found on the outside, and we call attention to them in order to avoid future misunderstanding; for in no case will we depart from the terms as published. Payment made within three months after subscribing is considered as in advance.

A New Fountain of Health, (the Capon Springs,) in the Blue Mountains, Va., is extoled beyond measure by Professor Gibson of Baltimore investigations would be made. Some are incredu-ous as to the truth of the story. The Journal of

Commerce, speaking of the mystery, says:

"It is said he had been drugged in a glass of soda water, but we fear it will turn out that this is another admonition of the exceeding weakness. New York. Wednesday last, for the murder of his of human nature in resisting temptation and the extreme and almost never-relaxing power of bad habits, when once contracted. If the supposition of his having been drugged be true, his detention for a week is not a little remarkable." The truth will no doubt be made to appear.

[Richmond Times.

OUR INSTITUTIONS .- The session of Washington College commenced on Monday week last, and we are pleased to see that the prospects for a large session are highly flattering. The number of matriculates are now fifty-four, and other students expected during the week. We are pleased to witness this evidence of the high estimation, in which our college is held by the people of the State.

The Ann Smith Academy is full, having fifty pupils, the number which by a late order of the Board of Trustees, the Principal is allowed to ad-mit. The reputation of the Ann Smith Academy is rising and we doubt not it will soon be restored to its former high position in public estimation.

The Viginia Military Institute has commenced the session with 100 cadets—a larger number than it has ever before had.

These are highly gratifying evidences of the prosperily of our schools. May they long continue in the enjoyment of that prosperity which they now possess.—Valley Star, Sept. 11.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE.—The Nashville Union publishes a letter from Powers, the sculptor, in answer to an application of Mr. Harriss, of Tennessee, giving an estimate of the probable cost of a see, giving an estimate of the probable cost of a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, sixteen to eighteen feet from the base to the head of the rider. He thinks that the casting alone, would amount to between 12 and \$15,000, and that \$30,000 in all would not be too much for the total expense of the work.

FROM TEXAS .- The brig Maria Spears arrived at New Oaleans on the 8th inst., having left Galveston on the 3d. Captain Felt reports that the veston on the 3d. Captain Felt reports that the Convention had not adjourned when he sailed, and no further news had been received from Corpus, Christi. By this arrival the Galveston News of the 26th ult., has been received. The Convention had adopted the anti-dueling clause. Lotteries are prohibited. Judges are to be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by two-thirds of the Senate; the term of office is six years. The number of Senators is fixed at 21, and of Representatives at 66. The brig Reaper was Representatives at 66. The brig Reaper was loading at Galveston for Baltimore, to sail soon.

FORTUNATE ESCAPES .- On Friday last a son

FORTUNATE ESCAPES.—On Friday last a son of Mr. Peter B. Small, of this place, fell from a second story window to the ground without receiving any perceptible injury.

On Saturday last Mr. Jacob L. Middlekauff, near this place, while engaged in cleaning a well was seized with unpleasant feelings and called to those above to hoist him up. After being drawn some 10 or 12 feet, he fell and remained in the well in a state of insensibility for some time. At length a negro was persuaded to descend to his rescue, by whom he was brought again to the light of day. After remaining some hours in a state of insensibility and receiving medical aid, he was completely restored.—Hagerstown News.

The Greatest Speen Even Mare in America.

THE GREATEST SPEED EVER MADE IN AMERIca.—The Long Island train reached Brooklyn from Boston, at half past three o'clock on Monday alternoon. The run was made from Greenport to Brooklyn, 36 miles, in 2 hours and 40 minutes, including all stops, or the running time without stops, was 2 hours 29 minutes—bringing one hundred passengers and making three stops.

little moment so far as the discharge of the duties the great mass of the people to have some knowledge of their chief executive, and to have his cern. character and capacity canvassed before them .-It may be said that it is the duty of all men to inform themselves of the competency of their public officers, ere they are advanced to office, but this. as it regards the Governor, they cannot do, for the same post that brings the name of the candidate. brings also, most frequently, the name of the Governor. To show in a few words how the election of Governor is provided for, I give you an extract from the 4th Article and 15th Section of our Constitution:

"The Chief Executive power of this Common-wealth, shall be vested in a Governor, to be elected by the joint vote of the two Houses of the General Assembly. Thus the chief officer of the State, (in name at

least,) and one to whom the weighty interest of the people is entrusted in the administration of the government, is chosen and elected without their preference being consulted. The manner. in which the election of Governor is conducted by the Legislature can never insure a reflection of the wishes of the people. As that body is at present constituted 84 are a majority of both houses, and these 84 may be returned, as is frequently the case, with an aggregate majority of the popular vote not exceeding 1500, and the 82 being a minority in the Legislature, may be returned by 6 or 8 thousand votes, and yet the popular vote would German Reformed 3; Mariners 3; Universalists be disregarded, and the 84 members would elect 3; Jews 3; Dutch Reformed 2; New Jerusalem 8 thousand votes, and yet the popular vote would the Governor. This provision in our Constitution has not only done great injustice to the popular will, but there is an increasing liability of its doing so, from the fact of the inequality in the representation, and the refusal of the Legislature to of nails are annually made by the Boston Compare-apportion it. And the enormity of this provision is especially felt by Western Virginia. But there is another view of this subject, in which the criminal disregard to the rights of majorities may be still more strikingly shown. Some of the dele- and used per day. gates, and Senators too, represent from three to five times greater numbers of the constituent body than others do, yet all classes are placed on the same footing, (and I grant it could not well be otherwise, under the present mode of election,) in voting for Governor. Thus a Chief Executive may hold office by the voice of not more than one third of the people. It may be said that our Governor being invested with but limited powers, it cannot be a matter of much consequence by whom he is elected,-but it must be borne in mind that the exercise of those powers is the immediate concern of the people. And in the discharge of his duties, he should act in view of a direct responsibility to the people. But instead of this being the case, he is not made to look beyond the immediate source whence he derives his authority, and hence he is to be considered less the Governor of the Commonwealth, than the mere agent or servant of

We would do well to follow the example of our sister States upon this subject. In every instance in which the constitutions of other States have been recently amended, with perhaps but one exception, the election of Governor, and Lieutenant Governor, has been reserved to the people. We ourselves now constitute almost an exception to the prevaling fundamental laws of other States in NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. regard to this matter. And why should we hesitate to make an effort for reform? Longer inditference and apathy will be discreditable to us .-The provision in our Constitution for a Council of State, I conceive to be entirely useless and uncalled for. And in connection with this subject, we find the appointment of a Lieutenant Governor provided for, which is not only singular, but is liable to the same objections urged against the manner of chosing a Governor, with the additional objection, that he, who may be required to act as Lieutenant Governor, is elected less in contemplation of the responsible duties that may devolve upon him, than his acting in a different and less responsible capacity. This provision is contained in the 15th Section of the same Article, as "There shall be a Council of State, to consist of

three members, any one or more of whom may act. They shall be elected by joint vote of both Houses of the General Assembly, and remain in office three years. \*\* \* \* "The Senior Councillor shall be Lieutenant Governor, and in case of the death, resignation, inability or absence of the Governor from the seat of government, shall act as Governor." The Councillors, it is true, receive a compensa-

tion for their services, but they generally follow some pursuit in connection with the affairs of government for a livelihood, unless they are men of fortune. These are the only legally constituted advisers of the Governor, without whose advice, he can exercise no discretionary power conferred on him by the Constitution and laws of our State. The folly of this clause in our Constitution and the expense attendant upon it, is apparent from the fact that the Governor is not bound, if he does not see proper, to follow the advice of the Council when given. And indeed it may be well that he is not so bound, for these advisers not participating in any of the active duties of the department, and not being the least responsible for their proper management, have no means of judging of the practical expediency or inexpediency of a measure, except through the information derived from others, who are in the discharge of the various duties of the department; and they have no inducement, apart from whatever of honesty they may have, to a faithful performance of their duties, except the hope or prospect, by incurring the favor of the Legislature, for re-election. The Council, therefore, could, I humbly conceive, be well dispensed with; and in their stead, let those who have charge of the various branches of the

the imperfections of our Constitution.
A PLOUGHMAN. Snow in July.—An English paper mentions that on a day in July there was snow to the depth of upwards of three inches on the surface of a tract of country, three miles in extent, at Bangor, Wales.

department, be substituted. But, it is needless to

say, all this can be done without the Constitution's

being amended; and unless the people show more

energy and determination upon the subject of a

Convention, I fear it will never be done. It is

time that we had awakened to a proper sense of

For the Spirit of Jessens.

CONVENTION.

MR. Editor:—The Governor of our State, instead of being the most important efficer in it, is one of almost the least importance. This fact is owing, in part, to the manner in which he is elected under our constitution. A man may serve his time as Governor, live to an old age, and die without being known in any way to a large portion of the citizens of the State. It is true, that the fact of his being known or unknown is a matter of but little moment so far as the discharge of the duties

little moment so far as the discharge of the duties of his office are concerned, but it is actually a matter of great interest, to say the least of it, to queer and antiquated watch. It weights two or three pounds, and is a very curious looking con-cern. It is covered all over with a strong net work of brass. The wheels are made of and the watch strikes on a bell like a clock. Although the old thing has been ticking over 200 years yet the works do not appear to be worn.— The ingenuity of the work in this watch shows conclusively that there has been lessi mprovement n this branch of art in the last 200 years than in lmost any other.

Mr. Webster appeared in a case which was argued before the Supreme Court, in Bristol county, last week. This case involves a claim of about \$20,000, and has been in court fifteen years, the to the verge of bankruptcy, by the expenses and delay. Mr. Webster set forth the wrongs and injuries which the plaintiff had suffered by reason of the alleged evasive conduct of the defendants, and a long and vexations delay, in the most impressive and powerful manner. In conclusion, he declared if the rule of common sense was not to govern courts in their delay. declared if the rule of common sense was not to govern courts in their deliberations—they might e looked upon as nuisances, rather than be looked upon as nuisances, latter which we are ponents of Justice. This is a truth which we are glad to see inculcated by such high authority,

[Newburyport Herald.

CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA.-We believe the following to be a correct account of the number of places of worship in Philadelphia: Presbyteri-an, including the Associate, the Reformed, the Associate Reformed, and the Independent, 34; Methodist Episcopal 22; Protestant Episcopal 21; Baptist 17; Roman Catholic 12; Colored 12; riends 7; Methodist Protestant 5; Lutheran 5; 1; Moravian 1; Christian 1; Disciples 1; Unitarian 1—total 154.

NAIL BUSINESS,—The amount of nails made in the United States is estimated to be fifty thousand tons. Forty thousand casks, or four million pounds ny, at the Mill Dam. Estimating the number of nails at 160 to the pound, the number here made daily will be about two millions; and estimating this number to be but the 25th part of those made in the United States, fifty millions are made, sold

What looks worse than to see young men loafng about a church door?

"Short visits are the best," as the fly said when it lit on a hot stove.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-September 18, 1845.

from 3 50 to \$4 75 net, per 100 lbs., which shows a decline on last week's rates.

HOGS.—There is a fair supply of live Hogs in market, and the demand is good Sales have taken place at 4 50. 5 and \$5 25 per 100 lbs., the latter price being procured for very choice lots.

FLOUR.—There is yet very little activity in the market for Howard street flour, and small sales only are being made at \$4 50 which is now the ruling price. Receipt price \$4 374, with light receipts. Sales of City Billis at \$4 50. Last sales of Susqueinanna at \$4 50. GRAIN.—The supplies of Wheat at market continues small; good to prime Maryland red is worth 83 a \$2 cts, per bushel, and ordinary to good 83 a 83 cts. We quote white at 90 a 92 cts. A lot of Pennsylvania prime reds brought 93 cents. We quote Md. white Corn at 47 a 48 cents, and yellow at 50. Maryland Rye 63 cents, and Oats 30 a 31.

a 48 cents, and yellow at 50. Maryland Rye 63 cents, and Oats 30 a 31.

BACON.—There is no change of moment in Bacon, which is only in moderate demand. We quote Shoulders 7 a 74 cents; Sides 74 a 8 cents; assorted 8 a 84, and Hams 84, a 10 cents. Lard is in limited request at 84 a 84 cents for No. 1 Western, in kegs, and 74 a a 84 in bbls. WHISKY.—Sales of bbls. are now being made at 24 cents, and of hogsheads at 23 cents per gallon. The stock is very light.

et, as the merchants were busy with their foreign correspondence. Genesee flour was in demand, and the bulk of the sales were at \$4.871; Ohio and Michigan brought 4.75 a \$4.871; Southern kinds were dull at 4.621a\$4.871. Delaware wheat sold at \$1 per bushel, and Southern corn at 54 cents, measure. Whisky was taken at 231.

Delaware wheat sold at \$1 per bushel, and Southern corn at 54 cents, measure. Whisky was taken at 231.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, there was a fair export demand for flour, with sales of common brands at 4 50 a \$4 561, and subsequently fair mixed brands were sold to a considerable extent at \$1 621, which is an improvement of 121 cents since last week; the market closed firm at, the latter rate, with limited stocks. Corn meal steady—sales of Pennsylvania at \$2 371, and Brandywine at \$2 50. Wheat also shows some improvement, and sells freely at 92 cents for good Southern and 95 for Pennsylvania reds. But little Southern corn arriving; yellow was quoted at 50 a 51 cents; a sale of round was made at 514 cents. Oats were dull, and Southern sold at 324 cents. Small sales of Whisky at 24 cents.

MARREED,

At Bolivar on the 10th inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. WILLIAM McCAULY to Mrs. Julia Ann Welsh, widow of Michael Weish, decensed.

At Harpers-Ferry, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. WILLIAM S. SNOOK to MISS FRANCES S. STIPES, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Stipes, all of the above named place.

above named place.

On Thursday morning, the 11th instant, in Berkeley county, by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Christian W. Doll, of Martinsburg, to Miss Margaret A. Harlan, daughter of Mr. Jehu Harlan, of the above county. On the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. T. Massey, Mr. WM. D. LITTLETON to Miss AMANDA C. DOWNING, both of Clarke

county, Va.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev. J. T. Massey, Mr. Levi Marlow to Miss Mary Ann Tracewell, both of Warren county, Va.

At Harpers-Ferry, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. George, W. Carney to Miss Caroline L. Inoman, formerly of Frederick county, Md.

On the 8th inst., at his residence in Jennings county, Indiana, of a pulmonary disease, Mr. James Steadman, in the 52d year of his age, formerly of Jefferson co., Va. On Sunday the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary Timberlake, in

## Miscellancous Notices.

30 The Rev. HENRY SMITH, of the M. E. Church, will reach at the White House, on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, Sept. 19, 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 Harpen-Ferry on the 23d of September, when he will administer Confirmation, and preach in the morning and afternoon.

Sept. 5, 1845.

The Pew Rents of the Episcopal Church, Charles-town, will be due on the 1st of October, and the Pew-holders are carnestly requested to settle promptly. N. S. WHITE,

Sept. 5, 1845. 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; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State street, Bosron, is the agent in those cities for the "Spinit of Jerrenson." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

Fulled, Plaid and Plain Linseys, DOMESTIC FLANNELS.—A full supply on hand and for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Sept. 19, 1845.

LAW SCHOOL.

AVING derived great advantage to my health from travelling this Summer, I propose to open a Law School in the city of Richmond, to be conducted on the plan pursued by me at the University of Virginia. My principal Text Book will be my own Commentaries, which may be procured by the student from myself; other books necessary to the course may be readily procured, as they are wanted, in Richmond. The School to be opened on the 15th of November, and to close on the 15th of May. The course will embrace Lectures on National, Constitutional and Municipal Law. The Fee for admission into the School will be \$80, payable on entrance.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER.
Sept. 19, 1845—tf.

Sept. 19, 1845-tf.

H. L. HARRINGTON, No. 194 Bal-timore street—up stairs—is receiving a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins and Vestings; Serges, Buttons and every thing of Trimmings, expressly for the Merchant Tailor's business. Also, the Report of Fashions, direct from Paris, semi-weekly.

Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1845—3t.

To Millers, Merchants and Others. JAMES T. WATSON would respectfully call the attention of Merchants and others, to his Improved Wire-Weaving and Sifter-

Screens, Bird Cages, &c.
Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1845—3t.

> A. J. O'BANNON. TO ATTOMIET AT LATTA

AVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to prac-tice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. And having devoted his undivided attention for

the last eight years to the practice of law, he feels prepared to attend efficiently to any business with which he may be entrusted.

Office over E. P. Miller's Store. Sept. 19, 1845-3m.

## LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE!

AVING purchased of Mr. E. W. Hall the Right of Jefferson county for selling Ca-sey's Fluid or Burning Light, we are now prepared with a full supply of Lamps and Fluid, and can furnish Lamps of any size, and the Fluid in

any quantity, put up in tin cans.

This light is used in all the principal cities in the U. States, and all we ask is a trial of the article to secure its introduction generally through our county. And we feel satisfied, from the cleanliness, cheapness, &c., that it must put all other lights in the shade, and become universally used by the citizens of Jefferson county.

We will, in a few days, furnish certificates from

gentlemen who have used the Fluid, which wil satisfy any one of its merits. Lamps and Fluid can be had by applying at the Store of T. C. Sig-afoose or C. G. Stewart.

SIGAFOOSE & STEWART. Sept. 19, 1845.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS,

Corner of Potomac and Shenandoah Streets, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

WOULD respectfully make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the county of Jefferson in general, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a new and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods.

which for variety, quality and price, he challenges His stock now consists in part as follows, viz: CLOTHS.—35 pieces of French, English and American Cloths, various colors, from 62½ cents

to \$10 per yard. CASSIMERES.—75 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, various colors,

from \$1 to \$4 per yard.

VESTINGS.—90 different patterns of French English and American Vestings, from 50 cents to SATTINETTS.—45 pieces of Sattinetts, va rious colors and qualities, from 50 cents to \$1 50

Per yard.

HATS AND CAPS.—A good assortment of Beaver and other Hats—Cloth, Velvet and Glazed

Caps, cheap and good.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A general assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys' do., Ladies' do., Misses and Childrens' Shoes. Ready-Made Clothing.

A large and general assortment of Over Coats, Frock Coats, Body Coats, Sack Coats and Coatees, Roundabouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, &c. Also a general variety of such articles as are generally found in a Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment. And as he has just received, with his new goods, the latest French. English and American ashions, he is prepared to make up to order the most fashionable garments at the shortest notice, at low prices. Good fits warranted.

In conclusion, I invite a call from the public, as I am determined to sell bargains, and I am satisfied that none will go away disappointed. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 19, 1845.

Fresh Arrivals.

UST received at No. 4, Miller's Row, fresh Candy, Raisins, Almonds, Lemons, &c. By the pound, Candy 20 cents. All kinds of Fruit on hand—Cakes, Beer, &c., &c.

LFA fine lot of Sweet Potatoes, just received and for sale.

JOHN BUHL. and for sale. Sept. 19, 1845-3t.

New Goods.

WE would inform our friends and customers, ply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. We expect, in a few days, to be able to present the handsomest stock brought to this market, and hope to receive a call from all who may wish to purchase. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Sept. 19, 1845.

Groceries. WE have just received a supply of Fresh Gro-ceries, consisting in part of Rio, Maracai-bo, White, Laguyra, and Pedang COFFEES; Loaf, Lump, Pulv. and Brown SUGARS; Water, Soda, and Dyspeptic Crackers;

English Cheese, very superior; and all other articles in the Grocery line Sept. 19. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. PILLS! PILLS!!-We have on hand Dr.

Brandreth's Vegetable Pills. Price 25 cent. box. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Wanted.

Manted.

A NY quantity of Bacon, Rags, Lard, Beeswax, Soap, Beans, Butter, Eggs, &c., or any kind of country trade, in exchange for Goods, at the HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Sept. 19, 1845. A DAMANTINE, Mould and Dipped Candles, For sale by CRANE & SADLER. DICKLING VINEGAR.—Warranted all pure

Cider Vinegar—for sale at pept, 12. E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 12. PADANG COFFEE.—A tew-bags of Padang Coffee, just received and for sale by Sept. 12. CRANE & SADLER.

LOREN MORSE. Manufacturer of Ladies and Chil-

dren's Shoes,

WOULD 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.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE And Blank Book Manufactory.

Books, Stationery and Blank Books, consisting in part of—Family and School Bibles; Pocket and School Testaments; Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's, and other Geographies; Kirkham's, Murray'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 Webster's large and small Dictionaries; Primers Sanders' and Pictorial Readers; Walker's and Webster's large and small Dictionaries; Primers of all sizes; Toy Books, plain and colored; Alma-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, Perfora-ted 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 mar-ket, being entirely free from all destructive qualities, and is equally advantageous to be used with

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and German Silver Pen and Pencil Case, in one; Pur-ses, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Money Belts. Sealing Wax, red, black and colored, in small

Scaling wax, req, black and colored, in small sticks; Penknives, Desk-knive, Ivory Folders, &c. Printing luk 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 market rates.

BLANK BOOKS. Blank Books of all sizes made to order and ruled to any pattern at a short notice, and a constant supply always on hand of Medium, Demy and Cap Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Record, Cash and Invoice Books, Memorandum and Pass Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, made in the

best manner.

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

PARSONS & PRESTON,

Booksellers and Stationers, 151 Pratt st.,

Adjoining Railroad Depot.

Baltimore, Sept. 12, 1845—9w.

FALL AND WINTER WORK.

WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOT'S AND SHOES, now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following descriptions of work at the shortest notice, promptly:

Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine and

Do do do do do Shoes; Ladies' Gaitors, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &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 olsowhere:

J. McDANIEL & CO.

Sept. 12, 1845—tf.

Now for Bargains.

THE subscriber, wishing to make room for his Fall Stock, is selling off a great many articles of his old stock at a great loss. Beautiful Muslin de Laine, worth 37½ for 12½ cts.; Fine French Chintz Calico, yard wide, worth 50 cepts for 25 cents;
Do do do do 37 for 183

Misses and long Kid Mitts worth 50, for 121; 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 Sept. 12. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys, and

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

Sept. 12. CRANE & SADLER.

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 Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertain nent. 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 visiboaders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.

The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public. ELY CONLEY. Shepherdstown, July 18, 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 o Tobacco, Segars and Snuff,

in the Store-room of Messrs. E. M. & C. W. Aisquith, on the North-west corner of Main street, opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown, where he will onstantly keep a general assortment of superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, from 12½ up to 75 cents per pound. Also SE-GARS, of the most approved brands, viz :

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

Also, a superior article of Segars at a low price.
Also 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 adjoin-ing counties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN MOREHEAD.

Charlestown, Aug. 8, 1845.

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 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.

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

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

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution will not be ready for the reception of pupils at the usual time of open-ing the Fall Session. Applications for the admis-sion 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. Mirs. Merrit expects an assistant in the English branches, and has also engaged a gentleman, a native of France, to give lessons in the French language. For further particulars Mrs. M. refers 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 cast 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

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines 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. 68 Ann st. Cheap Goods.

M ISSES Long Kid Mitts, only 12½ cents; Beautiful Muslin de Laine, only 12½ cents; with many other bargeins, 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 JOHN MOREHEAD, Nearly opposite the Bank.

Who Will Trade?

W E will take in exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Rays, 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 Egyptian 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 Miller, Lewis W. Washington and Samuel Rockenbaugh, as follows:—to be a light red Heifer, with horns—a crop off the right car—supposed to be two years old, and valued at eight dollars.

The owner is requested to take her away, &c. WM. D. NORTH. Halltown, Aug. 29, 1845-3t\*

Trustees' Sale. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Stephen Root and Ann his wife, on the 10th copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some 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 thereon a BRICK and FRAME BUILDING. Those persons desirous of owning property in Bolivar, can view the premises at any time by calling upon Mr. Laley, or Mrs. Root.

Terms of Sale under the Deed—Cash.

JOHN J. LALEY, JAS. DUNCANSON, Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 29.

A CARD.

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

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

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 practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found when not electrons professionally. ally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown.

August 29, 1845—tf.

KEYS LOST. 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 Pure White Lead gro. in Oil; 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 fla-vored SEGARS—for sale low for cash by JOHN MOREHEAD, Aug. 29. Nearly opposite the Bank.

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT. NO. 7, SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. THE only manufactory of any extent in the United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of Shades which could be collected together, consisting

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

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

the city

\$1 50. We pledge ourselves to sell 100 per cent. cheap er than any other house in New York. Persons wishing to set the process of getting up the most useful articles, are shown through the painting rooms with great pleasure.
Signs, Hanners, and Interior Deco

rations not to be surpassed. TRIMMINGS of all kinds at manufacturer's prices.

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

BARTOL & DE MAUNY.

New York, August 15, 1845-3m.

FOR SALE,

ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of

640 Acres of Land,

Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timber of every variety. The region of country in which said Land is sit-

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

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

birth to six l'residents.

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, 1845—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 Shenaudoali 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-tf. Music, Music!

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Guitar and Piano MUSIC, for sale low by Aug. 22.

J. H. BEARD.

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

Virginia, to wit:

Isaac Fouke, Trustee and Assignee of Samuel Gibson, AGAINST Samuel Gibson, Executor of Margaret Gibson, deceased, and as devisee and heir at law of said Margaret Gibson deceased, Eli II. Carroll and

Margaret his wife, Michael Gallaher, and Mar-garet his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gib-son, Thomas Gallaher and Marij his wife, Ge-

rard B. Wager, and Daniel Johnson,
DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY. HIE 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 5th day of the next term, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some

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 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 cheek somewhat scarred and swollen, and a burn on the breast. He had on when committed, linen pants and white cotton roundabout. He says he belongs to Dr. Gustavus Warfield, near Cooksville,

Howard County, Md.

13 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 County, Va.

August 15, 1845. Help, Cassius, 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, Nearly opposite the Bank.

Fresh Groceries. JUST received— 1 hhd. New Orleans Sugar; . Porto Rico Sugar, a beautiful article for preserving purposes;
1 box Loaf do;

Also on hand, Extra sup. G. P. Tea, 2d qual. do., Black do.; Rio and Java Coffee; Starch, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves; Best winter strained Sperm Oil;

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 accomdating terms.

MILLER & TATE.

Sept. 5, 1845. DRESERVING SUGAR .- Beautiful Brown and Lump and Loaf Sugar for sale by lept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Sept. 5.

Carpeting for Wooli

WE 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 CRANE & SADLER.

June 13,

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

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In the wide span of mem'ry now circling the past,
There are loved ones lost to each other,
And as thou wert the first, so thoustill art the last,
To smile fondly on me—dearest mother!

Though endeared, as it is—think much as we may
Of the love of a sister or brother.
Yet it borrows the warmth of its brightening ray
From thy Heaven of Love—dearest mother!

Then be THIS my love—'tis a spark of that flame,
Which age upon age cannot smother,
'Tis enkindled above—from Heaven it came—
Oh, be it, then, mine—dearest mother!

#### The humorist.

Something Funny.—At the Chatham Theatre New York, more bloody, red-and-blue fire sorts of plays are gotten up than in any other city in the Union. They recently produced a Drama in which a famous robber is taken and beheaded, and his head is exhibited to the audience by being placed on a table in the centre of the stage. To accomplish this to the life, the robber's body is fixed in the centre of the table, and his pack is fixed in the centre of the table, and his neck is fitted into a whole in the centre of the leaf, so that to the audience it looks precisely as though the man's head had been cut off and stood up in a pool of its own blood upon the table. On the fifth night of the exhibition, a wag got into the third tier of the stage bexes, and by some unexplained manuser, managed to blow a lot of S oten small over the stage just at the time the head was placed upon the table. As soon as the snull had began to settle down, the head commenced sneezing, to the no small amusement of the audience; and as the sneezing could not be stopped, the curtain fell amid roars of laughter and confusion.

Several years ago, a young gentleman went to consult a certain attorney, how he might carry off an heiress. "You can't do it with safety," said the counsellor; "but I will tell you what you may do—let her mount a horse, and hold a bridle and whip: do you then mount behind her, and you are safe, for she runs away with you." counsellor, however, was sufficiently punished for his quibbling advice, when next day he found that his own daughter had run away with his client.

A Young for, about starting down to New Orleans, proposed to purchase a life preserver, Oh, you'll not wan't it, suggested the clerk—"bags of wind won't sink.'

Goop .- It is recommended that at all railroad crossings, the following sign be nailed up in place of those already there. "Surgical Head Quarters—amputations of legs and arms performed with despatch, every fifteen minutes, by the "Ingin doctor."".

WHOLESALE PUNNING .- "Jane, how do you like mariage?" "Very much. My husband is such a deer man that he is always fawning upon me." Quere? Is the woman in her doe tage, or did Jane marry a buck?

Greene, the Reformed Gambler, is lecturing at Cleveland. In a speech at a temperance meeting he gave the following answer to one who asked Buckeye, raised a Hoosier, took a lesson in Cincinnati Jail, studied and practiced gambling for twelve years on the Mississippi, and graduated in Texas."

'You are always in a bustle, Martha.'- 'It's the fashion, ma.'

An old soaker down east accounts for his perpetual thirst, by the fact that he was weaned on salt Con rish.

"You are the skum of society," said a fop to a poor laborer. " And you are the sediment," was

"When taken, to be well shaken," as the cat said to the rat.

Awkward Predicament.—The laws of Florida impose a heavy penalty on all persons who get married without a license from the clerk of the county court of the county in which they reside. The Legislature have abolished those ployment and good wages will be given.

JAMES W. BELL.

Brucetown, July 25, 1845—tf. the premises, and that they designedly compel the fair Floridians to carry out the State motto—
"Let us alone." There is one satisfaction that the Governor is a bachelor, and will himself have [N. O. Pic.

Dow, JR. says: My friends-I believe that the truth shouldn't be spoken at all times; and therefore I shall exercise the precaution not to tell you that you are all given, more or less, to lying,— Equivocation and subterfuge are very nice cloaks for falsehood; but the legs of the lies will stick out from under them. I don't believe that forty lies will do as much towards helping a man out he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exof a scrape as the simple truth put forth in a state of perfect nudity. I believe that most old maids uld like to get married, if they could; but I don't believe that old bachelor generally have any particular desire to get into the matrimonial harness, and help draw a wagon-load of "little responsibilities" up the hard hill of life.

SERVED HIM RIGHT .- The New York American Patriot, in noticing the accident at the building adjoining Tammany Hall, by which two workmen were killed and several seriously injured, says during the afternoon the Hall was surrounded by a mob of pale faces. An incident occurred wor thy of notice. A perfumed fop stepped up and asked, "what is the matter?" The accident was told, when he exclaimed, affectedly, "Oh! It's only a laborer." Mike Walsh, who was standing within hearing, raised his foot (the impulse may be excused) and sent the fellow among the rub-bish. We do not exactly approve of the act, but the heartlessness of the remark made must be an excuse. The working man has to run a deal of risk for the paltry sum of six shillings or a dollar August 15. MILLER & TATE: risk for the paltry sum of six shillings or a dollar per day .- Clipper.

Doing A Peter Funk .- The New York Commercial relates that a gentleman, boarding at Howard's Hotel, while sitting in front of the house, had his ears regaled with sounds such as "goinggoing—a handsome gold watch—going for \$18, only 18," &c. He withstood the tempation for some time, but at length sauntered in the (mock) auctioneer's office. He happened to be tolerably conversant with the ways of the world, and had the good sense to read the daily papers; and fully aware that every gold watch sold at such places has its exact counterpart, to all appearance, in pinch-back-gilt carefully kept in the settling office, he bid \$32 for one that pleased his fancy. It was knocked down to him very promptly, and the auctioneer, holding out his hand for the watch that it be duly "entered," asked the Southerner to step into the other office. But the hund delications into the other office. But the buyer declined any secretary in the matter, and preferred keeping the watch he had bought in the possession of its now legitimate owner.

The "Peter Funk," perceiving that he was likely to be in the wrong box, leaped over the counter, bolted the door and began to act the bully. For this, however, the Southerner was well prepared, and producing a revolving pistol, demanded that the door be unbolted. This was refused, and threats of violence were resorted to. The buyer then, having duly warned the aggressor, fired one barrel, merely aiming to singe the assailant's whiskers and effecting nothing more.

Other participators in the hoped for spoils joined

Other participators in the hoped for spoils joined in the attack, but they were all kept at bay by the formidable weapon; the firing, the loud talking, and the closed door soon attracted a crowd of the contiernal's acquaintances—the door was

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORMET AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 23, 1845-1f. DR. ALEXANDER offers his profes-sional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East

Charlestown, April 18, 1845-1f.

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

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

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

# Carter's Hotel

.ZZVOZ-ZTLWW

THE very liberal encourgement which the public has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion no 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 I this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities 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 and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

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

Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, Rev. Dr. Labaree, Prof. S. Stoddard, do Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. S. J. Phelps, Hon. Rufus Choate, Hon. Ruius Choace,
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep.
O. D. Marsh, do Hon. G. P. Marsh, do J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg. Clarke County, Va., July 25, 1845.

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

that he still continues the Cabinet-Making Business,

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

FURNITURE, Of various kinds and of the best quality, which change, all kinds of country produce at market

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

follows: Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Cherry, do. " 12 to 15 Dollars; Mahogony, do. " 30 to 35 Dollars; LTAn APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about ped up and ask-naccident was dly. "Oh! It's SAMUEL SNOOK.

Smithfield, July 11, 1845 .- 6m.

Wanted. 2000 LBS. LARD, and any quantity of GOOD BACON, hog round, for

Cheese, Oranges and Lemons, JUST received by July 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

BACON.—A prime lot of Bacon (log round) August 1, 1845. CRANE & SADLER. Sugar and Molasses.

HHDS. New Orleans Sugar, best quality;

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

BEESWAX.—The highest market price paid Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

VINEGAR.—A good article of pure cider Vin-

egar just received and for sale by August 1. CRANE & SADLER. PISH.—A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings. June 13. THOS. RAWLINS.

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

VINEGAR.—Pure cider Vinegar for sale by Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

MACGARONI.—For sale by Aug. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

the gentleman's acquaintances—the door was burst open and all the partners in the establishment were conducted to the Tombs.

Aug. 8.

Lame covers, mand some characters and a general assortment of Glass and Queensware. For sale by

Aug. 8.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Some one describes Common Law, as being "a series of riddles invented by lawyers, that they may be paid by the public for solving them."

Aug. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs.

Rundles' celebrated Cook Book.

May 33. E. M. AISQUITH.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

DERSONS 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 larpers-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 Coffee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale low-June 27. CHA'S G. STEWART.

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

French Cloths.

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

July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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

Boots and Shoes. JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete 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.; Boy's and Youth's do.;

Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make ; Do Morocco do do.; Misses and Children's do Which will be sold lower than any that has been

sold in this market. The public will please call and examine for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845. Cypress Shingles. N hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shin-

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

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

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co.

21 Cortland street, New York, and hy J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

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

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.

May 16.

E. M. AISQUITH.

WOOL.—The subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highes t price. KEYES & KEARSLEY. market price. June 6, 1845.

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

E. M. AISQUITH.

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS.—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid 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.

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

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

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup o Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced 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 streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

TANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD
PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable
Substances, and universally known to be the best

Cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit.

March 27.
THOS. RAWLINS. medicine for the purification of the blood EVERINVENTED.

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

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

Clearing the Croup, &c.
Invented, prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

DARSALETTES-A new and beautiful ar ticle—just received and for sale.

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.

HINGLES.—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'. Just opened at

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.

2000 LBS. White Lead in Oil, pure; 1000 lbs. do in kegs of 100, 50, 25 and 12] lbs. each—for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

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

LARGE and very commo-dious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town. 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 pre-decessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Happers-Ferry
The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his

part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than heretofore. The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-place in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel.

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

Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., April 1, 1845.

For Hire.

SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Ba rouche and Driver, by larch 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON. March 21.

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 at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

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

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

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

Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beau Silver Table and Tea Spoons;
Best quality German Silver 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. CHAS. G. STEWART. March 28. N. B.-Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months.

BAR IRON.

UST 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.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-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

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

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

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

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

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 Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 31, 1845.

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

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

Saddle and Harness Mannfactory.

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

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

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

TRAVELLING TRUNKS. of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.

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

change for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent. Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845-6m. Baim of Columbia-For the Hair.

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

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.

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

Jan. 17, 1845-eowly. TIN WARE—A good assortment, for sale CRANE & SADLER. June 13.

Prints and pontale and representations of Prints and pantaloon stuff. CRANE & SADLER. PURE CIDER VINEGAR—For sale by July 25. J. H. BEARD.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE NESS.
"It has long been the effort of man,

To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath, The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— It so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner 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, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their

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

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

Lin's Balm of China. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores A &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.— Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe out, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty

stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

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

Fancy colored and Bronze Skins for Misses shoes: Also, pink and white lining skins; Super deer and goat skin binding, &c.
Together with a large stock of Spanish and country leather, calf-ckin. &c., very cheap for the THOS. RAWLINS'.

The Original Worm Destroyer.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a May 30, 1845. certain remedy to be had by applying to our cus-tomers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none out that which has Comstock & Co's name upon

the wrapper.

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

Jan. 31, 1845. Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A I.I. Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raises from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thou-

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

sands who have used it can testify to its useful-

SHEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

#### 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.
PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUS-

PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUS-LINS, Ticking, Cambrics, Osnaburgs, Plaid Cot-tons, Checks, Flannels, Sattinets, Linseys, Ker-seys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c. FORD, STANNARD & CO., Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore. July 25, 1845—\$4.

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

for the truth of the above.

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, PROPRIETORS,

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

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1,25 per day. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1v.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING

Is that I would not
give one bottle of
Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild
Cherry, for half a dozen of any
other preparation. I have tried all
the popular ones, but this stands 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 Nerwould not -Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has not its

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

calling at my office.

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

LT The above valuable Countered. 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 SYR-UP OF HOARHOUND.

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

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

Vestings, &c.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

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 HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. BIRLES.—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.

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

MILLER & TATE.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c.

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

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

THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Recipes—price 25 cents.
The Kitchen and Fruit Gardener, a select man-ual of Kitchen Gardening and Culture of Fruits,

with description of many valuable fruits—price 25 The Complete Florist, containing practical instructions for the management of Green-house plants; Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price

only 25 cents. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.