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

VOLUME 2.

And the second s

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, NOVEMBER 14, 1845.

NUMBER 18.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

At \$2 00 in advance—\$3 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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

\$1.00 per square for the first three 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.

Batimore Advertisements.

Late of Sanderson's.

WM. FIELD,

Late of Bucks County, Pa.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—1y.

JOHN WELLS & BENJAMIN F. SHOPE, MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 20, Water st., Opposite Cheapside,

RESPECTFULLY inform thier old friends in
Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that
they have opened a shop as above, and solicita call from them. They have now on hand a new and fashionable stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. Goods will be made to order at the shortest notice, and no fit, no pay. Give them a trial before going blsewhere. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

(Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore,

ZEEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs; Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

which they offer upon accommodating terms for eash, or the daudl credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m. JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS'

BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, S. E. CORNER OF LUMBARD AND LIGHT STREETS Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-\$6*

Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olls, &c.,

laid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a Both partners being regularly educated to the business, pay special attention to the selection and forwarding of their articles.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—\$5. J. B. KELLER.

Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Lithographic Drints,

Toy Books, Almanacs, Song Books, Plays, School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, etc., etc. No. 226 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES,

BALTIMORE, MD. A LL the CREAP PUBLICATIONS regularly re A ceived. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manufactured to order Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845-\$5.

GILLINGHAM & ANDERSON, IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE. North West Corner Pratt & Light Sts., Baltimore A RE prepared to supply Country Merchants with both Foreign and Domestic Hardware, in every variety. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—\$2.

HAYWARD, FOX & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS,

MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS,
And Manufacturers of
TOVES, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private Buldings:
WAREHOUSE, No. 24 Incht STREET.
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS! SPANGLER & CO., at No. 2 Light st., Bal-timore, (Adams' Old Stand,) attends to the pickling and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to

nit purchasers.

By Orders from the Country will be promptly ttended to, and their friends in the Valley of Vir inis, can have their Cans sent on regularly every aorning by the Bail-Road. Terms low.

Baltimore, Oct. 8, 1845—85.

Look Here, Sportsmen: AVE just received a large supply of Canisr Powder; also Beatty's superior in keg, for Shot of all sizes; Caps of extra quality;

retail; Shot of all sizes; Caps of extra quarty; Gun Wada of all sizes.

Powder Flasks, both horn and copper, Shot Bags, single and double, Leaver charges for shot bags, Nipple Wrenches, Gun Tubes;

Also, a first rate new Double-barrelled Gun, which I can sell very low; dog chains, dog collars, single and double, &c. &c. for sale low by Oct. 10.

JOHN H. BEARD.

Hats and Caps. FINE Beaver Hats;
Wool and Glazed do.;
Cloth Caps.

HARRIS; HAMMOND & Co. Oct. 24.

General Intelligence.

A GRAND BALL AT HAVANA.—A letter from Havana to the New Orleans Picaynne says.—"A ball was given on the letter letter from 16th ult., by the Conde Fernandino, at which all the haut ton were present.—Gen. Santa Ana, lady and suite, attended. The wife of the ex-President of Mexico were upon her person \$50,000 worth of diamonds. To gratify the curiosity of our fair readers, we may mention the curiosity of our fair readers, we may mencion that her dress was a blond lace skirt over a white

GENERAL SCOTT.—The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer says: "I learn that a life of General Scott is now in a stee of pre-That I was a candidate for the Presidency.

The house has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains ino expense will be spared to render it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support.

A. M. HOPKINS,

Late of Sanderson's.

Late of Sanderson's.

terday a tumor or cancer was ent from the breast of Mrs. North of this city, by Dr. Kimball. Before proceeding to the operation, Mrs. North was put into a magnetic state by Mr. Gleason, overseer of the Middlesex wool-shop. The operation occupied some fifteen minutes, during which time the lady gave no intimation that the suffered pain; and after the operation was performed and shop the contraction was performed as the contraction of the contraction was performed as the contraction of the and after the operation was performed, and she had become perfectly conscious, she said she was pained very little, though she had a sort of dreamy, indistinct notion all the while that the operation was going on. We obtained these facts from Dr. Kimball. Several persons were present all the time; among whom was the Rev. Mr. Remington. All of the parties are of the highest respec-tability, and are known as among our best citizens. We give the above facts to show that mesmerism is not all a humbug, as many of us have supposed .- Lowell Courier.

IMPORTANT DECISION,—The Washington Jour-nal states that the Farmers, and Mechanics' Bank of Georgetown, D. C., recently instituted a suit against Mr. Joseph N. Featson, of Georgetown, for advertising that he would not dispose of his goods for the money of the Bank unless the purchaser would value it at 90 cents to the dollar.—
The damages were laid at \$10,000; but the court disposed of the case by deciding that a corporation cannot sue for defamation of character.

GROWTH OF CUNDERLAND, MD;—The Cumber-land Alleganian says:—"All the indications beland Alleganian says:—"All the indications betoken a rapid growth for our 'mountain city.' It
is now literally crowded—every habitable tenement in it being occupied. Now is the time for
persons here and elsewhere who are blessed
with a superabundance of 'the tin' to make profitable investments. We are satisfied that at
least fifty additional houses could be rented immedicately man highly advantagents torms if mediately, upon highly advantageous terms, if they were here."

Whelesale Druggists,

No. 6 North Charles street, Baltimore,
ESPECTFULLY invite the attention of transportation to the District cities. This, we understand too, is the case at the other points along the line of the Canal. Within the last week or the line of the Canal. Within the last week or the line of the Canal. Within the last week or the line of the Canal. Within the last week or the line of the Canal. Within the last week or the line of the Canal. Within the last week or the line of the Canal. Within the last week or the line of the Canal was an at the line of the Canal was a large portion of the little strangers was christened "Tim Link-invator," the name by which Mr. Gibson is popularly known. The Empire landed about half her freight and a large portion of her passengers at that port.

Simple Cure for Stammerica.—Mr. Wall in the last week or the little strangers was christened "Tim Link-invator," the name by which Mr. Gibson is popularly known. The Empire landed about half her freight and a large portion of her passengers at that port. the line of the Canal. Within the last week or two, an unusually large number of boats have pass-ed down the Canal."

EXTRAORDINARY GRINDING .- We learn, says he Howard District Press, that the Patapsco Merchant Mill, containing three pairs of seven feet burs, turned out eleven hundred and nine barrels of flour in the week ending Saturday last, being sixty-three barrels to a bur per day. The country mill, with two pair of six feet burs, ground four hundred and seventy barrels of flour in the same time, being nearly sixteen hundred barrels of flour in the week. The above is thought to be the greatest amount of work ever done with three pair of burs.

Hoss and Sheep.—It is estimated that there are in the State of Ohio \$10,000,000 worth of hogs and sheep, and some of them must be therough bred if we take as anything of a criterion, a recent sale of stock belonging to Mr. Rennick, which lately took place near Circleville, where an imported cow sold for \$220, a cow and a bull calf for \$200, and a number of others at prices varying from 80 to \$30, &c. Yokes of oxen at 67 to \$91; three hundred hogs at 6 50 to \$7 50 per bead

Sugar.—The shipments from Mantanzas and Havana, to the United States, have this year been very limited compared with last, which has been in a great degree caused by the stocks already in our markets, and the large supply of sugar from our own limits.

UNIVERSITY Row.—Cambridge University has been the scene of a recent riot, occasioned by the dismissal of a member of the Senior class, who would not expose his companions in a frolic. It is said that he was borne off in an open barouche, with four white horses, and attended by four outriders, who were members of his class.

Great Britain has spent 65 years in war, and 62 in peace. She borrowed in seven wars, which occupied the 65 years, £834,000,000. In the same time, she raised by taxes £1,189,000,000, thus forming a total expenditure of \$8,982,120,000, in our currency. This enormous sum, exterted from the taut, strained sinews of labor, would have constructed fifteen Railroads around the globe, allowing \$25,000 per mile! To raise another such sum, would require a tax of \$10 on another such sum, would require a tax of \$10 on every human being on the globe! The interest of this sum for one month, at five per cent., ex-ceeds the whole amount contributed by the whole Christian world for preaching the gospel to the heathen for the last thousand years!

A PEARL. The Nashville Banner states that A PEARL.—The Nashville Banner states that an orphan boy residing near the mouth of the Cumberland giver, who obtained a scanty living by fishing, recently picked up a small white stone, which he kept for its beauty. A gentleman who accidentally caught sight of it, saw that it was a pearl; and told the boy, who was willing to soll it for a few pennies, not to part with, as it was very valuable, and could be sold for enough to pay for his education. It was taken to a jeweller's, and is said to be worth at least \$500. It is now in Philadelphia, and is 3-8ths of an inch in diameter, weighs 18 grains, and is without flaw or defect.

Over the such a publication as the following, from the Baltimore Sun, would remove his apprehensions of a redundant population. Indeed, what lover of oysters (and who is not?) can read it without looking forward, with melancholy anticipations, to the day, when, from their scarcity, oysters will become a luxury, for the exclusive enjoyment of the rich, if indeed there be any of this itlustrious family of bivalves left living in their beds.

The Overtee Russiness.—It would be an inter-der by its discordant elements, a part associating der by its discordant elements.

The Oyster Business.—It would be an interesting statement, if it were possible to ascertain the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, for the universally admired shell fish that her dress was a blond lace skirt over a white satin slip. Another lady at this ball sported \$40,000 in diamonds in her attire, while ten and twenty thousand dollars' worth of "pebbles" were quite common. There were no less than seven hundred people present at this ball. The service of plate upon the supper table is valued at \$35,000; but this the Count can well afford, his income exceeding \$120,000 per annum."

esting statement, if it were possible to ascertain the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake bay and its tributaties, for the universally admired shell fish the annual draft on the Chesapeake by the universally admired shell fish the annual draft they rarely have a less number. They sometimes open five hundred gallons a day, which are all designed for exportation. The oysters are put up in tin cans, in their own liquor, which are made air tight and hermetically sealed; they are warranted to keep fresh in any climate. Five men are ed to keep fresh in any climate. Five men are kept constantly employed in making the cans.—
The oysters are sent principally to the Western States, but considerable quantities are sent to the West Indiës, South America, and some have been even sent to China. We noticed a lot lately packwhich are to go by the first conveyance to uth America. Messrs. H. & M. have not South America. Messrs. H. & M. have not tet had a return from those sent to China, and they cannot yet tell how the Celestials will like the article. Their enterprize deserves encour-

> DURE OF WELLINGTON AND SIR ROBERT PEEL.—It is announced that the Duke and Sir Robert have quarrelled about the best method of governing Ireland. The Duke is for using his professional instrument for putting down the re-peal movement; while the Premier prefers diplomacy and management to the sword. The Duke is for standing by the corn laws; while Sir Robert is for repealing them. It is said that both of these great men—great in their respective fields—have tendered their resignation; neither of which the Queen would accept.

> The wealthiest planter in one of the counties of Tennessee, bordering upon Mississippi, is a class-leader in the Methodist Church, and is distinguished for his picty and benevolence. A Mississippi correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, says: "Others I meet with, and have known intimately, having some fifty or an hundred servants, who made religion the first and main matter of importance—not in theory alone and ab-stractedly, but in fact and practice. The dispo-sition of men partakes of the nature of the climate: they are warm in whatever they undertake.—
> If they are wicked, they are decidedly and energetically so, and if they are Christians, they are warm and lively Christians."

sport Banner of Saturday, says:—"There has probably never been a season at which the trade on the Chesapeake and Ohio Caval.

barely articulate the shortest sentence in half an hour. Mr. Wakley, however, had him called, and telling him that, as shot could not be discharged from a gun without powder or air, so words could not come from the mouth unless the words could not come from the mouth unless the lungs had their powder, viz: air. He told the lad to inhale air, or draw in his breath strongly, and the lad having done so, Mr. Wakley asked: "Can you talk now?" The boy, to the surprise of the jury, answered immediately and gibly, "Yes, I can, sir, very well." The coroner added, that inhalation or self-inflation of the lungs with air, was a sure remedy for stammer. lungs with air, was a sure remedy for stammer-ing, and though it had been discovered long ago, the faculty had not, until lately, and even then only a few of them, caused it to be practised as a remedy for defective articulation. [English Paper.

TRIAL OF CASIUS M. CLAY'S SLAVE .- The Lexington Observer of the 18th ult., says: The ne-gro girl, Emily, belonging to C. M. Clay, Esq., indicted for attempting to take the life of his child y poison, was tried in the Fayette circuit court on Tuesday last, and acquitted. The testimony, we understand, was by no means sufficient to establish her guilt, though quite sufficient to have created suspicion. Geo. B. Kinkead, Esq., was assigned by the court to her defence, and managed the cuse with great zeal and ability. The prosecution was ably conducted by the commonwealth's attorney, Alexander H. Robertson, Esq.

A lawyer of Louisville says that, by his professional exertions, he has, within the last few years, procured the freedom of at least forty slaves, and that so far as he has been enabled to observe, the condition of all of them was made THE BUSINESS OF A CHRISTIAN NATION DUB-INCOME HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.—
Great Britain has spent 65 years in war, and 63 abandoned wretches.

Sr. Louis .- It is estimated that the number of uildings erected and to be erected in St. Louis buildings erected and to be erected in St. Louis before the close of the present year, will be over two thousand! Still houses are more in demand and more difficult to be obtained than at any former period. This year must add several thou-sand to the population of the city.

Cider or malt liquor may be prevented from becoming sour by adding three pounds of toasted bread to a barrel. This has been tried with complete success. When stale or hard it may be restored by putting a few small square pieces of hard toasted bread, with mustard made with water upon them into the barrel. ter upon them, into the barrel.

The immorality, of the lowest classes in New York, is shown by a communication made a few days ago by the matron of the Bellevue Almshouse to the Grand Jury. Sho stated that the births in that establishment averaged over two a day—that she had been present at over six thousand births, and that a very large proportion of these were cases of bastardy, and in some a repetition!

weighs 18 grains, and is without flaw or defect.

The Pennsylvania State Treusurer feels confident that he can meet the February interest.—
There were \$240,000 in the treasury on the first instant, all available towards the payment of interest.

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distracted by the division of the political parties.
We find the whig party distracted, and rent asunder by its discordant elements, a part associating themselves with the abolitionists, and circulating pledges against the protection of this, our country, from our enemies, and other pledges subversive of their own constitution and government. Let us remember that Texas has been annexed to the us remember that Texas has been annexed to the United States, by the votes of the democracy of that country, and that we are bound in duty, as well as from principle to stand by the party that has fought the political campaign in our favor.

Let us rally to the support of our friends in our father land, let us be ready to give them the assurance that the battle has not been to them in vain, but that, with the achievement of their victory that have also scattered to themselves a supvain, but that, with the achievement of their victory, they have also secured to themselves a support in this country, which will not fail them in the hour of need, and let us speedily organize ourselves, that we may be ready at their call, and that we may also profit by their experience in protecting our own political interests at home. In short, thority to nominate candidates for our Governor delegates to a State Convention, clothed with auresentatives of the State Legislature; let us send didates that we will support as senators and Repout the State of Texas, let us nominate the canlet us organize in county conventions through-and Lieutenant Governor, and take such other measures as they may deem proper and expedient for the best interests and welfare of the party."

Earthquakes.

The craters of volcanoes act as safety-valves ; where there is no safety-valve there must be an cartiquake. Sixty-one earthquakes have occur-red on the coast of Chili. An earthquake at Lib-son, capital of Portugal, in 1755, shook all the seas of Europe, the north of Africa, and the West Indies, and even Lake Ontario! It lasted only six seconds, but in that time it destroyed one-quarter of the dwelling-houses, all the public buildings, and 30,000 inhabitants of Lisbon. During an earthquake at Lima, the office of a ship says that the ship was violently tossed, the surface of the water boiled, and was covered with dead fishes.—
In 1796, three-quarters of the city of Lima and 120,000 of its inhabitants were destroyed by an earthquake!

In 1822, an earthquake destroyed the greater part of Aleppo in a few seconds, together with 30,-

000 persons.
On the 1st of January, 1837, an earthquake visited the countries along the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean. The towns of Damasous, Acre, Tyre, and Sidon suffered great damage, Tiberias and Safet were entirely destroyed, with 6,000

On the 29th September, 1717, the town of Gua-temala was greatly damaged by an earthquake, and entirely destroyed by another on the 29th of

ic action, and it is a curious fact that earthquakes frequently have an opposite effect. For instance, in the year 867, Mt. Arcarey fell into the sea.— Many towns in Japan, in China, were covered by the sea in 1596. In 1638, St. Eapheme settled into a lake. In 1642, Port Royal sank into the sea. In 1819, a large tract of land at the mouth of the Indus sank.

Earthquakes sometimes cause a raise in the

land. During an earthquake on the Chilian coast a tract of land, one hundred miles long, was ele vated from two to seven feet. At the same place, in 1835, the land was raised ten feet. This caused a great wave of the sca twenty-eight feet high, which rushed in and destroyed the town of Jalcagnano. The amount of land elevated was equal to fifty-soven cubic miles, or 365,000,000 of the great Pyramids of Egypt. During an earthquake in the eastern part of Iceland, in 1819, 2,000 square miles of land were converted into an inland sea; at the same time 7,000 square miles, or more than onefourth of Iceland was raised ten feet.

[New York Gazette. A WORD FOR THE POOR SEAMSTRESS .- We see in one of our exchanges, a calculation of the num-ber of stitches in a single shirt. The number is 20,628. Yet for all this labor the poor seamstress 20,628. Yet for all this labor the poor seamstress earns less than is thrown to a lackey for a compliment. A large number of poor and worthy females in our community are wholly dependent upon this branch of labor for support; and yet the patient industry for twenty hours out of the twenty-four will scarce afford the necessaries of life. How often does sleep steal upon over-wenried nature, as the poor mother sits, after the midnight hour, by her cradle and works—

Stitch, stitch, stitch, in poverty, hunger, and dirt!

In poverty, hunger, and dirt!

How often does the bleeding and tremulous finger stain the material upon which it labors! In this season, when the signs of winter are added to the terrors of poverty, there is many such a scene which charity may look in upon, and diffuse the heaven that glows in its bosom.

[North American.

THE DEATH LAMP.—A person writing from France mentions the following curious scene, which presented itself on his visit to the vaults of the church of St. Dennis, in which the French Kings are entomed:—"But the most singular of all other things is a lamp, which is least burning. Kings are entomed:—"But the most singular of all other things is a lamp, which is kept burning on the coffin of Louis 18, and which, it is said, is to be continued burning until Louis Philippe dies.—he being the next king, if he dies on his throne, to whom the lamp will pass, until his successor dies. Napoleon did not die on the throne, neither did Charles 10th; consequently Louis 18th has not been burled, neither has the lamp ever been allowed to go out. It looks dreary and dark as midnight in the vault, and I involuntarily shuddered as I looked through the iron grating into the chamber of death and viewed the dark pall upon the tomb. The light of the lamp was more like a star flickering through a dark cloud. It was indeed the chamber of death."

THE VOICES OF LIFE. and our years as a tale that is told-Mosks. Like the sunset hue on the drops of dew, When the still night shades the day,— Like the rainbow's glean on the leaping stream, Our life flies swift away.

With a stealthy tread by the bridal bed, Greeps he of the tcy breath: A kiss leaveth he, then hugheth in glee; "Tis the hollow laugh of Death."

He aimeth his dart at the maiden's heart,
He loves the beautiful best;
And the brightest gem of his diadem,
He tora from a mother's breast!

He is plucking now from an infaut's brow,
The bud that is bursting fair;
In the dismal tomb will be hide its bloom:
No flowers can blossom there.

In youth's sunny hour, with a witching power, Hope lendeth a merry round, But the hoar old age knoweth life's brief page, A tale that has ceased its sound.

Oh! naught has its birth in the beautiful earth,
But speaks with a tongue of fire,
Beyond the blue dome the true life hath its home;
Then heavenward, my soul, aspire.

Miscellaneous.

THE POWER OF LOVE.

BY MRS. CHILD.

The dungeon and the scourge were formerly The dungeon and the scourge were formerly considered the only effectual way of restraining maniacs, but experience has proved that love is the best controlling power. When Pinel, the humane French Physician, proposed to try this experiment in the Bedlam at Bicetre, many supposed that his life would fall a sacrifice. But he posed that his life would fall a sacrifice. But he walked fearlessly into dungeons where raving maniacs, had been chained, some ten years, some forty years; and with gentle words he convinced them that they were free to go out into the sunshine and open air, if they would allow him to remove their chains and put on straight waist-coats. At first they did not believe it, because they had been so often deceived. When they found it true, nothing could equal their gratitude and joy. They obeyed their deliverer with the utmost docility, and finally became very valuable assistants in the management of the establishassistants in the management of the establish-

Dorothea L. Dix, our American Mrs. Fry, the God-appointed missionary to prisons and almshouses, told me that experience had more than confirmed her faith in the power of kindness, over the insane and vicious.

the insane and vicious.

Among the hundreds of crazy people, with whom her sacred mission has brought her into companionship, she has not found one individual, however fierce and turbulent, that could not be calmed by Scripture and prayer, uttered in low and gentle tones. The power of religious sentiments over these shattered souls seein perfectly miraculous. The worship of a quiet, loving heart, affects them like a voice from heaven—Tearing and rending, yielding and stamping, singing and groaning, gradually subsides into silence, and they fall on their knees, or gaze upward with clasped hands, as if they saw through the opening darkness a golden gleam from their Father's

children, she had upward of one thousand souls on board, and it this was not enough, there were four births on the passage. Through the kindness of Mr. Gibson, the clerk of the Empire the mothers were all well taken care of, and one of the little strangers was christened "Tim Linking in water," the name by which Mr. Gibson is popularly known. The Empire landed about hall her freight and a large portion of her passengers at that port.

Simple Cure for Stammenso.—Mr. Wak ley, at an inquest he held yesterday, stated that a few days back the summoning officer told him it would be useless to call one witness, a lad, because he stuttered so excessively that he could have an opposite effect. Facultive work of the many of the strength of the mother were found to the strength of the mother were found to the strength of the mothers were all well taken care of, and continued to the strength of the little strangers was christened "Tim Linking in water," the name by which Mr. Gibson is popularly known. The Empire landed about hall of the production of the little strangers was christened "Tim Linking in water," the name by which Mr. Gibson is popularly known. The Empire landed about hall of the production of the little strangers was christened "Tim Linking in water," the name by which Mr. Gibson is popularly known. The Empire landed about hall of the production of the little strangers was christened "Tim Linking in water," the name by which Mr. Gibson is popularly known. The Empire landed about hall of the production of the little strangers was christened in Tim Linking and the production of the ground in the country and the production of the ground in the case. The throng of grace.

On one occasion, this missionary of mercy was christened. The one occasion, this missionary of mercy was christened. The missionary of mercy was christened. The missionary of mercy w of worship, she said, "I must go away now," he eagerly replied, "No, you cannot go. God sent you to me, and you must not go." By kind words, and a promise to come again, she finally obtained permission to depart. "Give me your hand," said he. She gave it, and smiled upon him. The wild expression of his haggard coun-

tenance softened to tearfulness, as he said, "You treat me right. God sent you."

On another occasion, she had been leading On another occasion, she had been leading some twenty or thirty maniacs in to worship, and seeing them all quiet as lambs gathered into the Shepherd's fold, she prepared to go forth to other duties. In leaving the room, she passed an insane young man, with whom she had had several interviews. With a friendly smile, she said, "Henry, are you well to-day?" "Hush! hush!" replied he, sinking his voice to a whisper, and gazing carnestly on the space around her, "Hush! there are angels with you! They have given you their voice!"

you their voice!" But let not the formalist suppose that he can work such miracles as these, in the professed name of Jesus. Vain is the scripture or the prayer, repeated by rote. They must be the meek utter-ance of a heart overflowing with love; for to such only do the "angels lend their voice."

Common Schools.

Though common, these humble seminaries are mighty agents; they are the lever which raised New England to her high position. Much as we are indebted to Colleges, Academics, and other are indebted to Colleges, Academies, and other similar institutions, we owe more—inestimably more—to Common Schools. Opening the doors to all, sowing the seeds of learning, broad-cast, over the land, their contributions to the intelligence, and consequently to the prosperity and enjoyment, though bestowed in small portions to cach, yet in their aggregate to a vast amount.—From the primary assemblies ooze out the rills which commingling form the streams that are ever washing out our moral and political stains. ever washing out our moral and political stains. Stop the flowing of these waters, and our fair land would fast blacken with ignorance, vice and crime. Liberty would lose her nourishment, philanthropy most invigorating draughts, Christianity her inval-

Christians, philanthropists, patriots, cherish these nurseries of the mind and heart of the next generation. Place them so high that the children of the rich shall be sent to mingle with those of the poor; here let all classes early take lessons in republican equality; let the children of the wealthy here learn in early life, that they are being trained up for scenes in which the most intellectual, the most descript are to be at the best lectual, the most deserving are to be at the head of the class; here let the poor boy learn, that when he outstrips the rich man's son in the race of learning or moral excellence, the prize of distinction or approbation will be bestowed upon timed.

himself.

Farmers, these schools are invaluable to your children and to your country. Few higher duties rest upon you, than that of lending wise, genterous, and constant aid to the school in your district; notice and encourage the teacher; hy precept and example influence all parents to send their children to the school; supply your children well with books; let them be in school in senson, and constant in attendance; help cheerfully to make the house comfortable. These points are all of them important; each is worthy of serious thoughts; and when well considered in all their bearings and influence, you cannot fail to see that our country's future eminence depend on the high character of the Common Schools.

The Intrusions of the Idle.

The elder Aldus, the famous Venetian Printer, placed this inscription over his door: "No leisure for gossipping, and those only admitted who come upon business, which they are especially requested to dispatch in as few words as possible." In the same way but, more gently, a learned Italian wrote over his study door that no one could be allowed to remain with him unless able to aid him in his labors. Robert Boyle found it necessary to advertise that he would not receive visits on certain days. Boilean observed to an idle and ignorant person who complained that he never returned his visits, "Sir, we are not upon equal terms: you call upon me merely to get rid of your time; when I call upon you, I lose mino." "We are afraid we break in upon your time;"—said some visitors of this description to Baxter, the non-conformist. "To be sure you do," was the said some visitors of this description to Bexter, the non-conformist. "To be sure you do," was the sharp and frank reply. Nor are the visits of the idle and impertinent confined to the man of letters or of science. How few of us pass a week or even a day, of our lives without feeling that the "curse of company has fallen upon us?" Few, we are afraid, can bear those visits, or rather visitations, with the good feeling of the amiable Melanethon, who coolly noted down the time he lost in the afflictions, that he might make up for the wasted time by great industry during the remainin the afflictions, that he might make up for the wasted time by great industry-during the remainder of it. Sir Walter Scott, who was always at home to everybody, was never discomposed when intruded upon, but was always good humored and kind, and had a patient ear and a benevolent smile for each and all. Such a state of feeling is to be envied, and ought to be imitated; but it increases the impertinence of those who can triffe with or housend fold.

Counsels for the Young.

Never be cast down by trifles. If a spider breaks his thread twenty times, twenty times will he mend it again. Make up your mind to do a thing, and you will do it. Fear not if trou-

ble comes upon you; keep up your spirits, though the day be a dark one.

abuse it a thousand fold.

Troubles never stop forever.

The darkest day will pass away.

If the sun is going down, look up at the stars; if the earth is dark, keep your eyes on heaven!—

With God's presence and God's promises, a man or a child may be cheerful.

Never dispair when fog 's in the air!
A sunshiny morning will come without warning.
Mind what you run after! Never be content with a bubble that will burst, or a firework that will end in smoke and darkness. Get that which you can keep, and which is worth keeping.

Something sterling that will stay When gold and silver fly away.

Fight hard against a hasty temper. Anger will come, but resist it stoutly. A spark may set a house on fire. A fit of passion may give you cause to mourn all the days of your life.— Never revenge an injury.

He that revenges knows no rest; The meek possess a peaceful breast.

If you have an enemy, act kindly to him and make him your friend. You may not win him

and tigers, for we can keep out of the way of wild beasts, but bad thoughts win their way every where. The cup that is full will hold no more; keep your heads and hearts full of good thoughts, that bad thoughts may find no

Be on your guard, and strive, and pray, To drive all evil thoughts away.

November.

Novembor.

Now the leaf
Invessant rustles from the mournful grove;
Oft startling such as, studious, walk below;
And slowly circles through the waving air.
The pale descending year, yet pleasing still!
November is the eleventh month in the Julian year, but in the year of Romulus, the ninth; whence its name from novem, the Latin word for nine. The Roman Senators (for whose mean sensibilities Tiberius, it is said often blushed) wishservilities Tiberius, it is said, often blushed,) wishservilities Tiberius, it is said, often blushed,) wished to call this month, in which he was born, by his name, in imitation of Julius Casar and Augustus; but this the emperor absolutely refused, saying, "What will you do, Conscript Fathers, if you have thirteen Casars?"

This month being distinguished by its dreary appearance and the fall of the leaf, has acquired, in the Speciator, the critical of the Commence.

n the Spectator, the epithet of the gloomy month of November. The rapid succession of springing and falling leaves has been thus beautifully aplied by Homer:

Like leaves on trees the race of man is found.

Now green in youth, now withering on the ground;
Another race the following Spring supplice,
They fall successive, and successive rise;
So generations in their course decay,
So flourish these, when those are passed away,

THE BIBLE,-The Bible contains the literature of heaven—of eternity. It is destined to survive in human hearts every other book, and command the ultimate veneration and obedience of the

When Sir Walter Scott returned a trembling When Sir Walter Scott returned a trembling invalid from Italy, to die in his native land, the sight of his "sweet home" so invigorated his spirits that some hope was cherished that he might recover. But he soon relapsed. He found that he must die. Addressing his son-in-law, he said, "bring me a book." "What book!" replied Lockhart. "Can you ask?" said the expiring genius, whose fascinating novels have charmed the world, but have no balm for death—"can you ask what book?—there is but one."

SADKESS.—There is a mysterious feeling that frequently passes like a cloud over the spirits. It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of life, to the social circle, in the calm and silent retreats of solitude. Its powers are alike supreme over the weak and iron hearted. At one time it is caused by the flitting of a single thought across the mind. A sound will come booming over the ocean of memory, gloomy and solemn as the death knell, oversladowing all the bright hopes and sunny feelings of the heart. Who can desire it, and yet who has not felt its bewildering influence? Still it is a delicious sort of sorrow; and like a cloud dimming the sunshine on the river, although causing a momentary gloom of shade, it enhances the beauty of returning brightness. SADNESS .- There is a mysterious feeling that

EVIDENCE OF CHARACTER.—A young woman brought before the Boston police lately, alleged in defence of her respectability, that she was acquainted "with all the lawyers in New York."—She was instantly committed for six months.



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, November 14, 1845.

The Right Doctrine.

Whenever the Democratic party, North o South, speak of the subject of Slavery, it is in a manner consistent with the compromises of the Constitution, and in defence of the rights guarantied to the South by that instrument. There is no base truckling to wild fanaticism, or baser threats of dissolution. There may be, and doubtless is, Abolitionists belonging to the Democratic party at the North. But, with them, the question is one of secondary importance. They see no means provided for abolishing the institution of slavery, and are consequently willing to leave the question to the "good sense of those States in which it questionally exists,"

In the resolutions adopted at a Democratic meeting in Nantucket, Massachusetts, we find the following. It is in stiking contrast with some of the slanderous and disorganizing sentiments put forth by Whig meetings, in the same State, on the question of slavery:-

Resolved, That we view the matter of African slavery as entirely a State affair; an institution allowed to the several States by the constitution; and, that we, as honorable members of a confederated republic, who have it not within our borders, have no right to use any undue efforts to destroy it, but ought, upon an obligation of con-stitutional duty, to leave the same to the good sense of those States in which it constitution

As a matter of course.

The Union of Friday says :- " We observe that the Intelligencer of to-day is out in favor of Mexico and against the United States. This has, uncourse in the politics of that paper."

"Against the United States," of course it is .-This has been its stand on every great question for the last 15 years.

However much we may admire the gifted intellect of its Editors, or the dignified tone of their productions, as an American citizen we are pained to see the avidity with which the Intelligencer seizes upon the Anti-American side of every great National question. The Whig party have surely perception enough to discern, what must be apparent to every one, who gives the least attention to its columns, and they owe it to themselves and to their country, to put forth their mark of disapprobation. Upon questions that concern our own interest alone, we may be Whigs or Democrats as our inclinations may suggest; but, when arrayed against any foreign Nation, whether great or small, we should know no creed but our Country'sand "Our Country, right or wrong."

The new Senator.

The Baltimore Republican says :- The Hon Hopkins L. Turney, who has just been elected United States Senator from Tennessee, after much excitement and division among the democratic members of the legislature, publishes the following in the Nashville Union.

The public will suspend its opinion in relation to the charges made against me by my ene-mies in the legislature for a few days, as I am compelled to be absent for some ten days, as I am compelled to be absent for some ten days, attending to some important business; after which, I shall present my defence and vindication to the public.

"H. L. TURNEY.

"October 25, 1845."

We learn from a whig paper (says the Union) that Mr. Turney is charged with defection from the democratic ranks, and with an intention to enter those of the opposition. We have not the slightest doubt-and we make haste to say this, even in advance of Mr. Turney's promised vindication-that Mr. Turney is an unwavering democrat, and will so approve himself. Our accounts from Nashville leave us no doubt or apprehension upon the matter.

Support your Local Papers.

On this subject, the Ohio Statesman makes the following very sensible remarks. Though we feel greatly indebted to the Democratic party of Jefferson for the support extended towards our Journal, yet there are many, by far too many, who are not subscribers. This should not be. If they have at heart the success of their principles, they should feel in duty bound to contribute their mite towards a press that will stand by them, in sunshine and storm.

The first duty of every democrat, in every county is to support the local press-to see that its means are ample, so that the purpose for which it was established, the advancement of democratic princi-ples, may be accomplished. The local papers are the real fighting men—the infantry of the line, so to speak, upon whom, in the day of battle, devolve the most important duties. If they are cherished as they should be cherished, there can be no doubt of the ultimate and permanent triumph of our principles. No other object should cause this support to be withheld, as upon its accordance depends our very existance as a party. democrats, give to your local papers a full support not a mere living, but something that will enable their conductors to have at least an equal chance with other men in getting along in the world.— Editors have a hard time of it, even when well supported; let not their efficiency, as laborers in the political vineyard, be destroyed; by churlishly withholding from them what they have a just right

It will be found, we believe, that the democrats are successful in just the same proportion that their papers circulate. Wherever many of them are taken, and their principles have thereby oppor-tunities of becoming thoroughly known, there democrats can look for success, as all experience

The Hagerstown mail says, John Sheridan, Esq., one of the independent Whig candidates for the Legislature, at the late election, has appeared in a circular renouncing "Whiggery from this time forth, forever." He gives as his reasons for this step, that he has become "satisfied that the majority of the so called Whig party are Nativists at heart."

U. S. SENATOR.—Mr. Carsol of the New Hampshire Patriot, will be appointed by the Gov-ernor of New Hampshire to fill the vacancy in the Senatorial delegation from that State until the meeting of the State Legislature in June.

BJ-The death of THOMAS MILLER, Esq., of Pow hatan, which took place on the 2nd inst., has de-prived the State of an old and valued public ser-vant—one distinguished for his strong common sense, for his patriotism, and for his public virNew York Election.

Our victory in this State has been most signal and complete. With our Banner flung to the breeze for a Repealof the Tariff of '42, the re-estabishment of the Independent Treasury, the occupa tion of Oregon and the recognition of Textan rights,—the people have nobly stood by them, and gave their sanction to one and all of these great

It is now ascertained that the State Senate will stand-Democrats 26, Whigs 5, Native 1.-Democratic majority over all 20.

In the Assembly (House) there will be 75 De nocrats, 49 Whigs, and 4 Anti-Renters, viz. 2 in Delaware, 1 in Albany and 1 in Schoharie. Denocratic majority over all 22-last year only 6. Democratic majority on joint ballot, over Whigs, Anti-Renters, and every thing else, forty-two-

pretty good evidence, that the policy of President Polk is nobly sustained by the Empire State.— What, then, becomes of the Whig story, of New York having been carried last Fall by fraudulent

Michigan Election.

The returns of the election for State officers in Michigan, on the 4th inst., have been partly received. There is no doubt of the success of the Democratic ticket, both for Governor and members of the Legislature.

Masachusetts Election.

An election for Governor, Lieut. Governor, mempers of the Senate and House of Representatives and a member of Congress in the 9th Congressional District, was held in Massachusetts on Monday the 10th inst. Gov. Briggs will probably lack about 1,000 votes of having a majority over all his opponents. We preceive by the returns that the Whigs have a plurality in all the counties heard from; and those yet to come in-Banstable, Dukes and Nantucket-are strongly Whig.

Convention Meeting in Berkeley.

We learn from the Republican that the Convention meeting on Monday, was one of the largest public meetings ever convened in the Court-House of Martinsburg. James E. Stewart and C. J. Faulkner, Esqs., addressed the meeting at ength in favor of a Convention. Their speeches seem to have been received with great favor by fortunately, come of late to be almost a thing of the assemblage, and were such as to add still more to the character of these gentlemen, as able and eloquent champions in whatever cause they may espouse. Mr. Edmund Pendleton offered a long preamble and resolutions, adverse to the call of a Convention, but it was rejected by an almost unanmous vote-only four, voting in the affirmative.

Among the resolutions reported by the Committee for the consideration of the meeting, and which received is sanction, we have room only for the following :-

That it is the duty of the Legislature, at its next

That it is the duty of the Legislature, at its next session, to pass a Bill to take the sense of the people in Virginia on the question of a Convention to Reform our present Constitution.

That among the Reforms demanded, we recognize as of primary and vital importance: 1st. The extension of the Right of Suffrage to all white male citizens of the State who are 21 years of age, with suitable guards against its exercise by persons of impecile mind, by payeers, and by by persons of imbecile mind, by paupers, and by infamous characters: 2nd. The establishment of the White Basis as the only acceptable platform of Representation: 3d. The immediate election of Legislative and Executive officers by the people: 4th. A more thorough accountability of all officers to the direct tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than is now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than its now provided by existing another tribunal of the people than its now provided by existing the people than the people than its now provided by existing the people than th vided by existing institutions:—and, 5th, in minor provisions of a new Constitution, a marked conormity to the liberal Reforms above indicated reserving to the people every attribute of sove-reignty not actually needed to carry on the State

That this meeting utterly repudiates the pro visions of our present Constitution by which the State is cut up into arbitrary Districts for the apportionment of Representatives: wherefore, we insist upon the organization of our Legislative houses upon the broad basis of the White population of the whole State.

Congressional Globe and Amendiy. See another column for the prospectus of these works. Mr. THOMAS G. RAWLINS, of this town,

has been appointed Agent for the proposed publications, and will forward any names that may be left

The Outrage at Staunton.

We published an account last week, of the trial of the negroes who committed an outrage on a young lady near Staunton. A worthless white man, by the name of Johnson, was a participant in the infamous proceedings. Public indignation. was greatly aroused against him, and an effort was made to try him, not on the charge of Rape alone, but for being anaider and abetter with negroes, the punishment of which is death. Judge Thompson, nowever, decided that he could not be tried on the charge above stated and he has been convicted and sentenced to forty-two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary for committing a Rape. The Staun-

ton Spectator says : "Severe as this sentence is, it is still a merci to the villian. It is greatly to be regretted that he could not be made to share the punishment of his diabolical (though perhaps less criminal) asso

Magnetic Telegraph Company. A general meeting of the stockholders of the magnetic telegraph company, formed for the purpose of erecting a line of Morse's telegraph between the cities of New York and Philadelphia, with power of extension to the cities of Baltimore and Washington, was held at the magnetic telegraph office in Washington on Saturday last .-The Hon. Amos Kendall was elected president; and B. B. French, Esq., secretary. Mr. French, one of the trustees of the company, in conformity with the 11th article of the agreement of association, submitted the following rates of charge on the magnetic telegraph between the cities of New York and Philadelphia.

"For the transmission, writing out, and delivery of every communication, not exceeding ten words, every figure being counted a word, ex-clusive of the signature and address, and the directions of the writer as to the disposition of the

communication-50 miles and under Over 50 and not over 100 miles From New York to Philadelphia From Philadelphia to New York For all distances over 100 miles For every addition not exceeding ten words the same rate of charge will be made as on the first ten."

Loss of THE STEAMBOAT LODI.-The steamboat Lodi, Capt Cary, from New Orleans for Attakapas, with a full freight of merchandize, was snagged on the 27th ult., in Grand River.

Hogs .- The Alton (III.,) Telegraph, Novem her lst, says that large contracts have been made in that city for the delivery of hogs at \$3 a 3 25 and \$3 50 per hundred weight—the highest rate for heavy hogs, deliverance this month. The Telegraph thinks that they will be lower at the close of the scason than they are now.

Monday next is the day for our Education Meet-

ing. The neighboring counties of Berkeley, Frederick, Clarke, Londonn, &c. have acted in the matter, and we hope on Monday next there will be a meeting worthy of the county of Jeffer-

Several addresses may be expected, and we would urge upon all the necessity of being present. It is a question that alike concerns the rich and the poor,-all, all, who have at heart the honor, the glory and future prosperity of the "Old Dominion." Come to the rescue, then; now is the time, when the whole State is moying on the subject. The people are aroused, and all that is necessary, is for them to speak forth sufficiently distinct to be understood by those they have selected as their Representatives.

Trial of Wm. Clip.

On Monday next, the regular meeting day of our Monthly Court, the trial of Wm. Clip for the murder of John Gray, will take place; provided, under the present wise arrangement of our Judi-ciary, a Court can be convened for that purpose. A day was set for this trial some weeks since. about forty witnesses were compelled to be in attendance, at a great sacrifice of time and convenience to them, but no Court could be formed.

Something must be done, and that speedily, with our whole County Court system. . It has become the veriest humbug that was ever fastened upon any people, pretending to intelligence and civili-

Fire.

On Tuesday night last our citizens were alarmed by the cry of fire, which proceeded from the Southern part of the town. It was soon discovered that the stable of Mr. John R. Flagg, on his lot near town, was in a sheet of flame. The fire had so great headway before it was discovered, that no effort was made to quell it, and the stable, together with a quantity of hay, fodder, and three or four thousand feet of plank, were consumed.

This was doubtless the work of incendiary, and our citizens would do well to be on the alert, for the fell designs of the villain may not yet be satis-

Another Fire!

As we put our paper to press, we hear that the Stables, together with several outbuildings, of Mrs. Louisa Washington, about two miles North West of town, is on fire. Her loss, of course, will be very considerable.

The Accident at Harpers-Ferry. An account of this melancholy accident was given in a portion of last week's edition. We are leased to learn that it is not thought probable any other lives will be lost from the effects of the falling cars and trussling, than that of Mr. Gasker and the son of Mr. Brown. Mr. Brown is recovering, though his injuries may be such as to follow him through life.

Mr. GASKER, who was killed, was an hones and upright man-in the prime of life-and very generally esteemed. A correspondent furnishes us the following tribute to little WILLIAM, over whose grave a fond mother will shed many tears :

whose grave a fond mother will shed many tears:

[COMMUNICATED.]

In the death of WILLIAM BROWN, who was crushed to death beneath a load of coal, on Thursday last, was every thing to excite the sympathy of friends and harrow up the feelings of those who never weep. He was endowed by nature with more than ordinary beauty, and under the tuition of a judicious and never tiring mother, had become all that she could ask for in one of his age.

I set alone in the dark chamber of death when

I sat alone in the dark chamber of death, when the mother came in to take the last farewell of her child. Long did she linger over the lifeless body of the idol of her heart, and fondly did she call over his many endearing sayings and doings, as if to consecrate them forever on her bosom. She directed him to the God who gave him, and bid him repare the way for her. Let no one in the cold anguage of the Stoic, say to her, "Be resigned!"

The November No. of this valuable journal has been received. It is filled with matters of interest, not only to the farmer, but to men of science in every department of life. We have frequently alluded to the claims this journal has upon the farming interest for support, and each additional number gives assurance that we have not over estimated its character.

About one half of each No. (50 pages) is devoted to a re-print of the most approved standard works on Agriculture and Natural History .-This, of itself, will make a volume of 600 pages in the course of the year, that could not be obtained in any other form for twice the subscription price to the Library.

The editor, (John S. Skinner,) makes an apthere no farmers in Jefferson who are willing to give their aid to so valuable a publication? We invite any who may wish to examine the Library to call at our office. We will take pleasure in showing it, or forwarding any subscriptions that may be left with us.

Memorial.

The following is a copy of the memorial adopted by the citizens of Richmond, on the subject of Education. We would suggest to the Education meeting to be held on Monday, to prepare a similar one for circulation in this county.

Memorial to the Legislature of Virginia.

The undersigned, Citizens of the City of Richmond and County of Henrico, humbly represent to the General Assembly:

That we have been mortified at the exhibition of the fact, that so many of the Citizens of this Commonwealth can neither read nor write. We leplore deeply a condition of things so degrading, and ardently desire the adoption of some which will insure the instruction of the ignorant. We deem it unnecessary to attempt to adduce argument to the Legislature of Virginia, to convince them of the importance of Education. The statistics published in the census, in the reports of the Second Auditor, and the information furnished by all the newspapers of the day, manifest the de-plorable condition of the people, and demonstrate how inadequate is the present system to educate even the indigent children of the State. We feel it our duty, then, to call your attention to the subject and express our wishes. We desire to see some system adopted, that will afford to all, the advantage, at least, of ordinary instruction. We implore the General Assembly to strike at the root of the evil; to raise sufficient funds to acroot of the evil; to raise sufficient funds to accomplish a purpose worthy of the State; to educate the masses of the people, elevate their minds to a just appreciation of their rights, enable them to govern themselves and be worthy to be trusted with the government of others, and wipe out the stain that now sullies the fame of Virginia. We ask the General Assembly to consider this as the most important subject for their contemplation, and not be content until something is accomplished worthy of themselves and of the State. When they do this, they will have effected an object dear to every philanthropist and patriot, and established the best security for the prosperity, liberty, and safety of the Republic.

safety of the Republic. GREAT OXEN.—Three oxen, weighing 4,000 lbs, each, were exhibited at the Brighton (Mass.) Cattle Show, last week. Rev. J. D. Matthews.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Argus, fur-lishes the following complimentary notice of a young and talented Divine, well and favorably nown to the citizens of our county :-

Reverend JOHN D. MATTHEWS, late of Lexing

Reverend John D. Matthews, late of Lexington, Kentucky, is now supplying the pulplit of the Second Presbyterian Church, in Baltimore, to which Doctor Thornwell of Carolina, received the pastoral call early in the last season.

Mr. Matthews combines in a very high degree all the qualities which constitute a popular and effective preacher. To the depth and comprehensiveness of his intellect, he adds that earnestness and warmth, so eminently calculated to convince the understanding and the judgment, to affect the heart, to clevate the feelings, and to animate and encourage the humble disciple of the Saviour.—His style is the emanation of a genius peculiarly its own, and is characteristic of a mind uncontaminated by literary empiricism, or labored imitation. His gesture is unique and singularly appropriate, whilst he enforces his convictions with propriate, whilst he enforces his convictions with a depth of pathos, often acompanied by a thrill of eloquence, which arouses the slumber of thought, and leads the merely intellectual admirer, to discover in his own condition an infirmity to which he was before insensible, whilst he presents a remedy at once attractive and infallible.

been pleased to notice during the last week, that Messrs: Beard, Miller and Allemong, are planting the locust in front of their stores. If all our citizens on the main street could be induced to pursue a similar plan, it would add greatly to the appearance of the town.

The raising of fruit for the market, is one we have always thought might be followed with great profit to the persons so engaged. We have the adaptness of soil, and great facilities, both by railroad and canal, for sending fruit to the city markets, where during the winter season, it always commands a good price. Even for home consumption, the culture of fruit trees should be attended to with great attention, as a sure reward for all labor and toil, will be certain to follow in the course of a few years, at furthest after planting.

A writer speaking of the season of the year best suited for transplanting, and the manner of doing it, remarks: "Fall is the season to be preferred for planting out the apple, and indeed all other fruit trees. As a general rule in planting the apple, (and the same holds good with regard to other trees,) dig the holes for the reception of the trees, three feet and upwards in diameter, according to the size of the roots, and from twelve to eighteen inches deep. The subsoil should be removed and the holes re-filled with rich earth and rötted manure, well incorporated. Observe to avoid the great error of planting too deep; trees should be planted little or no deeper than they originally stood in the nursery. In order to form straight and handsome trees and to facilitate their rooting, it is advisable to fasten each tree to a stake firmly set in the hole at the time of planting. The vibrating influence of winds is thereby pre-

MEXICAN RUMOR .- A private correspondent o the New Orleans Bee writes as follows:—"It appears that the Princeton has brought despatches from the American Government, the object of which is to suspend further difficulties, by requiring a renewal of diplomatic relations between the two countries, or in default of this, to com-mence open hostilities. It is readily understood that the uncertain state of our relations with Mexico cannot long continue. She must decide in favor of one of the two alternatives-peace or

The New Orleans Commercial Times also has

Important if True .- A gentleman of respectability, who came passenger in the steamer Mc-Kim, from Galvesion, has informed us that the bearer of despatches to Washington in the U. S. steamer Princeton, late from Vera Cruz, had stated that the news he bore was of the utmost withdraw their forces from the frontier if the U. S. Government would order their troops also up the to retire. They would also forthwith pay nstalments due on the indemnity, and acknowedge the independence of Texas.

LATEST FROM MEXICO .- The Indemnity .steamer J. S. McKim arrived at New Orleans, on the 2d inst. from Galveston, bringing, as a pas-senger, M. Perrott, who was the bearer of despatches from Mexico. Mr. P. left Vera Cruz in the U. S. steamer Princeton, and was taken off by the J. S. McKim, at the S. W. Pass. The New

Orleans Tropic of the 3d has the following — We were fortunate in having a free conversa ion with Mr. Perrott, from whom we gathere the following particulars, the most important of which is his decided conviction that all existing difficulties between this Government and Mexico be amicably adjusted. The Mexicans begin to peal to his friends in Virginia for support. Are think that the U. States are their best triends after all. A great change in this respect has taken place within the last six weeks. The improved feeling is common to all parties. It has been brought about by the late difficulties with the revision of the Santa Anna contracts by sent Congress. These, with the thousand and one domestic difficulties that now convulse Mexico to her very centre, all combine to set the peo-

ple and the Government in a more friendly posi-tion towards this country.

The indemnity, of which so much has been said since Mr. Shannon's return, it would appear, Mexico has paid. According to the correspon-dence of our Government with its agents, the payment was made on the 27th August, 1844; where-as a copy of the receipt, certified by the U. S. agent, bears date 20th of Sept., 1844. Mexico seems to have paid the indemnity in good faith, and the amount, though it never found its way into the United States' Treasury, must be paid therefrom to the claimants. therefrom to the claimants.

The Mexican Government have effected a loan

Good NEWS FOR OUR FARMERS .- We hope to soon see to our greatest staple, Indian corn, generally introduced into the ports of Europe. It can not be long before its great superiority, as to nu-triment and taste over the insipid oaten and the sour rye-bread, now so generally used in Europe, will be fully appreciated. We have already one favorable sign, induced by the failure of the potato and other crops in Europe. The Consul of Belgium, residing at the port of Baltimore, says the American, has received official information from his government that the following the constraints. from his government, that the following articles will be admitted in the ports of that kingdom free of duty until the first of June, viz: cheese, rye, barley, buckwheat, Indian corn, beans, oats, oatmeal, potatoes and rice .- Rich. Enq.

GIRARD COLLEGE .- At length the orphans who were to be benefitted by the munificent bounty of Mr. Girard may exclaim, "We see land." The College is nearly finished. Badly managed as the legacy has been, still the building is almost ready for the reception of students: Crowde daily promenade upon the roof, which affords them a ready for the reception of students: Crowde daily promenade upon the roof, which affords them a fine panoramic view of the environs of Philadelphia. The roof is marble. It is composed of square tiles of marble, about 40 inches square and is so nearly flat that you walk upon it without difficulty. The roof is about 100 feet from the ground. The building is surrounded by a Corinthian colonade that surpasses most of the achievements of modern art. modern art.

The Libel Case, growing out of the publica ions of Ex-Governor Thomas, was co on Tuesday in the Circuit Court of Washington efore the Hon. Chief Judge Cranch and Assistant Judge Morsell. Walter Jones and W. P. Maulsby, Esqrs. moved the Court for a postponement of the trial on account of the absence of a material witness. The motion for the postponement was resisted by the District Attorney and P. R. Fendall, Esq., on behalf of the prosecution .-The Court, after due consideration, determined to postpone the trial, in consequence of the absence of Mrs. Thomas, of Virginia, and Mrs. Linn, of Missouri, who were declared by the defen-dant to be material witnesses in his defence.

The case excited much interest in Washington. Senator Benton and his two daughters, Gov. McDowell and lady, were present in the Court room during the first day the case was called.

The Whig Almanac.

We have received from Mars. Greely and McElrath, of New York, the above publication. To politicians, particularly, this is a valuable work.-Among the contents, we may note that there is a complete table of the popular vote for President in 1844; Election returns, by States, Congressional more propitious than the present, for setting out Districts and Counties; a List of the members of either fruit or shade trees. Of the latter, we have the next Congress; a map of Texas; the Joint Resolution, &c. &c.

Of the political essays in the work, of course we have nothing to say in commendation. Without these, however, the Almanac is worth double the price asked for it.

The Representative from Florida, Wm. H. Brockenbrough, is a Virginian by birth, and but a few years ago emigrated to the South. He is represented to be a young man of most distinguished promise, and will reflect honor upon the

new State which has commissioned him to stand forth as her champion in the Lower House of Congress. In referring to his election, the Charlottesville Jeffersonian, says:-"Mr. Brockenbrough is well known to this com-munity as a sterling democrat, and an able and talented writer and debater. He was the editor of this paper in 1836, and his editorial articles of that day had a powerful effect upon the minds

of the people, and mainly contributed in electing the democratic candidates for the county for that In the next Congress there will be two of its members who have been editors of the Jeffersonian, cause of democracy—William H. Brockenbrough, from Florida, and Shelton F. Leake, the repre-

sentative of this district. Is there any other pa-per in the Union that has as much to boast of? If so, let it speak out.' A QUORUM .- Members of Congress (says the Baltimore Sun) are arriving daily at Washington so that the House will not have to wait for a quorum. A great number of candidates are in the field for the Speakership. It will be a contest this time for the section of country which is to give the Speaker and not the man.

WHEAT TRADE,-The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette of Tuesday says :

"We noticed yesterday the transhipment from various river crafts and canal barges, of several cargoes of Pennsylvania and Delaware wheat to the larger vessels bound to English ports; and that too, to such an extent as to require the discharge of the kentledge usually carried by our packets and transient ships as ballast. Taken in connection with the comparative firmness in the flour market, these shipments of grain will, we trust, materially benefit not only the farmer and country miller f the adjacent counties, but also those who have sent their crops to this city from a greater dis-

On the 4th inst., E. P. Roberts was found guilthe 4th fist., E. P. Roberts was found guity, in the Baltimore City Court, of the commission of a violence upon the person of a German girl, Margaretta Ehrmann. The penalty of the law is, not less than two nor more than ten years' confinement in the Penitentiary. A new trial was salved.

This case has excited the deepest interest in Baltimore. A number of young men committed repeated acts of violence upon this young girl, who had just arrived from Germany. was marked by most agravated circumstances. and one of the guilty actors has been convicted of the crime, and will pay the penalty. His as-sociates in guilt and degradation have not yet James Cooper, Calvary Morris, been tried.

EMIGRANTS .- 6,186 arrived at New York in October, of whom 3,282 were from Great Britain, and 1,854 embarked at Bremen. 215 arrived on Saturday morning from Liverpool, and 200 from Havre.

The Indiana State Sentinel, published at Indianapolis, the capitol of the State, says :- Coopers and carpenters would find plenty of employment here at the present time.

Great distress prevails among the inhabitants of Long Island, near Nassau, N. P. for the want of the common necessaries of life.

A HEAVY SENTENCE .- Mike Cæsar, the leader of the recent insurrection among the negroes of Charles county, was tried at Port Tobacco last week. The grand jury found thirty-six indict-ments against him, he was tried upon but ten of them, and sent to the penitentiary for four years upon each, making the whole term of his imprinment forty years. He is about thirty-seven vears of age.

IMPORTANT FROM THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. -The barque Rosina, Captain Doty, arrived at New York on Sunday, in forty-eight days from New York on Sunday, in lorty-eight days from Rio Grande, and brings us rather important news relative to the affairs in the Argentine Republic. The French and English had taken the towns of Colonia, St. Luis, Maldanada and Bosco, without any resistance on the part of the inhabitants.— After this, the combined forces were proceeding up the river to take Buenos Ayres.

Suicipe.—On Wednesday last D. G. Yost, Esq., an old and respectable citizen of this place, committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol, through the head. His body was found in the back room of his office about 3 o'clock, P. M. The report of a pistol was heard in the neighborhood of his office at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which

hood of his office at 10 o'clock, 'A. M., at which time the act is supposed to have been committed.

We learn from the Torch, that "owing to great pecuniary embarrassments, in which he had recently become involved, he had been for several days laboring under great depression of spirits, and those who observed closely his actions, discovered that his reason had been materially impaired."—Hagerstown Mail.

A Spsc of War.—A fight took place on the night of the election in New York, between the Whigs and Natives, in which the latter carried the Whig quarters at the Broadway House by storm. It seems that the Natives are strongly incensed at the Whigs for their desertion of them. The Natives intimate that they bought up the Whigs, and that the latter have been guilty of a violation of contract in thinking and acting for themselves. We do not fully understand the matter, but are inclined to the belief that there is bad faith somewhere—certain it is, that there bad faith somewhere—certain it is, that there is bad faith somewhere—certain it is, that there was a bargain and sale, by which Mr. Clay was to get Native votes; that everybody knows, but the exact terms have not been published. When they shall be, as impartial empires, we will give an account between the belligerents.—Penn.

The Oregon Question.

The Philadelphia Ledger, an able, dignified and thoroughly American paper, which is neutral in politics, expresses its views upon the critical question of Oregon, in the following terms:

"More upon the Oregon Question.—The intimations thrown out by the Government organ, the Union, leads to the conclusion that the President intends to take the proper ground in the Oregon question, to assert the unquestionable right of the United States to the whole territory, up to 54 degrees, ground on which he will receive the support of two-thirds of the freemen of the country. The Union of Thursday has the following remarks upon the subject:

"The Whole of Oregon on None—this is the only alternative as an issue of territorial right.—We wholly deny the break in the American title at latitude 40 deg. We hold that our title from 42 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min. is one title, and, as we believe, a perfect title against the world. As the question has been discussed for a quarter of a century between us and England, we are not aware of one argument—scarcely of one phrase purporting to be an argument—which carries our title up to 49 deg. and there stops. We claim as matter of right the territory drained by the Columbia river. In the view of the law of nations, this territory being unoccupied, has its distinctive chaarcler and unity as ne region, in the fact that it is so drained. And as one region, we either own it or do not own it. either own it or do not own it.

"Again, we must speak to the Democrtic party of the United States. But we dare to hope that many a liberal Whig will feel the force of the appeal which the interest of his country will make to his patrictism on this important question. We especially address ourselves, however, at this time, to the Democratic party, because of the peculiar circumstances which have connected them in past times with the question of Oregon. They became peculiarly connected with it by their public avowals about eighteen months ago. The Baltimore Convention expressed the deepest interest in the territory of Oregon. In the canvass of the Presidential election, the same decided sentiments were manifested. The President's first prompt, strong, manly word, in full response to that Convention was, to the Oregon our right is clear and unquestionable."

"Let that word be spoken again by the man whom millions of freemen have called to occupy "Again, we must speak to the Democrtic par-

whom millions of freemen have called to occupy the 'great central post of the civilization of poputhe 'great central post of the civilization of popular power,' and who doubts but that the Democracy of the whole Union will repeat it—with a full determination to stand by the rights of the country? When that word goes forth from the constituted authorities of the nation, 'Our right to Oregon is clear and unquestionable,' who doubts that it will go through the length and breadth of the land, and that it will be hailed, as itgoes, by the Democratic party, with one manipous amen? Democratic party, with one unanimous amen?— And what then? We answer this then—the Democracy of this country will stand to its word. It will not flinch. Nor will the honest, patriotic and determined Whig flinch either."

Since the threats of England, consequent upon Mr. Polk's declaration in his Inaugural, that our right to Oregon was clear and unquestionable.' portion (small though it is doubtless) of the Whig press, are evidently preparing to desert their ormer allies on this subject, and charge the Executive with rashness, &c. On the question of our right to Oregon, Whigs and Democrats have been heretofore united-none have gone farther in asserting our rights, as "clear and unquestionable," if you please, than the leaders of the Whig party. The present Administration, it is conjectured, and no doubt correctly, will insist upon our right being asserted as far as fifty-four degrees and forty minutes. A correspondent of the N.Y. Journal of Commerce shows that this is no new claim, and if there be rashness in so maintaining, the Democratic party is not alone accountable.-Among other arguments adduced, he says :-

In looking back at the past action of the government on this subject, we find that most of our statesmen, on both sides, have committed themselves to the opinion that all the territory up to fifty four degrees and forty minutes, is ours.

Even in offering as a compromise, the 49th degree, Mr. Clay did not consider any lack of title,

on our part, to the whole.

I met this morning with a document which shows that the Whigs in Congress, not long ago, were in the habit of assuming all Oregon belonged to us, and was absolutely in a condition in which it could be parceled out into land districts. This is a report from a Select Committee of the House of Representatives on the Relief of the States, printed March 2, 1843, and signed, William Cost Johnson, Meredith P. Gentry, Lohn Outpur Adams, Zadoc Casey, Thomas F. Marshall, Jacob M. Howard, John Quincy Adams,

James H. Cravens. Here are eight good Whigs and one conserva-tive, all of whom unite in including all the lands of Oregon in their estimate of our possessions, taking the parallel of 54 degrees and forty min-utes, the Northernmost line claimed by the United

In speaking of Oregon, the propability of War, &c. the Richmond Enquirer says:—"We, of course, are not aware of what steps have been taken in the matter between the two countries— nor what is the actual position of things: Our Government is, no doubt, advised of the intentions Government is, no doubt, advised of the intentions of Great Britain, and will take such action as is called for by the rights and honor of the country. Every one must deprecate war, unless it is forced upon us. If the administration be led to suspect, that our old enemy and present rival is at work, to twhart our wishes and interfere with our rights, it would be treachery to the people not to speak out in a manly voice. This, Mr. Polk, we are satisfied, will do; and he will be sustained by the whole nation."

INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT FROM HAYTI.—We yesterday stated in part of our edition that Capt. Baker, at New York, from Port au Platte We yesterday stated in part of our edition that Capt. Baker, at New York, from Port au Platte on the 25th ult., reports that a Dominican fleet of sail left Port au Platte, on the 19th, to attack Cape Hayti, and that about 4000 troops were also dispatched by land to attack the same place. A decree had also been issued by President Santa Anna, of the Dominican part of the Island, previous to the sailing of Capt. Baker, to compel all foreign residents, including Americans, to take up arms and act as a civic guard. They, of course, protested against such a procedure, which protest was immediately sent to the President, but no answer had been received. This decree was issued last-summer, but was not enforced, or attempted to be enforced, till the middle of October. It obliges them to take part in the defence of the country, or be considered as liable to suspicion, treated and punished as suspicious persons, with the punishment of the law or ordinance statue, or whatsoever more may be necessary, or the circumstances may exact.

Storm and Flood in Maire.—The Portland

STORM AND FLOOD IN MAIRE.—The Portland Daily Advertiser states that it has rained almost incessantly since the commencement of the month, sometimes in torrents, and it was feared that great damage had been done by freshets. Much destruction to the mills and bridges had occured on the Presumpecott and Saccarappa rivers, a part of the dam above Saccarappa bridge and the boom below it having been carried away, and a large number of logs been swept off. It was feared too that several houses would meet the same fate.

TRIAL OF POLLY BODIES.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, writing on Monday afternoon, says:

"The case of Polly Bodine came up in the Oyer and Terminer this morning; 500 talesmen have been subpenied for the occasion; up to this hour not a juror has been called who had not made up his mind. The woman looks wretched, ly."

Paraguay.—Our Government have dispatched Mr. Edward Augustus Hopkins (who is he?) to Paraguay, for the purpose of collecting information with reference to a better understanding of the character and resources of the country. It will be recollected that we published some months ago, a very interesting letter from a correspondent who had paid a visit, with some companions, to that garden of Eden in the centre of South America. The Government of Paraguay is republican, peaceful, energetic, and wise; and the country likely to hold an important position in American affairs one day.—Jour. of Com.

METHODISTS IN CANADA.—The Wesleyans have increased very rapidly in Canada within a few years. They how number more than 20,000 church members.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The British Government has presented to our townsman, Professor Espy, through our late Minister, Mr. Everett, a copy of a valuable work containing meterological observations, made at various places, by order of the English Government. We believe this is the first instance of this work having been presented to a private individual in this country, and shows the high estimation in which this philosopher is held in Europe,—Phila. Ledger.

It is rumored at Boston, that Mr. Webster will not take his seat in the Senate. His business and private interests demand his constant attention at the bar. It is also said that Edward Everett will be elected to fill his place.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by Wil-LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
November 12, 1845.

DEAR SIR:—Our market for all kinds of Country Produce has been brisk since last week.

CATTLE—The market was well supplied on Monday,
(the sale day) and last week's prices fully sustained.—
1500 head offered, and about 1340 head sold at prices to
nett \$3 to \$4.75.

HOGS—There is a fair supply of live Hogs, and the
demand is active; there is a slight advance. Sales at \$5
124, \$5.25, and some choice long at \$5.374. Slaugh e:ed
Hogs \$5.25.

day one or two choice brands at \$5.55.

\$5.37t.

WHEAT—White, suitable for family flour \$1.30; red
Wheat \$1.20 and in demand.

CORN has improved; new white 63 cts, and yellow
66 cts. Rye 75 cents, and in demand. Oats 38 to 40 cts
Flaxseed \$1.20.

Lard in kegs, 8t cts.; in bbls. 7t to 8 cents. Tallow,
rendered, 7t cents. Country Soap 5 cents.

At New York, on Monday, the cotton market was dull, as the demand was confined exclusively to the wants of the spinners. Flour improved 6† cents. The sales of Gennessee, Ohio, &c., were at \$6 18‡, with some at \$6 25. Georgetown sold at 6 a \$6 12‡. Barley sold at 56 cents; Hye for export, at 78 cents; Southern Corn 73 cents, weight. Porkimproved; sales of mess at \$14 25; cents, weight. Porkimproved; sales of mess at \$14 25; that could be found was taken at \$794. Whiskey sold at 26‡ cents.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, the demand for cotton was quite limited, and the sales making were at steady prices. The flour market was more firm, with fair receipts, and the sales at \$5.75 for ordinary, and \$5.81\tau a an advance, and sold at \$4.87\tau. Corn Meal was also higher; Pennsylvania brought \$3.25. Wheat remained about stationary; Pennsylvania reds were taken at \$1.22 a \$1.23. A cargo of Southern Oats brought 40 cents.—Provision market firm.

On the 30th October, by the Rev. Mr. Bates, Mr. Samer Gill, formerly of Mill Creek, Berkeley county, Va., o Miss Debora Watkins, all of Belmont county, Ohio.

Of Consumption, on Sunday morning, November 9th, in this town, HARRIET MINERVA, eldest child of William P. and Margaret Henson, in the 3rd year of her age.

"Death may the bands of life unloose But can't dissolve Christ's love:
Millions of infant souls compose
The family above."

Miscellaneous Notices.

SCT A Protracted Meeting will be held in Smithfield, by the Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of said place, commencing on Friday the 21st inst., (November,) at half past six o'clock, P. M. The Rev. J. A. Sens, of Shepherdstown, will assist through the meeting. The Chapel, and at Gerardstown, will meet in Smithfield, at Stone's
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Education Meeting. so The citizens of Jefferson County, of all parties, are invited to attend a general meeting on Monday the 17th of November, (Court day.), for the purpose of expressing their opinion upon the subject of General Education, and of appointing delegates to attend the Richmond Convention.

Public Sale of Real Estate.

WILL he sold, at public sale, on Saturday next the 15th instant, in front of Abell's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, A House and Lot

Lying and being in the town of Bolivar, adjoining the Lots of Edward Kelly's heirs and John E.

Parmer's heirs, and now in the occupancy of Mr.

Stewart. Upon said lot is a comfortable Frame Dwelling House, Which now readily rents for fifty dollars per

Will also be sold, on the same day, at the

Two Other Houses and Lots, Near the Methodist Church, Harpers-Ferry,-being under a lease for a term of years. Each of said Houses bring an annual rent of Forty

ALSO-One Other House and Lot,

On High Street, Harpers-Ferry, nearly opposite to Dr. Marmion's residence, which is under a rent of Fifty-Four Dollars per annum. Said property is also under a lease.

TERMS—Made known on day of sale.

WM. McGRAW.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 14, 1845.

WILLIAM CLARKE, Auctioneer.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE subscriber has just returned from Phila delphia, with a large Stock of Goods, among which may be found—
Gold and Silver Watches, (Jeweled;)
Gold, Silver, Gilt and Silk Watch Guards;
Fashionable Set Breastpins;

Finger Rings, every variety;
Bracelets and Necklaces;
Silver, La Polka and Shell Tuck Combs;
Ladies, Work Boxes, from \$21 to \$5. Ladies' Work Boxes, from \$21 to \$5; Coral Necklaces and Armlets for children;

Jet Breastpins from 6½ up;
Silk and Cotton Purses;
Christie's Galvanic Rings;
And many other articles, all of which will be sold very low. Call and examine for yourselves.
CHARLES G. STEWART.
Charlestown, Nov. 14, 1845.

SALT.—50 sacks of G. A. and Fine Salt for sale cheap for cash, by Nov. 14. WM. S. LOCK.

Farmer's Interest.

E will sell heavy homemade double-soled Kip Boots at \$3 00

Double-soled shoes, best, at 1 50 a 1 75.

Woman's and boys' heavy do. at 1 25; all of the above are McDaniel's make.

Farmers and others who want, can buy of us lower than they can be had elsewhere, and warranted inferior to none. Nov. 14. J. MILLER & WOODS.

NEW SERIES OF THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE AND APPENDIX.

TO BE STEREOTYPED.

THE undersigned originated the mode of journalizing the proceedings of Congress, which presented them entire. Their publication was the first and only one that gave each successive step in every measure in both branches of Congress; a brief of all the debates; every important ovic; and an Appendix, including at full length all the revised speeches delivered during the session.—The work thus conducted by them is a most perfect political history. The Senators from the States and the Representatives from every section of the Union bring with them into Congress a knowledge of the feelings, sentiments, and interests of thoir several constituencies.—Public opinion and the public information, as it exists among those they represent, are embodied by them; and in the crucible of Congress the wisdom of our times is brought to its tost, and is there concentrated, in directing the political movements of the whole country. The impulses thus given through Congress from every quarter react upon the nation as a whole, and all its component parts are made to move in co-operation. The press, cannot be more usefully employed than in condensing and again spreading abroad the intelligence of our free country, tending to such happy results through our almost miraculously adjusted state and national institutions.

Having identified ourselves with the plan of advancing the usefulness of Congress by publishing full and impartial reports, and having a large mass of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, issued during the last ten years, which would be impaired in value to us and utility to the public if the work were discontinued, we have a double motive to prompt us to extend it through a new series.—We are resolved if possible to give it permanence, and to hand it down to successors as a standard work, worthy of being maintained and improved. We shall enter upon our new undertaking without being distracted bruthened by any associate labors of this press; and, thus unencurbered, shall hope to make the new series a top in advance, shall migned originated the mode of journalizing endings of Congress, which presented them ir publication was the first and only one

selves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages.

We print the numbers as fast as the proceedings of Congress furnish enough matter for a number. During the first month or six weeks of a session, there is rarely more business done than will make one number of the Congressional Globe and one number of the Appendix a week; but during the remainder of the session there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week. The next session will be a long one, and it is supposed will be unusually interesting; therefore, we calculate that the Congressional Globe and Appendix will each make near one thousand large quarto pages, printed in small type—brevier and nunpareil. We furnish complete indexes to both at the end of a session.

We have on hand the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the last twelve sessions of Congress, of which five were long and seven were short sessions. The Congressional Globe and Appendix for the cast twelve sessions of Congress, of which five were long and seven were short session are bound together in excellent binding, with Russis backs and corners. Our prices for them, thus bound together, are \$3 a volume for a short, and \$5 a volume for a long session, making \$46 for a full set. Those who want the back numbers had better apply for them timediately, as they are in demand. The last Congress subscribed for two hundred and twenty-six sets; and it is probable that the next swill subscribe for at least as many more, as the proceedings of Congress for the last eight years cannot be procured from any other source, Gales & Seaton having stopped printing their Register of Debates in 1837. A few hundred copies of the first volume is all we have on hand. The next session of Congress will be a long one, and, therefore, the Congressional Globe and Appendix should be \$2 for the session, which is the price we charge for the unbound numbers of the past long sessions; but we have concluded to reduce the price, as fol

For one copy of the Congressional Globe \$150
For one copy of the Appendix 150
For one copy of the Appendix 150
For four copies of either, or part of both 500
For twenty-five copies of either or part of both 2500
The money may be remitted by mail at our risk. It should be here by the 7th of December, at farthest, to procure all the numbers promptly.

Proprietors of newspapers who copy this Prospectus, and send to us one copy of their paper containing it, shall have their manes entered on our books for one copy of the Congressional Globe and Appendix during the session.

Washington City, Nov. 14, 1845. Lard Lamps.

MY Stock of Lard Lamps is now complete— I have them from 50 cents to \$10. Also, Nov. 14. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Corn Meal and Flour.

FOR sale 20 bushels nice White Corn-Meal, and 20 barrels Prime Flour. Terms Cash. ov. 14. WM. S. LOCK.

Who Wants Comforts?

500 YARDS remnants of Calico on counter and for sale, without regard to cost, for whatever levy will bring. Ladies who want, had better call early and get great bargains.
Nov. 7. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Wines and Brandies FOR the benefit of the sick. The very best Port and Madeira Wines, and superior Brandies, are kept by the undersigned. None of infe-rior quality will be sold. J. H. BEARD. Nov. 7, 1845.

HANDSOME CALICOES.—Just received another supply of fine and low priced Calicoes.

F. DUNINGTON. Leetown, Nov. 7, 1845.

Powder, Shot, &c. FULL assertment of Merchant's Shot; A FULL assertment of Extra Rifle Powder;
Plain and Ribbed Percussion Caps—For sale by F. DUNNINGTON.

Diamond Pointed Pens. A FEW of those splendid Diamond pointed Pens, entirely a new article, at Nov. 7. CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

CORN AND OATS, will be taken in payment of any dues to THIS OFFICE.

Hoop, Hoop, Hoop. JUST received five hundred pounds Hoop Iron 1 inch, 2 inch, 1 to 11 inch, and 11 inch wide, which will be sold low.

Nov. 7.

S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Tar, Oil, &c., 2 BARRELS Tar:
2 barrels Fish Oil;
Just received and for sale by
Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

SALT.—30 Sacks Salt—on hand and for sale Nov 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. DOMESTICS.—2 Bales Domestics, § and 4-4 just received and for sale by Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

WANTED—Bacon, Iard, Soap, Candles,
Tallow, Beeswax, Rags, Hay, Straw, Oats,
Corn, Corn Meal, Flour, Wheat, good paper or
money, and in short, almost every article the farmer has to sell, will be taken in exchange for
goods at fair cash prices.
WM. S. LOCK.
October 17, 1845.

BLANKS, of all descriptions, for sale at THIS OFFICE.

JOHN BLAIR HOGE.

Martins House,

Marting Inches A. T. LAW

Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginin,

WILL give prompt attention to all business
entrusted to his care in the Counties of
Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c.

J. Office over the Superior Court Clerk's Office.

Nov. 7, 1845—3m.

CLAIRMONT NURSERY. Near Baltimore.

Near Baltimore.

THE subscribers take this method of announcing to their friends and the public, that they have now on hand a large and splendid stock of Fruit Trees.

We name, in part, Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plumbs, Apricots and Nectarines—all warranted true to name. Also, Decidious, Evergreen, Ornamental Trees, Shrubbery, &c., &c. We also have a larger quantity of new and rare Roses and Greenhouse Plants, than we have ever had before; Asparagus, Roots from one to two years old; Strawberry and Rhubarb or Pie Plant, of the very best variety, together with almost every other species of Plants. As one item, we would mention 60,000 Peach Trees, which will be sold fifteen per cent. lower than catalogue price, when 500 or more are taken.

Any communication addressed to the subscribers, Baltimore, Md., or their Agent, Humphrey Keyes, Charlestown, Va., will meet with prompt attention, and every possible care taken to give satisfaction.

Catalogues furnished gratis.

SINCLAIR & GORSE.

Nov. 7, 1845—3t.

Fashionable Boot and Shoe TACTORY.

THE subscribers still continue the BOOT and SHOE MAKING business, in all its varieties, at their Shop, nearly opposite the Bank.

Having recently supplied their shop with a judiciously selected Stock of Leather, &c., are now ready to furnish customers with every description of work in their line, neat, durable and

description of work in their line, neat, durable and tasty. As their sole object will be to please, all they ask in return is encouragement, for which they will be under lasting obligations.

They have just secured the services of an excellent workman on Ladies' Shoes, and invite a call from the Ladies. Having an excellent supply of material, Ladies cannot do better than by furnishing the undersigned with their orders.

Being thus prepared, they invite their old customers and the public to give them a call, with the assurance that every effort will be made to turn out the most superior work, and at prices which must be satisfactory to all. Try them, and judge for yourselves.

JOHN AVIS, Sen.
JOHN AVIS, Jun.
Charlestown, Nov. 7, 1845.

Charlestown, Nov. 7, 1845.

Overseers of the Poor.

Proposals will be received on that day by the Board, for a Superintendent for the ensuing year, to commence on the 1st day of January next.—
The Superintendent will be required to furnish suitable houses for the accommodation of the Poor, ground for a garden, fire-wood, stoves, if required, pasturage and rough food for a cow, servants to cook, wash, and nurse, &c., &c.

Proposals will be received at the same time, to furnish 2500 pounds of Pork, 250 pounds of Beef, 25 barrels of Corn—or 125 busilels of Corn Meal, to be delivered as shall be specified by the Board.

to be delivered as shall be specified by the Board. Also for the necessary quantity of Salt, Flour,

A full meeting of the Board is requested. By order of the President,

JOHN P. BROWN.

Nov. 7, 1845—Free Press copy 2w.

ESTRAY COWS. TAKEN up by the subscribers, trespassing on the farm of Mrs. Ranson, near Charlestown, about the 15th of August last,

Two Cows. one of red color, with crumply horns, and the other a white cow, with brindle spots and horns. The two Cows have been appraised at \$14. The owner or owners of the above Cows is requested to come forward and pay charges and take them away.

WALTERS & SPOTTS. Oct. 31, 1845.

Back at the Old Stand.

and will be prompt to make up garments in a su-perior style—having always in his employment the best workmen in the country.

To his old patrons he can appeal with confi-dence, and new ones will find that he can suit

them in all respects, on living terms.
Oct. 31, 1845. JOSEPH BROWN.

Mourning Goods. JUST received Bl'k and Blue Alpaccas, most sup. qualities;

French and English Merinos; Lupins best Bombazines;
Black and Blue-black Mourning Prints; " Barred and Striped Ginghams; Black and blue-black Paris Crape; Black Thibet and Cashmere Shawls, very sup.;

Black Satin and Mantua Ribbands; Black Mode and Silk for Bonnets; Black Cashmere, Raw Silk, and Cotton Hosiery; Black French Kid, English, Silk and Cotton

Gloves; Black silk and cotton nett for veils;

Black and lead-colored Fancy Hdkfs.

We design keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Mourning Goods. Persons in want can always be supplied by calling.

Nov. 7.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Just Received,

WHITE Satin and Kid Gloves, for Ladies V and gentlemen, latest style and best quality; White English and Raw Silk Gloves and Hosiery; White Satin Ribbands, all widths;

White Kid Slippers, &c.
Persons desiring goods in this line can always find a full assortment by calling on Nov. 7.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Boots, Shoes, &c. HAVE just received a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Caps and Hats; Case extra double-soled Coarse Boots; 1 do do do Kip Boots.
For sale cheap by F. DUNNINGTON.
Leetown, Nov. 7, 1845.

Ground Alum and Fine Salt. O N hand, large stock of G. Alum and fine Salt, Liverpool packed, and purchased directly

from ship.
Also on hand, No. 1 Herring—for sale by
Nov. 7.
F. DUNNNINGTON. DUPONT'S superior Powder, in small kegs, Shot of all sizes, and split and ribbed per-cussion caps, for sale by Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER.

BACON—For sale by Nov. 7. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Wanted Immediately. A NY quantity of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Beans, Potatoes, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Soap, Wool, Beeswax, Candles, Feathers, Socks, Butter, Eggs, Tallow, Rags, Wood, Chesnuts, Acorns, &c., &c., for which the market price will be given by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, Nov. 7, 1845. 10 BUSHELS Chesnuts and 10 bushels Swa-bia Acorns, on hand and for sale low by Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

DY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John Duckwall, to the subscriber, as Trustee, dated the 10th day of March, 1842, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, which deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson county, Va., I will sell, at public sale, in front of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Saturday the 15th day of Nevember, 1845, for ready money,

All the Interest

Of the said John Duckwall in the FARM upon which he now resides, in the county of Jefferson —being three-sevenths of the same—lying on Bullskin, adjoining the lands of Warner W. Throckmorton, Francis McCormick and others. All the improvements of the above farm are on the part conveyed in said deed.

Such title as is vested in the undersigned, will be made to the purchasers. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M., on day and place above mentioned.

Oct. 24, 1845.

tioned. Oct. 24, 1845.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of Jos. F. Abeil's Hotel, at Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday the 15th day of November next, all the right and interest of Wm. McGraw in the following property at Harpers-Eerry. 1st. In the Two Story Stone

House and the Lot upon which it is situated, in which he now resides.

The interest of said McGraw in the premises is a leasehold, and is derived to him from a lease executed on the 13th day of March, 1839, by Gerard B. Wager, and now of record in the Clerk's office of this County.

2d. In a Lot with **Three Houses** upon it,

2d. In a Lot with Three Houses upon it, situated near the Methodist Church. The interest of said McGraw in the premises was acquired by a lease executed to Patrick Farals by Noah H. Swayne, on the 1st day of February, 1839, and by him transferred to said McGraw. This is also of record.

3d. In the Slaughter House & Stables upon the Shangadan river again.

bles upon the Shenandoah river, now in possession of said McGraw. These premises are held under an unrecorded lease from the Officer Commanding at the Armory, which can be seen at

manding at the Armory, which can be seen achis Office.

Also a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, Tables, Chairs, Ovens, Pots, &c., &c.

The above described property will be sold to satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection.

ROBERT LUCAS, D. S.,
October 31, 1845.

For D. Snively.

PUBLIC SALE. W E will offer at public sale, on WEDNES-DAY the 19th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Fanny Larue, on Long Marsh, all her

Personal Property, A MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of A Jefferson County will be held at Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on FRIDAY the 21st day of the present month.

Proposals will be received on that day by the Poor of the present month.

Proposals will be received on that day by the Reard for a Superintendent for the ensuing year. Several Barrels of Apple Brandy; Thirty Barrels of Cider and Vinegar; Seventy-five Bushels of Keeping Apples Between 200 and 300 barrels of Corn; 200 bushels of Oats; some Rye; One Copper Still, about 20 Still Tubs.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a great many other articles not enumerated. TERMS .- A credit of twelve months will be iven on all amounts of and above \$5, by giving note and security; under \$5 the cash will be required.

G. M. DAVIS, Agents.

Nov. 7, 1845.

A. MOORE, Agents.

THE FARM,

Containing about 170 Acres, is also for rent, and will be shown by the undersigned to persons desiring to view it.

G. M. DAVIS, Agents.

A. MOORE,

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of William Harmison & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The stock of the firm and debts due it are transferred to William Harmison, to whom the debts of the firm will be paid, and by whom business will be continued.

WILLIAM HARMISON,

JEREMIAH HAWKINS. Berkeley Springs, Va., Oct. 24, 1845-4t.

Watches, Jewelery, &c. THE undersigned has returned with his Shop to his Old Stand, nearly opposite the Valley Bank, Charlestown, where he is prepared with the FALL & WINTER FASHIONS, and will be prompt to make up garments in a superior style—having always in his employment

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a new and splendid stock of Watches, Jewelery and Fancy Goods, all of which have been selected with care, and can be sold as low as same qualities can be had elsewhere.

C. G. STEWART. Nov. 7, 1846.

TOYS.—A large assortment of children's Toys C. G. STEWART. More New Goods.

FROM recent arrivals we have received many more New Fall and Winter Goods. Among our stock the following desirable articles may be Splendid assortment black and fancy col'd Silks;

Rich Cashmeres and Mouslines;
Plaid and striped Merinos for children;
Rich new style English and American Prints;
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls;
Black Mouslin and Thibit do.; Scarfs, fancy Silk and Velvet points; French, American and Scotch Ginghams; French and English Cloaking latest style; Risck and colored Gimps and Fringes;
Satins, Silks, and Velvets for Bonnets;
Splendid Ribbands, Flowers and Plumes;
Linen Cambric and Linen Cambric Hdkfs;
Splendid steck of Silk, Caslimere and Cotton Hosiary;

Large assortment best French Kid Gloves;
Needlework Hdkis, Capes, Collars and Cuffs;
Thread Lace, Edgings and Insertings;
With many other articles entirely new. We supplied themselves as Bargains will be offered. supplied themselves, as Bargains will be offered.
Nov. 7. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

The Latest Fashion Out. JUST received from Philadelphia, by express, 1 cartoon of rich East India Scarfs, the latest thing out, and all the rage in the cities. The Ladies are invited to examine them.

Nov. 7.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Third Arrival.

Encourage our Town. JUST received at the "People's Cheap Store," a large stock of Dress Goods, such as new style Cashmere d' Ecosse;

by the Cashmere d' Leosse;
Do Mouslin de Lain;
Bläck Alpacca, new style Fancy Prints;
Also—Large Woollen Shawls;
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs;
Linen Cambric do., black Silk Cravats;
Irish Linens and Birdeye Draper.
All the above goods are in store and ready for exhibition.

B. L. THOMAS. B. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Nov. 7, 1845.

For the Ladies. HAVE on hand a very superior stock of Ladies
Shoes, which I can recommend to be good.—
They are in part as follows:
Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers;
Do French Galters a splendid article;
Do Thick sole Calfakin, Sealskin, and Morocco Shoes:

rocco Shoes; Misses fine Calfskin and Morocco Walking Shoes; Misses fine Caliskin and Morocco Walking Solo,
Do fine Morocco Dress do.;
Also, Men's lined and bound Shoes, for \$1;
Do double-soled do 1 25;
Do stout do brogans from 1 to 1 25;
Boys' do do do 75 to 1 00;
Children's Shoes, a complete assortment.
Halltown, Nov. 7. B. L. THOMAS.

Extensive Assortment of Fancy

WE most respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies to our extensive assortment of elegant and fashionable Fancy Goods—Splendid Brocade and other new styles of Silka; Rich figured black do.; Super (all wool) French Cassimeres;
Do do do Mouslines;
Do do do Rept Cashmeres,
Do colored and black Alpaccas;
Plain black Silks;

Do colored and black Alpaccas;
Plain black Silks;
Super Wattered do for Capes;
Best col'd Kid Gloves, new style;
Black do. White do.;
Silk and Zefler Worsted Mitts;
Super English Silk Hose;
Cashmere, Lambs-wool and Thibet do.;
Black Cotton do., first rate for only 12½ cents;
Bonnet Sattins, Ribbons and Flowers, and Bonnet Frames of the Fall shape;
Fancy Velvet, Silk and Sattin Cravats;
Trimmings of every description, viz:—Colored Velvet Ribbons; Gimp Cords, Cords and Tassels;

sels; Elegant Cloakings, Linings, &c. Oct. 17. MILLER & TATE.

TATS AND CAPS.—Fashionable Beaver
Hats;
Cloth, velvet, silk, plush, and oil-cloth Caps of
the best styles.
MILLER & TATE.
Oct. 17, 2845.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings.

UPER jet black French Cloths, Do. blue, black, invis. green, brown and blue, English and American do great variety of super beaver, gold-mixed Tweeds, and French doe Skins and waved cloths for overcoats, sacks, and business coats,

cloths for overcoats, sacks, and businiss coats,
Also, very heavy pilot do.

CASSIMERES—Best blk French, doe skin,
(warranted never to change color,) fancy Cassimeres, in the newest and most approved style,
Also, plaid and fancy Sattinets,
Rich striped and figured silk Velvet;
Cassimere, merino, valencia, black satin (extra
quality,) fancy and black silk vestings, all of the
most desirable styles.

Also, black Italian, fancy satin, rich plaid, blk
satin, Madrass, and other styles of scarfs and
cravats:

Also, collars, gloves in great variety, suspenders, hosiery, pocket hdkfs., &c. &c.
Oct. 17.
MILLER & TATE. Calicoes. 150 PIECES CALICOES, new styles from 15 cents to 25 cents per yard.
Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Tobacco & Cigars. VERY super chewing Tobacco;
"Cigars warranted good.
Oct. 24, HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Thomas Rawlins HAS just received a large and general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves, Carpenter's Tools, Groceries, Tobacco, Segars, &c. &c. which he invites all to examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is convinced that his assortment cannot be beat for variety or cheap-ness. Oct 24, 1845.

Staple Goods.

THE attention of every one seeking bargains and good Goods, is asked to our stock of Staple Goods.

Super white and red flannels, Rodger's sup patent Welch do Negro blankets, very cheap, Super Whitney do do all sizes, Cradle and Crib do do 44 and 7.8 became cetters. 4-4 and 7-8 brown cottons,
Brown and bleached sheetings, 5 and 12 qr.
Irish linens, bleached shirtings, good assort't,
Frinture and apron checks, col'd cambrics,
Cotton laps 1 and 1-2 lb bundles,
PRINTS—Good dark calicoes only 6‡ cents
per yard; great variety of other styles from 6 up

GROCERIES—A well assorted stock of super Family Groceries. QUEENSWARE—A general assortment.
Oct. 24. MILLER & TATE.

The Ladies WILL please call and examine my assortment VV of Fire Irons, table cutlery, scissors, pen-knives, needles, &c., all new. Oct. 24. THOS. RAWLINS.

Groceries. THE subscribers are now receiving a large L supply of Groceries, including Loaf Sugar, Double Refined ditto, Brown do. N. O. Molasses, Porto Rico Syrup; African, Cuba, Padang, Java and Rio Coffee.

KEYES & KEARSLEY. Oct. 24. PORTER, for sale by Oct. 3. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Liquors.

JUST received, pure and unadulterated Old Rye Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Pale F. Bran-dy, Holland Gin, and Wines of every kind. Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER. Home-Made Boots and Shoes. A VERY large and general assortment of James McDaniel & Co.'s work for sale.

Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER. EIGHT-DAY BRASS CLOCKS, warranted to keep good time, for sale by Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER. A PPLES.—18 bushels of good keeping Apples, and six bushels of dried do. for sale.

CRANE & SADLER. A LMANACS.—The Hagerstown and Comic Almanacs, for sale by Oct. 31. J. H. BEARD. Segars.

A LARGE assortment genuine Imported Plantation; Light and Dark Regaliae; Regalia Cazadores; Canones; La Norma; Trabuco; Principe; Havanna; Spanish and Half Spanish Segare. Also, 1 case super Peach Leaf tobacco, fust received by THOMAS RAWLINS.

Oct. 24, 1845.

ADIES CLOAKS.—Various new styles of Cloaking for Ladies and Children. Also, one hardsome and fashionably made French Cloth Cloak for a Lady, made and trimmed in the city of Cloak for a Lauy, Baltimore, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Shoes, Boots, Hats and Caps. POR sale, heavy home-made coarse and fine
Shoes, every description of eastern made
boots are shoes; among them may be found extra size brogans and coarse boots, patent and
other gum shoes for ladies, a great variety of hats
and caps for sale.

WM. S. LOCK.
October 17, 1845.

Assorted Iron and Hollow Ware. HAVE on hand a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from } by 11 inch to 11 inch by 2 inch; Round do., from ½ to 1 inch; Square do., from ½ to 1½ inch; Band do., 1½ inch wide to 4½ inch; A large stock of Horse Shoe, Nail Rods, and Plough Trons;

Plough Irons;
Together with a handsome assortment of Castings,
consisting of the following: Pots of all sizes, from 8 gallons down to the small

est size;
Ovens, with or without lids, all sizes;
Also, a large and complete stock of Chains. All
of which will be sold cheap for each, or to punctual customers upon a short credit.
Halltown, Oct. 31.

B. L. THOMAS. BOOTS AND SHOES.—Men's, boys' and youth's coarse and fine Boots;
Do do do Shoes;
Children's and Misses Shoes.

DENTISTRY. DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs citizens of Jefferson that he will visit Chattown, professionally, on the 8th December, and main the balance of the month.

Oct. 24, 1845—6t.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS. THE Battalion Courts of enquiry for the 89th Regiment will be held as follows:

For the first Battalion at the house of Wm. M. Johnson, in the valley, on Saturday, the 15th day of November.

For the 2nd Bat'n, at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 22d of November.

lan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 22d of November.

The Regimental Court of Enquiry for the 89th Reg't, will be held at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday, the 29th day of November. The hour of meeting for each Court will be 11 o'clock, A. M.

WM. HARMISON, Col. 89th R. V. M.

Morgan co. Va., Oct. 10, 1845.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving at their Store a large and well selected assortment of Goods. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Oct. 17, 1845.

WE are now receiving our Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, purchased in the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore.—We invite a call from those who are anxious to get bargains.
Oct. 17. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Groceries and Liquors.

A LARGE and general stock of Grocerics, with a variety of fine old Liquors, such as Old Cogniac, Peach and Apple Brandies, Old Rye Whiskey; Wines, very superior.
Oct. 31. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Domestics, Blankets, &c.

I BALE 7-8 col. Mabrow Cottons;
1 do 4-4 brown Cottons;
50 pieces Blue Cotton, all prices;
Any quantity of Twilled Bags ready-made;
50 plain Negro Blankets, from 75 to \$1,25;
With a large stock of Fulled Linseys, Domestic
Flannels, Yarn, Socks, &c., in store and for sale. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.
Oct. 31, 1845. BALE 7-8 col. Mabrow Cottons;

Shoes, Shoes. ADIES Kid Slippers, very superior Philadel-

ADIES Rid Slippers, very superior Prinadelphia made;
Do do Walking Shoes;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Over Shoes;
Fur Lined Do;
Also, a large stock of Heavy Shoes and Boots for Men and Boys, both of Home-made and Penitentlary—for sale at very low prices.
Oct. 31. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

TUST received, another supply of those beautitul Cashmere Shawls;
Handsome Embroidered do;
Fine Blanket do., to which I invite the attention

Cashmeres and Merinos. A SECOND supply of Merinos;
Cashmeres, a great variety—just received
WM. S. LOCK.

A NOTHER supply of that very fine chewing Tobacco; a few very good Segars.
Oct. 31. WM. S. LOCK.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. WE earnestly request our acquaintances, and the gentlemen genearally, to call and examine our very large stock of Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, and rich Velvet Vestings, which were bought under the most favorable circumstances, and will be sold at a small advance.

Oct. 31, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

A RTIFICIAL FLOWERS and Fringe Bonnet Ribbons of the very latest style, for sale by CRANE & SADLER:
October 31, 1845. Keep your Feet Dry.

ONE case of very neat cork-sole water-proof Boots. Just received by Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER.

Ladies' Shoes. WE have just received a large assertment of Ladies' Walking Shoes, and Polka Slipn were ma CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

Shaded Ombre Cashmere.

NEW and beautiful article for ladies' dresses, A just received by CRANE & SADLER. Carpeting.

EXTRA super and fine ingrain and cotton Carpeting just received by Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER. Tobacco, Snuff and Segars. JUSTO SAWS, Principe, Regalia, Spanish Scotch, Rappee and Maccabau Snuffs; Honey Dew, superior Peach Leaf, and other To-bacco, just received and for sale by Hafitown, Oct. 31, 1845.

Groceries. BROWN, Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Teas, from 37½ cts. to \$1 per pound;
West India, N. O., and Sugar House Molasses;
Pedang and best Rio Coffee;
Cheese, and a general assortment of other Groce-

ries.

B. L. THOMAS.

Halltown, Oct. 31, 1845. Cashmeres and Mouslins. WE have on hand a very large and well selected Stock of Cashmeres and Mouslins, to which we invite the ladies to call and take a look.

Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. Cloths, Cassimeres & Vestings.

THE gentlemen are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, as we have a great variety of new styles, which can be sold at prices to suit Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. Shirts, Shirts!

GENTLEMEN'S Woolen Shirts,
Silk do very super for
HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. To Invalids.

JUST received, a few pairs of those celebrated Electric Hair Gloves and Belts. Oct. 24. E. M. AISQUITH. 300 BUSHELS of Stone Lime on hand and for sale low by Oct. 24. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Prime Family Bacon. A LOT of choice Hams, Shoulders and Mid-lings, for family use, just received and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Oct. 24, 1845.

ORANGES, for sale by JOHN H. BEARD. Brick for Sale. ONE hundred thousand first rate Brick for sale, cheep for each or good paper, by Cot. 24. WM. S. LOCK.

FOR sale cheap by WILLIAM S. LOCK.

Bacon, Feathers and Lard.

OR sale for Cash, by Oct. 24. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. MILLER & TATE.

- I Wish he would decide, mamma, I wish he would decide;
 I we been a bridesmaid twenty times.
 When shall be a bride!
 My cousin Anne, my sister Fan,
 The Nuprial knot have tied,
 Yet come what will, I'm single still,
 I wish he would decide.
- He takes me to the play, mamma,
 He brings me pretty books,
 He woos me with his eyes, mamma,
 Such specifies things be looks!
 Where'er I foams abroad, at home—
 He lingers by my side;
 Yet come what will, I'm single still—
 I wish he would decide!

I throw out many hints, manma,
I speak of other beaux,
I talk about domestic life,
And sing, "They don't propose,"
But ah! how vain each piteous strain,
His wavering heart to guide!
Do what you will. I'm single still—
I, wish he would decide!

I really shall insist, mamma,
If nothing intervence,
My brother Thomas question him,
And ask him what he means!
And if he wants to "break, mamma,
My passion or my pride,"
Unconquered yet shall scorn regret,
I wish he would decide!

Dariety.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE—is like a lovely and fra-gile flower—fair and delightful to look upon.— Painted by a master hand, we watch its colorings with a tender regard—gaze on it with great affec-tion—would bear it to our bosom, and win it as our own. For a while it is the living idel of our daily praise—the charm which binds us with a willing power. But Time breeds the canker.—Its beauty diminishes—its freshness is gone; decay scarce leaves a trace of what was once a pride and a worship. It is on our bosom still, but, alas! it is there in pity that it should be mortal, and must perish.

A BEAUTIFUL MIND—is like a precious and prolific seed—the mother of loveliness—the fountain of bliss-the produce of many treasured and inestimable flowers-which neither canker can deface nor time destroy. Even should there be those of its lovely produce that fade and pass away, yet the source is there—the seed remains to revive to remodify-to place again on our bosoms and near our hearts, in renewed beauty—in the same deep interest and winning power as first. We would gather it as the richest possession—as the well-spring of the purest, most abundant and enduring joys—as our support—and the cherished object, worthy of our highest admiration; and we would eling to it, thanking God, that it is immortal bligging forces. tal-living forever .- Adrocate.

THE WAR-CRY IS ABROAD .- See how a Hoosier talks when the war-cry is abroad;
Men of blood and friends of Washington and

that old hoss General Jackson! I want your attention. Lightnin' has burst upon us, and Jubeter has poured the ile of his wrath down the greasy shanks of the Mexicans. Thunder has broke loose and slipped its cable, and the mighty valley of the Massasip reverbrates the thousand tongued hissing of Santa Anna and the smaller ignorant fatius that revolves around the benighted and

wooden legged pop gun of Montezumas.

Citizens and sires of the bloody ground on which our fathers catawampously poured out their claret, free as ile, to enrich the soil over which we now hover, and watch with hyena eyes; let the catamount of the inner varmint loose, and prepare the chessycat of vengeance, for the long looked for day has arriv! The crokodile of the Massasip has gone into his hole, and the sun that lit King David and host across the Atlantic Ocean looks down upon the scene and drops a tear to its memory.

But hosses, I am with you! And while the stars of Uncle Sam and stripes of his country triumphantly wave in the breeze-whar-whar is the craven, low-lived, chicken bred, toad-hoppin, red-mouthed mother's son of ye who will not raise the beacon light of triumph-smouse the citadel of the aggressor, and press onward to liberty and glory! Whoop! H-u-r-a-h! Whar's the enemy!

LAMENT OF A TOBACCO USER .- In the advance of improvement, in fitting up places of residence, the important matter of providing for the accommodation of tobacco users has been entirely sacrificed to a love of show. Carpeted floors, sacrinced to a love of show. Carpeted hoors, tufted rugs, neatly polished grates, air-tight stoves and under-ground farnaces are a perfect barrier upon the freedom of those who use tobacco.—
"Times aint as they used to was" is the lament of all smokers and chewers. The capacious jambs of houses in olden times had about them an air of comfort, which modern puckertwist taste has totally repudiated. Then there was a chance to smoke, to chew and to spit at pleasure, without discoloring velvet papered walls, stucco work ceil-ing, flaunting curtains and marble hearth stones. The smoke went right up out of the capacious chimney, and the saliva disappeared in the pile of ashes in the corner. O, them were the when it was fun to use tobacco, but they have gone like many other of the substantial comforts of a nobler, though less refined habit of life.— The practice of smoking is eschewed, altogether by the government within doors, and even in those rare cases, where still survives a lingering sympathy for the chewer, the best provision made for his comfort, is a polished spittoon, which no really well bred tobacco user would feel free to pollute.

HE KEPT A HORSE,-Between forty and fifty years ago, a gentleman removed to Portland, and opened a store in Fish street. He had a small cash capital and his credit was excellent. By inindustry and attention to business, for awhile he succeeded well; but prosperity had such an ef-fect upon him, that he purchased a beautiful horse, and divided his time between his store and his horse. When he should have been at his shop he was often on excursions of pleasure, and i was said his horse engrossed more of his time and attention than his business.

In a few months after the young merchant be-came the owner of a horse, his debts accumulated, and he was unable to pay them, and of course made, what was a rare thing in those days, a complete failure. One of his creditors, Mr. Nathan el Richardson, who has been dead many years did not hear of the misfortune that befel the man for several days; but when informed of his loss by a friend, instantly exclaimed, at the top of his voice—" Failed !—blast him! I knew he would fail-he kept a horse !"-Portland Bulletin

GENUINE ELOQUENCE,-One man, whom I saw sitting on the ground, leaning his back against the wall, attracted my attention by a degree of squalor in his appearance, which I had rarely ob-served even in Ireland. His clothes were ragged served even in Ireland. His clothes were ragged to indecency—a very common circumstance, however, with the males—and his face was pale and sickly. He did not address me, and I passed by; but, having gone a few paces, my heart smote me and I turned back. "If you are in want," said I, with some degree of peevishness, "why do you not beg?" "Sure it is begging I am," was the reply. "You did not utter a word," "No! is it joking you are with me, Sir? Look there!" holding up the lattered remnant of what had once holding up the tattered remnant of what had once been a coat: "Do you see how the skin is speak-ing through the holes of my trousers? and the bones crying out through my skin? Look at my sunken cheeks, and the famine that's staring in my eyes! Man alive! isn't it begging I am, with a hundred tongues 2"—Leigh Richie's Ireland.

"Gor THE MITTEN."-Ichabod got the mitten," one day last week. He must have felt werry, wer-ry bad. Hear him:

Farewell! dear girl, farewell! farewell! I ne'er shall love another; In peace and comfort may you do well, And I'll go nome to morrier!!!

The valuable cement used in the south of France for grafting trees, is said to be made of equal parts of train oil and rosin melted together, and applied to grafts with a painter's brush.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL UNION AND APPENDIX.

IT Each containing 850 Pages. II The congressional union will be commoncal one week after Congress is convened, and will
be published SEMI WEEKLY until its adjournment, giving the daily proceedings of both Houses of Congress.—
The speeches of the members are condensed to bring
them into a-readable length. All the resolutions offered,
or motions made, are given in the mover's own words;
and the yeas and nary on all the important questions.—
It is printed with small type—brevier and nonpartel—on a
double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal sheet, in quarto

double royal smarter in quarter to the delay often occurring in procuring the speeches of members complete, will not be mailed regularly semi-weekly, but will contain as MANY FAGUS of solid reading matter as the Congressiona.

Union.

The Appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out and revised by themselves.

TERMS. For the Congressional Union, \$150 per copy. For The Appendix, \$150 per copy. Clubs will be furnished with Tex copies of either th bove works for \$12; Twenty-rup copies for \$25. EXTRA WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY UNION. CO For the accommodation of those who desire a paper printed at the seat of government during the session of Congress only, we will furnish them the Extra Union,

Semi-Weekly, one copy " six copies 13 00
" twelve copies 24 00
Weekly one copy 100
twetty copies 10 00
" twenty-five copies 20 00
"THE UNION will be furnished hereafter to yearly bscribers, as follows: one copy five copies ten copies one copy five copies ten copies 20 00 35 00 2 00

The copies 15 00

27 No attention will be paid to any order, unless themoney accompanies it.

Those desiring complete copies of the Congressional Union and Appendix, will please send us their names previous to the first day of December next.

37 We will willingly pay the postage or all letters sent to us containing FIVE DOLLARS and upwards. Other letters directed to us, with the postage unpaid, with Norbe taken out of the office.

RITCHIE & HEISS.

Washington, Nov. 7; 1845.

11,0 11

N. CARROLL MASON, DRACTISES in the Courts of Clarke, Warren, Jefferson and Loudoun counties. Office in Berryville, Virginia.

Oct. 94, 1835-3m.

A. J. O'BANNON, WAS TA TENSOTTA AVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to practice 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. DR. ALEXANDER offers his profes sional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel. Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf.

A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON AVING associated themselves in the Prac tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede rick, and Clarke. Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas

& Bedinger. Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845—tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would and 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 gener-ally be found, when not elsewhere professionally

August 29, 1845-tf. LAW SCHOOL.

AVING derived great advantage to my health from travelling this Summer, I propose to open a Law School in the city of Richmond, to be conducted on the plan pursued by me at the University of Virginia. My principal Text Book will be my own Commentaries, which may be procured by the student from myself; other books necessary to the course may be readily procured, as they are wanted, in Richmond. School to be opened on the 15th of November, and to close on the 15th of May. The course will em-brace 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. SAPPINGTON'S

THREE-STORY BRICK 图图图图点。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

CABTER'S HOTEL.

THE BELLETT

THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please. A new and comfortable hack and horses kept or the accommodation of the public.
ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

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 i shall be his constant aim to render his house it every respect comfortable and agreeable to visiters and boaders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.

IF 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.

BOARDING.

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

THOMAS E. BRANDON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845-tf. S TOVES.—Just received a few Stoves, which I will sell low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS. Oct. 24

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE. No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, AS on hand a large and very general as

Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own nanufacture and English Ware, imported by meelf.

Also, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord

Articles for Coach-Makers. A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-vass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior

COPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH, With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business; all of which will be sold

on pleasing terms.

1.7 Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock. Orders promptly attended to.
All kinds of PLATING done at the shortest

Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.



New Stock of Leather!

HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a Stock of Leather of the very best kind, and which persons will find, by an examination, to bear the stamp of the very best quality. It is not such as has been brought here by others and palmed off as the best leather, but it is, in reality, some of the choicest leather in Baltimore. I am therefore prepared to furnish Boots and Shoes out of the very best materials, and made by experienced workmen, and will fill all orders punctually. WILLIAM AVIS, Agt. October 17, 1845—3t.

Wanted Immediately, A JOURNEYMAN to work on Boots, to whom constant employment and liberal wages will be given.

Oct. 17, 1845. Oct. 17, 1845.

FALL AND WINTER WORK. WE call 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 do Shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &c.; lisses and Children's Shoes of every variety We are offering the above work cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork,

Beef, &c. We invite a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. McDANIEL & CO.

Sept. 12, 1845—tf.

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

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

WILLIAM T. McDONALD, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER, (Sign of the Watch;)

AS opened a shop one door East of J. H. TAS opened a shop one door East of J. H. McEndree's store, Shepherdstown, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Lever, Horizontal, L'Epine, Musical, and Repeating Watches, will be carefully cleaned, re-paired and warranted, at the shortest notice, and Oct. 24, 1845. CRANE

Arso—Particular attention given to the mending of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Sun-shades, Spectacles, and all articles in the Jewelry line. He assures the public that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 3, 1845-2m. Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs. THE undersigned is now receiving and opening one of the best selected assortments of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyestuns, &c. &c. ever offered in this market. They are

all fresh, and have been selected with great care. A call from those in want is respectfully so-D' Physicians Prescriptions

put up as usual, with accuracy and attention. JOHN H. BEARD Oct. 3, 1845.

To the Owners of Horses. THE undersigned would give notice to Farmers and others of Jefferson, Clarke, and the adjoining countles, that he will give his attention exclusively to the cure of those dangerous diseases of the horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has in his possession certificates from several gentlein his possession certificates from several gentic-men of Charlestown, who have seen a complete cure effected by his mode of treatment. His charges are ten dollars for curing either of the above diseases, and if there is no cure he will ask no pay. Recipes of his mode of treatment will be furnished for five dollars. DAVID SHRODES. Oct. 24, 1845—3m.

DAVID SHRODES.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having just returned from the Eastern Markets, now takes pleasure in offering to his friends and the public generally, a arge and general assortment of Goods for Gentlemen's Wear,

consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts and Vestings, of every variety, style, color and quality to which he invites the attention of all who feel disposed to examine his Goods, or to purchase Clothing; and he would here say, to those who wish to buy, that his prices shall not be a barrier, either for eash, or on a short credit.

He tenders his sincere acknowledgments to a

generous public, for the very liberal encourage-ment which he has received in his present busines, and hopes by strict attention, and a desire to please all, to merit and receive a continuance of public favor.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Oct. 10, 1845.

McIntosh Coats.

FOR sale, two of these celebrated Water-proof
Coats, warranted to resist rain for forty days
and nights.

E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 17, 1845.

CRIB BLANKETS.—Just received a few pairs Negro Blankets at low prices.
Oct. 24. E. M. AISQUITH.

Tobacco. A NOTHER supply of that very fine chewing Tobacco; a few very good Segars.
Oct. 17. WM. S. LOCK.

O' Day Day Co. P. M. Also Units. E. M. AISQUITH.

NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned having purchased the Stor of Goods of WILLIAM R. SERVERS, in Berr ville, with the view of transacting the mercanti business, are now receiving a very extensive as sortment of

New and Seasonable Goods, which we pledge ourselves to sell low for CASH, or on the usual credit to responsible buyers.—
The fellowing Goods comprise a part of our

Blue, blue-black, black, brown, dalia and invisible green, West of England, French and American BROAD CLOTHS;
6-4 plain and figured BEAVER CLOTHS of all colors; 6-4 PILOT, very superior; 6-4 Gold-mixed do.; Canada Cloth, a new article.

CASSIMERES—6-4 French Cassimeres, plain and figured, new style; 7-8 do., superior; 7-8 Gold-mixed do.; 7-8 blue and black do.; SATTINETTS-A large assortment, all colors

VESTINGS .- A magnificent assortment of

VESTINGS.—A magnificent assortment of new and elegant styles Silk, Sattin, Cashmere, black and figured Velvets, Medium and low priced Vestings. A large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves;

Hostery.—Long and Half Hose of all descriptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine STOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hdkfs., Linen Cambric do.; some very superior black Satin and fancy Scarfs; some very pretty black and flue-black Italian Crapes; SHAWLS, the richest and most splendid assortment of the season. Some new splendid assortment of the season. Some new styles CASHMERE DE COSSE,—among which will be found the celebrated and magnifi-cent De Maintemon Pampadour, De Cardoville styles, now all the vogue; Crape De Lanes, of a very rich style, shaded colors; Rep Cashmeres and Mouseline de Laines, being of the celebrated manufacture of Paturle, Lupin, Seiber & Co., comprising new and costly styles on extra superfine Cloths; also, a general assortment of Ombra Mouseline de Laines; black and blue-black Silks; Bombazines; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies;

Calicoes, 250 pleces, from 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents up.

RIBBONS.—A large assortment;

Ladies Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings;

Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread;

Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps;

Pins, Needles, &c.;
Edgings and Insertions;
White Goods of all descriptions;
Flannels of all colors; Linseys, &c. &c.
Also, a general assortment of Domestics.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Stationery, Hardware, Queensware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs. Groceries .- All kinds of Groceries very cheap and no mistake, and indeed a great variety of other articles, making our stock very large and complete, all of which have been selected with great care. We pledge ourselves that no pains shall be spared to please all who may favor us with a call. We therefore respectfully, invite

you to examine our stock.

BOTELER & JOHNSON. Berryville, Va., Oct. 31, 1845-3m.

New Fall and Winter Goods. THE subscribers have recently purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and just received, their fall supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of English and French cloths; plain and fancy

Cassimeres; Beaver cloths of every shade and price; plain and plaid sattinets; Mackinaw and point blankets; brown and bleached domestics; tickings, drills and osnaburgs; Cashmere de Ecosse, Mousline de Laines, and woolen plaids bl'k, plaid, and changeable Alpaccas; black, green and brown merinoes; fancy hankfs, and scarfs black and white silk thread and net goods; jaconet, Swiss and mull muslins; plain check and lace striped cambric; Irish linen and linen lawn; lace striped cambric; Irish linen and linen lawn; linen cambric, plain and hemstitched hdkfs, silk, cotton and Madras hdkfs; black silk, linen and Lisle laces; Ladies' and gents gloves and hosiery; black and fancy silk cravats; black and fancy gimps and fringes, flannels and linseys; jet necklaces, hair pins and bracelets, elastic worsted and cotton suspenders, &c., together with a very large assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, Glassware, Queens ware, Hardware, and Groceries, Which they can afford to sell on the most favora-

This Way for Bargains! T JAMES CLOTHIER'S MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Gentlemen of all tastes may be pleased. He has a Choice Assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Also, Sattinetts, of a superior quality and very

The Goods that I now offer, have been selecte with the greatest possible care, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. They consist in part, of Blue, Black and Invisible Cloths,—French, Eng-

lish and American; Beaver Tweeds—a prime article for Over-Coats, at a low price; Plain Black, Ribbed and Cross-barred Cassimeres Very fine French Cassimeres; Plain Black Satin, plain and figured Velvet and

Merino Vestings; A variety of Plaid Lining for Coats and Cloaks. In short, every inducement will be given those who are in want of Clothes, to buy of me, if they can be induced by low prices and Fashionable Goods.

JAMES CLOTHIER.

Oct. 10, 1845. Latest Arrival of New and Cheap Goods.

THE subscriber has just returned from Market with a bandsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which was purchased for cash, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. His assortment consists in part as follows, viz : Sup. Blue, Black and Invisible Green Cloths; Cassimeres of every kind and pattern; Silk Velvet, Sattin, and Merino Vestings of every

pattern and quality; Sattinetts and Kentucky Jeans; Cashmeres and Mouselin de Laines; Cashcasser, a new and beautiful article for La

Casheasser, a new and beautiful article for Ladies Dresses;
Alpaccas, various colors;
A splendid assortment of Prints, foreign and domestic, of the latest styles;
Ladies Bl'k and col'd Kid Gloves, fine quality;
Gent's. Winter do do do.;
Hosiery of every description;
Plaid and Fulled Linseys;
Flannels, assorted colors and qualities;
Ladies Shawis and Hdkfs.;
1000 pairs of Boots and Shoes;
Ladies Kid Walking Shoes;
Ladies Kid Walking Shoes;
Misses and children's Shoes;
Youth's and boys' do.;
Super Beaver and Moleskin Hats;
Do Plush Caps, a new article;
Hardware and Cutlery;
Groceries,—and almost every article that can be asked for.

asked for,
My friends and the public are invited to call and
examine my stock, and judge for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 17. [F. Press copy SHAWLS.—Ladies wanting handsome Shawles would act wisely, by taking a look at a few just received by E. M. AISQUITH.

CALICOES.—Purchasers wanting Calicoes [will find the prettiest, cheapest, and newest styles at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Oct. 17, 1845.

SPERM OIL.—The best quality of Winter Strained Sperm Oil, for sale by Oct. 17. JOHN H. BEARD.

Furniture, Furniture! Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mill Creek and its vicinity, that he has just commenced in this place the

Cabinet-Making Business, In all its various branches. He has now on hand, and will manufacture to order at the shortest notice, every description of FURNITURE.

which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in ex change, all kinds of country produce at market prices.

prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, (Walnut Cherry or Mahogany,) and convey them promptly to any part of the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms.

A call from the public is most respectfully solicited, as by long experience in business and a desire to please, the undersigned believes he can give general satisfaction.

give general satisfaction. SAMUEL SNOOK. Mill Creek, Berkeley Co., Va., Oct. 24, 1845-3m. N. B.—To his old frieuds in Jefferson, he begs leave to say that he will be yet pleased to furnish them with any thing in-his line. His wagon will deliver, regularly, Furniture at Smithfield, Charlestown and Harpers-Ferry. So look out, you that want good Furniture at a low price.

FOR SALE;

In Mason County, Vifginia. ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kunawha river, and filteen from the Ohio, a tract of

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

The region of country in which said Land is sit-

The region of country if which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and our many accounts desirable as a place of residence.

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

Persons wishing to engage in the grazing 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 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 their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet-intrinsically valuable region of country. Virgin-ians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emi-grate—yet who are attached to the laws and cus-toms of the Old Dominion—may here find a home, when, though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the opposite run of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents.

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

to purchase. This is no fiction.

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

August 8, 1846—tf.

NOTICE. PPLICATION will be made to the next Le-A gislature of the State of Virginia, for a char-ter to make a Railroad from Little's Falls, on the Shenandoan 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.

Lin's Balm of China.

An infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &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, and remedies in existence are cut in the foreign of the cut of the interest of the interest of the cut of the cut of the interest of the cut of the cut of the interest of the cut of the cu Which they can afford to sell on the most lavely ble terms, from the fact of their having been purchased much cheaper than they could possibly and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, which by delay might disable the patient for days, by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-

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

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 HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD,

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

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

tor himself.

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

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

J. H. BEARD, Charlestown,

JOS. ENTLER, Shepherdatown,

A. & G. W. HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry.

Dec. 6, 1844. Hew's Linament for Rheumatism.

A I.I. Rheumatic persons have very good rea-son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an ar-ticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at deticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and exerutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would actonish 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 usefulness. Beware of counterfeits.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1845.

INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION

THE Preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great EVACUATION for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it.—It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means only, works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicines the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRA-TION. It nerer requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humore through the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist, shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills. with pills, pill

haave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we re-ceive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we cat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the In-sensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the viru-lent matter that nature demands should leave the ody; and even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pim-

ples, alcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints. many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.

Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced

by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. McAlister's All-Healing Onlinent, or the World's' Saire has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has POWER to cause all external sores,

scrofulous flumors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heals them.
It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole

It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are with in the system. But we say once for all, that this Ointment will reach the lungs quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the system.

I need not say that it is curing persons of Con-sumption continually, although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.

HEAD-ACHE.

The Salve has cured persons of the Head-Ache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

COLD FEET.

Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign case in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspira-The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiration, and thus cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum, no
remedy that has been discovered is so good. The
same is true in case of Bronchitis, Quincy, Sore
Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, and Broken or Sore
Breast—and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma
Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint
it is equally efficacious—for Burns, it has not its
causal in the world—also Excressences of every equal in the world—also Excressences of every kind; such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clear work of them all.

SORE EYES.

The inflammation and disease always lies back The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the socket. Hence, the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflammation, or it will do little good. This Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.

WORMS.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the arth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion. It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.

RHEUMATISM.

It removes almost immediately the inflamma-tion and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.

Corns.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

JAMES McalisTER & CO.,

168 South street, New York,

Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed, (post paid.)

Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

CAUTION, As the All-Healing Cintment has been greatly counterfelted, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Cintment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are WRITTEN WITH A PEN UPON EVERY label." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insensible Perspiration" on the face.

Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$500, to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.

A supply of the Ointment received and for sale by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown.
H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown.
J.W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg.

Oct. 3, 1845-eowly,