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

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SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

VALLEY BANK.)

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

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

General Intelligence.

MORTUARY CHAMBER .- In order to guard against premature interments there is attached to most of the cemeteries in Germany a hall where most of the cemeteries in Germany a hall where the dead remain some time before being committed to the ground. In this hall the body neatly attired is laid upon a couch—before the lips is placed a mirror which the slightest breath would cloud, and between the fingers a string, which on the slightest movement, causes a bell in the department of the keeper to ring. This hall is visited night and day hourly by vigilant inspectors, and it is stated, that not a year passes that the bell is not rung by one of the supposed corpses. Similar precautions should be adopted in every burial place in America. Indisputable facts conclusively indicate their necessity. cate their necessity.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT .- On Frrday last, a man named Sharpe, was crushed to death, and another severely injured, on the Pottsville rail-road, by the cars coming in contact, in consequence of neglect in attending a switch.—Ball. Sun.

Zinc, by being melted and poured into water, has been found to assume new properties; it be-comes soft and malleable, losing none of its tenacity, but is capable of being spun into the finest wire, pressed into any required form, or rolled into any required thinness. This is a discovery by Professor Faraday, and will prove of very great

VAGARIES OF ELECTRICITY .- The lightning, a few days since-entered the house of the French Minister in Washington city and cracked half a dozen champaine bottles. The minister had given it no invitation, and it left just as uncerimoniously as it entered.—Ball. Ray.

A Substitute for Coffee.—A letter from a gentleman to the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, Washington, says the ripe seeds of the plant okra, much used in soup, &c., burned and used as coffee, cannot be distinguished from it, even the best Juva.—The seeds are sown an inch deep in drills form for The seeds are sown an inch deep in drills, four feet apart, in May, and cultivated like corn or peas.—
It yields abundantly, and is very healthy. Mr.

At a temperance meeting in the city, while a reformed rummer was relating his experience, he was frequently interrupted by a toper, who kept crying, "bah!" "bah!" The Washingtonian did not notice him until the "bahs" came so "thick and fast," that he could not go on, he turned upon him, and with a good natural smile said, "I rather think that calf has been raised by a bottle, and it is high time he was weaned!" The audience roared, and the toper seemed to enjoy the joke as heartily as the rest. He test the house a tectotaler.—N. Y. Organ.

PETRIFIED BODIES .- There is a gentleman in Troy, who has taken out a patent for petrifying dead bodies, or almost any other substance of a suitable nature. The body after some preparation is immersed in a liquid that in the short space of fourteen days will render it as a rock of marble. The cost is but trifling compared with the lasting benefit rendered to those who may wish to preserve and look upon departed friends. Budget says, that a boquet of fresh flowers im-mersed in the liquid, will, in a few days, be as solid and durable as though they were cut out of

Is this the process-re-discovered-of the Ital ian Sagato, who died a few years since, carrying with him the knowledge of the art of petrifying the human body, complete in all its forms and colours? If so, the gentleman of Troy has secured fame and fortune to himself. The Italian process was complete and perfect-but as the required price was not given for the secret, the dis-coverer burnt his papers and died of disappointment, just, indeed, as various governments were ready to pay any amount rather than lose the opportunity. Their hesitation about terms, nower was fatal both ways. It killed the discover and lost the discovery—Neal's Saturday Gazette. Their hesitation about terms, however

Anormer Extensive Robbert.—A young man who had sloped from Boonsboro' Md., with about \$7,000 of his employers' money was arrested at the Pratt st. depot, yesterday morning, and \$5,000 of the stolen funds found on his person.—He was committed to jail.—Balt. Clipper.

Couns .- As every one seems to be familiar with these painful excresences, we extract the following mode of cure, which is well worth trying: "Take a small piece of flannel which has not been washed, wrap or sow it around the corn or toe—one thickness will be sufficient. Wet the flannel where the place is, night and morning with fine sweet oil. Renew the flannels weekly and at the same time pare the corn, which wi

Robbing Indians.—The Indians who are encamped at Hoboken, N. Y., were robbed on Tuesday night of 30 silver breast plates, marked John Francis, besides five silver hat bands—40 silver dollars—\$50 in bank bills—a dozen gold rings, some ear-rings and other rings; also a silver medal, presented to John Francis by George Washington. The thieves escaped with their plunder.

An extraordinary spring of water is in Missonri, about fifty miles north of Bateville, which has been sounded to the depth of five hundred feet without reaching its bottom. One of the State boundary line commissioners describes it as rising easily be inflamed. in the western extremity of a basin from a cavity nearly circular, about fifty yards in diameter, and and of a depth hitherto unfathomed. The water flows with but little variation in quantity throughout the year. The quantity is estimated to be from twenty to thirty thousand cubic feet per minute. The fall is rapid, amounting in the distance of a half mile to 12 or 15 feet.

DANGER TO ST. PETER'S AT ROME.—A letter from Rome, published in Galignani's Messenger, contains the following: "One of the most splendid monuments of Catholic art, the dome of St. Peters at Rome, inspires serious alarm in the minds of the architects of the city. For a long time past the cupola has been cracked in many places, and ten arches of iron, weighing 60,000 hilogrammes, have been placed so as to prevent its fall. It has just been discovered that the lantermino, above which rises the cross which crownsthe edifice, is cracked through and through. The numerous lightning conductors which had been crected by Pope Pius VII, for the protection of the edifice, removes all idea of this mischief having been the effect of a thunder storm. The lantermino is being surrounded by heavy iron chains to prevent the cracks from extending." DANGER TO ST. PETER'S AT ROME.-A letter

THE JACKSON MONUMENT.—It will be seen from the proceedings of a public meeting held in this city, that it is proposed to erect at the metropolis of the Union an equestrian statue of General Jackson. From the grateful admiration everywhere felt and expressed by his countrymen, for the character of the patriot, the statesman, and the general, there can be no doubt that the ne-cessary funds will be raised by voluntary subscription to crect a monument worthy of the man and the of the people. The Central Committee are enguged in maturing the most eligible plan of carrying these purposes into effect, which will doubtless be shortly submitted to the country.

doubtless be shortly submitted to the country.

As the statue of Washington, will in all probability be now completed, we can scarcely imagine the inspiring effect of these works of art and of gratitude to those great men, who have dared and done so much for the glory of their country and the good of mankind. Let the noble work go forward. Let the people will it, and it is done. [Constitutior.

HART'S BUST OF MR. CLAY.-We have examined this masterly work of art, now at the of-fice of the Intelligencer, and take pleasure in testifying to its unrivalled merits as a professional effort, and to the fidelity of its delineation of the features of the great grator. It is, not only faithfully correct but the expression and cast of coun-tenance are life-like. The face is somewhat turned to the left side, the animate expression gives the idea that it is the instant which precedes the utterance of its thoughts. It is in truth, a wonlerful production.

Let our native artists be generally encouraged or we have the talent to review the best days of Grecian sculpture, and it is fast winning its way to the notice of the world.—Constitution.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY .- The St. Louis New Era of the 3d inst., relates the following melancholy disaster, which befel a family of Germans named Haeptman, consisting of the mother, two sons and two daughters-in-law, who left Philadelphia on the 22d ult. for that city.

A short time before reaching Pittsburg, the son,

young man about 25 years of age, fell from the canal boat during the night and was never after-wards seen. At Pittsburg the disconsolate moth-er and the widow of the unfortunate young man, together with the boy and the other young man, took passage on a steamboat for Cincinnati. Dur-ing the first night out, the boy, a lad of ten or twelve years of age, fell from a barge which the steamer had in tow, and he too sunk to rise no more. Almost overcome with grief, the three women concluded to continue their jonrney, and accordingly, after reaching Cincinnati, took passage on board the Chio Mail for this city. It would seem that this severe loss would have been sufficient under the circumstances to have borne down the strongest mind, but still the widow's cup of affliction was not full; laboring under the greatest distress of mind from having lost her only dependence in old age, and anticipating what reception would await her in a land of strangers, she was for the third time startled by the cry of some one overboard. She had barely time to rush to the side of the boat and see the agitated waters close over the head of the third member of the family—her daughter-in-law; the next instant she had passed under the wheel house and the paddle wheel finished the work. This last misfortune happened night before last, when the boat was opposite Liberty. The young woman went for-ward of the cook-house to draw a bucket of water, and, in attempting to get it on board, her feet slipped and the current which filled the bucket drew her overboard. The two survivors reached here yesterday morning, and we have this state-

BIGAMY-Extraordinary Case .- An aged person, named Robert Carpenter, who has numbered some 60 years, is charged in New York with biga-my, in having on the 6th of April been married to a girl only 19 years of age, and also intermarry-ing on the 7th of this month with another, his for-mer wife still living and whom he had abandoned. He had been previously married and his first wife died as recently as February last.

A CURIOUS CASE .- A female slave belonging to Mr. Hudson, of Georgia, was some time since brought up by habeas corpus to Northampton, Mass., and ordered to remain with her master.— She now sues those who interfered in her behalf for false imprisonment, laying damages at \$1000 Mr. Hudson, one of the party, in default of bail, is imprisoned.

SICKNESS AT LEONARDTOWN, MD .- The Leonrdtown Beacon of Saturday says the typus fever is prevailing in that town to a great extent, scarce-ly a day passes without hearing of new cases, whilst some are considered to be in a very critical condition.

WEALTH OF PRINTERS .- Although printers are proverbially poor, Boston furnishes two exceptions. According to the tax book just published in that city, Eben T. Andrews is worth \$254,000, and Samuel T. Armstrong \$115,000.

ESSENCE OF COEFEE .- One Mr. Sizadecky has introduced an article in the shape of the Essence of Coffee into N. York, a plan to procure a good cup of coffee without the slightest trouble of roasting, grinding, &c. The use of it is most simple, as it requires but a dilution with hot water to any degree of strength.

in the western extremity of a basin from a cavity nearly circular, about fifty yards in diameter, and and of a depth hitherto uniathomed. The water flows with but little variation in quantity throughout the year. The quantity is estimated to be from twenty to thirty thousand cubic feet per minute. The fall is rapid, amounting in the distance of a half mile to 12 or 15 feet.

A Novet, Feature.—In the new Constitution of Texas, it is proposed to incorporate this novel feature, that each citizen of the new State shall hold his farm, of a certain size, free from all claims and legal process. Of course, if a man wants credit, it must be had on some other basis than the land he owns.

A novet feature, that each citizen of the new State shall hold his farm, of a certain size, free from all claims and legal process. Of course, if a man wants credit, it must be had on some other basis than the land he owns.

MY NATIVE HOME.

BY A. B. MEEK, ESQ.
Land of the South!—imperial land!—
How proud thy mountains rise;
Ho sweet thy scenes on every hand;
How fair thy covering skies!
But not for this,—oh, not for thee,
I love thy fields to roam;
Thou hast a dearer spell for me,
Thou art my native home!

Thy rivers roll their liquid wealth,
Unequaled to the sea;
Thy hills and valleys bloom with health,
And green with verdure be!
But not for thy proud ocean streams,
Not for thine azure dome,
Sweet sunny South!—I cling to thee;
Thou art my native home!

I've stood beneath Italia's clime,
Beloved of tale and song;
On Helvyn's hills, proud and sublime,
Where Nature's wonders throng;
By Tempe's classic sunlit streams,
Where gods of old did roam;
But ne'er have found so fair a land
As thou my mative home!

Than Nature ever gave;
Peace sheds o'er thee her genial dew,
And Freedom's pinions wave;
Fair Science flings her pearls around,
Religion lifts her dome,
These, these endear thee to my heart;
My own, loved native home!

And "Heaven's best gift to man" is thine—
God bless thy rosy girls!—
Like sylvan flowers, they sweetly shine;
Their hearts are pure as pearls!
And grace and goodness circle them,
Where'er their footsteps roam;
How can I then, whilst loving them,
Not love my native home!

Land of the Sou'h!—Imperial land!—
Then here's a health to thee,
Long as thy mountain barriers stand,
May'st thou be bleat and free!
May dark Dissension's banner no'er
Wave o'er thy fertile loam;
But should it come, there's one will die,
'To save his native home!

Miscellaneous.

THE YANKEE LAWYER.

BY MERRILL C. YOUNG. Partly concealed within the borders of a wood, which skirts a scene where a prairie "Stretched in boundless beauty lies"

s situated a charming little cottage, nestled in shade, and the seclusion beneath the foliage of overshadowing boughs. On the piazza in front of this dwelling, a venerable sucker, (named Gorden.) was seated, one Summer afternoon, building dreams of thrift as he surveyed his plantation, enameled with heavy crops ripening into plenty.— Now, as our sweetest dreams are fleetest and quickest to close, it is not strange that his, although pleasant, were soon terminated by some

"Hallo, old dad." "Hallo yourself and diskiver how it feels," he retorted, and turning simultaneously with his reply, his eye fell upon a young man, a stranger to

im, leaning on the yard-fence. "Xcuse me," said the stranger; "may be you mought be so clever as to tell a chap who owns that're wheat field up a-side the timber, won't

"Wall, I will: I own it." "Dew say!" said the stranger. "But ain't it mighty cute that you allow four legged animals and sich critters to be in it?"

"But I don't." said Gordon. "I seen a hoss in it-though as I kum along," remarked the stranger, dryly.

"Zangs and lightning !-Here Blucher ! Santa Anne, h-e-r-e, h-e-r-e.

His call had the effect to bring forth two dogs, one a hound, with legs half as long as an Eastern Schoolmaster's, the other a bull, the peculiar quirk

of whose under jaw might lead you to mistrust that he was ever fond of what the knowing ones call the "grab-game," Attended with these, he trotted off in "hot haste," the dogs wagging their tails as their old master wagged his tongue urging them to pursue.

The young stranger after wagging his chin a little awry, and indulging in a light laugh that made him look suspiciously waggish, walked to the cottage door—and, then, without ceremony into the parlor. Here, finding himself alone, he commenced a survey of the apartment. Before he had much leisure, however, either to observe or admire the taste and elegance combined in every thing around him, he was entransed by gusliof a rich, wild melody, succeeded by the sound of light footsteps, and instantly flitted a creature of beauty and comeliness into his presence. Oh! that fair rosy-cheeked damsel, the very personification of blitheness. She was startled though, when her soft blue eyes encountered the stranger; and was soft blue eyes encountered the stranger; and was lastily withdrawing, in doing which, she chanced to cast another glance—her countenance changed from fright to gladness—she uttered the name, "Henry Leslie"—and then ran—not out of the door, but smack into the young stranger's arms.—What an extraordinary act—in-fat-u-a-tion.—She let him—let him—kiss her?to; and listened to his impassionate language—why what did the girl mean? Their conversation will, perhaps suf-

ce to explain.
"Clarisse," said the stranger, "Clarisse, my beautiful idol, I have come, to claim you for my

"O Henry, I fear that our hopes will never change to realities. I love you, very, very much; but my father dislikes you merely because you are a Yankee lawyer. He is obstinate and will not consent," and the rosy flush fled the lady's check.
"Do not fear, Clarisse," said Henry Leslie. "I can and will remove his prejudice. I know how to work on a farm; and as he does not know me I will hire to him under an assumed name, and by the merit of honest worth and virtue win a placin his affections."

Their hopes excited, and consequently their anxieties lulled by the reasonableness of this plan, the two seated themselves on the sofa and enjoyed those bright, angel-plumed delights with which a reciprocal of love inspires young hearts. When Gorden returned, however, he found the young stranger alone. Clarisso having deemed it prudent to retire at the sound of her lather's footsteps. Gorden was glad that the stranger had tarried; be wished to give him a "pealing," for he had searched the field over and found no horse.

"Now don't blame me, old man," said the Yan-kee, "for surer than my name is Dick Quirk I seen a hoss, a dead one, in that're very wheat as I

kum along."
Oh! but old Gorden waxed wroth at thus learn Oh! but old Gorden waxed wroth at thus learning that he had been sent to drive a mere skeleton from his field; yet the yankee contrived to calm his ruffled feelings, and hire himself to the Sucker to "dew things," closing the bargain with the impartial agreement that they might "hocus pocus" one another as much as they pleased; whereupon Gorden tickled his inner self with the conceit that he would make our hero suffer for all the wrongs he had endured from Yankee trickery, even from he would make our nero sance for all the wrongs he had endured from Yankee trickery, even from the time of his buying a clock from a Connecticut pedler, which he said kept time backward, down to the period when the New York pettifogger

Respecting Henry Lealie; he had been in early manhood an enterprising young farmer endowed with a broad and beautiful domain. But being moreover gifted with an excellent smack of intellectual powers, he had been induced to forsake the natural avocation for one, perhaps better-befitting his ambition, taste and ability—law. In the village where he studied and practiced, he became acquainted with Clarisse Gordon, who had accompanied an aunt from the west, with the design of completing her education at one of those meritorious institutions for female instruction with which the eastern states abound. They loved—The aunt wrote to her brother, old Gordon, soliciting his consent for Clarisse to marry, explaining affairs, &c. Gorden answered, stating that he should ever negative his daughter's wish to marry any Yankee who it appeared was too lazy to work, and hence had resorted to petitiogring—He also instructed Clarisse to come home immediately, under the protection of an elderly lady and gentleman, friends of his, then about to return from the east. Clarisse was obedient—wept—obeyed hey tather. from the east. Clarisse was obedient-wept-

Love, we all know, is like wine, a mocker, and sometimes prostrates its victims, by mysterious intoxication. Something of this kind befel Leslie. His noble upheavings of desire, his earnest of ambition, were staid. The excitement of busiof ambition, were staid. The excitement of business—of practical life became charmless. And within the lapse of a twelve-month, we find him as first presented to the reader, disguised under an assumed name, language, and demeanor, entering upon a plan to win his "lady love" by the sweat of his brow. Herein was centered the ordeal testing the purity of his affection and proving it as pure and clear and untainted as the waters of a mountain spring. He was willing to labor for her like the patriarch on record; to toil, to endure the wring and rack of bone and sinew.—Gradually did he win his way into the old man's esteem. On good deeds he laid the base and building up of a good character. By his steady application and his practical skill and ability to labor, he substantiated a reputation for industry; and from experience combined with book knowledge, superiority in the pursuits of agriculture. ledge, superiority in the pursuits of agriculture.—
In the latter, Gordon was particularly indebted to
him; he acknowledged his worth; the plantation
too expressed it legibly. Nevertheless I do not
know what would have been the result had not a circumstance occurred propitious to the lover .-

Gorden was very unjustly prosecuted by a neighbor. Arriving at the court at the time summoned, (it was a Justice's trial,) he found every body there whom he wished to see but his own lawyer, The Justice allowed him to delay the suit to the farthest limits that the law admits of still no lawyer .- He would not be beat for a hundred dollars; yet he knew he could not conduct the suit successfully himself. To a man like him, independent to obstinacy, such a situation, without alternative, was mortifying in the extreme.—
As the Justice was declaring that the case must proceed forthwith, Dick Quirk, alias Leslie, whis-

"May be seen, as how your lawyer aint cum, you'll let me try your side—I've did sich things

Gorden opened his eyes wide, and stared at "I don't think you need hang off, for I'll

osts and damages and give you a year's work if I Gorden complied, partly from dispair, partly be-

cause he never knew Dick to fail in anything he

The cornering up of some half dozen suspicious witnesses; the putting to flight of half as many half-fledged lawyers, the astonishment which the audience evinced, as, throwing off his assumed style of speaking, he merged into a chaste, clear and rapid stream of eloquence. The plain expo-sition of facts and of the law woven into one glo-rious irresistable argument, finally resulting in a vereict favorable to his client, were both amusement and profit to Leslie.

ment and profit to Lesile.

Gordon, who during the whole affair had sat with his mouth so wide open that you could have tossed a potatoe sufficiently large for a breakfast down his throat, without his knowing it—said when they were riding home: "Dick, if you are a Yankee, I don't care; you

are an all-jo-fired good feller."
"So I am," said Leslie laughing; "indeed whether you take me in the field of labor, the court room, or in any other place of business please, do you know any man superior to me nereabouts?" "No I don't."

"Now what do you think of my poverty?" asked "I think you will exchange it for something

better as you did your blamed Taunton-tone to-day," answered Gordon. "Do you considder poverty a disgrace?" continued Leslie.

"Well now, I shouldn't think I did."
"Well sir," said Leslie stammering a little, inasmuch as you seem to harbor no sentiment concerning me but what fovors me, I will be so bold as to inform you that there is a mutual attachment existing between your daughter and myself, and we solicit your consent to our marriage."

Gordon opened his eyes and mouth again wider

"She is yours, by jingo," said the father after a short pause. "All I care about it is that she will have to take such a consarned ugly name, Quirk

-Quirk-Quirk; it sounds so much like a sick gobbler's soliloquy, but I 'spose we can petition the Legislature and have it altered."

"Clarisse," said Gordon in the evening: "Clarisse Quirk has told me you loved one 'nother, so

I have given you to him entirely. I am glad, girl, that you have this time made choice of a man who knows how to pettifog, jam up, without being too Clarisse laughed in her sleeve.

Henry Leslie and Clarisse Gordon were mar-ried. After the departure of the wedding guests on that sweet occasion, even after the ceremony which launched them into the inextricable, yeleped matrimony, even after the cake, music, tea, kissing, wine, dancing and coffee, after all were fin-ished, and after all their friends were gone, Clar-isso found herself sitting between her husband and her father. She turned her eyes to the latter and said beseechingly:
"Father, will you forgive us?"

"Forgive you! for what, child?"
"Why you know I—I—loved and wished to wed Henry Leslie, my first flame, but you would

not consent to our alliance."
"And recollect too, perhaps," said the young husband, "that when I first came here, the mutual agreement was that we were to hocus-pocus each other as much as we pleased." "Well what I was about to say," continued the bride, "is that Dick Quirk and Henry Leslie are

the same person."

"Zangs and lightning!" exclaimed Gordon springing to his feet; but he paused and surveyed both the culprits attentively and then continued without passion—"What an old fool I have been to fancy that my girl didn't know enough to choose a fit and proper husband. Forgive you!

volume is limited in its usefulness and influence; but the Bible comes forth conquering and to conquen. The Bible only, of all the myriads of books the world has seen, is equally interesting and important to all mankind. Its tidings, whether of peace or of woe, are the same to the poor, the ignorant and the weak, as to the rich, the wise and the powerful. Among the most remarkable of its attributes is justice; for it looks with impartial eyes on kings and on slaves, on the chief and the soldier; on philosophers and peasant, on the eloquent and the dumb. From all it exacts the same obedience to its commandments, promising same obedience to its commandments, promising to the good the reward of their loyalty, but denouncing to the evil the awful consequences of

their rebellion. Nor are the purity and holiness, the wisdom and benevolence of the Scriptures less conspicuous. In vain may we look elsewhere for the models of character, for the models of the husband and the wife, the parent and the child, the patriot and the scholar, the philanthropist and the christian, the private citizen and the ruler of the nation. Whatever shall be their respective lots, whether poverty or wealth, prosperity, social influence or solitary station, the Bible is their only tountam of truth—their only source of virtue and greatness, of honor and felicity.

Here, then, let us repose our trust—here let us look for our beacon of safety;—and whather sunshine or gloom, the storm or the calm, the beauty and wealth of springs, or the nakedness and desonated of safety and wealth of springs. lation of winter may be our portion,—supported and guided by the Bible, all must be well with us in Time, for all shall be well with us in Elernity.

THE FIRST SABBATH,-The sixth day of creaion drew near its close.—The sun had finished his course, and the gloom of evening began to spread over the earth. The first-born son of earth stood upon a hill in Eden, near Eloah, his guardian angle and guide. It grew darker and darker about the hill. Twi-

light rushed to the embrace of night, and threw her dewy roses over hill and valley. The songs of the birds and the noises of the beasts were hushed, and even the air seemed to sleep.
"What is all this?" said the man with a soft

and low voice to his heavenly guide. "Will the young creation disappear, and sink down into Eloah smiled, and said-" It is the repose of

Now appeared the heavenly lights-the moon crose, and the starry hosts followed in splendor. Man looked apward with sweet surprise, and the angle of the Lord looked with pleasure upon the agonizing son of Earth. The night was still, and

the song of the nightingale floated in the air. Eloah touched the man with his staff. He down on hillock and slept. His first dream came over him, and Jehovah made him His compan-

when the morning twilight opened, Eloah touchthe hint of a slave who said he could, without fathe hint of a slave who said he could, without fathe hint of a slave who said he could, without fathe hint of a slave who said he could, without fathe hint of a slave who said he could, without fathe hint of a slave who said he could, without fathe hint of a slave who said he could, without fathe hint of a slave who said he could, without fatigue, loce an acre of corn in a day, if only planted
ower and life streaming through him. The hills
in short rows! The hint is applied to newspaper
and valleys rose out of the gloom, the young light
contributors, and indeed to all writers and speakand valleys rose out of the gloom, the young light came glittering down upon the fountains of the river of Eden, and the Sun arose, bringing the day.—Man loked upon his now formed wife, the mother of all living. Surprise and delight filled

"See." said Eloah, "the divine is made out of rest. Therefore shall thou consecrate this day to rest and devotion."-Krummacher.

There is no Such Word as "Fail." own conduct, which the democratic party ought to store up in their hearts and try to understand. "Do what you resolve to do." The practical benefit that would arise from an unshaken adherence to this principle is certain and important. Within the range of possibility, all things can be affected by the exercise of time, faith and energy, in defiance of whatever difficulties may beset them .-The democracy of this country are emphatically the bone and sinew, numbering in its ranks, the young, enthusiastic and generous, while among the veterans live the wonted fires of by gone days.
"In the lexicon of youth, there should be no such word as fail," because the mental and physical capabilities of the sanguine and persevering admit of no limit. If a man entertains even a faint idea of deleat he had better at the very outset; return from a contest, which will inevitably result ingloriously. What a dragging anchor would be to a vessel in a race, is this retarding would be to a vessel in a race, is this retarding—doubtfullness of success in any undertaking—Never for an instant, did a dark doubt dim the bright prospect of a New World, which Columbus saw with the truthful foresight of Genius, beyond the trackless blue expanse. In his bosom all was buoyant hope, while discontent and dispair rose in mutiny against him. But Columbus, firm in his resolve, and resting his life upon his faith in the little pointer of the ocean, afforded another induction to establish the proposition, that success will finally reward the resolute and brave. Nor until with a fatalist's perception, "the conquerer of an hundred battles" saw the star which he supposed, controlled his destiny, diminish in lustre, did the possibility of defeat enter his mind, and herald

the downfall of—
"The Arbiter of others' fate,
A suppliant for his own."

A firm determination on the part of the democratic party, to perpetuate their power, will secure success and the propagation of these principles of freedom which are based upon the natural rights f mankind, even, though there may be a "divini ty that shapes or ends, rough how them how he will."—Hacrisburg Union.

Here is what some rusty, crusty, old bachelo says of the ladies. What shall be done with the incorrigible old sinner?

A Stubbern Fact.—The Brooklyn Advertiser

A Stubbern Fact.—The Brooklyn Advortiser says:—" Dip the Atlantic Ocean dry with a teaspoon—stop his journal from going ahead—twist your heel into the too of your boot—make postmasters perform their promises, and subscribers pay the printer—send up fishing books with balloons and fish for stars—get astride a gossamer and chase a comet—when a rainstorm is coming down like the cataract of Niagara, remember where you left your umbrella—choke a musquite where you left your umbrella—choke a musquito with a brickbat—in short, prove all things hither-to considered impossible to be possible, but never attempt to coax a woman to say she will, when she has made up her mind to say she won't."

TAKE WARNING .- A man in Brooklyn has been sent to prison for trying to bite off his wife's cars. Ladies who have no ears to spare must be cau-

rowing hour-the source of comfort and the spring of joy.

Kissino.—The "Yankee Blade," which is as sharp and keen as one of the genuine Damascus manufacture, thus comments upon kissing. We appeal to the experience of all our readers who know any thing of kissing—skilfully dissected the science of the thing:

The sweetness of kissing (quoth this Yankee Blade) depends with us altogether on the slyness of the thing. Take our word for it, the stolen draughts are the most delicious. We would rather be "cut up into catfish bait" than kiss a girl in company. Besides there is great danger in the company. Besides there is great danger in the promiscuous kissing which is indulged in at parties. Ten to one, if your lips do not, at the very moment after they have been revelling in the most ecstatic enjoyment, come pop! upon those of some old maid. so sour that you cannot get the taste of the bitters out of your mouth for a week.—No. of the bitters out of your mouth for a week.—No. no! kissing in public is not the way to manage the thing! it destroys the reverence with which man delights to wrap the wonderous sex, and none but a bugler will resort to it. If you wish to enjoy a kiss in all its raciness—a kiss at once, delicate, airy and spiritulle, yet one that will cause every pulse in your body to thrill with eestacy—get your little charmer into the corner of a sofa, before a cozy fire of a freezing night—steal your arm around her waist—take her hand gently in your own—and then; draying her tenderly towards your own-and then; drawing her tenderly towards you, "kiss her with a long, sweet kiss, as if you were a bee, sucking honey from a flower. There's

Woman's Charity.—That was a beautiful idea of the wife of an Irish schoolmaster, who, whilst poor himself, had given gratuitous instruction to poor scholars, but when increased in world-ly goods, began to think that he could not afford,

true kissing for you.

to give his service for nothing.
"Oh, James, don't say the like o' that," said the gentle-hearted woman—"don't—a poor scholar never came into the house that I didn't feel as if he brought fresh air from Heaven with him-I never miss the bit I give them—my heart warms to the soft, homely sound of their bare feet on the floor, and the door almost opens of itself to let

A Good Lesson.—The editor of a widely circulating paper; being asked how and why he was led to the habit of filling his sheet with short, racy articles, replied that his object was to secure read ers, and that he had profited very essentially from ers. TAKE TIME TO BE SHORT.

smiles at you he is your friend, or because he coverts your society he cares a fig about you; smiles ofessions are now the cheapest things in market except patriotism.

Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the There is no Such Word as "Fail."

There is a maxim in the code of rules, which Dr: Franklin prescribed for the regulation of his is the health of the mind) is kept alive, cherished, and confirmed.

HASTE AND WASTE. - Don't forget the old adago that "haste makes waste," in your farming operations: If you have no time to do well what you attempt, you had better defer its performance till you have. Remember the man whose leg was out half amputated.

The Paris Globe, which enjoys the reputation of being essentially a ministerial paper, in an-

of being essentially a ministerial paper, in announcing the recent calamitous fite in New York; makes the following infainously calumnious remarks upon the merchants of the latter city:

"It appears that the people of New York do not hesitate to pronounce the recent terrible first that consumed a quarter of that city to be the work of incendiaries. Fires have of late become extremely frequent in the commercial towns of the U.S.; many merchants unable or unwilling to ment their engagements, set fires to their stores. the U. S.; many merchants unable or unwilling to meet their engagements, set fires to their stores, which they take good care previously to insure. This would be a gratuitous calumny, applied to merchants of other countries, but in the United States the charge is but too well founded. It is principally on the eve of pay days—on the four teenth, nineteenth and twenty-hinth—that fires manifest themselves in the U. States. On those days the above hells are regularly rung, and no days the alarm bells are regularly rung, and no body pays any attention to their call. People tell you with the greatest coolness, "there were very few fires to day for a 14th, 19th or 29th."—
There are firemen in New York, but nobody has the cooling to the property of recourse to them, because they would plunder whatever the flames spared. Those who are acquainted with the United States will find no exag-geration in these words. Until they form the most powerful nation in the world, which will Inopen some day if they do not divide, the United States are composed of a horde of eager individuals, striving per fas et nefas to gain dollars. Order, security, public faith, are as unknown to them."

CARIOUS COINCIDENCE .- The Union says Casello, the new Minister of Finance in Mexico, was ormerly one of the Mexican Commissioners in Washington City, for settling the claims against Mexico. It is curious that Governor Marcy and Castello were both commissioners, and are now members of the Cabinet in their respective coun-

CAUTION TO SMOKERS.—German Physiologists affirm that of twenty deaths of men between eighteen and twenty-five, ten originate in the waste of the constitution by smoking.

Union Perfetuated.—Stephen S. Foster and Abby Kelly, the disunion anti-slavery lecturers, were married in Ohlo, on the 18th of last month.

VINEGAR NADE FROM BEETS.—It is stated that excellent vinegar may be made from the juice of beets. A farmer lately grated a bushel of sugar beets to a fine pulp, pressed out the juice, (six gallons,) and put it into an empty vinegar barrel, and in two weeks he had as fine vinegar as was ever because from edger.



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, September 26, 1845.

EDUCATION.

We are much gratified to see that the cause of Education in Virginia is still progressing, and continues to elicit from the public mind that interest and attention which the magnitude of the subject so richly deserves. Each mail gives us additional evidence, that public attention is daily becoming more and more awakened to it, and nothing less than reform, thorough and radical, will satisfy its demands. Men may well differ as to the policy of this or that measure of administration. as to the expediency and constitutionality of a Bank, the justice of a Tariff for protection, or as to the propriety of distributing the Public Land money-these are questions we say, about which we can readily conceive, that men may honestly entertain a difference of opinion. But, as to the great question of Education, of drawing out, as the term implies, the latent powers slumbering in the minds of a great people, surely every one must at once be sensible of its magnitude and importance. When we reflect upon the former glory of the Old Dominion, the proud and conspicuous stand she occupied among her sister Colonies, in defence of her invaded rights, when we remember that from her midst sprang so many of those noble spirits, who gave direction to the storm of the Revolution, and whose master minds, when the covenant of Liberty and Peace was established through the land, framed the noble structure of our Government, and that now, her glory has well nigh departed, and the sceptre of her greatness fast passing from her hands, and all this too, for want of energy and action on the part of her sons, surely, we should feel our cheeks glow with shame, and our hearts nerved with the determination, that, as one man, we will rise up and wipe this stain from our proud Old Banner.

In one view of the case, Education should be regarded as of paramount importance: In our land of popular Government, where power is lodged in the great mass of the people, its healthy action must depend upon the purity or impurity of the source from whence that power springs. Corrupt the fountain as it issues from the bosom of earth, and its waters, wherever they flow, partake of a like corruption; and in a Government, let the sources of power be corrupted, let the minds of the people be darkened by ignorance, and their nowers slumber, untouched by the genial light of Education, and its pernicious consequences must be felt throughout all the varied interests of the social organization. But on the other hand, educate the people, sow the seeds of knowledge broadcast through the land, have our Primary Schools established by Law throughout the whole country, and so arranged that all can and must receive the rudiments of a practical education, do this, and an enlightened public mind must ensure an enlightened policy. An educated people will demand for their Government laws and regulations in harmony with the wants and requirements of a society, whose minds have been moulded, and whose powers and capacities have been developed, by the humanizing influence of Education. While we look upon the spirit which actuates our friends of the east, in their opposition to the great move of constitutional reform, so loudly called for by the great mass of the people, as selfish and contracted, yet in this great move we are with them heart and soul. The people of Jefferson will be found ready whenever they are called on for active co-operation, to put their shoulders to the wheel, and to do service with the most active in this great cause

The following extracts from two of the most prominent papers of the West, show that the spirit which actuates the people of the East is not sectional, but is a question in which the whole people are concerned :

Considerable interest now seems manifested in many quarters of the Old Dominion, in the pular Education. We are right glad that our Eastern friends seem disposed now to take the matter in hand as we feel quite warranted in saying that the West will cordially cooperate with them in any plan for the purpose of more generally diffusing the blessings of intelligence among the whole people of Virginia.— The West has not been lacking in urging this question upon the attention of the Legislature.-Some three or four years since a respectable Convention assembled at this place and urged this question upon the Legislature with great earnestness. Yet nothing was done in the premises.— Go on, gentlemen of the East. If any feasible plan is proposed for the instruction of all the child-ren of the Commonwealth, the West will give a hearty support to your efforts.'

From the Wheeling Argus.

"The first blow in the cause of Education struck by Richmond."-Richmond Enquirer; Sept. 1st. "The cause of Education inspires Old Virginia; and if this spirit imbues her people, Virginia will be redeemed. All education is essentially popular; instruction, mere instruction, may be the in-strument of a well disciplined disposition, as in Prussia, Bavaria and France. And this important distinction characterises the difference between republics and despotisms. In Europe, all is a system of instruction; in America, all must

be a system of Education. The distinction lies at the foundation of the address of the Clarksburg Convention in favor of system of education for this Commonwealth, held on the 7th of September, 1841, and which address is the production of Gol. George W. Thompson. The first blow in the cause of education was struck by the North West, and its address was prepared by our patriotic son. We publish in other columns the introductory matter of this address."

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD .- The New Yorkers are making a strong effort to get stock enough subscribed for a Railroad between New York and Lake Erie. On Saturday last, \$2,300, 000 were subscribed, leaving but \$700,000 of stock to be taken-as it is estimated \$3,000,000 will complete the road. There is no doubt entertained but the whole amount will be speedily subscri-

THE ARTI-RENTERS .- Many of the principal Anti-Renters are said to be renouncing all connection with these associations that have been in existence in New York, and the speedy disbanding of the associations is expected.

MEXICO.

lost a great deal of its interest with our readers, owing to the indecision, and want of energy and means evinced on the part of Mexico. For our own part, we never had much confidence in her threats to declare and wage a war against the United States. It would not have been in conformity with her known custom of prevarication and dissimulation to have made an open and manly declaration of war. But rather would she have given us a sly thrust, when satisfied that she had the advantage of us in either numbers or position. It is in perfect keeping with the character of Mexico also, that she does most when she says but little. And it may now be her policy to lull us into the belief that we are secure from an at- they serve as a comfort to the creature wants of tack by her; or to impress, more forcibly than the real and actual facts might do her apparent inability to wage a war upon us; and by this means render us ndifferent as to further preparations to meet her, and then strike the blow when our faces are averted. But come when she will, it is hoped, that her a warm reception.

We feel well assured, however, that her interal difficulties will, for a time yet, afford her an alundance of employment. Texas is not, nor is California the only province that her feeble arms government before she can place herself in statu Yucatan no longer acknowledges the suremacy of the general government. Nor will New Mexico, or the province of Santa Fe, lend its aid, it is said, to the visionary schemes of subdung Texas. The Yucatanese acting upon the inciple that self preservation is always the first consideration, could not brook the idea of being robbed of the means of protecting themselves, in the absence of any prospect of an advantage to them, shipped back, without ceremony, the officers who had been sent amongst them to levy troops and money to carry on the war against Texas, by the central government, declared themselves indeendent, and have taken steps to form a National Government. If they have the courage and ability to complete a work so nobly begun, it will speak warning to the authorities of Mexico that they cannot feign to misunderstand. This affords an idditional, if not a conclusive evidence of the ioneless inefficiency of the general government sustain its authority throughout its pretended limits; and it is an example which ere long will be followed by New Mexico: And the next attempt at a change in the form of government, will be but signal for every Province to form itself into an independent government. And then the edicts from the palace of the Montezumas will be no longer felt beyond the shadow of its mouldering

The accounts received of the revolt, and the refusal of the troops under General Paredes, on account of the want of provision and money, to march towards the Rio Grande, seem to be viewed as a trick of that General's, to further his designs upon the general government. The impression apears to have obtained credence in some parts of Mexico, particularly about Vera Cruz, that it is the bject of Paredes to have himself, in conjunction with the Generals Tornel and Valenci declared Consuls of Mexico. Thus forming a triumvirate to be substituted for the present government.-This report gains credence on account of the reported refusal of Paredes to march upon Texas, and his refusing to return to the city of Mexico to receive further instructions. In these things, the prospect of a war with Mexico is fast receding rom our view, but we see that Mexico contains in bosom the seeds of her own destruction.

There are more recent accounts received through the Reltimore Sun which seem to indicate somewhat of a determination on the part of Mexico to are 8000 Mexican troops concentrated on the Rio Grande, holding themselves in readiness to march nto the territory of Texas. Ex-President Bustanente having been appointed Commander-in-chief of the forces destined to move against Texas, has we have little doubt, caused much of that restless jealousy evinced by Gen. Paredes and others .-But all this can avail her nothing. Far better would it be for her to have all difficulties settled by treaty. And this she can do if she only will vithdraw her threats, engage to make amends for the injuries which she has done our citizens, &c ... and cease her warlike preparations.

The Foreign Grain Crops. The Foreign News it will be observed, repreent the grain crops in England to be in a better condition than they were at the previous accounts, and good crops are expected, which has had a tendency of depressing the price of wheat, which, on Saturday last, declined five cents per bushel in Baltimore. The withdrawal of shippers from the Baltimore market conduced to the depression of price. The accounts from Poland represent a total failure in the crops and a complete famine. This however will not affect seriously our markets, as wheat will be brought down the Baltic and an ample supply afforded by the contiguous

The Potato crop in Belgium, it is stated, will e wholly, or to a very great extent destroyed. It in the leaves, and gradually turns into corruption the whole plant.

Speaking of the effect on the Markets, by the arrival of the Britannia, the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says :-"The foreign news received yesterday had a good deal of effect upon our markets. Cotton advanced 1 a fc. per lb., with sales of 4,000 bales .-Flour declined, and although the sales were not to sufficient extent to establish the market, a decline of 61 a 121 cents was submitted to. Sales of Gennesee were made at \$4 75 a \$4 683."

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.-Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, as one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Joseph Story, deceased. In announcing the above appointment, the Wash

ington Union says:

"One of the most important—perhaps the most important—appointments which the Union' has ever announced, is the one which we publish in this evening's paper. It is the appointment of Levi Woodbury, Esq., of New Hampshire, to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. Endowed as that supreme tribunal is with great powers, it is important to fill it with men of proper tal-ents, principles and qualifications. Mr. Wood-bury is eminently entitled to the honor, not mere-ly on account of his public services, but more especially by his eminent accomplishments as a sound constitutional jurist, in the maturity of his mind and the vigor of his faculties. We congratulate the country, therefore, upon his appointment." The Mechanic Arts.

The great secret cause which has given our country the proud pre-eminence that she occupies in the civilized world, and placed her in the foremost ranks of the nations of the earth, can readily be traced to her culture of the Art of Design ; an inventive spirit has infused itself into the minds of the people by the fostering care manifested by her in building up for such as are energetic of character and in nature deserving, an imperishable name.

The apron and smutty face are not regarde by those who have the proper feeling, as either degrading or humiliating, but on the contrary are viewed with a noble pride that such there are, who have the skill and artizan power to fashion and to mould fabrics and vessels which, whilst and to mould fabrics and vessels which, whilst city is compelled to submit to the grinding compethey serve as a comfort to the creature wants of man, exhibit a prowess of genius and an intellectual and his health, to earn food and clothes." knowledge which is alike adorning and ennobling

Whilst the Germanic States tend most to the culture and development of the musical powers of her people, we of the United States, are engaged in she will always find us on the alert, ready to give the culture of the multifarious avocations of man, and are striving to develope the genius of our people in the Mechanic Arts, and adding to the scientific knowledge of our citizens. Not chained down to any particular feature of study, but as expansive as the wide ocean, and as deep as the will have to reduce to the authority of the central great depths, seeking to fathom the hidden mysteries of Science which have been hid for ages, or diving into the unexplored mazes of invention. and giving birth and creation to things that never before have had being.

"Southerner," a correspondent of the R. Whig, writing from New York furnishes agraphic description of his visit to the Mechanic's Institute in New York, and says that the discussions he there listened to were worthy of a body of Professors. He follows up the interesting narrative of his visit with some reflections on the character of the American Mechanics, and remarks, that it is essential to give the young artizan a proper knowledge of Chemistry, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy, as they apply to Mechanism and Art, and you make a man of him. You will not then find him hanging round a grog shop or following the engine with his red flannel shirt, or lolling about with his face like that of the chimney sweep. This can be done now, only through a Mechanic's Association. It is no dishonor to be a mechanic. Peter the Great was one; so were Sir Matthew Hale, Benjamin Franklin, Gen. Greene, Roger Sherman, and a thousand others who have shed lustre on science and letters, and advanced the arts. Let not the rich men who dwell in palaces forget, that without the mechanic they would now have to rest under the shelter of rocks and the boughs of trees-and hold not these men in contempt; nor deny them those legitimate rights and civilities to which they are entitled. We should

"Were all so tall to reach each pole,
And grasp creation in a span,
We must be measured by our soul,
The MIND's the standard of the man."
Whether superior intellect is developed in the

obscure boy or girl, whose father is bowed down with poverty, or glitters in a sprig of some ancient hero or statesman, the effect is the same. He or she will command respect, and hold an elevated position in the world. Our aim should be to give that intellect a proper direction.

Some of our Dry Goods Merchants are beginning to receive their Fall Supplies, and from the specimens we have already seen, we doubt if our citizens ever had a more beautiful, varied and cheap assortment to choose from. In a week or two, all our merchants will have returned, and then the array will be truly tempting.

The citizens of Harpers-Ferry have, in friend STEPHENS's Merchant Tailoring establishment and make, at least, a show of war. It is stated, (not Ready-made Clothing Store, a House that would it is supposed with much foundation,) that there do credit to any city or town in Virginia. As he has just returned from the Eastern Markets, we were induced to look through his stock a few days ago, and the beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinetts, &c. that he exhibited, surpasses any assortment that we have ever seen offered in this county. He has at least 100 different pieces of Cloth, from 621 cts. to \$12 per yard -Cassimeres and Cassinetts, of all qualities and prices-Vestings, about 300 varieties, from 50 cts. to \$10. In short, he can fit out the most fastidious gentleman, from his head to his feet in a style equal to any of the City, establishments

and at the most reasonable prices. We take pleasure in calling public attention to this House, not only because our friend Stephens has presented us with a beautiful Vest and a pair of Pants to match, but because he is one among the most deserving of our citizens. By his own indomitable energy and perseverance he has not only succeeded in securing for himself a fair proportion of wordly goods, but he has won, in a preeminent degree, the regard and esteem of the community in which he lives, as an honest, intelligent and enterprising gentleman.

Loss by Lightning.

We learn that Mr. JAMES W. McCurpy, of this county, lost three large ricks of Wheat, by the Lightning, during Friday last, and some Rye in the straw. Loss estimated at about \$1,000. They were struck at about one o'clock in the afhas been attacked by a malady which bresks out ternoon, and continued burning, illumining the heavens, until three o'clock, the next morning. The light was visible for many miles around.

We learn also that during the thunder gust of Friday, a large rick of Wheat belonging to Mr. Ashford, in Fairfax county, was struck by light ning and consumed.

Suppen Death .- A young man named Zim-MERMAN, engaged in the mill of Mr. Thomas Keyes, on Bullskin, was seized with the cramp cholic one day last week, and before medical aid arrived, was a corpse. Truly, " in the midst of life we are in

10-The Staunton papers contain a notice offer ng a reward of \$50 for the apprehension of Geo. Freeman, a free man of color, who is said to be one of the persons engaged in the horrible outrage perpetrated on the person of a young white female near Staunton.

Freeman is described as being a bright mulatto five feet six or seven inches high, about 32 or 33 years of age, and of rather pleasant countenance. He is a plasterer by trade, and formerly resided in Botetourt county.

The Democrat notices the arrest of two other negroes who are charged with being parties to the

IT The latest accounts from Abingdon, Va. state that the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, is recovering from his recent severe illness.

What is Next to be Done ?

The Whig manufacturers have long raised the cry of a high Tariff to protect their fabrics from the " pauper labor" of Europe. But now it seems that the tables are to be turned against themselves. The N. Y. Tribune, the most prominent and able advocate of the Tariff, thus accounts for the supposed distress of the shoemakers of New York :

"The boots and shoes made in the city are prin The boots and snoes made in the cry are pine cipally 'custom-made,' that is, made to order.—
The more common article sold here is chiefly manufactured in the Eastern States, where the workmen can live for almost less than half the sum it costs our city mechanics. Transportation from those places here amounts to a mere song, and conse-quently, our market is filled with this kind of work, and the laborer on this branch of industry in our

Upon this, the N. Y. News pithily remarks "The pauper labor of New England is now the The pauper labor of New England is now the great evil it seems. The pauper labor of old England was to be kept out by a Tariff. What remedy is to be applied to the pauper labor of New England? A Protective Tariff? All the rail-roads o be pulled up and a custom-house set astride of the Hudson?"

The New York Express professes to see the true ause of the distresses of the N. York mechanics in the large number of European mechanics annually arriving, who, living on a much meaner and cheaper scale, manage to underwork the Americans.-To remedy this evil, the Express recommends the formation of guilds or societies, by which it shall be provided that foreigners must serve an appreniceship of some years before they shall be allowed to compete with the native mechanics. It would have been more in character with the principles of the native Whice, to plant a cordon of soldiers at every sea-port, to prevent the landing of the pauper laborers" of Europe. This would be a complete " protection."

But the truth is gradually bursting forth. Whigs themselves have found that the Tariff is ot the Grand Panacea which they professed. They will become satisfied, that it is better for all lasses, both manufacturers and mechanics, that rade and business should be left free. Moderate and stable duties, which the Democrats offer them, are better for the Tariffites themselves, and will better promote the interests and harmony of ALL powers, whether appellate or original, the number classes of society .- Richmond Enq.

Ohio Episcopal Convention. We learn from the Cincinnati Atlas that this ody closed its deliberations on Saturday evening last. The reports from the different parishes were

encouraging in the highest degree, and sound and primitive church doctrinal points were disseminated with faithfulness. With a view to remedy the difficulty, the Atlas states, the canon is not presumed that a system could be established of the Convention, authorizing the Bishops to ordain to the order of Deacons, persons of inferior, objections, for nothing, it seems, that depends upon education and mental acquirements than is now required for that holy office, was taken up and warmly discussed. It was passed by a small majority, but was subsequently reconsidered and post-

IT A meeting of the citizens of Winchester and Frederick county, is to be held on the first day of October Court, to give expression of their opinions on the subject of a general scheme of

We have adverted in another article to propriety of Jefferson county speaking out on the subject of Education, and hope that the friends of Common Schools and Popular Education, will arouse themselves from their present lethargic slumber, buckle on their armors, and evince a disposition to co-operate with those who are engaged in this great work.

A New Copper Mine.

An extensive and highly valuable deposite of copper ore has recently been discovered in Greene county, Va., on the lands of William Morris. A New York Company has purchased land adjoining, for the purpose of commencing mining operations

ONE MONTH LATER FROM CHINA.

Two THOUSAND LIVES LOST BY A FIRE .- The Rainbow, Capt. Land, arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon. She sailed from Canton une 5th, and from Anjier July 3d. She has made a very extraordinary voyage out

o China and home. She left New York on the first of February, and brings the account of her own arrival at China. This was her first voyage. From Honan province, there are accounts of an earthquake, which demolished about ten thousand houses, killing upwards of four thousand people. Circulars, with the particulars, were selling in the

streets of Canton. [Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce CANTON, June 2 .- On Sunday, the 25th May, there was a most distressing fire in this city with-in the walls. In a small open square, a mat-house and some 5000 or 6000 had assembled to witness he performances. Suddenly, in the midst of the play, a fire broke out immediately under the seats

Of course there was a rush for the streets, but there were but two narrow doorways out. One of these were soon closed by the falling of a part of the building, so that it was almost impossible to

The bodies of about 1,400 have been found who died from suffocation or the flames, or from being trampled upon in the crowd. Many were aw-

fully burnt who still live.

Whether the fire originated in design or by acident, is not known. Altogether about 30 houses were destroyed.

The whole number of deaths is computed at The Extra Sun adds :-

On Monday—the day after the fire—part of the ruined wall fell and killed thirty more, wounding It is rather remarkable that thirty years ago a similar accident happened at the same theatre.— At that time the authorities forbade dramatic per-

formances by the inhabitants; the present company are outside people. It is anticipated that an edict will be issued, strictly prohibiting all such exhibitions in future. The authorities have purchased 400 coffins for

the bodies that have not been claimed, and they were interred immediately. A large portion of the dead were females; and it is feared that not a few were murdered by the robbers that infest the city on purpose to obtain their bracelets and other

rnaments.
The proposed alterations in the English sugar ty would, it was feared, effectually check all ipment of white or clayed sugar from China. LATER.—Besides the dreadful calamity men

LATER.—Besides the dreadful calamity mentioned in our paper on Saturday, occasioned by the burning of the theatre at Canton, on the 25th of May, we have the account of an additional catastrophe, resulting in a still greater loss of life.—This latter occurred in the province of Honan, from which accounts had been received of a great earthquake, which had demolished about ten thousand houses and killed upward of four thousand of the inhabitants. Honan is situated about the centre of China. Another fire is reported at Hong Kong, in the sheds near the new military hospital. The new market was burned, and other extensive damage done.

The subject of the Judiciary next claims our uttention. And it is one which I approach with much diffidence, both on account of the complex character of our system, and the difficulties and of it. Our Constitution has but little on the subject. It merely says in what Courts the Judicial power shall be vested; and leaves to the Legislature an almost unlimited control over the subject. The jurisdiction of the respective Courts, or the Judges thereof, is not even intimated, much less defined. So that it is perfectly competent for the Legislature to invest a single Magistrate with the same jurisdiction that now belongs to the Court of Appeals. In fact the provisions in our Constitution upon this subject are so vague and general in their character, that the whole matter may as well have been left entirely to the discretionary power of the Legislature. It simply provides for the establishment of a Court of Appeals, and Superior and County Courts, and says that the judicial power shall be vested in them and in Justices of the Peace. And then directs that the jurisdiction of these tribunals shall be regulated by law. While these provisions might have been thought sufficiently restrictive in their nature, to prevent the establishment of Courts not named, and to con fine their judicial power to the tribunals enumerated; yet, the Legislature, not content with the

general powers given to it, has disregarded all re-

strictions, and kent in existence the general Court

of Virginia, and invested the Clerks of the Supe

rior and County Courts with judicial authority. It is deemed needless to attempt to show the great importance of having our judicial system fixed upon a firm and stable basis, so that every man, who has a copy of the Constitution, might know when and in what court to assert his rights, and the nature and jurisdiction of the Courts of his State, without its being necessary for him to wade through our whole jurisprudence. It could not indeed be expected, that a Constitution should contain, in detail, a judiciary system; but that it might and be confined to proper limits, and ought to define, in general terms, at least, the precise number of the kind of Courts, their jurisdiction and of judges to compose each, and the manner of appointing them. Thus the authority and power to be exercised by the Courts of justice would be apparent to all; and these things would not then depend upon the whims of an ever-changing Legislature, and would not themselves be constantly liable to alterations. And besides, much useless legislation upon this subject would be saved. It that would be entirely free from imperfections and human agency can be perfect. But all will readily admit, that we could have a system much more stable and effective than the one which we now have, and free from many of the objections that can with great force be urged against it.

It should, too, be the object of our system to oring corrective justice as near to the doors of litigants as practicable, without too great inconvenience. Many persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the decisions of our Superior Courts, are deterred from an appeal to the Court of Appeals, by the heavy expenses attendant thereupon in travelling to and from the Courts, &c., and the interminable delays to which they are subjected on account of the great amount of business already in the Court of Appeals. In view of this, it would be well, in my humble judgment, to provide for district Courts of Appeals, as many at least as Court of Appeals, it is reasonable to suppose, would be greatly diminished, probably to one-fifth; for appeals to it ought only to be allowed from the District Courts. And then, all appeals from the Superior Courts would first have to be passed. upon by the District Courts. And the decisions of these Courts would, I have no doubt, be as satisfactory in a majority of eases, as the decisions of the Court of Appeals itself, and particularly would they be so, if made by a concurrent vote of

the whole Court. From a fear of transgressing the proper limits. feel constrained to drop this part of the subject here, with a hope to be able to present, in a future number, some plausible suggestions as to the jurisdiction of our Courts generally, and the manner of appointing justices of the peace, and shall proceed to present some views in relation to the appointing of Judges and the time of their holding office. As to the manner of appointing the Judges, but little objection can be advanced. I

am of opinion that this power should remain where our country stand, in comparison with her; and it now is. And the provisions upon the subject of our bold and prompt administration, with its wise it now is. And the provisions upon the subject of their removal from office should be retained. As to the time of their holding office, however, much may be said: Under our present Constitution they hold office for life, during good behaviour.

If we could see, in advance, whether a man, about to be chosen for judge, would prove competent and suitable for the office, not a word of obection could be advanced to our present provision. But this, in a majority of instances at least, cannot be pretended. The qualifications of no man are sufficiently known until he is tried. Incompetency of a judge, is not enumerated as one of the grounds of impeachment, and besides, a vote of wo-thirds of either House of the Legislature could hardly be obtained against a judge, even for gross misconduct or malfeasance in office, much less for pare incompétency or want of qualifications. Thus then a whole community might be cursed with the incompetency of a judge; and the only redress of an evil so grievous and inconvenient. would be his death. To remedy this, let a man, when he is first elected, hold office only for seven or eight years, and at the end of that time, if found competent and suitable, let him be re-elected for This, besides doing away the inconvenience of fastening an incompetent and unsuitable judge upon a community, or at least making it but temporary, would be a powerful incentive to a man hus chosen, to render himself amply qualified. A PLOUGHMAN.

The Odd Fellows.

The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the ndependent Oder of Odd Fellows was held last veek in Baltimore. The Grand Sire, who is the presiding officer, stated that, with some few exceptions, the Order was in a prosperous condition in all sections of the United States, as also in Texas: The number of Lodges and members has increased very much during the past year. Valuable Pictures

The sale of the Pictures owned by the late Joseph Bonaparte, Count de Survilliers, took place at his late residence near Bordentown, N. J., and was attended by the patrons of this beautiful Art from all sections of the country. A correspondinconveniences that might grow out of a change | dent of the Union, says that the South obtained all the pictures of the collection really worth hav-ing, except those of Reubens, which were purchased for Europe. Washington, South Carolina. and New Orleans have the gems; New York the second-rate, followed by Baltimore; and the competition for the worst was between Boston and Philadelphia. The amount of the sale exceeded eighteen thousand dollars.

Fifteen of the best pictures were purchased by Mr. Robs of New Orleans, at a cost of about \$5. 000. He has also offered liberal encouragement to native artists.

Remains of Daniel Boone.

The remains of this distinguished and hardy pioneer, and those of his wife, were recently disinterred in Missouri, and brought to Frankfort, Ky. where they were re-interred in the Cemetry at that place, on Saturday week, in the presence of about fifteen thousand people. The solemnities attending the re-interment are said to have been peculiarly imposing and impressive. The public authorities of the State, together with the military, and some of the cotemporaries of the great hunter, were in attendance and took part in the cerenonies. It is stated that in the procession tottered along the first black man that ever trod the soil of Kentucky, and his steps were sustained by another, also of African descent, who was the first child of other than Indian parentage ever born in what is now a Commonwealth of nearly a million of souls, and the parent of others scarely less numerous. The oration on the occasion was delivered by the Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

From the N. Y. Sun, Sept. 15.

YUCATAN REVOLUTIONIZED AND INDEPENDENT .-The counter wave in favor of free Government, which our Yucatan correspondent predicted a few weeks ago, has been set in motion. The patriotic and intelligent republicans of that ancient country are once more in the enjoyment of an enlightened system of self-government, for the faithful administration of which their own stalwart frames

This gratifying intelligence comes to us by the brig Joseph Atkins, Captain Higgins, at this port, twenty-six days from Tobasco, Mexico.

On the 6th of last month, the Yucatanese, under Captain Higgins, at the port, the control of the first port of the first port

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 levy men and money for the Texian war; but the peo-ple of Yucatan had suffered too much already from the oppressive tyranny of the central govern-ment; an immediate seperation was resolved up-on, and carried out in the manner stated, without shedding a drop of blood. The State Government was at once changed to a national one, retaining all the republican principles which have distin-guished the citizens of that State.

guished the citizens of that State.

A letter from the city of Mexico was received at Tobasco on the 17th ult., two days before Joseph Atkins sailed, announcing the departure of six thousand troops for the Texian frontier. The government of Tobasco had not changed since last advices; but that, and some of the adjoining States, will probably rally around the standard of Yucatan.

Interesting from Mexico.—Just as we going to press, we learn that the government has received some interesting information from the capital of Mexico to the 23d August, and from War Cruz to the 30th, inclusive. It is said and the said of the said Vera Cruz to the 30th, inclusive. It is said, from the capital, that the new cabinet is considered as there are members of the Superior Court of Appeals,—to be held annually in every District;—each Court to be composed of a majority of the Judges of the Superior Courts in such District, and

one of the judges of the Court of Appeals. At the same time, abolish, forever, the general Court of Virginia. By this means the business in the gard to the invasion of Texas 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, on the e of a revolution, which will overturn the present government.

Accounts on the following day (the 30th August) from Vera Cruz represent that there can be no doubt of a plan being nearly ripe to over-turn the present government; and that Gen. Pa-redes, with Tornel and Valenci, propose forming a triumvirate. It is said 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 Vera Cruz.

Thus pass off the gasconades and blusters of Mexico! In what an elevated position does precautionary measures, compared with the hesitating, discouraged, dispirited, disorganized, and tating, discouraged, dispirited, discouraged, revolutionary army and officers of Mexico.

Official-Interesting .- Information from Gen. Taylor's headquarters, at Corpus Christi, has been received as late 30th of August. Since his last despatch, seven companies of the 7th regiment of infantry have arrived at his camp. The General speaks in commendatory terms of the battalion of artillery from New Orleans, under the command of Major Gally.

The gallant Texians are determined to do their duty in defence of their State. President Jones has notified Gen. Taylor that he has taken preparatory steps to organize one thousand men for

f necessary.

General Taylor has communicated to General Gaines his wish not to have any more militia force sent from New Orleans to him, not apprehending that there will be any occasion for their services. He states that there is no news from Rio Grande. Some idle rumors are occasionally brought in from that quarter, but the accurate information he possesses so entirely discredits them, that he does not think them even entitled to repetition.—*Union*.

FROM CORPUS CHRISTI AND ARANSAS .- A letter has been received in New Orleans, says the Bulletin of the 18th instant, dated Aransas, Sept. 2d, from which we have gathered the following

An express arrived ar Corpus Christi on the evening of the 1st, with information that a Mexican army of 8,000 men were within 45 miles of ican army of 8,000 men were within 45 miles of the encampment of Gen. Taylor. The writer, however, places no reliance on the report. He left the encampment at half past two on the morn-ing of the 2d, and up to that hour nothing further had been heard of "the 8,000 Mexicans." Every preparation had been made, however, to receive

The volunteer artillerists from this city were all in very good health, and were spoken of with a great deal of respect by the officers of the regu-lar army.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia. 12 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Friday morning about 11 o'clock, bringing Liver-pool and London dates to the day of sailing, Sep-

She has a large list of passengers, numbering 101, among whom are Hon. Edward Everett, wite and daughter, and Hon. L. J. Papineau. We also notice the arrival of Mr. Templeton, the cele-

brated vocalist, and his wife.

The steam packet ship Acadia arrived in Liverpool from Boston in a passage of eleven days and a half!

The state of trade is in most respects satisfactory. The demand for all the leading staples, whether sugar, coffee, wool or cotton is so steady as to indicate a healthy consumption, and the supplies are sufficient to check any exorbitant ad-

The Weather and the Crops .- The weather, which has for some time been stormy, which it was feared would greatly injure the growing crops and retard the harvest, has suddenly changed for the better, and there is a fair prospect of abundance.

The recent favorable change of the weather appears to have extended over the whole of the

appears to have extended over the whole of the United Kingdom, and there is every prospect of a glorious harvest. In the course of the ensuing week nearly the whole of the corn will be housed and the crops will not only be abundant, but they will be secured in good order.

The crops that have been cut, although not so

good as could be wished, are better than was expected. The Corn markets generally exhibit the bsence of the feverish excitement that has been mere or less manifested during the last month or six weeks. In despite, however, of all this, a considerable importation of foreign grain will be necessary, to mix with the soft and inferior qualities of the present year; and those who have spec-ulated early will find a good account in their en-

terprise. The Cotton Market-That great barometer of public feeling—has shown symptoms of improve-provement. The sales up to the end of the week exceeded 48,000 bags—a daily average of more than 8000. In the four days since nearly 40,000 have been sold, and prices are very evidently get-

ting up.
The American Embassy.—Amongst the pas-The American Embassy.—Amongst the passengers on board the mail steamer, which leaves this day for America, are his Excellency Edward Everett, late envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at this court, with Mrs. Everett and family. Mr. Everett, during the term of his mission, has acquired the respect of all who knew him, and on his successor's following his mild and conciliatory demeanor, may depend the question of peace or was between American

depend the question of peace or war between America and this country.—London News Letter.

The Hon. Louis McLane.—The new American Minister in England has taken up his residence at No. 38 Harley street, near Cavendish

IRELAND .- The Repeal Association .- At the weekly meeting of the members of the Repeal Association, in Dublin, on Monday, the 18th, another long letter from Mr. O'Connell was read. It related to various subjects, but principally to the repeal wardens, the repeal rent, and the registra-

The Orange Agitation .- The Ulster journals are crowded with announcements respecting the general organization of the Orange Society, and general organization of the Orange Society, and especially in reference to the demonstration which took place in Lisburn, county Down, on Wednesday, the 20th ult. Five deputy lieutenants and magistrates have signed the requisition. There were, at a moderate calculation, more than 20,000 persons present. The number was variously estimated by the state of the society of of the mated by the partisans of either side at from 50 000 down to 9,000. The meeting was ostensi-bly called to sympathize with Mr. Watson, a gen-tleman beloved and esteemed by the inhabitants of the county, who has recently been dismissed from the magistracy, and his office of deputy lieu tenant of the county, for having presided at a meeting of Orange lodges previous to the July anniversaries. But in reality it was considered "a fitting opportunity to express the general grievances of the Protestants of Ireland; to arraign the conduct of the government—to inveigh against "their perfidy, and ingratitude'—to repreach the Premier for his neglect, desertion, and oppression of those whom "he formerly fostered

Resolutions condemnatory, in no measured terms of indignation, of the course pursued by government towards Ireland, were carried unanimously.

FRANCE.—The treaty between France and Morocco has at length been ratified by the Moorish Emperor, and published in the Bulletin des Lois. It fixes the limits of the territory between Algiers and Morocco.

The weather, after a long continuance of wet, has become fine, and the crops are now being got in in all directions.

GERMANY .- From Germany we learn that the religious disturbances at Leipsic have not been renewed, and that the popular irritation has allay-ed by the King's prompt compliance with the request of the citizens in regard to a commission of inquiry.

Terrific Whirlwind.—There has been a terrific

whirlwind on the continent. Its effects in Holland were almost as severely felt as in France.— At Rouen it seems to have expended its greatest Three extensive manufactories were destroyed by the whirlwind, while all the hands were at work; not less than 60 persons of all ages perished in the ruins, and 120 were thereby

INDIA AND CHINA .- We have had two arrivals from India and China of the Bombay and the Calcutta mails. At Lahore, Jowshir Singh having attempted to seize Gholab Singh, had been defeated after a sanguinary battle, in which he lost 3,000 men. The cholera continued to rage, particularly in Scuide.

SPAIN .- Madrid has been the scene of another disturbance. The people have resolved not to pay the new house taxes. All the shops were shut up, and business entirely suspended. Troops poured into the city, and on the 19th charges of cavalry and a discharge of musketry were found necessary to disperse the crowd, when several persons were killed and wounded.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Sept. 3 .- The sales of Cotton in the last four days have been sales of Cotton in the last four days have been nearly 40,000 bags. The market, under the influence of a good demand, is looking up in price. The fair qualities and upwards in sorts, which the speculators chiefly direct their attention to, are more nearly \(\frac{1}{2}\) than \(\frac{1}{2}\) higher than they stood this day week, and all descriptions are more or less affected. The firm and steady market may be attributed entirely to the good harvest weather be attributed entirely to the good harvest weather which we are now enjoying:

TOBACCO.—Sales for the month 1232 hhds. viz: TOBACCO.—Sales for the month 1232 hfds. viz.

—159 Virginia Leaf, 299 Stemmed; 492 Kentucky Leaf, and 312 Stemmed. The principal enquiry laterly has been for Export purposes, manufacturers supplying themselves only to a small
extent, waiting the sampling of the new, a few of
which (Western) have been opened, and appear of a very good character, good color, condition and flavor. Holders continue very firm, and though 4d advance has been obtained on the better class of Strips, it has only been on small quantities, as in the previous month, and not sufficient to warrant an alteration in our price.

Provisions.—Barrelled provisions are unaltered in value, but the demand has been limited for Pork and Beef; Scotch Pork is worth 43s to 54s per cwt. American barrelled Beef and Pork have becwt. American barreled Beet and Fork have become more quiet than last reported, but prices are
firmly supported; a better sale, ere long is expected, as the stock is but light. No change has occurred in the value of English Cheese since the
sailing of the Great Western. About 1000 boxes
new American Cheese has reached, but are not yet landed; for their qualities the demand is very great. No change has occurred in foreign cheese. MARRIED.

In Martinsburg, on the 9th instant by the Rev. John O'Brien, Mr. Mighael S. Murnan to Miss Mary M. Knadler, both of Frederick County;

On Then, Mr. Alighael. S. Mounan to Miss Staty Mr. Knadler, both of Frederick County?

On Wednesday the 10th instant, by the Rev. Wm. B. Edwards, Mr. William G. Keiger to Miss Martha Cannon, all of Winchester.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Christian Hartman, Mr. L. W. Grove, of Strasburg, Shenandoah county, to Miss Ann E. Lewin, of Warren county.

On Thursday morning, 4th instant, by the Rev. J. Few Smith, Mr. Nathaniel. B. Cooper to Miss Resecca M. Liebberger, both of Frederick county.

In Alexandria, D. C., on the 18th instant, in the order of the society of Friends, Gerand H. Reese, of Baltimore, to Sarah Jane, daughter of the late David Janney, of Waterford, Londoun county, Va.

DIED.

Died, on the 10th inst., of Scarlet fever, Margarer Ann Neff, daughter of Arthur and Sarah Neff, of Smithfield, aged 5 years, 5 months and 3 days.

On Friday, the 12th instant, Mr. William Z. Sinclair, of this county, in the 71st year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, 16th instant, Mr. David Moore, Sr., in the 85th year of his age. Mr. Moore was a pative of Chester county, Pa., but for the last sixty years a resident of this county. A temperate man in all things, and a most exemplary citizen.

Of consumption, in Frederick, county, on Tuesday.

Of consumption, in Frederick county, on Tuesday morning, the 9th instant, in the 2 ist year of his ago, Ro BERT PERRY, son of Nicholas and Abigal Perry. On Monday last, of typhus fover, at Harpers-Ferry, Mr. JAMES CATHCART, aged about 29 years, respected and

steemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances

or his many good qualities.

Mr. C., was a member of the order of Odd Fellows and was interred by them on Tuesday afternoon, with the sual selemnities.

At Staunton, Va., on the 1st inst., David N. Trevita son of Zebedee Trevitt, late of this county, dec'd, in the 24th year of this age. The writer has known him intimately, and may say, without the slightest exaggeration, that, as a son, brother, neighbor and citizen, he was a young man of singular and sterling worth. On Wednesday, the 10th instant, Mrs. RUTH Ronnsson, consort of James H. Robinson, Esq., of Berkeley, aged 53 years. Mrs. R. lived a consistent, practical christian.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-September 25, 1845. BALTIMORE MARKET—September 25, 1845.
BEEF CATTLE.—There were 803 head of Beef Cattle offered at the scales yesterday, about 650 of which were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from 3 to \$5.50 net, per 100 lbs. according to quality. The demand is active, though the more common descriptions show a decline on last week's: rates, whilst the better qualities exhibit a moderate advance. 155 head were left over.

HOGS:—There is a fair supply of live Hogs in market, and the demand is good. Sales have taken place at 4 50, 4 874 and \$5 per 100 lbs., the latter price being procured for very choice lots.

and the demand is good. Sales have taken place at 4 50, 4 871 and 55 per 100 lbs., the latter price being procured for very choice lots.

FLOUR.—There is yet very little activity in the market for thoward street flour, and small sales only are being made at 84 62, which is now the ruling price. Receipt price unseitled, with light receipts. Sales of City Mills at \$4 50, which is readily obtained, though holders are not anxious to sell. Last sales of Susquellannia at \$4 62.

GRAIN.—The wheat crop in England having turned out more plentially than was anticipated, together with the withdrawal of shippers have tended to reduce the prices of wheat. Good to prime Maryland Red, is now worth 85 a 83 cents per bushel, ordinary to good 80 a 85 cents. We note a sale of white wheat, for family flour, at \$1 05; it is worth 88 a \$1 05. We quote Maryland white Corn at 49 a 50 cents, and yellow at 50 a 51. Maryland Reg 62 a 63 cents, and Oats 31 a 32,

BACON—Sales to a considerable extent have been making of shoulders at 7 a 74 cents; Sides 74 a 8 cents assorted 8 a 84, and Hams 84 a 10 cents. Baltimore cured Hams 104 a 104 cents, Lard is in good request at 84 a

assorted 8 a.5., and Hams 8; a to cents. Datamore cured Hams 104 a 104 cents. Lard is in good request at 84 a 84 cents for No 1 Western, in kegs, and 75 a 84 in bbls. WHISKY.—Sales of bbls. are now being made at 25 cents, and of hogsheads at 24 cents per gallon. The stock is very light.

Miscellancous Notices.

35-The Pew Rents of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, will be due on the 1st of October, and the Pewholders are carnestly requisted to settle promptly.

N. S. WHITE,
Sept. 5, 1845.

Secretary of Vestry.

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

New and Cheap Store.

THE subscriber having rented the Store at Leetown, (on the Smithfield and Shepherdstown Turnpike.) informs the public that he has purchased an entire Stock of New Goods, and opes to merit a share of their patronage. etermined to sell Very Low for Cash, and for only, as he wishes to save the amount of time, which is generally and necessarily spent in col-lecting debts. F. DUNNINGTON. Leetown, Sept. 26.

New Fall Goods, in Store.

ANDSOME new style Calicoes, &c., Cloths, Cassimers, and 'Cassinets. 'Good assort-ment Blankets, fine and low price; heavy and fine Boots, very low, and a very large assortment of Shoes, of all kinds, which he would thank the citizens to examine before purchasing elsewhere. F. DUNNINGTON.

Leetown, September 26, 1845...

Groceries. STRONG Ric Coffee; New Orleans Sugar; Loaf Sugar, low price and double refined;

New Orleans and S. H. Molasses, &c., for sale F. DUNNINGTON. Leetown, Sept., 26, 1845.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber is receiving his supply of FALL of WINTER GOODS, which, added to the stock on hand, makes his assortment complete, consisting in part as follows, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Flannels, general assortment; Cashmere de Ecosse;

Mouslin de Laine: Calicoes, Shawls; Calicoes, Snawis; A general assortment of Fancy Goods; GROCERIES—a large Stock; Queensware, Hardware; Boots and Shoes;

Hats and Caps; All of which I will sell very low for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers.

It'l will exchange Goods for all kinds of coun-

try produce, at market price.
DAVID KOONCE. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 26, 1845-3t.

To the Gentlemen.

W E respectfully ask the attention of the Gentlemen of Charlestown and Jefferson County, to our extensive Stock of English and French Cloths, gold and silver Tweeds, Beaver and other Cloths for fashionable Coats; also Cassimers, Vestings, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, among which will be found the most splendid sales and siches. will be found the most splendid style, and riches and best goods. We feel satisfied that no gentleman after an examination of our Stock, will go away dissatisfied. We invite a call from all. Sept. 26. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Domestic Goods. FULLED and Plaid Linseys,
White Flannels, Porter's best make.

Just received and for sale by
Sept. 26.

MILLER & TATE.

Notice to Teachers.

TEACHERS employed by the School Commissioners of Jefferson County, are requested to make up their accounts to the 30th of September, in conformity to law. The undersigned will attend in Charlestown; on the 1st Saturday in October, (4th day.) for the purpose of paying accounts. RICHARD WILLIAMS, September 26. Treasurer.

To Sportsmen. WE have on hand Dupont's very extra rifle Powder; also Shot of all Nos. Sept. 26. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. Cooking Stove.

HAVE one of the celebrated HOT AIR COOK-ING STOVES, (good as new.) I will trade it for Wood, at about half its first cost September 26. E. M. AISQUITH.

LAW SCHOOL.

LAW SCHOOL.

HAVING 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.

H. L. HARRINGTON, No. 194 Baltimore 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-Making Establishment, at No. 62 South Calvert street, Baltimore, where they can find a general assortment of WOVEN WIRE, suitable for Rolling Screens for Mills—Wheat Fan and Riddle Wire-Cellar windows and Book Cases. Also, Riddles and Sifters of all kinds, such as for Wheat, Garlic, Cockle, Clover; Ore and Coal Riddles, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of Meal and Flour Sifters, Rat Traps, Corn and Sand

Meal and Figur Staters, that Prays, corn and Sand 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.

TOAL TA TENACTA AVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to prac-tice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

rick 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 Casey's Fluid of 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 say it introduction generally through our

cle to secure its introduction generally through our county. And we feel satisfied, from the cleanliness, cheapness, &c., that it must put all other ights in the shade, and become universally used

y the citizens of Jefferson county. We will, in a few days, furnish certificates from gentlemen who have used the Fluid, which will satisfy any one of its merits. Lamps and Fluid can be had by applying at the Store of T. C. Sigafoose 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 a parallel.

a paralel.

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 \$8 per pattern.

SATTINETTS.—45 pieces of Sattinetts, various 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

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, Socks, 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 Fashions, 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.
I. A fine lot of Sweet Potatoes, just received

Sept. 19, 1845-3t. New Goods. WE would inform our friends and customers

that we have commenced receiving our supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We expect, in a few days, to be able to present the handsomest stock brought to this market, and as we are determined to sell at small profits, we 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 Groceries, consisting in part of Rio, Maracaibo, 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 cents per box. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Sept. 19, 1845.

PADANG COFFEE.—A tew bags of Padang Coffice, just received and for sale by Sept. 12. CRANE & SADLER.

Wanted.

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

lowest prices. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Sept. 19, 1845.

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.

IIE subscribers have for sale a large stock of THE subscribers have for sale a large stock of Books, Stationery and Blank Books, consisting in part of—Family and School Bibles; Pocket and School Testaments; Mitchell's, Olney's, 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 Renders; Walker's and Webster's large and small Dictionaries; Primers of all sizes; Toy Books, plain and colored; Alimanacs, 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 quali ies, and is equally advantageous to be used with

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and German Silver Pencil Case, Gold Pens and German Silver Pen and Pencil Case, in one; Pur-ses, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Money Belts. Scaling Wax, red, black and colored, in small sticks; Penknives, Desk-knive, Ivory Folders, &c.

Printing Ink in kegs from 20 to 100 lbs.

The above, together with a complete assortment 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 Biank 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 et., Adjoining Railroad Depot. Baltimore, Sept. 12, 1845—9w.

FALL AND WINTER WORK. WE call the attention of our customers and

Which the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOTS 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 Shoes;

Ladies' Gaiters, 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 elsewhere.

J. McDANIEL & CO. sewhere. Sept. 12, 1845—tf.

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

Sept. 19, 1845. A DAMANTINE, Mould and Dipped Candles, For sale by CRANE & SADLER. Sept. 12, 1845. DICKLING VINEGAR.—Warranted all pure

Cider Vinegar—for sale at lept. 12. E. M. AISQUITH'S. 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 Homemade.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 entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visid boaders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.

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

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

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 respectully solicits a call from all who use Tobacco.

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

JOHN MOREHEAD.

BOARDING.

Charlestown, Aug. 8, 1845.

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 filteen genteel Boarders. The Rooms are large and airy, and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction, and to make those who pratonize him comfortable. He would respectfully ask those who wish to get good Board, where they can be retired and quiet, to give him a trial.

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

For Hire,

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

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution will not be ready for the re-ception 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.

Mrs. Merritt 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' Furnishing 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, Gal-leys, 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 sait the times. All the Type furnished by us is "hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines the rest of the process.

gines of the most approved patterns.

N. B. A Machanist is constantly in attendance o repair Presses and do light work. Composition Rollers cast for Printers.
COCKCROFT & OVEREND.
New York, Sept. 5, 1845—6m. 68 Ann s

Now for Bargains. THE subscriber, wishing to make room for his Fall Stock, is selling off a great many arti-

cles 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 cents for 25 cents;
Do do do do do 37½ for 18¾;
Misses and long Kid Mitts worth 50, for 12½;
Beautiful Calicoes, cost 30 cts, for 16;
With a large stock of Dress Goods for Ladies, at

less than cost. E. M. AISQUITH. Cheap Goods.

MISSES 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 Sept. 5. JOHN MOREHEAD, Sept, 5. Nearly opposite the Bank

Who Will Trade? WE will take in exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Corn, Rye, Oats, Wlieat, or almost any article the farmer lias 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 LARGE supply of Function and and for sale low, or they will be exchanged for Wool.
Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

Wood End, Aug. 29, 1845. Trustees' Sale.

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

LOT OF GROUND. supposed to be about 5 Acres, there being thereon a BRICK and FRAME BUILD. ING. 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.

JAS. DUNCANSON, Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 29.

JOHN J. LALEY

A CARD. WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON AVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.

Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845-tf. The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the 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 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 Wm. H. Griggs at the Jail, or at the Store of J. H. Beard.

August 29, 1845. Always in Time. JUST received a superior lot of those fine fla-vored SEGARS—for sale low for eash by JOHN. MOREHEAD, Aug. 29. Nearly opposite the Bank

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT. NO. 7, SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of Shades which could be collected together, consisting of the following styles: 10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists.

1,000 pairs of beautiful Gothic, Corinthian, an Landscapes, such as are generally sold about 75 pairs of most beautiful Corinthian, painted in

These are all views of celebrated places in

Plorence. 100 pairs of some of the most celebrated places in this country.

3,000 pairs of cheap Shades, from 62½ cents to
\$1 50.

We pledge ourselves to sell 100 per cent. cheaper than any other house in New York. Persons wishing to see the process of getting up the most versely articles.

useful articles, are shown through the painting rooms with great pleasure.
Signs, Bunners, 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. In Mason County, Virginia,

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

640 Acres of Land,

Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timer of every variety. The region of country in which said Land is sith nated 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 for the growth of Corn.

Person wishing to angree in the grazing or

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 enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."—All persons, who, seeking to better their condition, are bound for the "far West," would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our western border, and direct their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of course. 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 high to six Presidents.

birth to six Presidents.

The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than

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 Shenandoah river, in the county of Jefferson, to intersect the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at or near the Old Furnace, with the condition to stop at or intersect the Winchester and Potomac Rail road, at or near Keyes' Switch; Provided, That Company can give satisfactory assurance that all freight for either the downward or upward trade, shall be promply taken off, or delivered, as the case

Aug. 22, 1845—tf. Music, Music:

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

J. H. BEARD. Aug. 22.

Virginia, to wit:

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: Isaac Fouke, Trustee and Assignee of Samuel PLAINTIFF,

Gibson, AGAINST Samuel Gibson, Executor of Margaret Gibson, deceased, and as devisee and heir at law of said Margaret Gibson deceased, Eli H. Carroll and Margaret his wife, Michael Gallaher, and Mar-

garet his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, Gerard B: Wager, and Daniel Johnson, IN CHANCERY, DEFENDANTS,

THE defendants, Michael Gallaher and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country. It is ordered. That the said defendants 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 a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door

of the Court-house in the said town of Charleswn. A Copy—Teste.
Aug 22, 1845. R. T. BROWN, Clerk. HEALTH.

THOMPSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR & WOOD-NAPTHA, the most powerful and certain remedy ever discovered for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, Chronic Catarrh, Liver Complaint, &c., for sale at 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 hurn on the somewhat scarred and swollen, and a burn on the breast. He had on when committed, linen pants and white cotton roundabout. He says he be-longs to Dr. Gustavus Warfield, near Cooksville,

Howard County, Md. The owner of the above described negros 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; Pure White Lead gro. in Oil;

Starch, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves;
Best winter strained Sperm Oil;
Sperm Candles; Mould and dipped Tallow do;
Molasses, Fish, Oil, &c. Rio and Java Coffee; Our stock of Groceries being now complete

Also on hand, Extra sup. G. P. Tea, 2d qual. do., Black do.;

we invite our friends and customers to call and purchase, as we will sell them on the most accom-dating terms. MILLER & TATE. dating terms. Sept. 5, 1845. DRESERVING SUGAR.—Beautiful Brown

and Lump and Loaf Sugar for sale by Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Carpeting for Wool. 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 accomposition towns.

modating 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 cale CRANE & SADLER.

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

onthing turner— twin be my salvano
Oh, Lizzy, I'm worsted—
I feel it's all over:
I'm done up and bursted—
A broken down lover!
The joys of my bosom
Have cut stick and vanish'd;
I know'd I should lose 'em,
When my true love you banish'd,
The world has grown dreary,
In its sackeloth of sorrow;
Of life I am weary,

Of life I am weary, And I wish that to-morrow Would dawn on my grave, in that peace-giving valley Where I'd care not for you, nor for Susan, nor Sally!

I know 'tis a sin too—
But I'm bent on the notion—
I'll throw myself into
The deep briny ocean,
Where mud-eels and cat-fish
On my body shall riot,
And flounders and flat-fish
Select me for diet;
There soundly I'll slumber
Beneath the rough billow,
And crabs without number
Shall crawl on my pillow: Shall crawl on my pillow:
But my spirit shall wander thro' gay coral bowers,
And frisk with the mermaids—it shall by the power

The humorist.

A COURTSHIP.-Unclo Sain's correspondent Solomon Piper, thus describes a Down cast "It seems from that, that arter the old folkes

was gone he did'nt say nothin', but jest sot a syin' and gronin' as if he was in great distreenough to break the heart of a stun, till Miss Ofe-lia took pity on his sufferings and axed him wood en' he take sum pepperment drops, thinkin' he had the kawlic, or may be sumthin' wuss. And then down he went on his maro' bones, and told her it wassent the stumick ake, but the heart ake he had and nobody but her could kure him. And then he swore a dreadful oath that he'd do something desperate if she woodent have him. Well, what do you think the gal dun? blushed all manner of kullers, and said she'd konsider on it, or told him she'd no idee of changing, her sitivation? No such thing. She looks him rite in the face and axes him, sez she, "Master Grub, does your mother know you're out ?"

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A MILLER AND A MILL Boy .- Miller. Why don't you get down boy and let me take your bag off—what are you gaping and staring at those hogs for? Are you a fool?

Mill Boy. Why, they does call me a fool at home—but, some things I does know, and some

things I does'nt know? Miller. What do you know then, and what do

you not know.

Mill Boy. I knows you've got mighty fat hogs,
but I doesn't know whose corn they eat.

Moral:-In this State, there are a great many protective tariffites, disinterested ones too, who acknowledge that the Northern manufacturers are prospering beyond all former precedent, but they pretend not to know, like the foolish Mill Boy, whose corn they eat. We know whose it is .-Bayou Sara Ledger.

POLITENESS RECIPROCATED .- A criminal was in the county jail awaiting his trial for murder, with a reasonable prospect of conviction. The candia reasonable prospect of conviction. The candidate for the sheriffality, called one day to see him, when the prisoner, wishing to compliment his visitor, said to him, "If I should be condemned to be hanged, I know of no one by whom I would rather be hung than by you." The visitor, acknowledging the compliment, and with one of his blandest smiles, replied: "And should I be electrically all the should be contained to the containe ed Sheriff, I know of no one I would rather hang

THE TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE .- " A splendid triumph of science," said Mr. Muggins to his wife:
"A Mr. Hartford has given to a boy a new lip,
which he took from the boy's cheek."

"That's nothing, Pa; I saw the Doctor take two lips from our Mary's cheek the other day, and the operation did not seem to be very painful

shrewd farmer in the Vermont A shrewd farmer in the Vermont Legislature declined answering the speech of a member who was remarkable for nothing but his frothy and macious impudence and self-conceit, thus:
'Mr. Speaker, I can't reply to that there speech for it always wrenches me terrible to kick a

nothing."

The above is a sufficient reply to many a brawling booby, whether in or out of public assemblies

ANECDOTE.—The Providence Journal tells us an anecdote of a good old Connecticut deacon, who was attaching a very feeble pair of oxen to a very large and heavy load of wood. A neighbor asked him how he expected to get so large a load to market with so poor a team. The good deacon replied that he expected to have some assistance from Divine Providence. His neighbor asked him whether it would not be as well to dispense entirely with his oxen, and let Divine Providence draw

"Why is a woman's tongue like a thunder cloud?" "Because it is beyond the control of man."

There are one hundred and twenty towns in Massachussetts without a single grogshop-Ex-

Yes there is one town in Massachusetts that has over one hundred and twenty grogshops.— Who says Boston?—N. O. Picayune.

THE NEPHEW OF BLUCHER.—The nearest male representative of this great Russian mar-shal, is a beggar in Paris. What a vicissitude

An Epicune.-On a wager of a pint of ale, Jes-SE OLLEROMESHAW, of G'oss p Eng., lat 1/ ate and drank the following: 1½ lbs. butter, 2 lbs. raw potatoes, 3½ lbs. bread, 2 l's raw oniens, one pint of coffee, a gill of rum, 2 quarts of ale; and one glass ale with a tea-spoon full of Cayenne pepper mixed with it. He would have eaten more, but his wife thought the bet too small, for a further dis-

"Ah John, my uncle has been in New York, and yourn hasn't." "Well, what of that, my uncle has been in jail, and yourne hasn't.

ETHIOPIAN WIT.-The Boston Post is responmible for the following :"Well, Mr. Snow, I wants to ax you one ques

Propel it, den."

"Why am a grog shop like a counterfeit dol-

"Well, Ginger, I gibs dat right up."
"Does you gib it up?—Kase you can't pass

A PALPABLE HOAX .- The driver of a stage coach from Bridgewater to Abington, Mass., tells the remarkable fact that he recently conveyed ten ladies at a time in his coach, neither of whom had

Nose .- A trigger, which being pulled discharges the man.

The following toast was given at a late dinner of the hasty Pudding Club in Boston:
Our corn-fed boys and corn-fed girls—the right material to form a corn-fed-eration.

A discovery, it is said, has been made at Flor-ence, which will be good news to the afflicted.— It is that the calculi of the human bladder can be Aug. 8. dissolved by an electro-chemical process.

HENRY BEDINGER,

appointed at law. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties.

Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR.,

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

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

CARTER'S HOTEL

EBUCE-BULLEUS.

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

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., }
April 11, 1845.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.

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

THE Second Session of the current year of THE Second Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementa-ry 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 scholar-ship, and symmetrical growth of the mental power of the second states. ers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the 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 posses-sion recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the fol-

lowing gentlemen:—
Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, Rev. Dr. Labaree, do Prof. S. Stoddard, do

Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. S. J. Phelps, Hon. Rufus Choate, Hon. J. J. Crittenden,

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep. Hon. G. P. Marsh, do J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg. Clarke County, Va., July 25, 1845.

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

JAMES W. BELL.

Brucetown, July 25, 1845—tf.

Furniture, Furniture!

AND Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smithfield and its vicinity, cured.

that he still continues the Cabinet-Making Business.

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

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

he will sell on liberal terms, and take in ex-change, all kinds of country produce at market He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and convey them promptly to any place in the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. His prices for Coffins are as

Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Cherry, do. " 12 to 15 Dollars; Mahogony, do. " 30 to 35 Dollars; TAN APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about

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

Smithfield, July 11, 1845 .- 6m. Wanted.

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

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

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

HIDS. New Orleans Sugar, best quality;

1 do. Sugar-house Molasses;
1 do New Orleans
8 bbls Porto Rico
ADAM YOUNG Agent.
Herogra-Ferry July 95, 1845 Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

BEESWAX.—The highest market price paid Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY. TINEGAR .- A good article of pure cider Vin-

PAREOTAL—A good arricle of pure cider Vis egar just received and for sale by Angust 1. CRANE & SADLER.

FISH.—A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings.
June 13. THOS. RAWLINS.

C I.OCKS—At very reduced prices for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Aug. 8, 1845.

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

1 SETT very handsome Liverpool Dining Ware; also, Stone China Pitchers with metallic covers; handsome Chamber Setts; Goblets; and a general assortment of Glass and Queens-

For sale by . 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs.
Rundles' celebrated Cook Book.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

DERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informethat the subscriber has become the purchaser of May 23, 1845—tf.

DR. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel.

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

INGH GRIPPER OF THE PURCHASE OF THE PURC ly on hand. HUGH GIL Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—tf.

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

Coffee, Sugar and Tens, and a general assortment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received.

Tuna 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. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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

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 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 cal and examine for themselves. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.

Cypress Shingles. ON 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 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 by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

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

SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.

May 16.

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

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

E. M. AISQUITH.

EAPOLITAN 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 remedles, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING

MRS. HERRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monu-ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side.

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

ANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best 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, Invented, prepared and sold by

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

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

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

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

OSIERY.—75 doz. Hose—assorted colors, for sale cheap by

ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per dozen—for sale by J. H. BEARD.

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

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to 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 agreed to catton—structed 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 ocation for all business transactions in the town.

It has also acquired much notoriety and celebri-ty by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his pre-decessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry
The undersinged deems it only necessary

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 eretofore. 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 Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call however, that none who favor him with a cal shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted

hereafter at the Hotel.

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

SADDLE and Harness Horses, Also a Barrouche and Driver har For Hire. March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather 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 Corlland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Cure for Rhoumatism. 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 Gold and Silver Watches in great variety;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains;

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

Best quality German Silver Spoons, Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purses; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;)

Together with many other articles too tedious enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms

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

BAR IRON.

JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron; from 3-8 by 1½ inch to 1½ inch by 2 inch; round do. from ½ to 1½ inch; band 1½ inch wide to 4 inch; square from ½ to 1½ inch.— A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons; all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit March 27. THOS. RAWLINS. March 27.

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

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

Sold wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cort-

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

Jan. 17, 1845. 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, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, L. H. BEARD & Co. &c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co.

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

Creasing, not the Persons troubled with 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, the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, the price of ten boxes. 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, Sheepshears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades,

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

April 25, 1845 for sale by April 25, 1845.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

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

Dr Country Produce, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent. Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845-6m.

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

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-cowly. IN WARE—A good assortment, for sale CRANE & SADLER. June 13. RINTS .- Just received, a very cheap lot of

elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge them-Prints and pantaloon stuff.
one 13. CRANE & SADLER. June 13. PURE CIDER VINEGAR—For sale by July 25.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE "It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath. The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

ANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD, removing bile, corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swim-ming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their

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

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1. 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 cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty y using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valu able article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years. The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestoten. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Morocco.

UST received, the best Philadelphia tanned
Tampico and Madras Morocco and Kid Skins

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

The Original Worm Destroyer. WORMS! WORMS!!

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

the wrapper.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A I.A. Rheumatic persons have very good reaticle 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 raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its useful-

ess. Beware of counterfeits.

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

Jan. 17, 1845.

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

May 30, 1845.

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 Our stock will be continually increased by new styles as they appear.

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

FORD, STANNARD & CO.,

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,

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

IT Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices.

at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf. FOUNTAIN INN,

LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, TAVING 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

selves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed. In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have defermined 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 unri-valed for the cure of the following diseases, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,
Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis,
Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from fulling into a

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

fitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

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

Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

IT The above valuable Compound Syrur is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent,
Oct. 11, 1844—1y. Shepherdstown, Va. WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYR-UP OF HOARHOUND.

Price 50 cents ber bottle. For sale by SETH
S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets,
Raltimora and by

stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by 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 6½ cts. per box. For sale by SETHS. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co. 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.

Vestings, &c.

WANTED.—Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in goods, by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 30, 1845. BIBLES.—Large supply of large and small Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.—Also, 2 copies Scott's Bible, with Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galatics and Leis, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Gala-

tians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by
May 23. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. New Style Cassimeres. S 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
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