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

VOL. 3.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER.

(Office on Main Street, a Few Doors above the Valley Bank,) At \$3 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

One paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for east han a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

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

37 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

FEMALE SEMINARY. HIS Institution, under the direction of Miss

S. F. HELM, commences its next Session on Tuesday the 1st day of September.

In this School the constant aim will be, to teach carefully the elementary and more advanced branches of English learning in their proper places, and with all the helps of acknowledged modern improvements. Every possible attention will also be paid to the manners, and to the mental and moral culture of the pupils, which, an affectionate interest, under the influences of enlightened re-

ligion and polite society, may suggest.

Out of school hours, lessons on the Piano in the rudiments of music, will be given to a few scholars. Also, full instructions in the use of the Guitar. Terms for the various branches the same as usual. .

The School Rooms will be at the residence of Dr. W. F. Alexander, Charlestown, July 17, 1846—8t.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. THIS Institution, under the direction of the well known and approved instructor, Mr. John J. Sanborn, will commence its next session on the 31st of August, with renewed and more fa-vorable auspices. The interest of the community in its character and prosperity has been greatly revived—the Board of Trustees has been filled up -a considerable subscription collected, and a contract made to build a more commodious and suita-ble Edifice for the accommodation of the Pupils. It is believed that every reasonable effort will hereafter be exerted to increase its advantages and improve it in every respect, so that it may ever continue to enjoy the confidence of the com-munity, and acquire that consideration and influ-ence which its location should command. Charlestown is one of the healthiest places in the Valley and Pupils from a distance can be accommodated with Board on the most reasonable terms, either

with the Principal, or in private families.

The course of instruction comprises, in addition to the usual branches of English Education, the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent.

TERMS:

English Department \$20 per annum, Classical and Mathematical 33½ do. None admitted except those who engage to continue to the close of the session.

For the Trustees, N. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

D JOHN J. SANBORN respectfully assures those whom it may concern, that Popils attending exclusively to the studies of the English Department, will receive a full share of his attention.— Whenever the number of Pupils justifies it he will employ a competent assistant.

TP Reference is most respectfully made to the following gentlemen, all of whom have either patronized the school of are acquainted with it:—Rev. Alex. Jones, D. D., Rev. W. B. Dutton, Hon. I. R. Douglass, Hon. Wm. Lucas, Hon. Heavy Bedinger, Dr. Sam'l Scollay, John S. Gallaher, B. C. Washington, Andrew Kennedy, Andrew Hunter, Jas. L. Ranson, Geo. B. Beall, Jno. Humphreys, H. Keyes, Wm. F. Lock, Thos. H. Willis, Cato Moore, Wm. F. Turner, John Moler, and James M. Brown, Esgs. M. Brown, Esqs. Charlestown, July 24, 1846.

Bath Boarding House, BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA. O'FERRALL & CO.

THIS celebrated bathing and watering place, was opened for the reception of company on the 25th inst. Their means of accommodating company has been greatly increased by which addition they will be enabled to provide amply for 150 persons in the most comfortable style.

In addition to their well known Boarding House, they have leased the Pavilion Hotel, occupied for the last five years by Col. Strother. The location of these two buildings, and the easy access from them to the Ladies' as well as the gentlemens' baths, render them decidedly preferable to any other establishment in the town, and more any other establishment in the town, and more especially for invalids, each house opening into the Bath Square, and within 50 to 100 feet of the main drinking spring and baths.

The public may rest assured that the comfort of our guests will receive our never-tiring efforts, and to those who are acquainted with us, will, we trust, be a sufficient guarantee to receive a con-

trust, be a sufficient guarantee to receive a continuance of their patronage.

IF Hancock Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is the stopping point for this place, where coaches, &c., are at all times ready to convey company to Bath. Bedford water, fresh from the spring, for the accommodation of their boarders.

N. B.—A band of good music is engaged for the season. All communications to the subscribers will be promptly attended to.

The public's ob't serv'ts,

June 26, 1846—tf. O'FERRALL & CO.

VIRGINIA HOTEL. THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing

year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be undermy charge from and after 1st July.

To the travelling public generally, the undersigned would say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination that it shall be inferior to no other in the Vallay of Virginia. On his TABLE will be found all the delicacies the market can produce, and in his BAR the choicest Liquors that can be procured. Charges will be moderate, and his old friends and the public generally are invited to give him at least one call.

DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars.

Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846.—tf. rival of the Cars. JOHN Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846.—tf.

RASS CLOTH.—The ladies will find a few pieces of very cheap grass cloth, for skirts, E. M. AISQUITH'S.

NAILS; 50 kegs Nails assorted sizes, rec'bdy June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting the FLOUE AND GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSI-NESS, at No. 22, Commerce street, one door from Pratt street, Baltimore. They will attend to the sale of any kind of Produce and Stock, and hope to merit a share of the public patronage, by strict attention to the interests of those who consign to them. JAMES WARDEN,

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH.

REFERENCES. Hopkins, Bro., & Co.,
James George, Cashier,
Gwynn & Co.
Thos. H. & W. B. Willis,
Charlestown.

Jno. R. Flagg, A. C. Timberlake, A. C. Timberlake, Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va. Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley county, Va. Baltimore, August 7, 1846-3m.

We are prepared to make the usual advan-ces on all produce forwarded. WARDEN & BECKWITH.

NOTICE. RDERED, by the President and Directors of the Harpers-Ferry and Shenandoah Manufacturing Company, that the Subscribers to the Stock of said Company pay to George Mauzy, Treasurer, or to the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank of Frederick County, Maryland, or to the Office of Discount and Deposite of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, at Charlestown, the following instalments to wit:—Two Dollars persisten on the stalments, to wit:—Two Dollars per share on the third Friday in August, inst.; Three Dollars on the third Friday in September next; Four Dollars on the third Friday in October next; Four Dollars on the third Friday in November next, and Four Dollars on the third Friday in November next, and Four Dollars on the third Friday in Decembe next.

JAMES GIDDINGS.

Harpers-Ferry, August 7, 1846-tf. N. B.—To prevent mistakes, it is desirable that the Stockholders should continue to pay at the places at which the first instalments are paid, without a cliange of residence should make it necessary to do otherwise. J. G.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS TAKES this method to make known to his country friends, who are indebted to him on note or book account, that he will require pay-ment of the same by the 1st day of September next. Prompt payment is respectfully requested.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846. WALTER & CO., No. 28, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE,
LOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers
in Country Produce generally. Liberal advances made on consignments. Refer to
II. M. Brent, Esq., Cashier
J. H. Sherrard, Esq.,
J. P. Reily, Eso.

J. P. Reily, Esq.
Sam'l Jones, Jr. Esq.
Pres't B. & O. R. R.
Messrs. W. & S. Wyman,
J. Landstreet & Son,

Baltimore, June 26, 1846-6m MALE SCHOOL.

WILL open on the 15th day of September Classical and English School, t my house, near Kabletown, and am desirous of obtaining 8 or 10 Boys as Boarders in my family I have procured the services for the ensuing year of a gentleman who has been most favorably known as a teacher, during the past year, in this

neighborhood. Terms-For board and tuition for a session of ten months, \$120—one half payable Sept. 15th, and one half on the 1st of March. conveys some interesting information:

July 31, 1846-6t.

J. C. R. TAYLOR.

THE subscribers, wishing to reduce their Stock of Goods, will offer to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the public in general, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinetts, Tailor's Trimmings of all kinds, Linens, Drillings, Domestics, Ready-made Clothing, such as Coats, Round-abouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Suspenders and Gloves; also, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, at greatly reduced prices. Those who are in want of such articles as are mentioned above, will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call, and we feel sure that none will go away dissatisfied or disappointed.
STEPHENS & WELLS.

Harpere-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846. ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!

AVING assumed the business formerly conducted under the name of T. J. W. Sullivan & J. R. White, and having just returned from the East, with a beautiful and complete assort-

Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear, I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entering into detail,) to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their wants with every thing, pertaining to their use, (leaving out Boots and Shoes of course,) in the most durable, neatest, richest, and Chenpest manner. Gentlemen will find it much to their advantage. I am sure to give me a call before advantage, I am sure, to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I have the ability, as well as the disposition to please, in every particular belonging to the Merchant Tailoring Business. Come and see.

T. J. W. SULLIVAN.

Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846. N. B.—I would ask attention especially, to my very handsome, low, and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a fine variety.

T. J. W. S.

Negroes Wanted.

WISH to purchase immediately, from 15 to 20 SLAVES, of both sexes. For such as answer, the highest cash price will be paid.

JOSEPH SHEWALTER.

Near Charlestown, July 31, 1846.

Attention!

THE subscribers have determined to give their friends and the public generally, a rare opportunity of securing bargains. They therefore offer their entire Stock of Summer Goods at Cost for Cash, among which may be found the following new and beautiful styles, viz:

Lawns, in great variety;

Berages, Summer Silks;

Colored and White Tarletons;

50 pieces beautiful new style Prints;

Fancy Points, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

In short all of our stock expressly adapted to the present season, will be sold without reserve, upon the above named terms.

The same advantages offered to gentlemen, in Vestings, Pantaloon Goods, &c.

When we offer Goods at Cost, we mean exactly what we say. Persons not satisfied will be shown the bills.

MILLER & TATE.

July 31, 1846. Attention!

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, AUGUST 28, 1846. For the Spirit of Jefferson

BY ROBERT E. H. LEVERING. AIR-" The Jolly Lover." AIR—"The Joly Lover."

A LOAPER's life I would not lead,
Nor should it lead me either,—
He LOAPS without a LOAP of BREAD,
In spite of wind and weather!
For ridicule
The very tool,
In wallowing or strutting,—
At him on whom,
In street or room,
The wits, like rams, are Butting!

The wils, like rams, are BUTT-ing.
The Farmer's life is just the thing,
A king in his dominion!
Though dandy scoff his laboring,
He CLOTHES that very minion!
He's up with lark,
And home at dark,
As nightingales are thrilling!
He laughs at kings,
Dependent things,
Whose stomachs he is filling!

A DRUNKARD'S life I cannot DEAR,
Or WOLF OF DOG it ever,—
In human life I wish to share,
And be a man all over!
For true, alas,
A single glass
Converts him to a donkey,
Another swig
Into a pig,
And three into a monkey!

The Farmer's life I prize above Each class of any nation.—
His pleasures are the joys I love,
That dignify his station!
He loves a horn
That does not "corn"
The heads of kings or gentry,—
Ho takes his fill
On plain and hill,
But 'tis the Horn of Pleast?!

The Gambler's life is not the game.
At which I would be PLAYING.—
A WINNER at the Bank of Shame.
Which broken hearts is PAYING!
The worst of slaves.
And BEST of knaves.
The sport of ev'ry evil,
He'll play so fast,
With fatal haste,
He'll win the very Devil.!

The FARMEN'S'life I c'er will praise,
The life of all "MOST WINNING,"
With Eden's nights and Eden's days,
Without old Eden's siming!
With rosy wife,
His very life,
As good at love as churning,—
His constant joy,
But not a toy,
With proper pride and learning!
The DANDY's life is froth and mide.

The Danby's life is froth and pride,
A wight that's nothing human,
A nondescript of curious breed,
Who tries to be a woman!
Ile's not of dust,
As Adam first,
But one of tailor's making,
Without a brain,
We can't complain
If sorr his act and speaking! The FARMER's life is full of pride, The Farmen's life is full of pride,
The noble pride of nature,
To have his barn and home supplied
With lionest heart and feature!
At making cash
He makes his splash,
And paying debts so handy,—
In short or long,
At nothing wrong
He "cuts" the very dandy!
LANCASTER, Ohio.

General Intelligence.

IJ A letter from Gen. Twiggs to Major Howard, of Columbus, Georgia, published in the Columbus Times, dated at Matamoras, July 27th,

go, which is ninety miles above this, and one hundred and twenty above Point Isabel. As soon as we all get up there and our supplies, we shall make a forward movement to Monterey, at the foot of the mountains, one hundred and eighty miles from Camargo. It is my opinion, that the Mexicans will not again fight, but they may prolong the war by keeping out of our way—which I think they will do, and we cannot well follow them for want of transportation. We have eleven steamboats on the Rio Grande, and are forcing

supplies of every kind up the river.

"You can have no idea what a wretched population there are in Mexico—our Creek Indians are infinitely superior to them. The best reliable news from Montercy, is the there were about 500 men there at work, fortifying the town. If I was in command, if they would agree to go into fortified places, I would build them, we could then know where to find them. Whenever they meet the same their and their these was the same the same their and the same their and the same the same their and the same that the same that the same us you may be sure of one thing, and that is, that we are victorious."

BLACK WHEAT .- Mr. Landreth, of Philadelphia BLACK WHEAT.—Mr. Landreth, of Philadelphia, has raised a crop of black wheat, which we mentioned last year as having been discovered growing in Canada, by Messrs. J. & L. Mass, of Philadelphia, in 1845. They learned that a British officer had the year previous shot a wild goose, from the craw of which a few grains of wheat were taken and planted. They produced a goodly harvest—long, strong straw and richly supplied heads, nearly black. Messrs. M. obtained a few grains of this new wheat, and on their return gave them of this new wheat, and on their return gave them to Mr. Landreth, who planted them, and this year he has a crop which in all points resembles that of the Canada growth. The heads are nearly black, or purple, strongly bearded, and liberally supplied with large hard grains.

FISTULA AND POLE EVIL.—The simplest, as well as readiest cure for these two diseases, that ever came to my knowledge, is common table salt. My neighbor, Mr. Ramsburg, took a horse a few days ago; that had a fistula, and after every other effort had been made to cure, without the least effect, he threw into the ulcer a handful of salt, and the good effect was preceptible. The salt was reneated every day or two, and in a short. salt, and the good effect was preceptible. The salt was repeated every day or two, and in a short time a cure was perfected.

ORIGIN OF THE CAP OF LIBERTY.—In former ages, old age was honorable; caps became emblems of honor. By degrees it became the badge of freedom, for none were deemed honorable who were not free, and when a slave was made a freeman, he had a cap given to him, which he was permitted to wear in public. The Pilius or Cap of Liberty, was simple in its form, in the shape of a sugar loaf, broad at the base and ending in a cove. This prefigures that freedom stands on the broad basis of humanity, and runs up to a paramid, the emblem of eternity, to show it, ought to last forever. It was simple, for Liberty is in itself the most shining ornament of man. It has none of the gilded trappings that make the livery of despotism. The Cap of Liberty was white, the native color of the undyed, showing that it should be untainted by faction or tyranny. ORIGIN OF THE CAP OF LIBERTY .- In former

The sluggard is a burthen to himself and a re roach to good society.

Drinking ardent spirits, if it do no good, is a great and wicked waste. The use of only a single glass daily by the ten millions of freemen in the U. States, would in 50 years, at one cent a glass, amount to eighteen hundred million dollars? a sum abundantly sufficient to supply with colleges, academies, and schools, every city and district of our country. And yet, according to official reour country. And yet, according to official reannually imported and manufactured in th States, would far more than furnish a glass daily to each of ten millions; and everybody knows the average cost to consumers must be more than a

ent a glass.

And let it be admitted, that all the time now employed in importing, manufacturing, distribu-ting and drinking this liquor, might be devoted to other business at least equally productive; and here you have another item of Eight EEN HUNDRED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WASTED; the simple inter-est of which (exceeding one hundred millions per annum.) would be sufficient to support a Christian ministry throughout the nation, to pay our public taxes, and to carry on great national improve-

Add to these the enormous expense of sickness pauperism, crime and premature death, occasioned in the same period by ardent spirits, and you have a third item of at least EIGHTES HUNDLED MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WASTED ; half of which would purchase a Bible for every inhabitant of the globe.

Look at this calculation and see what good

might be effected by the proper use of the enormous sums lavished upon Alcohol.

The amount paid for ardent spirits in the U. States, annually, was estimated at \$50,000,000. The loss resulting from its use, directly and indirectly, in 1831, was estimated, with this sum to make up \$100,000,000. sum, to make up \$100,000,000 a year. The following colculation was given in the fifth report of the American Temperance Society, as to the beneficial purposes to which this sum might have been applied. It would obtain

4,000,000 sheep at \$2 50 each \$10,000,000

400,000 head of cattle at \$25 10,000,000

10,000,000 200,000 cows at \$20 40,000 horses at \$100 500,000suits of meu's clothes at \$20 10,000,000 \$10 10,000,000 \$10 5,000,000 1,000,000 do boy's do 500,000 do women's do \$10 5,000,000 500,000 do women's do \$10 5,000,000 1,000,000 do girl's do 3 3,000,000 1,200,000 barrels of flour at \$5 6,000,000 800,000 do beef at \$10 8,000,000 800,000 do pork at \$12 50 10,000,000 3,000,000 bushels of corn at 50 cts. 1,500,000 2000,000 do potatoes at 10 cts. 500,000 10,000,000 lbs. sugar at 10 cents 1,000,000 4,000,000 lbs. rice at 5 cents 200,000 4,000,000 lbs. rice at 5 cents 2,000,000 gals. molasses at 40 cents 8,000,000

1,000 churches at \$5,000 each 5,000,000 8,000 school houses at \$500 each 4,000,000 500,000 newspapers at \$2 each 5,000 libraries at \$600 each 1,000,000 3,000,000 1,000,000 2,000 ministers at \$500 each

Total \$100,000,000 Three years total abstinence by her citizens would pay the debt of Pennsylvania.

Out Fodder for Horses.

At a discussion had at a meeting of the Darlington Farmers' Club, in England, December 8th in the best and cheapest mode of keeping draught horses during winter, Mr. Trotter said:

"I have paid some attention to the subject of keep-

In ave paid some attention to the subject of keeping draught horses during the winter. For the last three years I have adopted quite a different mode to what I previously followed. My method, formerly, was to allow my draught horses each two bushels of oats per week, together with one bushel of beans, and as much hay as they could eat, generally clover hay. For the last three winters, I have fed them almost entirely on cut oat sheaf, cut into a half an inch chaff, which has been a cut into a half an inch chaff, which has been a

very great saving to me.
In an oat crop of about forty stocks per acre. which might yield near sixty bushels, the feed of a draught horse averages two sheaves per day, or fourteen sheaves per week, which would be about a bushel and three pecks per week, if they had been threshed out, which is saving a peck of of oats per week, for each horse, from what I formerly per week, for each horse, from what I formerly per week, for each horse, from what I formerly per week, for each horse, from what I formerly per week, for each horse, from what I formerly per week, for each horse, from what I formerly per week, for each horse, from what I formerly per week, for each horse, from what I formerly the per week to be a few to be a merly gave them; besides I save the bushel of beans per week, and the clover hay which was a very considerable item. When I first changed my mode of feeding, the horses improved in condition wonderfully, thus showing that it suits them well. When they are very hard worked I allow them half a peak of eats at dispute time harder. them half a peck of oats at dinner time, besides the cut sheaf.

the cut sheaf.

Last winter I had only eightean acres of oats; those kept twelve draught horses besides four young ones occasionally. This quantity of oats would not have served me through the year, had I not pursued this system of feeding."

PRESERVE THAT THOUGHT.—It may have come nto your mind, while reading, meditating, or coninto your mind, while reading, meditating, or conversing. Or while riding along the road, or threading your way through a crowded street.

No matter. It is a good thought, write it down. It flashes and sparkles in your mind as the forerunner of a host of others. Seize it: fasten it upon paper at once, or it may fly away as an eagle towards Heaven, and carry the whole train along with it. One good thought secured, may be as a fountain of sweet water in a desert, refreshing every thought that comes to its margin, and sending streams of pure and healtful influence, through every ramification of thought and feeling. That thought may never come again. Its cor-

That thought may never come again. Its cor-uscations, that thrilled while they enlightened

salt was repeated every day or two, and in a short time a cure was perfected.

Last summer, I had a mare that had the poll evil, and I cured her also with salt applied in the same way. I put, however, a small bit of red percipitate in the wound, twice. Both animals are at this time well and serviceable.

Origin of the Cap of Liberty.—In former

EXCELLENT SUGGESTIONS .- On Sunday morning, before going to church, what a dressing there, is among all classes, and what a stir to appear gay and pleasing! It is quite sufficient for the great purpose of our existence, to wash the outside of the platter! Curls may be arranged, fine tortoise shell combs fixed, sparkling ear-rings hung, splendid garments displayed, and yet, perhaps the gay fair one's mind may be poisoned with conceit, troubled with rivalry, and kent on the conceit, troubled with rivalry, and kept on the torture by ignorance and vanity. Windsor soap does not wash out the stains of the heart. Cologue water cannot throw a fragrance over an im-pure mind, nor all the rubies of Golconda dazzle the recording angel into forgetfuluess of filling up the leaves of the book of retribution.

The Cathedral, which occupies the site of the great idol temple of Matamoras is 500 feet long 420 wide.

Miscellancous.

There is a very remarkable fact connected with

An Effecting and Tragic Story. "John Burke, a prisoner, sentenced to the Con-necticut State prison for lifer for the murder of his wife, in Hartford, a few years since, committed suicide on the night of the 1st inst., by cutting an artery in his arm, and died in a few hours after

the history of this man. He formerly resided with his family on the road leading from Springfield to Westfield in Massachusetts. A temperate and industrious man, he possessed a beautiful little cottage, which, from its neat appearance and the variety of beautiful flowers and shrubbery that adorned the gardens and a small read in former to form the control of the c the history of this man. He formerly resided with his family on the road leading from Springfield to Westfield in Massachusetts. A temperate and industrious man, he possessed a beautiful little cottage, which, from its neat appearance and the variety of beautiful flowers and shrubbery that adorned the gardens, and a small yard in front of it, attracted the attention of travellers. Burke and his wife were much respected; they had three children, of whom they were very fond, and to whom they extended every care of a tender parent. One day a gentleman driving by in dashing style, accidentally drove his carriage over one of the children. Mrs. Burke saw the occurrence, and ran out shrieking. She siezed the child—in a few minutes it was a lifeless corpse, and the mother almost a raving maniac. She fainted, but mother almost a raving maniac. She fainted, but and ran out shricking. She siezed the child—in a few minutes it was a lifeless corpse, and the mother almost a raving maniae. She fainted, but mother almosta raving maniac. She fainted, but never probably recovered the entire use of her reason. From this time it was observed that a gloom and melancholy hung over the minds of the afflicted pair. Mrs. Burke by degrees neglected her duties, and that most fatal of all resources for a bruised heart—a resource too often of many a noble and sorrow stricken soul—the sorrow gular process he contrives to defeat the resources to contrives to defeat the resources to contrives to defeat the resources to content of the fat has been followed by persons curious to ascertain where he feeds, but It can had several who have noticed and recollected him for twenty years and more. During this period he was never known to follow any individual, even when tempted by caresses or the offer of food, in fact the has never been known to receive food from any person, invariably refusing it when offered at his post. He has been followed by persons curious to ascertain who have noticed and recollected him for twenty years and more. During this period he was never known to follow any individual, even when tempted by caresses or the offer of food, in fact the has never known to receive food from any person, invariably refusing it when offered at his post. He has been followed by persons curious to ascertain who have noticed and recollected him for twenty years and more. During this period he was never known to follow any individual, even when tempted by caresses or the offer of food, in fact the has never known to follow any individual, even when tempted by caresses or the offer of food, in fact the has never known to follow any individual, even when tempted by caresses or the offer of food, in fact the has never known to follow any individual, even when tempted by caresses or the offer of food, in fact the has never known to follow any individual, even when tempted by caresses or the offer of food, in fact the has never known to follow any individual, even when the fact the has never been known to receive food from any person, invari a bruised heart—a resource too often of many a noble and sorrow stricken soul—the sorrow drowning, but soul killing draught of the intoxicating bowl, hastened her footsteps to an untimely grave. Her husband seemingly more hurt by the misfortunes of his wife than by the loss of the child, at length himself fell a prey to the wiles of the King of Destroyers. They removed to Straitford and from this time their downfall was rapid. Burke, who had ever doted on his wife with a passion amounting to romance, here encountered.

He attends all firemen's parades, military propassion amounting to romance, here encountered and yielded to that enemy which destroyed the peace of Othello. His wife was a beautiful and attractive woman, and may perhaps have innocently been the cause of those jealous torments which stong the heart of her husband to madness. For his violent conduct towards her he was im

prisoned, being released, in reply to words used to persuade him to avoid the society of his wife, said he would rather die than live without her.— He, however, promised good behaviour, yet was again thrown into prison for the same cause.—
At length he was released on a promise to return to Springfield, which promise he made in pursuance of an agreement of his wife to accompany him. Their goods were packed and put in the boat, when she faltered in her purposes. He said he would kill her and himself too, if she did not accompany him, that he could not live without her, and that she should not live absent from him, as he thought and feared with another. as he thought and feared with another. She relented and hastened her preparations to depart.-Again, however, she changed her purpose, and declared she would not go with him, as she feared her life would not go with him, as she leared her life would not be safe. The boat was on the point of starting—an officer was present to see that Burke fulfilled his promise of leaving the city. The distracted man stood for a moment almost rent asunder by contending passions, but for an instant only; he seized a knife, and approach-ing his wife as if to take an adieu, threw his left arm around her neck, and with the knife, cut her throat from ear to ear. He then ran to the dock and plunged himself into the river, from which he was taken out apparently lifeless. By great exertion, his life was resuscitated in order that the

State might have the glory and honor of putting him to death in a more ignominious manner.

The prisoner personally never denied the murder or made any attempt to defend himself, but on the contrary, expressed his willingness to be hung. He was, however, ably defended by the present Governor of Connecticut and Charles Chapman The sentence of death was pronounced by the late distinguished Judge Sherman, at the close of which the prisoner thanked him and the jury. Though Burke personally expressed no desire for life, yet the Legislature having regard to the pe-culiar circumstances of the case, commuted his punishment to imprisonment for life. He was sentenced in 1839. His late suicidal act shows that his feelings had remained unchanged. What painful thoughts must have harrowed his soul as he looked back upon the time when he dwelt in his own cottage in the enjoyment of all that makes life blessed and happy! But when all this had departed, and she with whom his own being was entwined had gone from him forever—there were no charms left for him, and maddened as we suppose he must have been, he has rashly gone to his final account.—N. Y. True Sun.

Shaving a Note.

Old Skinflint was the most celebrated broker in Philadelphia,—his 'sbaving' operations were fa-mous, as he generally took off not only beard and vhiskers, but "a pound of flesh" in addition .-Young Harry Scarum was one of those dashing chaps who love wine and horses, and who form the majority of the great army of borrowers. Harry, having, at sundry periods, made "raises," paid off his responsibilities. At last he got tired of such constant borrowing and repaying. It would be six years before his estates could be sold, under the terms of his father's will, who had pru dently postponed that event until Harry would reach "thirty," and Harry concluded it would be better to make a heavy operation at once, and be rid of the brother of continual borrowings. Away to Skinflint he hied, determined to procure a good sound some and be done with it round sum and be done with it.
"I want ten thousand for six years."

"Hem! what security will you give?"
"Oh you may have my bond—that will bind

my property.
"Hem! what discount will you give? You know my rule is always to take the discount off," -besides you owe me a thousand due to-day, and I lent you a ten' in the street the other day "I won't pay what I've been paying,—one and quarter per cent, a month is enough. You may take it 'off,' and take out what I owe you be

"Hem! well, here's a bond for \$10,000 at six years,—sign it, and it'll all be right."

No scool said than done. Harry affixed his autograph, and hummed a tune, whilst Skinflint got out his check-book, and made a calculation.

"Have you got ten dollars about you?" said he, in a moment; "if so let me have it."

"All right, my old boy," said Harry, supposing he wanted it to make change,"—"Here it is."

"Hem! hem!" said Skinflint, locking up his desk and making preparations "to shoot."

"Stop, old fellow!" said Harry, "where's my money?"

"Your money! why, you've got it."

"Your money! why, you've got it."
"Got it! what do you mean?"
"Why, I was to take off the discount, was'nt I not the thousand?"

and the thousand?"

"Yes, but I want my money."

"Why, my dear fellow, you've got it. Ten thousand at one and a quarter a month, for six years, is nine thousand—a thousand you owed me—and you've just paid the ten, it's all right, my dear boy—a fair business transaction!"

Death of the "Old Brown Dog:" Death of the "Old Brown Dogi"
Under this head all the Cincinnati papers of
Saturday, have an editorial notice of the death of
a remarkable dog of that city, well known to the
"oldest inhabitants." The Herald says, that for
twenty years past he has resided there and has
generally signalized himself by attending with
great sobriety, all grand processions. He was buried with due honors in the yand belonging to the
Gazette buildings, and it is in contemplation, we
learn, to rear a monument to his memory. Mr.
Cist in his Advertiser has the following notice of

remaining at the new office ever since.

He attends all firemen's parades, military pro-

He attends all firemen's parades, military processions, political mass meetings, and every funeral of any note in the city. At the funeral pageant last year, in memory of General Jackson,
he crawled under the hearse, and kept under it
the whole route—nearly two miles—although
considerably exhausted by the effort, the day being uncommonly sultry and close.

During the whole course of his long life, he has
never been known to have been meddled with by
other dogs, or to have taken any notice of his species, nor to have received any ill usage from any

cies, nor to have received any ill usage from any individual, man or boy, by whom he is extensively known and regarded as a privileged character.— Hundreds having business at the post office, who would unhesitatingly kick any other dog out of the road, step aside carefully, however great the throng, rather than tread on or insult the public throng, rather than tread on or insult the noble brute. He may be seen occasionally sunning himself at the door of the Trust Company or Franklin Bank, or the Bank Exchange, but is never guilty of laying at the door of a private residence. My friend, RABBI JONES, who believes in the transportation of the company of the transportation of the company of the transportation of the the transmigration of souls, suggests that the spirit which animales Lear was once that of a public officer and an individual of the most aristocratic bearing. Apart from the usual instincts and remarkable sagacity of dogs, there is much that is mysterious and unaccountable in the history and habits of Lear, a part only of which are here stated."

"Dow Jr." On Dandies.

There are few preachers in the land whose sermons are so full of pith, point, pepper, and pangent sarcasm, as those of "Dow Jr.," of the New York Sunday Mercury. See how he "dresses down" a certain class of lazy, loaferish, cut-wasp dandies, who may be found in many of our vil-lages as thick as flies in dog days, or toads after a

Now you that was cut out for a man, but was so villainously spoiled in making up, I'll attend to your case. For what end did you burst open the world's door, and rush in uncalled, like a man chased by a mad bull. What good do you expect to bestow on your fellow men? Some useful invention, some greatdiscovery or even one solitary remark? No! those that look for any thing good from you, will be just as badly fooled as the man who caught a skunk and thought it was a kitten, or the woman who made greens of was a kitten, or the woman who made greens of gunpowder tea. You know where the neatest, tightest pants, with the strongest straps, can be got 'on tick,' but you don't know where the next useful lecture will be delivered. You know the color of a vest, but never studied the gorgeous hues of the rainbow, unless it was to wish for a piece to make a greyate you know how. of the rainbow, unless it was to wish for a piece to make a cravat; you know how a fool feels in full dress, but you don't know how a man feels when he eats the bread earned by the sweat of his brow; you know how a mankey looks, for you see one every day twenty times in your landlady's looking glass, but you don't know how a man feels after doing a good action; you don't go where that sight is to be seen. Oh! you wasped-waisted, catfish-mouthed, baboon-shouldered, clipperlegged, goose-eyed, sheep-faced, bewhiskered drone in the world's bee-hive!—What are you good for? Nothing, but to cheat your tailor, neatly lisp by rote a line from some milk and cider poctaster, sentimentally talk love, eat oysters and act the fool shamefully. I say, does your mother know you're out? I am fraid you have no mother nor never had.

You are no more use in this world, than a time-

You are no more use in this world, than a timepiece in a beaver dam, or a mattress in a hog pen.
You fill no larger space in this world's eye than
the toe nail of a musquito would in a market
house, or a stumped-tailed dog in all out doors;
you are as little thought of as the fellow who
knocked his grandmothar's last tooth down her
throat; and as for your brains, ten thousand such
could be preserved in a drop of brandy, and have
as much sea room as a tad pole in Lake Superior—and as for your ideas, you have but one, (and
that is stamped on your leaden skull an inch
deep,) that tailors and females were made to be
gulled by you, and that you think decent people
envy your appearance! Poor useless tobacco
worm! You are a decidedly hard case! You are no more use in this world, than a time-

Life is a fountain fed by a thousand streams, that perishes if one be dried. It is a silver chord twisted with a thousand strings that part asunder if one is broken. Frail and thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers, which make it much more strunge that they escape so long than that they almost all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents ever ready to crush the mouldering tenements that we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitution by the hand of nature. The earth and atmosphere, whence we draw our life, are impregnated with death—health is made to operate its own destruction; the food that nourishes the body contains the elements of its decay; the soul that animates it by a vivilying fire tends to wear it out by its action; death lurks in ambush about all our path.

Notwithstanding this is a truth so palpable, and confirmed by daily examples before our eyes, how little do we lay it to heart; we see our friends and neighbors perishing around us, but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our own knell, perhaps, shall give the next fruitless warning to the world.



CHARLESTOWN ..

the whole loaf. Though practical ma Friday Morning, August 28, 1846. candidly admitted that they could "live" under

cal effect. They would take nothing less than

Staunton Convention.

The result of the deliberations of the Reform Convention, held in Staunton on the 17th inst., was given in our last paper.

The efforts of all should now be directed to the Convention proposed to be held in December next. A full expression of opinion, will prove one of the manufacturer, published in the New Haven Coursellance of the manufacturer, published in the New Haven Coursellance of the manufacturer, published in the New Haven Course

most efficient means of securing the call of a Convention to remodel the Constitution. Jeffer-

The control of the state of the control of the cont

Friday Morning, August 28, 1846.

The editor being necessarily absent during most of the week, must be taken as a sufficient apology for the barrenness of to-day's issue.

Staunton Convention.

The result of the deliberations of the Reform Convention, held in Staunton on the 17th inst., was given in our last paper.

The efforts of all should now be directed to the Convention proposed to be held in December next.

The result of the deliberations of the Reform Convention proposed to be held in December next.

The efforts of all should now be directed to the Convention proposed to be held in December next.

The result of the deliberations of the Reform Convention proposed to be held in December next.

The expenditures for the The expenditures for the Said compromise, and expressed their decided "gratification" at the probability of its-success, the whole local compromise, and expressed their decided "gratification" at the probability of its-success, the whole local compromise, and expressed their decided "gratification" at the probability of its-success, the whole local control of the expenditures for the The expenditures for the said compromise, and expressed their decided "gratification" at the probability of its-success, the whole local control of the expenditures for the said compromise, and expressed their decided "gratification" at the probability of its-success, the whole local control of it, and turned a cold should not so much to the interest of "American industry," as to the clian-ces of stirring the political chauldron, and smug-control of stirring the political chauldron, and sm

The state of the s

Statistics of Medical Education, as far as Virginia is concerned. From all the sources of information within our reach, it appears that since 1810, there have been in attendance on Medical Lectures 5,000 students from the State of Virginia, of whom 4,140 were at the University of Pennaylavania, 960 at the University of Virginia and the Medical College at Richmond, and 800 at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and the various schools in Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, &c., for the education of whom the expenditure has been at least \$2,950,000; all of which with has been at least \$2,950,000; all of which, with the exception of less than half a million, has been carried out of the State. If to this sum be added

INTERESTING FROM THE ARMY.

Views of a Manufacturer.

Proofs thicken apon us, that the Tariff has been made a stalking horse for political aspirants.

We have shown how the leading Tariff presses protested against any compromise—how they protested against any compromise—how they shown how the leading Tariff presses have been made to the road during the year, ridicaled as "arrogant" the delegation of manufacturers at Washington who cordially gave their assent to a proposition of Mr. Webster, reducing worth of heavy iron bar that has been laid in place of the Tariff of 1842 25 per cent. This proposition was prepared by Mr. W., but seconted by the Passengers of the old iron. The receipts for the year, from assent to a proposition of Mr. Webster, reducing worth of heavy iron bar that has been laid in place of the Tariff of 1842 25 per cent. This proposition was prepared by Mr. W., but seconted by the Passengers of the old iron. The receipts for the year, from a memorial presented to the Lagrangers, or regents, as they are called, producing the year, from the Tariff of 1842 25 per cent. This proposition was prepared by Mr. W., but seconted by the Passengers of the National Institution. They wished to keep the question open for political aspirants.

We have shown how the leading Tariff presses the bill "to establish the Smithsonian Institution."

The smithsonian Bill.

One of the bills rescued and passed on the last day, and almost in the last hour of the establish the Smithsonian Institution."

The smithsonian Bill.

One of the bills rescued and passed on the last day, and almost in the last hour of the establish the Smithsonian Institution."

The smithsonian Bill.

One of the bills rescued and passed on the last day, and almost in the last hour of the establish the Smithsonian Institution."

The smithsonian Institution.

The smithsonian Bill.

One of the bills rescued and passed on the last day, and almost in the last hour of the establish the Smithsonian Institution."

The smithsonian Bill.

Signal and the last hour of the establish the Smit

of Richmond to the Legislature of Virginia, 1843—'44.

"To enable your honorable body to duly appreciate the importance to the State of a Medical Institution favorably situated, it is only necessary to stitution favorably situated, it is only necessary to The Board of Regents:

The Board of Regents:

Mier is by far the most pleasant, cleanly, and well regulated place we have yet seen in this part of Mexico. It is built on a hill overlooking a clear running stream of the same name, three miles from the Rio Grande, and is gaid to contain the contained by four testimation of the most pleasant, cleanly, and well regulated place we have yet seen in this part of Mexico. It is built on a hill overlooking a clear running stream of the same name, three miles from the Rio Grande, and is gaid to contain the resulting to the several modes prescribed, are as follows, (with the exception of the three Senators):

The Board of Regents: part of Mexico. It is built on a hill overlooking a clear running stream of the same name, three miles from the Rio Grande, and is gaid to contain 6,000 inhabitants, although I do not know where they stow them all. You may well recollect that it was in this place that the Texans under Col. Fisher were compelled to surrender, after they had killed twice their own number of Mexical Col. The houses counted by the Texans due The Vice President of the United States.

The Chief Justice of the United States. Representative Wm. J. Hough, of New York. Representative Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama. Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts.

it was still entered and taken possession of by 93 men only—85 regulars and 8 of McCulloch's rangers, acting as a mounted guard. You could not serve any town in the United States in that way, and this place is a perfect fortification from its po-Gideon Hawley, of New York.

Gideon Hawley, of New York.

Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.

Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina.

Alexander Dallas. Bache, of Washington.

ASSESSED TO STREET MANY AND THE PROPERTY OF TH

many of these unhappy and infatuated men—and on this first anniversary of your Division—may many of those here assembled, be induced to unite with you in your laudable efforts to overthrow a tyrant that has held an almost despotic sway, throughout this land of Liberty. And may the cause you have so zealously espoused, flourish and extend its influence, until not one inhabitant our happy country shall know or feel the evils intemperance. And so long as you continue to ractice Love, Purity and Fidelity, you may exse ladies in whose name I now present to you

HARPERS-FERRY, Aug. 14th, 1846. BRETHREN:—In obedience to your kind request, perewith I transmit to you the substance of the remarks delivered in replication to Miss MARY A. BARRICK, on the 12th inst., from memory,

To J. W. L. Carry, Jone G. Witzoos, and Troxas W. Gains, Committee, Sq. Temperature, Temperature

The flatter of the class on the say and the same for the property of that estimated by the property of the testimated by the property of the t

considerable talk in certain quarters. It appears that a young man of prepossessing appearance had won the affections of a widow lady, in the prime of life, living in the State of Virginia. He induced her, there being opposition to their union at home, to leave her native State, and come with him to Baltimore, and there tie the number live of the servents.

Sepect Gibs State, in D.

ESPECTFULLY offers his services to the patronage.

The public's humble servants, JACOB ORNI MARCUS A.

Shepherdstown, Aug. 21, 1846—

Bublic Notice.

Public Notice.

Sons of Temporance, hall the Banner,
Which the ladies now present.
Join ye in the loud hozanmah,
For 'tis done with good intent.
They desire to see you going
Onward in the course of love,
Happiness on each bestowing,
'That does now your course approve.
'Tis no menial gift, fair donors,
That upon them you bestow,
But 'tis one that, filled with honors,
Makes their hearts with thanks o'erflow
They applaud the kindly feeling
With which you approve their cause.
May thy gift to them appealing. him to Baltimore, and there tie the nuptial knot.
They arrived here, and put up at the Exchange Hotel, and after a few days sojourn, the grace-

ude.

We assure you, Miss, that we concur in the proThe debate on the sugar duties occupied 2 days

ay thy gift to them appealing. Make them still firm to their laws,

We receive it, we receive it—
A fit emblem of the fair;
And we take it, oh!-believe it,

Ne'er to yield it in despair.

For if our cause should languish.

Which we're sure it never will

BALTIMORE MARKET-

associated, more resistless than the march of the Apine avalanche—commanding as the witchery of elequence—enchaning as the sirities of melody and love, that binds the social world 'neath its gentle dominion, as if by the magic of a "wizard's spell." Direct this influence then, with which you are endowed, for virtuous, liberating and redeeming purposes, and in behalf of the Temperance reformation.

We regret that there are a few individuals who arraign the propriety of woman's public manifestations of interest and solicitude for the mighty theme, but "we" rejoice in the greatness of their number, and in reply would ask, who are brought to indigence and want? Who realizes sorrors' who suffers? Then they have a right to enclaver to resist the tide of intemperance, and roll back its mighty volume. That man who would arraign them, would reproduce the propriety of woman, in her efforts to rescue a drowning infant from a watery tomb.

Direct your influence, then, if you revers the interests of the int

JACOB ORNDORFF, MARCUS A. FOUKE. Shepherdstown, Aug. 21, 1846-3t. PURLIC NOTHER. HAVE just returned from Baltimore and Phil-

adelphia, where I have purchased a He abscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants to his large assortmore, and all the valuables the lady possessed.—
It was several days before she made any complaint

HE abscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants to his large assortment of Baltimore, New Jersey and Crown Window Glass; Lewis', Weatherel's, Coles', At-

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA.

The New York Journal of Commerce makes the following statement, showing a great reduction in the wholesale price of goods:

The steamship Caledonia, which sailed from

The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the second solution in the wholesale price of goods:

"The opening sales of the se

ticable, that this difficulty should be obviated, young ladies will be admitted into this institution at an average expense, not exceeding \$120 for the scholastic year of 10 months, or \$100 to pupils under twelve years of age, and in case of two or Screws, Hinges, Files, Rasps, Cards, Chrry-combs, more pupils from the same family, \$100 each, Locks, Latches, Knobs, Hand and Wood Saws; this to include the entire expense of board, wash-Knives and Forks, Scissors, Plane-bitts;

August 28, 1846. Secr'y of Boa. Win. Rep. 3t and send bill to this Office.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 21, 1846-tf. Shad, Herring and Mackerel.

BRIEN'S NAILS—50 Kegs assorted, just re-ceived by KEYES & KEARSLEY. Aug. 21, 1846.

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

Consisting in part as follows:
Some Good Feather, Beds; Bedsteads, &c.;
Mahogany Tables, Sideboard, Chairs, &c., together with a great number of articles not mentioned.
Terms of Sale.—On the above property a credit of twelve months will be given, with bond and approved security, on all sums of five dollars and

It was several days before she made any complaint of her loss, but it was then too late to catch the villain, who after stripping a confiding female of nearly all she was worth, left her penniless among strangers. I am told the parties, the lady especially, are of the first blood of some of the Virginia aristocracy."

The penniless in the valuables in the valua

THE Mercantile Business heretofore conducted by Benjamin L. Thomas, dec'd, at Halitown, will be continued at the old stand, by the undersigned, one of the partners in the late firm.—Thankful for the very liberal encouragement extended to the House, whilst under the charge of my brother, it is hoped the undersigned may prove worthy of its continuance.

BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE. TEACHER, who is well qualified to take charge of an Academy, is now wanted at I shall be glad to see old friends, and the public at large of an Academy, is now wanted at I shall be glad to see old friends, and the public at large call and examine my stock, as I feater my About 185 Acres of Land. He will add to it a detached lot of 15 Acres of Woodland, if is be desired by any one July 31, 1846—tf. making a purchase of the above land

North Bolivar, Aug. 21. W. MILLER.

July 31, 10-10-11.

HATS—Just received, a case of Fashionable pearl-colored Cassimere Hats. Only \$2.

June 19.

MILLER & TATE. CLARIFIED SUGAR, for Preserving, &c.;
Also, other kinds of Preserving Sugars, for sale by E. M. AlsQUITH.
Aug. 21, 1846.

MILLER & TATE.

PHILADELPHIA SYRUP—A nice article for table use, for sale by Aug. 21.

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CHOWER BATHS.—A few more left of those S HOWER BA'FHS.—A few more left of those portable shower baths.

July 3. E. M. AISQUITH.

STONE WARE.—Just received, a large assortment of Stone-ware, which I will sell cheap.

WM. S. LOCK.

August 21, 1846.

SOO LBS. prime family Bacon, on hand and for sale by

Aug. 21. S. HEFLEBOWER & SO.

BEREN'S NAILS—50 Kegs assorted, just re-

PRESERVED GINGER—for sale by July 24. J. H. BEARD.

Love me while my arm,
With the strength of the oak can wage,
And love, oh! maid of the olive tint,
The same when I totter with age. Love me while the blood.

Laughs lightly through my veins,
And love, oh! maid of the crimson lip,
The same when I'm palsied with pains. Love me while I stand
Erect as the mountain pine,
And love, oh! maid of the raven tress,
The same when in death I'm lying.

The humorist.

A Boy's Letter.—The following specimen of a boy's letter is from Hood's Comic Annual:
"Now, Bob, I'll tell you what I want. I want you to come down here for the holydays. Don't be afraid. Ask your sister to ask your mother to ask your father to let you come. It's only ninety miles. The two prentices, George and Will, are here to be made farmers of; and brother Nick is took home from school to help in agri-Nick is took home from school to belp in agriculture. We like farming very much; it's capital fun. Us four have got a gun and go out a shooting; it's a famous good one, and sure to go off if you don't full cock it. Tiger is to be our shooting dog, as soon as he has left off killing sheep. He is a real savage, and worries cats beautiful. Before father comes down we mean to bait our bull with him. There's plenty of New Rivers about, and we're going a fishing as we have mended our top joint. We've a pony, too, to ride upon when we can catch him; but he's loose in the paddock, and has neither mane nor tail to signify, to lay hold of. Isn't it prime Bob? You must come. If your mother won't give your father leave to allow you—run away. Remember, you turn up Goswell street to go to Lincolnshire, and ask for Widdlefenhall. There's a pond full of frogs, but we won't pelt them till you come; Nick is took home from school to help in agrifull of frogs, but we won't pelt them till you come; but lot it be before Sunday, as there's our own orchard to rob, and the fruit's to be gathered on Monday. If you like sucking raw eggs, we know where the hens lay, and mother don't; and I'm bound that there is lots of birds' nests. Do come Bob, and I'll show you the wasps' nest, and every thing that can make you comfortable. I dare say you could borrow your father's volunteer musket of him without his knowing it; but be sure any how to bring the ramrod, as we have mislaid ours by fir-

THE LAST FIGHT.—Bill Stumps threatened to thrash Tom Handy. Tom who was a steamboat pilot, heard of it, and seeing a crowd gathered one day at the settlement where Stumps lived, Handy took his boat, tied it to a tree, and went ashore.

"Bill Stumps," exclaimed Handy, coming directly to the business in hand, "you want to thrash was don't wan."

me, don't you."

"Why no, Tom, not's I knows on—you hain't done me nothin' perticular, as I knows on."

"Well, Bill, if you don't want to whip me, I feel just like whipping you, and I'll give you one dollar and the tu fust like, if you will stand up to

"I'll do it, hoss !" exclaimed Bill, stripping for the fight. Two stalwart fellows were selected for seconds, or to see fair play. Tom paid over to Bill his dollar, and stood up. Bill drew off and poped Tom in the eye, knocking him down. Tom rose and stood up like an honest man, for the others. er lick. Bill poped him in the other eye, with the same effect, but no sconer had he done so than he sung out "nuff! nuff! take him off, take him off!"
The second, as in duty bound, caught Tom and held him fast, the fight was ended, one party had exied "neough."

Tom Handy went on board the "Snorter" with two bunged eyes, and with a lesson of wisdom that lasted him as long as he lived. He never offered a premium to fight after that.

THE LATEST .- The last reason of which we have heard for a man's going to Texas was given by the mate of the steamboat C***, yesterday. "Captain," said he, as he took his seat at the breakfast table, "I wish to give you notice that this evening I start my steam and put my paddle wheels [his feet and legs] in motion for Texas, I may get snagged, or run on to some villianou. Mexican sand bar, but if the word to "back her" should be given, I reckon I'll be the last to obey it." Now, Captain," he added, and here he drop-ped metaphor and spoke in words having a literal signification, "Now, Captain, I have been on board your boat for four years; I have had during board your boat for four years; I have had during that time \$75 a month, paid regularly up, and my grub—devilish good grub at that—thrown in. But, Captain, after all this, I am not worth the irst red cent. Fact it is, all went from me in the shape of expenses for occasionally whaling fellows: now, I'm off to Texas this evening, where I can do all my fighting—all my beating on these rascally Maxicans free gratis for nothing. I'm off certain-sure—so look out for my successor."

[New Orleans Delta.]

An exchange paper says—"Those farmers who hesitate about their ability to take a newspaper, are requested to keep one hen more than usual. The profits will pay all costs."

James I., of England, went out of his way to hear a noted preacher.—The clergyman, seeing the king enter, left his text to declaim against swearing, for which the king was no-torious. When done, James thanked him for his sermon; but asked him what connection swearing had with his text. He answered," Since your majesty came out of your way, through curiosity; to meet me, I could not, in complaisance, do less than go out of mine to meet you."

Making a Conquest .- "Fred," said a wag to a conceited fop, "I know a beautiful creature who desires to make your acquaintance."

"Glad to hear it—fine girl—struck with my

fine appearance, I suppose ?"
"Yes, very much so. She thinks you would make a capital playmate for her poodle dog."

A dragoon accounted to General Taylor fo his absence from morning parade, by saying that he was attending on his wife, who had been that morning delivered of twins.

'What's your name?' said the General.

Swain,' said the dragoon.
'Swain,' said the General, 'you will not do for the dragoons; you should belong to the INFAN-

Many a poor man's earnings brought home day by day, are carried out of the house on the backs of his fashionable daughters.

A SWEET PURSTER .- The Editor of the Republican Era says there is but one member of the Michigan State Convention which he should like to lick, and that is Mr. Candee.

Good Joke.-A Hoosier saw a man in Broad way with an enormous moustache, and stared at him fixedly, until the victim angerly exclaim-

ed, "What are you looking at?"

"There!" shouted the Hoosier, "I knew you had a mouth. Let's drink or fight—I don't care which myself!" They drank.

A' Sign .- It is said that a landlord at Quin

cy, Ill., keeps one of his feet tied up and effects the gout, to let people know where a sumptuous table can be found.

SAY AND SAID.—Mr. B. did you say, or did you not say, what I said you said, because C. said you said you never did say what I said you said. Now, if you did say that you did not say what I said you said then what did you say.

VERY MEAS.—The New Orleans Delta speaks of two men in Little Rock, Arkansas who are so mean that their shadows are ashamed to follow

It is rumored that Mr. Pickens, of South Caroli-a is to succeed Mr. McLane as embassador to ingland.

NDREW KENNEDY has associated with him in the Practise of Law, his son John Kennedy. One of them will be always found W. Kennedy. One of them will be always found at their office in Charlestown.

They will attend to business in all the Courts of Jeffersen, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke countles.

ANDREW KENNEDY.

May 8, 1846.

JNO. W. KENNEDY.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, RESPECTFULLY offers his professional aervices to the public. He may be found in
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.
Nov. 28, 1845.

Dr. J. G. HAYS OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Harpers Forry, Bolivar, Virginius, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged. Harpers-Perry, March 13, 1846.

Carrell's Western Exchange, HARPERS-FERRY, VA. Dining Point on the Baltimore & Ohio Rall Road.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Constitute Arthanogailent.

Care, I will have daily for DINNER, Ham,
Beef, Veal and Mutton. Fowls, boiled, roasted
and fried, with a plentiful supply of Vegetables and Pastry.

Fare only 25 Cents. Ice Cream, Cake, Jellies, and Fruit, and every ways be in waiting for those that wish good fare, and also to patronize the opposition, where Ladies and Gentlemen have only to pay for what they get.

Ale, Wine, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, for those

Ale, Wine, Brandy, Girand who may desire them.

My situation is the most convenient at the place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my thanks to the many friends that have patronized me, and hope always to merit the E. H. CARRELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK MOTEL, WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

FOR RENT. THE undersigned, intending to remove to the new Office on the Market-house Square late the property of Dr. Stuart, will rent for the ensuing year, the Room now in their occupancy. Possession given in a few days.

LUCAS & WASHINGTON. April 3, 1846.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late firm of J. H.

Beard & Co., are requested to come forward immediately and settle up their long standing accounts. There are many accounts open and un-settled, and it is indispensably necessary that they be closed at once. J. H. BEARD & CO. July 17, 1846.

To Country Dealers. HAVE just fitted up, in the best manner, my establishment in Charlestown, for the manufacture of CANDIES, and will furnish Country Dealers on the most favorable terms. I will war-rant all articles manufactured by me, to be equal, in every particular, to that of the best City estab-lishments. Orders of any size will be filled at the shortest notice, and on terms that cannot fail to be advantageous to Dealers in this section of Virginia.

JOHN F. BLESSING.

> PLUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY Photographic Depots,

FOUNDED 1840.

AWARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, re-

spectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited. 205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store. Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing-

on, D. C.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York,
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. 56 Canal street New Orleans.
127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris.
32 Church street, Liverpool.
176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio.
33 Main street, Louisville, Ky. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Du Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport.

17 Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-nished. March 20, 1846—1y. New Books and Music.

HAVE received a large addition to my supply of Books, among which are many new and interesting works. Also, I have the catalogues of Little & Brown, of Boston, Wiley & Putnam, of New York, J. S. Waters of Baltimore, and Moss of Philadelphia, in which all the works, either Ancient or Modern, will be found, in every class of literature. I have made a rearresponder. class of literature. I have made arrangements to furnish any book on these catalogues, (if they are not in my store,) if an order be left, in a few

The Ladies and Gentlemen of our town and county are invited to examine my supply.

July 31.

Groceries.

do., Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Chocolate, and many other things suitable for harvest, at the very lowest prices. June 5, 1846. CRANE & SADLER.

Saddles for Sale. FIVE of the very best and most fashionable Shafter Saddles, (Hicks' make,) for sale very cheap for cash or good paper.

June 12.

W. S. LOCK.

SUPER Brown, lump, loaf, and crushed sugar, just received and for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER.

VINEGAR.—Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER. STONE WARE.—Stone Jars, Jugs and Pitchers of every size, for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER.

PRESERVED GINGER—for sale by July 24. J. H. BEARD. READY-MADE Bags and Twilled Cotton Bag-

July 17. CRANE & SADLER. BACON-A large lot of Prime Bacon. June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS.

CRACKERS, Soda, Sugar and Water Clackers, just received by
June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

BUSHEL TURNIP SEED—just received

July 31. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. LADIES Fans and Perfumery of all kinds, at June 5. E. G. STEWART'S.

HERRINGS-For sale by Aug. 21. E. M. AISQUITH.

810 REWARD.

Smithfield and the Opequon Creek, a small RED CARPET BAG, with a steel clasp, containing Deeds of Patent, executed to me and others. Also, a large number of letters of introduction, and private letters, and one sett of Gold Siceve-buttons, three Gold Studs, &c.

A reward of ten dollars will be paid for the delivery of the papers. The finder can retain, if he livery of the papers. The finder can retain, if he chinks proper, the Carpet Bag and Jewelry.—thinks proper, the Carpet Bag and Jewelry.—Any information left at Mr. Geo. H. Beckwith's Store, Smithfield, or Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, will be thankfully acknowledged.

EPHRAIM W. HALL.

Aug. 7, 1846.

Aug. 7, 1846.

HAVE made arrangements by which I can furnish any Law Book at lowest city prices. I have catalogues and prices affixed, to which I invite the attention of the Bar of Jefferson and the adjoining counties. July 31, 1846.

Odd-Fellow's Breast-Pins. JUST received, all the different patterns of Odd Fellow's Breast-Pins. Every member of the Order should have one.
July 31. CHARLES G. STEWART.

Tobacco, Segars and Snuff.

CAVENDISH Tobacco at 25 cents, good;
Oronoko do very clicap and good;
Segars, a prime article, just opened and ready for sale by
W. MILLER, Ag't.
N. Bolivar, June 26, 1846.

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash strices.

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usualon the fourth Monday in each monday, and ly at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be prompt attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845. Cheaper than Ever.

ARLING'S Grain Scythes for \$1,25, warranted; do Grass do at 87 cts., warranted; 2 Cradles and Scythes to suit at \$3.75, do
White and black scythe Rifles at 6 cents;
Whetstones, best article at 8 cents;
Strong Rio Coffee, Molasses, Sugar, and Tea,
good and cheap, for sale at both Stores by
July 3.

F. DUNNINGTON.

Whips and Canes.

ADIES and Gentlemen's Riding Whips; Carriage
Malacca, Hickory and Whalebone Canes.
C. G. STEWART.

Selling off Cheap. S the season is advanced, I will offer my en As the season is advanced, I will oller my en-tire remaining stock of Gentlemen's wear, such as Summer Cassimeres, Vestings, and goods

for Summer Coats, at a fraction over cost. I will not keep goods over, if it be possible to dispose of them, even at cost. So gentlemen can get a great bargain by calling on me early.

June 19.

J. J. MILLER. To Farmers and Millers.

LINE TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

THE undersigned has moved from the Ware-House lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward GRAIN AND FLOUR,

to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

To the Farmers and Millers. THE undersigged having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when re-ceived. THOMAS G. HARRIS. Jan. 23, 1846-tf.

Fruit, Fruit.

Boxes fresh Portorico Oranges;
3 do. do. Lemons;
6 do. Muscatell Raisins, just received by
June 26. —S. HEFLEBOWFR & CO.

NOTICE.

and other tools belonging to him, the business of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES in all its posted at the front door of the Court-house in the branches, will hereafter be conducted at the stand | said town of Charlestown. recently occupied by the firm, in my name, and on my own account. Mr. McDaniel being appointed my Agent in carrying on said business, will give to it, as heretofore, his well known skill and indus-try, so that our old customers shall be accommo-dated hereafter with the same promptness and fidelity as heretofore. fidelity as heretofore.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR. May 8, (1st.) 1846.

To my old Customers.

To my old Customers.

CIRCUMSTANCES beyond my control having compelled me to adopt a new arrangement for making a living, as shown by the above notice, I respectfully make known to my old customers, that so far as they are concerned, they shall lose nothing by the new arrangement, in being served promptly and faithfully, and upon the most accommodating terms.

My compensation as agent, depending upon the success of the business. I respectfully solicit from

uccess of the business, I respectfully solicit from the public, the same generous patronage hereto fore extended to me. Respectfully,

May 8, (1st.) 1846. JAMES McDANIEL, Another Arrival.

THOMAS RAWLINS is now opening a large additional supply of Goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the community.

Wool, Wool! WILL take any quantity of washed and un-washed Wool, at the highest market price, in exchange for H. Reily's make of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Flannels, &c., or for any other kind of merchandise, at the lowest prices.

B. L. THOMAS. Halltown, July 24, 1846. Segars, Sauff and Tobacco.

JUST received, a complete assortment of To-bacco, at 12½, 16, 20; 25 and 50 cents per pound. Half Spanish, Spanish and Principe Se-gars. Rappee, Congress and Scotch Snuff. July 24. B. L. THOMAS. RON.—Just received, an additional supply of small Round and Square Iron—Nail-rods, Plough and Bar Irons of all sorts and sizes.

July 24. THOS. RAWLINS.

O N hand and for sale, a large lot of Stone and Earthen Jars. JNO. J. LOCK & CO. July 24, 1846.

5 BBLS. No. 1 Herrings just received, by July 24. JOHN J. LOCK & CO. BEST quality Cider Vinegar for sale by July 24. JOHN J. LOCK & CO. BACON, &c.—Just received, a lot of midlings and hams, very cheap; Good New Orleans Molasses;

A new lot of Tinware, Queensware, &c.;
A superior article of Tobacco for 25 cents;
Herrings and Shad at retail, by
Leetown, July 2. F. DUNNINGTON.

FLY NETS for Harness horses, for sale at L. M. AISQUITH'S.

LEESBURG MACHINE Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that at their Manufactory in Leesburg, they are now fully prepared, with the most experienced workmen, and the very best and every necessary material, upon the shortest notice, to execute all

Threshing Machines, Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers, Farm and Road Wagons,

Ploughs of all kinds; and especially important to farmers, the Improved Threshing Machine, with Straw

carrier, Clover-Huller, &c., as may be desired. This Machine has a great advantage over all others, en account of the Screw Spike, which can be regulated for large or small grain, so as not to break the grain; and it hulls Clover Seed as well as any Clover Mill, and at one single over-time.

one single operation.

A great number of these Machines are in use in the several States; and for speedy and clean threshing, and with ease to five horses, believed to

threshing, and with ease to five horses, believed to be unequalled.

The subscribers will make or repair Machines of any other kind whatever. They warrant their work; and should any part of a Machine of their make give way in threshing 1,000 bushels of grain, they will repair the damaged part free of charge. They give place to none in superiority of workmanship and excellency of material and asseure the public that their work-cannot and will not be beat. In proof they offer the following certificates beat. In proof they offer the following certificates of Loudoun and other farmers, which might be indefinitely multiplied.

WM. YONSON & J. HANVEY.

I hereby certify that I have employed a Wheat Threshing Machine of Mr. William Yonson, to thresh my last year's crop, and I can say that it is the best that I ever had on my farm; in fact it is the most complete and substantial made Wheat Machine that I have ever seen of the spike kindit runs light, does very speedy and clean threshing Given under my hand this 3d day of May, 1845. JOHN LITTLETON.

I hereby certify, that I have purchased of Mr. Wm. Yonson, of Leesburg, Loudoun, county, Va., a Wheat Threshing Machine, and given it a fair and full trial in getting out wheat, and can say, in my judgment, that it is, without exception, the very best Machine I have ever seen; in fact, it is a very complete and substantially made Machine; it runs light, and for speedy and clean threshing it cannot be beaten. Given under my hand this 12th day of May 1846. 13th day of May, 1846.

ROBERT LUCAS.

Kerneysville, May 15th, 1846.

I do hereby certify, that I have a Machine made by Mr. Wm. Yonson, (spike open cylinder.) At this time I do say that I have given it a fair and honest trial, and I do say with truth, that it is the best for speed and clean threshing that I have ever seen.

JAMES A. KERNEY. ever seen. J. June 26, 1846—3m.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1846: Cato Moore and Braxton Davenport PLT'FFS, AGAINST

AGAINST

James Hite, Jacob Newcomer, The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Thomas Hite, John R. Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Hannah deceased, Isaac Strider, Samuel L. Keyser, William Shortt, Humphrey Keyes, George H. Beckwith and Samuel Scollay, Merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of George H. Beckwith & Co., Samuel Scollay in his own right, Thomas H. Willis, administrator of Thomas Timberlake deceased, John Moore, Edward E. Cooke, Lydia Hite, wife of James Hite, Benjamin T. Towner, Thomas G. Baylor, Joseph F. Abell, Sidney Allen, Joseph Crane, Thomas H. Willis, William C. Worthington, and Ezekiel C. Wysham, Def'ts,

IN CHANCERY. HE Defendants, Samuel L. Keyser and Eze kiel C. Wysham, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfacty evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered that TAVING purchased the entire interest of Mr.

James McDaniel in the concern of J. McDaniel & Co., together with the benches, lasts, with inserted in some newspaper published in

A Copy—Testo.
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. August 7, 1846-2m.

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

John P. Heans, John Kelhopher and Mary his wife and George W. Sappington and Charles G.

George W. Humphreys, John Yates, William Morrow, John J. H. Straith, David Howell, and Morrow, John J. H. Straith, David Howell, and Richard H. Ranson, George W. Ranson and James M. Ranson, Executors of Matthew Ranson, deceased, Elizabeth Davis, Henry T. Dean, Betsy Walker, Lewis Young and Margaret his wife, William P. Easterday and Charlty his wife, Abraham Crane and Ann his wife, Richard L. Stone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ainsworth, John Bennett and Maria his wife, Jubez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, William H. Cassedy, Mary Elizabeth Cassedy, Ann Catharine Cassedy, and Charles Gassedy, — O'Neall, (som of Nelly O'Neall, deceased,) and Charles G. Stewart as Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Young and Elizabeth Barnes, Def'ts, IN CHANCERY.

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants, Henry T. Dean, Richard L. Stone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ainsworth, Jabez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, - O'Neall, William Young, Elizabeth Barnes, and Charles Cassedy, not having entered their appearance and given security ac-cording to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evi-dence that they are not inhabitants of this coun-try: It is ordered that the said defendants do ap-pear here on the first day of the next Term, and of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste.

ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

August 7, 1846—2m.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Corliand street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1846—eowly.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. HIS preparation will color the coarsest re

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

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

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for many years past, again solicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country.—
His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the future in a manner that he hopes will be entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

In order to compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their orders abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

BT Country Merchants will do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a very large and general assortment of TIN-WARE, which will be offered on the most accommodating terms.

ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many

authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the truth of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown.

Lock, Charlestown.
HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest notice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

Di Old Copper, Brass or Pewter taken in exchange for work.

F. W. RAWLINS.

Charlestown, March 27, 1846-tf. Winchester Medical College.

THE Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday of October, and terminate on the last of May.

The chairs are filled by the following gentle-

HUGH H. McGUIRE, M. D. Professor of Sur-

gery: DANIEL CONRAD, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology:
J. PHILIP SMITH, M. D. Professor of Theo-

ry and Practice of Medicine: JOHN J. H. STRAITH, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence: WM. A. BRADFORD, M. D. Professor of

Chemistry and Materia Medica.

The Term of Instruction being 8 months, (double the usual period.) will afford ample time to the Student, to revise and keep pace with the Lec-tures, thus obviating the necessity of preparatory study.

The Student will also have frequent opportuni-

ties of attending Clinics, and the very extensive surgical practice of the Professor of that branch, will afford a large field for observation and improvement.

Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Pratical Anatomy.

The fee for each course of Lectures is 20 dol-Dissecting ticket 10 dollars. Boarding can be procured in Winchester, Va., at a very low rate, perhaps cheaper than any town in the Union of

the same size, Individuals desirous of attending the Lectures, can procure information by applying to any of the Professors. DANIEL CONKAD, Dean. Winchester, Va., June 19, 1846.

N. B.—An announcement in pamphlet form, detailing the course of each department, and the

unusual advantages offered in this school, will be forwarded, on application to the Dean.

Mexico Used Up, in Good Time!

WHILST all eyes are directed towards the N Seat of War, with the greatest anxiety, hourly expecting to hear of another glorious triumph of the American Arms, Thomas RAWLINS would respectfully invite the attention of all persons in want of Time, to his new and splendid stock of cheap **Brass Clocks.** If you want Good Time, you had better call and try them.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE,

No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, HAS on hand a large and very general assortment of

Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery,

Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own

manufacture and English Ware, imported by himself. Auso, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord

Silk, de. de. Articles for Coach-Makers.

N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-A mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Canvass, 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.

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. Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c. SILK Hats, a beautiful and late style; Beaver do do do., Best fine Calf Boots, at \$3 75, (City made;) A very good article do at \$2 50; Fine Calf and Goat skin Shoes very low; Ladies' fine Morocco and Kid Shoes;

Ladies' fine Morocco and
Do Slippers at 37½;
Misses' Lasting Slippers 62½;
Misses' Lasting Slippers 62½;
Children's Shoes, assorted—just received and for W. MILLER, Ag't.

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

10,000 PLASTERING LATHS, just July 31. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. RICE FLOUR.—Just recieved a case of fresh ground Rice. E.M. AISQUITH.
July 3, 1846.

FANS.—Just received, another supply of those handsome Ivory-handled Fans, cheap.
June 19. J. MILLER. J. J. MILLER.

WROUGHT NAILS, received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. VINEGAR-5 bbls. extra good Cider Vinegar June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS.

RICE; 2 barrels rice, just received by June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

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 closely 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 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 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.

To give some idea of the amount of the INSEN-SIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that the learned Dr. Lewenhock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach passed off by this means, In other words, if we cat and drink eight poundaper day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the Insensible 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 virulent matter that nature demands should leave the

to retain in the system five-eighths of all the viru-lent matter that nature demands should leave the body; 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-

particles to the skin, where they form scaos, pim-ples, ulcers, 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.

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.

Malister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's

Salve 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 humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the sto-

mach.
It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.
CONSUMPTION.
It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, scated 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, it placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are

consuming them, and expels them from the sys-I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption 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.

COLD FEET.

Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the thest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other

always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease 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 equal in the world—also Excressences of every kind; such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them all.

SORE EYES.

The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the socket. Hence, the

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 discesse will soon pass off to the surface.

WORMS. There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms. It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give in-

ternal, 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.) rice 25 cents and 50 cents.

Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

CAUTION,

As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with A fer 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.

J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg.

Oct. 3, 1845—cowly.