

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

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1846.

VOL. 3.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON. PUBLISHED WREELY, BY

JAMES W. BELLER, OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE

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

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COMPANY GUARANTS AND SECTION OF THE SAME.

ADVERTISEMENTS WIll be inserted at the rate of the 100 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 unarged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list that can be procured. The present is a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

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GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants to his large assortment of Baltimore, New Jersey and Crown Window Glass; Lewis', Weatherel's, Coles', Atlantic and Ulster WHITE LEAD; Chrome Green and Yellow; Linseed Oil; Spirits of Turpentine; Sand Paper; Glue; Putty; Copal, Japan and Coach Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Sasi Tools; Artist's Colors and Materials; Ground Paints all colors in small capet. Paints, all colors, in small cans!

And constantly receiving from the Factories all the above, with a general assortment of articles usually kept in his line of business, which is offered at the lowest market rates.

WM. A. WISONG,

No. 2 North Liberty street, Baltimore.

August 28, 1846—1m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

HE subscribers have this day entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting the FLOUR AND GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSI-Protection of the public patronage, by strict attention to the interests of those who consign to

JAMES WARDEN, LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH. REFERENCES.

Hopkins, Bro., & Co., James George, Baltimore, Gwynn & Co.
Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown. Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., Middleway, Va.

Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley county, Va.
Baltimore, August 7, 1846—3m.

Twe are prepared to make the usual advances on all produce forwarded.

WARDEN & BECKWITH.

No. 28, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE, H. OUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Country Produce generally. Liberal advances made on consignments. Refer to H. M. Breat, Esq. Cashier J. H. Sherrard, Esq., 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.

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 under my 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 Valley 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 produred. 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.

Office of the Bank of the Valley

in Virginia. BILLS and Notes intended for discount or renewal, are required to be placed in this Office at least one day before the regular discount
day. By order of the Board,
C. MOORE, Cashier.
Charlestown, Aug. 21, 1846.—3t.

Wanted to Purchase.

THE advertiser wishes to purchase for his own use, for which the highest cash price will be paid, a likely Negro Boy, from 8 to 12 years of age, of good character; or a GIRL, from 14 to 18, free of incumbrance, and who can be recommended as a good liques servant. Enquire at Aug. 21, 1846—3t. THIS OFFICE.

Negroes Wanted. I 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.

Shud, Herring and Mackerel. O. 1 and 2, just received and for sale, by the barrel or otherwise, very cheap.

North Bolivar, Aug. 21. W. MILLER.

LARIFIED SUGAR, for Preserving, &c. Also, other kinds of Preserving Sugars, for Aug. 21, 1846. DRESERVED GINGER—for sale by July 24. J. H. BEARD.

General Intelligence.

SICKNESS AT HAGERSTOWN .- The Hagerstow

Sickness at Hagerstown.—The Hagerstown News says:—

The amount of sickness that now prevails in Hagerstown and its vicinity is truly alarming. Fevers of every hue and dye, remittent, intermittent, billious, typhus, congestive, and many other kinds either "too numerous to mention,"or beyond our ken, have prostrated hundreds, while the chills have done a full share of levelling besides.

The reader will excuse the want of editorial attention into day's paper, when we tell him that no less than six or eight of our family, as well as three of the hands in our office, have within the past week been prostrate with disease, and we ourself have received a shake that we won't get over without—"something to take."

PERPETUAL MOTION .- The Felliciana (Miss.) Whig has a communication from a mechanic, named James Asgood Dalton, declaring solemnly with an affidavit affixed, that he had perfected perpetual motion. He has been at work on his project for many years, and as he declares, has at last perfected a machine which demonstrates his complete success. He is now anxious to raise one thousand dollars to build a model engine that will ensure him the benefit of his discovery, and place the world in possession of the incalculable benefits to flow from it. He refuses to receive a cent from any one whom he cannot convince at once of the truth of his discoveries. The principle he has applied is the attraction of gravitation, and his motion is produced, says the Vicksburg Sentinel, as near as we can conjecture, by an artificial and continual change in the position of various parts of a heavy body. The Whig says that he is a poor man, and an industrious, sincere and honest mechanic; and for this reason hopes that his efforts may be noticed by the press.

More "Ruin,"-The Baltimore Patriot (Whig)

says:
The Trans of Bartimore.—The fall business of the city has commenced under very favorable auspices, and is already quite active. Indeed, within a few days, there have been so many arrivals of Western and Southern merchants, that they surprised some of our principal houses, whose clerks, not expecting their customers so early, had not yet returned from their excursions to the Country.

There will be a large business done this fall,

according to every present indication, and on terms satisfactory to both buyers and sellers.

Novel Ground of Divorce.-Mr. Aston of London, a resident in Berlin, has obtained from the tribunal of that city, a judgment of divorce, on the ground of his wife being an athiest, which she avowed in court. Mrs. Aston was immediately ordered to quit the Russian territory.

AN OLD BATTLE FIELD .- An incident occurred lately on the farm of Mahlon S. Lovett, Esq , of this county, which may interest the antiquarian, and call up some reflections as to the character of the inhabitants who preceded us in this region. The heavy rains of the season have washed up a portion of Mr. Lovett's meadow land on Hog creek, to the depth of a foot or more; and in ploughing soon after, the plough turned up bushels of old rusty musket and rifle bullets, which had probably been embedded there for more than three-

The ground thus giving up the messengers of death was no doubt the scene of bloody contest between the white and Indian races, or between opposing tribes of the latter—and so far back, that not a vestige is to be seen of the victims of strife. The bones have doubtless long since decayed, and and become a part of the dust which has since produced many a luxuriant crop.—Win. Rep.

PRESIDENT POLK'S TESTIMOY.—The Washington Union, speaking of the industry of the President, says he is not a man of robust constitution, and his good health and great ability to endure confinement and intense labor are to be attributed to his regular and temperate manner of life, and to the fact that the Sabbath with him is a day of rest. On that day his doors are all closed, and he refuses to see all company, however distinguised may be the visiter. He always attends church.— He has often been heard to remark, since he has been President, that all the institutions of Providence were wise, but none of them more so than the institution of a Sabbath; and that, on every Monday morning he entered upon the duties of the week refreshed and invigorated from the rest of the preceding day.

THAT'S A FACT .- The Bedford Gazette says that the men who make the most clamor and lie the hardest about the repeal of the tariff of 1842 are a set of lazy, loafing, idle creatures, who are living on the hard carnings of other people! Such fellows are to be found in every town in the State.

ADVANTAGES OF LIFE INSURANCE .- Charles O. Handy, Esq., President of the New Jersey Trans-portation Company, whose sudden death took place in New York last week, had an insurance effected n New York last week, had an insurance effected upon his life at three different offices of \$20,000. A fourth policy of \$5,000 at another office expired in June, and was also renewed. Thus by a timely, prudent and wise precaution, his family are left independent. Mr. H. was apparently in full health a few days previous to his decease, and was a gentleman universally esteemed and respected.

[Albany American Citizen.

FATAL CASUALTY .- At Pittsburg, on Monday afternoon about three o'clock, a pile of heavy birch plank, fell upon two little girls, each about three years of age—and killed one of them, a daughter of Mr. J. Graham, its head being instantly crushed, and injuring the other, a child of Mr. Hartley, seriously, but not dangerously. The little child of Mr. Graham must have died instantly, and it is a miracle how the other escaped.

EXTRAORDINARY FLIGHT OF BUTTERFLIES. Extraordisary Flight of Butterflies ever seen in this country, crossed the Channel from France to England, on Sunday last. Such was the density and extent of the cloud formed by the living mass, that it completely obscured the sun from the people on board our continents steamers, on their passage for many hundred yards, while the insects strewed the decks in all directions. The flight reached England about twelve o'clock at noon, and dispersed themselves inland and along shore, darkening the air as they went. During the sea passage of the butterflies the weather was calm and sunny, with scarce a puff of wind stirring; but an hour or so after they reached terra firma, it came on to blow great guns from the S. W., the direction whence the insects came,

[Canterbury Journal.

We have heard a horrible story of a whole family named Emmerson, residing near this place, having been bit by a mad dog on Friday last—one of the members, an aged lady, being almost literally torn to pieces. We really hope the story may prove incorrect. The community will do well at any rate to be spon the looksout for rabid dogs, as this is the dangerous season.

[Hagerstown News.

A Woman killed by her Husband at her own

The following extraordinary case occurred a ort time since at Wurtemburg; we find it re-

ated in a late foreign Journal: Adam Gayring, a man of sixty-four years of age, of honest and upright dealings, loved and respected by all who knew him, presented himself on the 8th ult. before the authorities at Heidenheim, and stated calmly that he had just killed his wife. His declaration was immediately taken, as follows: "My wife," he said, "as every one knows, has been suffering for a iong time from illness, and at times the pains she had to endure were such as to effect her reason; she latterly gave up all hopes of recovery, and continually reliliness, and at times the pains she had to endure were such as to effect her reason; she latterly gave up all hopes of recovery, and continually repeated that not only was life a torment to her, but that she feared that if I died before her, she would be reduced to misery. This morning, after we had read together the 4th chapter of the Book of Judges (they were devout people and read the Bible every day,) she requested me to drive a nail into her temple, as Jael did to Sisera, as such a death seemed to her short and easy, and would put an end to her sufferings; she said she forgave me before God and man. A nail, she said, would not cause a great hemorrhage, and would make but a slight wound. "As soon as I am dead," she added, "you can close the wound, put me on a clean cap, and no one will know any thing at all about it." After long resistance (continued Cayring) I gave way to the wishes of my wife. I took a nail and began to drive it into her left temple with a hammer, but the nail was too weak, and the point instead of entering, fastened itself on the bone.— I then took a small drill, but was equally unsuccessful. My wife grew impatient and requested me to kill her at once with the hammer, which I accordingly did, by knocking in the skull. The body of my wife is at my house, where you can accordingly did, by knocking in the skull. The body of my wife is at my house, where you can examine it at your leisure."

The magistrate immediately proceeded to the house with a medical man, and Gayring under a strong guard. They found the body dressed, upon the bed. On the left temple there were two wounds, and the right side of the skull was knocked in as low down as the temple. Beside knocked in as low down as the temple. Beside the bed was a table, on which was a bible, the nail, drill, and hammer alluded to. On the ground was a basin of water, in which the murderer, according to his own declaration, washed his hands be-fore presenting himself to the authorities.

Gayring is now in prison; he is perfectly calm, and convinced that he acted well in fulfilling the wishes of his wile by putting an end to her suffer-ings. Some Wurtemburg papers state that the inhabitants of the village of Gussenstadt, where the murder was committed, left their work as soon as they heard of the murder, and spent the day in the church, fasting and praying for the soul of the departed.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—The town of Nashua, New Hampshire, was visited on Friday with a terrible storm, which occasioned great damage. The large building used by the Nashna Manufacturing Company for the construction of their waterwheels, and one hundred and fifty feet of the brick walls of a new range of buildings which had been raised to the second floor, were blown down.— Besides the above, some thirty or forty houses were more or less damaged, by being unroofed or losing thier chimneys. It is estimated that 50,000 panes of glass were broken by the hail, and the damage to fruit and other trees was very great, while all the corn exposed to the storm was entire-

Gen. George M. Kim, of Pennsylvania, for a number of years a member of Congress from Berks county, and at present U. S. Marshall of the Easttern District of of Pennsylvania, is generally spocen of as t next democratic candidate for Gov ernor of that State.

USEFUL FIGURES.—The following brief statis-tics will show, at a glance, the relation between the agricultural and manufacturing interests, and effectually answers the question, as to the amount of capital invested, and the amount of products realized by the seperate interests. These figures may be relied upon:

Amount of capital invested in Agri-

Amount of capital invested in Manufactures of all kinds, Annual products of the Agricultu-4,00,000,000 ral interests, 1,200,000,000 Annual value of all kinds of

Manufactures, cost of raw ma-terial, and labor included, [Pensylvanian.

It is the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, and not the Nashua, which adds to its capital fifty per cent., one half to be paid in cash, and the other

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company makes a stock dividend of one new share to every four of old stock. This new stock now sells at twenty er cent. advance.—Boston Post, Thursday.
[And all this notwithstanding the "total ruin" Tariff of 1846.]

A relative of Gen. Taylor denies the statement which has been going the rounds that he is a Whig—he says: "Gen. Taylor, in former years, was a Democrat of the first water, and so were all his stock in the ancient party struggles. In 1844
I am not aware that he voted at all. I have no
idea, had he been at home, that he would have
voted for the Whig candidate."

[Illinois Free Trader;

There is a segar factory at Manilla that employs ten thousand girls. This beats Lowell all to smash. These girls are all Indians of the coun-try, or Malays, as they are called, with skins two shades darker than our Indians.

THE GREEN MOSSY BANKS WHERE

DY MRS. AMELIA B. WELBY.

Oh, my thoughts are away where my infancy fl.w,
Near the green mossy banks where the butter-cups grew;
Where the bright silver fountains aternally played,
First laughing in sunshine, then singing in shade.
There oft in my childhood I've wandered in play,
Flinging up the cool drops in a showery spray.

Till my small naked feet were all bathed in bright dew,
As I played on the banks where the butter-cups grew,
How sofily that green bank sloped down from the hill,
To the spot where the fountain grew-suddenly still!
How cool was the shadow the lung branches gave,
As they hung from the willow and dipp'd in the wave!
And then each pale lilly that slept on the stream.
Rose and fell with the waves as if stirred by a dream,
While my home mid the vine-leaves rose soft on my view
As I played on the bank where the butter-cups grew.
The beautiful things, how I watched them unfold,
Till they lifted their delicate vases of gold;
O, never a spot since those days have I seen,
With leaves of such freshness and flowers of such sheen;
How glad was my spirit, for then there was nought
To burthen its wing save some beautiful though,
Breaking up from its depths cach wild wind that blew
O'er the green mossy bank where the butter-cups grew.
The paths I have trod I would quickly retrace,
Could I win back the gladness that looked from my face,
As I cooled my warm lip in the fountin of love,
With a spirit as pure as the wing of a dove,
Gould I wander again where my forelend was starr'd,
With the beauty that dwelt in my bosom unmarr'd;
And calm as a child, in the starlight and dow,
Fall asleep on the bank where the butter-cups grew. BY MRS. AMELIA B. WELBY.

Miscellaneous.

Komantic Incident. At the late fire in Quebec, the following roman

tic incident occurred:
"Whilst the devouring flames were rapidly en whist the devouring names were rapidly en-veloping every portion of this noble structure, the doors being entirely blockaded by the mass of hu-man beings, who, in their consternation, had pre-cipitated themselves upon them, in the vain hope of escaping to the open air, a young lady, the beau-tiful and accomplished Misa St. Piere, as she turned out in the sequel, was seen standing at an open window in the third story of the building, whither, she had ran, no doubt, with the idea of whither, she had ran, no doubt, with the idea of precipitating herself on the pavement beneath.—
There she stood—the bright glare from the approaching flames displaying in bold relief, the lovely contour of her noble, yet sylph like form. An expression of agonizing despair was stamped on that fair face, which, but a few moments before, had been decked in radiant smiles. The palor of death had general the place of the range. had been decked in radiant smiles. The palor of death had usurped the place of the rose. The excited multitude beneath, at least that part of it beneath the window where she stood, remained silent and motionless. To all human appearance, no aid could reach her. A few minutes more and she must be lost forever. At this moment, clasping her hands, she exclaimed in heart rending accents, "my mother!" and immediately after, the word "William!" fell from her lips in softer tones. Now a rush was heard at the extremity of the Now a rush was heard at the extremity of the crowd, and a young man, dressed in fatigue suit of a U. S. "Middy," bounded forward and gazed for a moment with wild and haggard looks on the lovely vision before him. It was but for a moment. With one bound, into which he seemed to throw the concentrated energy of despair and hope, if such a union can take place, he reached a window in the building, some five feet from the street, from which, even then, the smoke and flames were beliched forth—attempts were made to stop him; but he was gone. The anxiety and interest, beliow were intense.

In a moment he made his appearance beside the lady, and grasping her round the waist again disappeared. In another moment he appeared at a lady, and grasping her round the waist again disappeared. In another moment he appeared at a window in the second story, the lower one being entirely enveloped by the devouring element.—
What was to be done; no ladder, and the distance was burnt out at the time of the destruction of pidity of lightning he laid down the lady, and took off his coat, which was a frock—tied the sleeves as tight as he could round his right foot, then swang himself from the window, holding on with his hands, said a few words to the lady, when she got upon his shoulders, and with a coolness and presence of mind which would have done credit to old Blucher, slipped down to his legs, then seized the coat, by which means she came within ten feet of the ground, when she let go and was caught

in the arms of several of the spectators. '
The hero of this little romance was then in th The hero of this little romance was then in the most imminent danger, hanging at a distance of some twenty feet from the ground, holding by his hand, and the flames already scortching them. Death seemed to be inevitable. He relaxed his hold and fell to the pavement, lifeless, it is true, but more from the stun of the fall than real injury. Both were carried to the house of Miss St. Piere's mother, and in a few hours were almost recovered. Whet pives the real romance to this incident. ed. What gives the real romance to this incident is, that the "William" of the story had some is, that the "William" of the story had some months before, seen, loved and been accepted, secretly, it is true, by the rich and beautiful Kate St. Piere. The attachment, 'tis said, was (yes, and is,) mutual, but owing to the disparity in fortune, Mrs. St. Piere would not listen to the proposals of young S——Tis said that they are non to be married in a very short time, making good the words of the neet—

words of the poet—
"None but the brave deserve the fair."

Wolf Fight.—About a fortnight ago a young settlements, was returning from the woods, where he had spent part of the day shooting pigeons.— When within about a mile of home he heard a crackling in the underwood behind him, and turn-ing to learn the cause of the noise, he beheld three He saw no chance of escape, and determined to fight it out as his only hope of safety. He threw down his game, placed his back against a large tree, and silently awaited the attack of the ferocious animals. The wolves approached and walked round him two or three times at a short

amash. These girls are all Indians of the country, or Malays, as they are called, with skins two shades darker than our Indians.

POPULATION OF FLORIDA.—The increase of the population of Florida may be judged from the following facts obtained by a traveller, by inquiries made among several families:

"Mrs. C. has twenty-four children—nine sons and fifteen daughters. Six of her daughters are married, and one of them has eight children, another two, another two, another one, Mrs. S. has six daughters married, two of whom have thirteen children each, two have twelve and the four, another two, another one, Mrs. F. has fourteen children, the oldest of whom is only fifteen years of age. Mrs. D. has aixteen children, Mrs. N. has twenty-three, Mrs. S. eleven, Mrs. No. has twenty-three, Mrs. S. eleven, Mrs. McC. fourteen, Mrs. M. seventeen, Mrs. T. husband—married a widower with nine, and has nine by second marriage—making twenty-seven in all. Mrs.—has had five children at a birth. Sibe, however, does not reside in this neighborhood?

Business.—The editor of the United States Gazette, one of the soundest commercial whip papers of the Union, says:

"We are not of those who imagine that the great interest of the State are destroyed by the tariff."

What a rebuke is this of the course of such papers as appear to be exerting every effort by their representatives from day to day, to destroy the fall trade, to drive our banks into a sudden curtailment, to break up merchants and business men.

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Cruel Desertion and Base Infamy. The Auburn Advertiser relates the following facts in relation to the career of a villain, which for cruelty and base ingratitude, has but few

pua'lels:

A VILLAIN.—A lady came into our office, to ascertain from our files something relative to a statement that has appeared in many papers, headed "Heiress found," and setting forth that the "heiress," (to whom it was said, a large property in Scotland had fallen,) was the wife of Ezra Gregory, a portrait painter, now residing at Chicago.

Chicago.
We furnished the desired information, where-We furnished the desired information, whereupon the lady made in substance the following
statement: Her maiden name was Susan B.
Smith. In July, 1837, she was married in this
village, by Rev. Mr. Tooke, then the Methodist
clergyman here, to Ezra Gregory, who was at
that time a book-binder, in the employ of Mr.
Lindsley, who is still engaged in that business in
Auburn—and is a son of Mr. Gregory, formerly
of Flemming, who built, and for a time occupied
the house in which Freeman murdered the Van
Ness family.

the house in which Freeman murdered the Van-Ness family.

They resided here about two years, when they removed to Syracusc. In 1840 they removed to Rochester. There he abandoned her and their two infant children—went to the South and was absent about three years, during which time she did not hear from him; but has since ascertained that, while absent, he married an orphan of 16, who had a property of some \$5,000, and whom, in a week after their marriage, having possessed himself of her property, he basely deserted at Natches.

cinity, one of whom, well known here, accompa-

Her object in making this sad domestic history public, is to prevent a heartless villian from the robbery and abandonment of another victim.

Romantic Story. LOVE AND THE NUNNERRY.—A Baltimore cor-respondent of the N. Y. Herald, gives the follow-

respondent of the N. Y. Herald gives the following, under date of Tuesday:

I was present yesterday morning, at the Carmelite numery, on Aisquith street, to witness the ceremony of "Taking the veil," by Miss Catharine Pendergrast, the daughter of a wealthy merchant of Baltimore, Charles Pendergrast, Esq.—The scene at the chapel was one of the most heart rending that I have ever witnessed. She took the vows in direct opposition to the wishes of her family, and her sister. Alice accompanied her inside the railings of the altar during the ceremony. The agony evinced by the latter, in thus emony. The agony evinced by the latter, in thus parting from her sister, the only female comforter, was terrible to behold. As the ceremony proceeded, her whole countenance and frame ed, her whole countenance and frame bore evi-dence of the struggle going on to hold mastery over her feelings, but as the last and closing part of the ceremony was being performed, she could no longer restrain herself, and her screams and heart-bursting grief echoed throughout the chap-el. Still the ceremony was completed, and the fair novice entered the closter, leaving her sor-rowing sister as well as her other matherless rowing sister, as well as her other motherless and almost infant brothers and sisters, to buffet the world as they may. True, her trials and afflictions have, of late, been great, not only as re-

gards family affairs, but in that more dear and close relation, the severing of the lover and his betrothed. I will merely state that some weeks ago, a young and talented member of the bar, esteemed and respected by all who know him, was arraigned at the bar of the United States District. arraigned at the bar of the United States District Court, charged with forging drafts on the government. The trial progressed, and though friends deserted him, one warm heart clung to the hope and belief in the innocence of her lover to the last. She looked with confidence to his honorable acquittal of the infamous charge; but, alas! she looked in vain. The evidence proved to be of the most positive and conclusive character, and he was convicted. A new trial was obtained, and sall the quibbles of the law brought to be a upon all the quibbles of the law brought to bear upon the case; but the evidence was still stronger than that on the first trial, and the accused was sentenced to six years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The finale of the matter, therefore, is, that young lawyer King is wearing check in the penitentiary, and his betrothed is shut from the world by the barred gates of the cloister."

A San Disease.—A correspondent of the Western Christian Advocate, a Methodist clergyman, complains of the prevalence, in his neighborhood, of a disease which he calls the 'Sunday sickness.' It is neither fever, ague nor small pox, but is sympathetic with the moral condition of the patient. The disease is periodical—the patient is indisposed about Curch time on Sunday morning, but is usually quite able to attend to his ordinary business on Monday, however early in the morning it may commence. The correspondence adds, in a postscript, that when a strange preacher "comes along his way, the disease is not nears o general." This by the way is a rather awkward confession for the reverend gentlemen to make. A SAD DISEASE .- A correspondent of the Wes

The time was when industry was fashionable, and none were ashamed to practise it.

NO. 8. The Mother.—Scarcely a day passes that we do not hear of the loveliness of woman—the affections of a sister, or the devotedness of a wife, and it is the remembrance of such things that cheers and comforts the dreariest hours of life,—yet, a mother's love exceeds them in strength, in disinterestedness, and purity. The child of her bosom may have forsaken and left her, he may have disregarded all her instructions and warnings, he may have become an outcast from society, and none may care for or notice him—yet his mother changes not nor is her love weakened, and for him her prayers still ascend! Sickness may weary other friends—misfortune drive away familiar acquaintances—and poverty leave none to lean upon, yet they effect not a mother's love, but only call into exercise in a still greater degree her tenderness and affection. The mother has duties to perform which are weighty and responsible, the lisping infant must be faught how to live—the thoughtless child must be advised and warned—the dangers and difficulties of life must be pointed out, and lessons of virtue must be impressed on the mind. Her words, acts, faulte, frailties and temper, are all noticed by those that surround her, and impressions made in the nursery exert a more powerful influence in forming the character, than do any after instructions.—All passions are unrestrained—if truth is not adhered to—if consistency is not seen—if there be a want of affection or a murmaring at the dispensations of Providence, the youthful mind will receive the impression, and subsequent life will develope it, but if all is purity, sincerity, trath, contentment, and love, then will the result be a blessing, and many will rejoice in the example and influence of the pious mother. THE MOTHER. - Scarcely a day passes that we

ceive the impression, and subsequent life will dehimself of her property, the basely deserted at Natchea.

He went to New Orleans and then to N. York,
when he sent for his wife and children by sewing and
months after his desertion of her, came to Auburn,
and supported herself and children by sewing and
folding books. They met in New York and settled in Brooklyn, where they lived together four
years, he working at his trade of book-binding.

During this time he took up the art of portrait
painting, which he soon made his chilef business,
He finally sold out at Brooklyn, with a view of
moving to Chicago, and sent his family to Auburn,
to remain among their friends a few weeks, until
he could come and take them West. Diring that
time one of their children was taken sick and din
and although often written to, he never came.
She went back in the fall to New York and loun
in and they lived together, occasional abscences
excepted, some two years.

During that time, it having been ascertained
that he and another woman were living in the
same street as man and wife, he was arrested and
desert to the Tombs for neglect and abuse of his
family. The matter was settled—but he abuse
doned them and word off with a married woman,
who with her husband had been boarding at the
house in which he had his painting room. During the two-years that followed, he lived under a
diegned name, with still another woman at Philadelphia, under another feigned name, that
following recipe for getting rid one's neighbors
of the Newark Daily Advertiser gives the
following recipe for getting rid one's neighbors
of the Newark Daily Advertiser gives the
following recipe for getting rid one's neighbors
of the Newark Daily Advertiser gives the
following recipe for getting rid one's neighbors
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following recipe for getting rid one's neighbors
of the Newark Daily Advertiser gives the
following recipe for getting rid one

that idleness is the foundation of all evil. What is to become of our young men graduates of Colleges, and sons of rich and respectable parents? They must enter upon the study of what is called a liberal profession—Law, Divinity, or Medicine—either of which is so overrun with graduates, that there is no employment for thousands of candidates, and they must be idle, and idleness leads to dissipation, and dissipation to destruction.—Why not turn their attention to the mechanical arts? The pride of the mother and sisters—probably of the father—may be wounded at seeing their son and brother a mechanic. Why this false pride? A young man with a good educafalse pride? A young man with a good educa-tion will make a much better and a more finished mechanic, than an illiterate person. If he is a builder, he makes his own designs, and draws up his own plans with taste. Can he build a ship? his own plans with taste. Can he build a ship? What a triumph to see him launch a ship, splendid in model and finish! Can he make a steam engine? What a scientific effort for a man of education. Go through the whole range of mechanical employments and there is not one to which a young man of education may not add lastre; why look upon such employments with distaste? A young man may lose his fortune, and become poor; but he can never lose his trade.—Whatever changes there may be in his condition, he can, if sober and industrious, always earn a living. He may gamble away his money, but the labor of the hand, and the ingenuity of the head he cannot lose. Let wealthy parents shew a good example, by placing well educated sons to learn some branch of a mechanic art—to render them independent, and to give them a controlling influence in the country.—N. Y. Sun.

The Close of the Week.—A week! It's but a short time indeed, but its events are a host. To whom has the week just closed brought joy? to whom sorrow? to whom riches? to whom poverty? to whom friends? to whom health? to whom life? to whom death? to whom enemies? to whom misery? to whom happiness? What! all these changes in one week? Yea, and a host more numerous than the sands of the sea. Many who see the dawning of the present week, will be in another world ere it closes; many whom fortune smiled upon but a week ago, are now groaning beneath the withering frowns of poverty; many who were floating gently on the bark of life, o'er the unruffled sea of happiness a week ago, are now wrecks of ruin, on the shores of alliction; many upon whom the Sun of last Sabbath shone propitiously, have ere this met with some ill-fortune, and are turned upon the children of poverty and many whose expectation and hopes were beaming forth bright and prosperous at its close the sad and miserable beings of cruel disappointment. And such is the life of man! It is subject to changes in a week, a day—nay, even an hour. The world is still in commotion—revolution succeeding revolution; time speeding its rapid progress, leaving behind traces of destruction; and even in a small community, many thrilling and exciting circumstances alight be summoned up and recorded at the close of each week.

Christianity is all mildness and beauty; it THE CLOSE OF THE WEEK .- A Week! It's

Christianity is all mildness and beauty; is breathes nothing but pure benevolence to God and it appeals to the best feelings of man. It is essentially a religion of love, and has no dark shades blended with its brilliant tints.

A writer in the little "Chronotype" defines, Woman to be "an exquisite probetween a rose and an angel."



CHABLESTOWN :

Friday Morning, September 4, 1846.

The canvass in this State is waxing warmer and warmer as the day of election approaches .-In DAVID Topp, the candidate for Governor, the Democrats have a man every way worthy of their most zealous efforts. His election is thought to be certain, as the policy of the Whig party in Ohio for the last few years has been so obnoxious that few indeed are willing to give their approva to such high handed measures of injustice and profligacy.

Among the candidates for Congress, at the Oc tober election, none stands more deservedly high or more worthy the united support of his party than Col. San'L MEDARY, the former editor of the Ohio Statesman. Though his District, (the 10th,) is decidedly Whig, the Democrats are

sanguine of success.

Among the candidates for the Legislature from Cincinnati, we notice the nomination of WILLIAM S. SMITH, Esq., formerly of this county. Since his removal to Ohio, he has taken no unimportant part in the politics of that State. We hope success may crown his nomination, though it is scarcely to be expected, owing to the large Whig majority of Cincinnati.

The Mexican War.

The administration has been denounced by the Whig press in the most unqualified terms, for plunging, as they allege, the country, most unnecessarily into a war with Mexico. It will be seen, however, from the following extract from the New York Sun, that European journalists, unfriendly as they are known to be, to our institutions, take a much more favorable view of the conduct of our government in this matter, than do these Whig editors:

"We observe by our foreign files that but on opinion prevails among the most intelligent European journalists, as to the justice of the war ropean journalists, as to the justice of the war which this country is now waging against Mexico. It is universally acknowledged that the rejection of our minister after the government had agreed to receive him, was a just cause of war —that Mexico, in contending against the indepen-dence of Texas, which she has acknowledged, exhibits a want of intelligence and honesty altogether inconsistent with her profession of civili zation. European journalists do not hesitate to acknowledge that, if placed in our position, the conquest of the whole of Mexico would be a settled policy of every government of the world. Mexicans can see from these expressions of opin-ion, the nature, extent and objects of that foreign interference upon which Paredes relied for the establishment of Monarchy in "the Halls of the Montezumas."

The Administration and the Opposition As a general rule, (says the Baltimare Argus,) it is more easy to attack than to defend. From the very imperfection of man's nature, no measure can be entirely faultless; and hence it is very easy to point out and exaggerate defects. But there are exceptions even to this rule. The course of the opposition is a case in point. The Democratic party elected Mr. Polk to the Presidency, announcing at the time of his nomination certain general principles, on which the several sections of the party were united. These principles were chiefly the reduction of the Whig Protective Tariff of 1842, the establishment of the Independent Treasury, and a strict construction of following facts, placing the Old Keystone State the Constitution. The first session of the new Congress is over, and we behold the completion of most of the promised reforms. The Tariff of protection has given way to a Revenue Tariffad valorem duties have taken the place of specific and the vile minimum duties have been altogether, and we hope forever, abolished. The strange and unconstitutional union of State Banks and the Treasury Department, (once the favorite theme of Whig malediction as the Pet-Bank system.) has been dissolved, and in its stead we have the Independent Constitutional Treasury. The Warehouse Bill is another important measure, placing the importer of small means in a position to compete, as far as he may, with the large capitalist. We regret that the Land Graduation Bill did not pass. The next session, we trust, it will become a law, and so settle a long-vexed question. The veto of the Harbor and River Bill was pobly done, in vindication of the strict construction principle of the Republican party. Of course those who are in favor of profuse expenditures in the General Government, the indefinite extension of Executive patronage, and all the measures of the Hamilton and Webster policy, do not relish these acts. It would be strange if they did.

The Next Senator.

A writer in the Winchester Virginian, signing himself "B.," advocates the claims of the Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, as the Senator from Virginia, to fill the place of Mr. Archer.

THE FALL ELECTIONS .- The coming Fall elections for Congressional and State Officers, will.

take place in the		10 May 10
Vermont,	Tuesday,	September 1,
Maine,	Monday,	September 14,
Georgia,	Monday,	October 5,
Arkansas,	Monday,	October 5.
Maryland,	Wednesday,	October 7.
South Carolina,	Monday,	October 12,
Pennsylvania,	Tuesday,	October 13,
Ohio.	Tuesday,	October 13,
Mississippi,	Monday,	November 2.
Michigan,	Monday,	November 2,
New York,	Tuesday,	November 3,
New Jersey,	Tuesday,	November 3,
Massachusetts,		November 9,
Delaware,	Tuesday,	November 10.

Boot and Shoe Auctions.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:—"There were two auction sales of boots, &c., to day. Though the company, being divided, was not very large at either, yet the biddings were spirited and full prices obtained; men's thick boots at \$1,10 a \$1 25 pair; do. brogans at 40 a 60c; men's kip boots at \$1,30 a \$1 47; do. brogans there has been considerable falling off since winter, but kip brogans are not so plenty as last year, and maintain themselves pretty well."

Batchted by min, of the assistanter of a humber of by-standers. By the power of one man the pump drew water from the run—and discharged it in a bold current over the roof of a three story louse among the highest in town. This machine is simple in its construction—and cheap too we understand, might be made very useful in raising water to buildings from adjoining springs—it could also be rendered valuable in extinguishing fires in carly stages of conflagration. We cordially recommend Mr. Fagan's pump to the patronage of our community.—Winchester Virginian.

George E. Kirse, of the firm of Hart & Co., flour merchants, New York, who absquatulated

A TALL EDITOR AND A TALL MAJORITY.—Mr. Wentworth, the tall editor and Congressman, is re-lected by the tall majority of 6,000. Mr. Wentworth goes extensively into the affection of his

Dinner to Mr. Dallas.

The Warrenton Flag gives an account of the brilliant dinner given to Vice President Dallas on Thursday, by the Republicans of Fauquier. Major Charles Hunton acted as President, and William F. Philips and James French, Esqrs, as Vice Presidents.

The invited guests present were: Seth Barto Esq., Solicitor of the Treasury, Judge Beverly Tucker, F. E. Rives, Esq., and R. M. Gaines, Esq., of Natchez, Mississippi.

The Mounted Riffemen.

The Baltimore Sun furnishes the following intelligence of the projected departure of two com-panies of Mounted Riffemen. In Capt. Mason's company F, are enlisted several of our young and daring citizens. We are satisfied that he has a

daring citizens. We are satisfied that he has a "crack" company, and he fully deserves it:

MOVEMENT OF TROOFS.—We learn that orders have been received from the War Department, for the two companies of mounted riffemen now in this city, to be prepared for their departure to the seat of war, by the 2d September ensuing. The companies now at Fort McHenry, are company C, Second Lieut. George McLane, commanding, with brevet Second Lieut. Dabney H. Maury; and company F, Capt. Stevens T. Mason, 1st Lieut. Andrew Porter, 2d Lieut. Thomas G. Rhett, and brevet 2d Lieut. James Stewart.—The whole will be under command of Captain Ma-The whole will be under command of Captain Ma-son. The companies will take with them every thing requisite, except the horses; with these they will be furnished when they report themselves to Gen. Taylor.

Clarke County Ahead.

Mr. George Young, of Clarke county, has left with us the tallest stock of grass yet noticed in our paper, or that we have seen chronicled in any of our exchanges. It measures eight feet and one inch in height. Who can best this?

Literary Messenger.

The September No. of the Southern and Western Literary Messenger and Review, has been received. As usual, it is richly freighted with matter of interest, and can be read with profit by all. From citizens of our own State, and indeed the whole South, the Messenger has the right to expect a most liberal support.

United States Senate of 1847 .- The New York Globe has the following statement and estimate of the probable political standing of the U. S. Senate, commencing with the 4th of March, 1847:

"Of the Whigs whose terms expire in 1847, successors have been elected to Evans, of Maine, Cilley, of New Hampshire, and Barrow, of Louisiana. The gentlemen elected are James W. Bradbury, John P. Hale and Solomon U. Downs all Democrats, though it is doubtful how far Hale will act with the Democratic party. The Legis-latures that are to choose Senators in place of Simmons, of Rhode Island, Mangum of North Carolina, and Archer, of Virginia, have already been elected. Simmons and Mangum will be succeeded by Whigs, and Archer by a Democrat. Woodbridge, of Michigan, and Jarnagin, of Tennessee, will in all probability be succeeded by Democrats, though it is said that local causes may give Woodbridge, characteristics. give Woodbridge a chance for re-election. Davis of Massachusetts, Clayton, of Delaware, Miller, of New Jersey, Morehead, of Kentucky, Whigs, and Calhoun, of South Carolina, Lewis, of Alabama, Chalmers, of Mississippi, Semple, of Illinois, Ashley, of Arkansas, Houston, of Texas, Democrats, will be succeeded by Senators of like politics—and the chances for re-election of Berrien, of

Georgia, are about even."

"If the above statement prove correct, and the Whigs will carry Georgia at the next election, and Iowa and Wisconsin come into the Union with Democratic Senators, next winter, the Senate will stand on the 4th of March, 1847, 40 Demo-crats to 20 Whigs."

"IGNORANT PENNSYLVANIA."-A New York Whig paper denounced Pennsylvania, a few days since, as" ignorant," " dumb," &c., to which the Pennsylvanian replies, that the charge is owing to its adherence to Democratic measures, and then clinches the Yorker on the "ignorance of Pennsylvania" by comparing it with four crack Whig States, which exhibits, by the census of 1840, the

tono ming rac	to, pracin	Seno	-Ju	reclass		-
far above its	Whig co	mpeers	: 1			
		Abov	e 20 1	hat		
P	opulation.					
Pennsylvania,	1,724,033	33,040,	or le	ss than	2 pe	r ct.
N. Carolina,	753,419	56,609,	or a	bout	71 1	•
Delaware,	78,085	4,832,	or a	bout	61 4	
Kentucky,	719,805	40,018,	or a	bout	1000	
Ohio.	1.519.468	35.394	OF B	hout	21	R. Carrie

LAND SALE .- By the recent proclamation of he President of the United States, the subjoined number of acres of land in the State and Territories enumerated, are to be offered at public sale,

William The State of the State	Acres.
Arkansas,	3,698,425
Missouri,	3,962,476
Florida,	1,263,585
Mississippi,	296,337
Wisconsin Territory,	1,129,99
Iowa Territory,	895,997
Total,	10,446,818
THE PARTY OF THE P	STATE OF THE STATE

Mineral lands, under the special act of Congress will be proclaimed in the course of two or three weeks, on the recipt of the reports recently required from the land offices. They are as follows:

Iowa Ter'y (Dubuque dis't lead lands)	Acres. 285,126
Arkansas—Batesville lead lands,	67,602
" Fayetteville "	45,166
Illinois-Dixon,	243,773
Missouri-Jackson copper region,	170,229
Total,	811,897

RETROCESSION.-The vote on the Retrocession of Alexandria to Virginia, as far as given on Tuesday last, is sufficient to settle the question that Alexandria city and county is re-annexed to the "unterrified Commonwealth" of old Virginia.

BY Hon. THOMAS H. BENTON passed through Harpers-Ferry on Wednesday, on his way to Missouri. After dining at the Virginia Hotel, (Mr. Ish's,) he proceeded immediately on his way to the West.

Upon examination, the communication of "Ironsides," is respectfully declined.

Fagan's Pump.—A few days ago, Mr. John Fagan of the Marble Yard on Loudoun street exhibited a very ingenious lifting and forcing pump patented by him, to the assonishment of a number of by-standers. By the power of one man the pump drew water from the run—and discharged it in a bold current over the roof of a three story

flour merchasts, New York, who absquatulated from that city some time since with \$15,000 or \$20,000; was arrested in Ohio, some weeks since, but obtained his discharge on a writ of habeas corpus. He has since, however, been arrested by the same officers at Buffalo, and is now in confinement at that place.

Saturday last was a gala day for the young Misses and Lads of our village. Under the direction of older and more experienced heads, they had a rural fete at Clark's Cave, which was well attended. The day was favorable, and innocent amusement and uninterrupted pleasure reigned To the young ladies, who so kindly nembered the printer by a presentation of Cake, are of course underspecial obligations.

The School Bill.

The School Commissioners of the County had nother meeting on Tuesday last. A quorum of he Board was present, and they proceeded to lay off the county into Districts, but not having time to complete them, adjourned to meet on Friday the 11th instant, at which time they will perform the duties assigned them by the school law. Tall Corn.

Mr. Thomas Rawlins of this town, the present year, we notice a stalk of Corn measuring 14 feet in height, and not yet in tassel. It is the Peruvian," but was planted so late in the season

Among the mammoth productions raised by

that it will hardly come to perfection. * Fleming Flag. SAMUEL PINE, Esq., an editor of considerable listinction in the West, has started a new paper in Flemingsburg, Ky., bearing the above title .-We have received the first and second numbers,

and wish the publisher entire success.

Convention Meeting. A meeting of the citizens of Clarke County of both political parties, convened at the Court House, on the 24th of August, to express their opinion on the propriety of holding a Convention to alter the Constitution of the State.

On motion of Dr. Cyrus McCormick,

EDWARD J. SMITH, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James H. CLARK appointed Secre-

On motion of P. McCormic, Esq.,

Resolved, That we are in favor of a Convention for the purpose of altering the Organic Law of the State; provided, however, that in the law authorizing such convention, we are further in favor of representation either upon the mixed basis, or upon population and taxation combined, or upon the present basis of representation in Virginia, ac-cording to the present Constitution.

Resolved, That the editors in Winchester and Charlestown, be requested to publish this resolu-

On motion of D. H. McGuire, Esq., the meet ng then adjourned. E. J. SMITH, Ch'n.

J. H. CLARK, Sec'y.

WINON, the Brown Maid of the South, a tale the South, by a citizen of the South. This is he title of a new novel, 66 pages, just issued from the press of Philadelphia. It is dedicated to the or shame. There is not one of them just now sory glance at its pages, believe it to be quite an interesting publication.

Surgical Operation.

We have been informed that the operation for cataract has been recently performed with com-plete success by Dr. Straith of our town. The operation was performed on both eyes of a negro man belonging to Thomas Griggs, Esq., and al-though the subject was about sixty years old and had been blind for many months, his vision has

been restored perfectly.

The success which has greeted Dr. S. in his surgical operations renders it neither proper nor for individuals to go off to the cities to have operations performed, when it can be done equally as well here. There is also another imrtant matter that ought to be looked at, viz.: that surgical enterprise at home ought to be en-couraged by the public, and thus manifest confi-dence in those who have qualified themselves, and are ready to operate for any disease requiring sur-

ternal affairs) possessing unlimited sovereignty, yet confederated with others under a general government, to secure the enjoyment of "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." We have been the objects of scorn and contempt, to the supporters of monarchical governments. We have pursued the "even tenor of our way," unmindful of scorn and abuse, until we have compelled the governments of Europe to acknowledge that we are prosperous and happy. Their predictions remain unfulfilled, and we are rapidly pushing onwards, until the time shall arrive, when we shall take our place as the first nation in the world.—What can stop our progress? Our people have ernment, to secure the enjoyment o What can stop our progress? Our people have the Anglo-Saxon blood, running through their veins; they possess zeal, and indomitable cour-age, superadded to an amount of intelligence and moral worth, that will compare favorably with any nation in existence. Those who have pred-icated the downfall of our nation on the history of the past, have failed to see, that there is an in mense difference; between our Republic and those of Greece and Rome. Real liberty was then unknown.—They were destitute of that intelligence, worth and refinement of character, that characterizes christian nations of the 19th century. Their governments were in the hands of ambitious and corrupt rulers, who were able at any time to overthrow the liberty of the Republic,— We have no such evils to fear. Our mach is on-ward, and so long as we maintain our intelligence and virtue; so long as we avoid the rocks and shoals that have been fatal to the republics of past ages, just so long shall we be prosperous and happy.-N. Y. Sun

THE NOBILITY OF INTELLECT .- We love to no The Nobility of interlect.—We love to notice the development of genius in the struggling child of poverty, as an encouragement to those who embarrassed by the want of means, but burning with the noblest aspirations, are striving in the same intellectual race. And, half the time, the children of the rich have not the mental capacities of their poorer associates. Poverty, however, is no bar to merit in this glorious country, and it is not uncommon to find men of the most obscure or talents along, the

origin. occupying by force of talents alone, the most elevated public places.

As an instance in point, the New Haven papers speak of a young man in the speak of a young man in the graduating class at Yale who entered College three years ago, and is said to have made his way there from a distance of above one hundred miles on foot, and to have entered upon his collegiste course with the sum of just three dollars! He has, by his unaided ef-forts, sustained himself to the end of that course, and now comes off with distinguished honor.

But what is extraordinary in his case is, he has also found time to push his mathematical and other studies beyond the limits of the prescriband other studies beyond the limits of the prescribed college course. As evidence of his promise in severe science it may be stated that an elaborate paper on the law of electrical conduction in metals was published by him in the March number of Dr. Silliman's Journal of Science, which for experimental, mathematical and logical merit, is surpassed by nothing in that department of science which has over appeared in that work, and which has already elicited from Sir Michael Faraday, the prince of philosophers in electricity, a compliment of which either of our eminent countrymen, Prof. Morse or Dr. Henry, might well be proud. Let our rising generation take a lessou from this example.

The Whigs, who, in profession, are the partic lar friends of the laboring men of the countr complain that a reduction of wages has been o complain that a reduction of wages has been oc-casioned in many factories of the north, by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the poor men are called upon to avenge this injury done them and the country. It is, therefore, acknowledged that the tariff of 1842 was but a idx upon the people for the exclusive benefit and emolument of these es-tablishments—a bounty from the government to that particular interest, at the expense of all others; otherwise they could have paid no higher price for labor under that act, than under the new one for labor under that act, than under the new one. The prices of labor, to be profitable to the employer, must always be in reasonable proportion to the cost and value of production. A manufacturer could not pay a laborer 75 cents per day for the same value of products only, without loss and ruin to himself. If the tariff of '42, then, was not a bounty to manufactures, as they contend it was not, or did not enable them to command greater prices for their products than the new tariff will, it requires no argument to show that the price of it requires no argument to show that the price of labor could not be higher under one than the other

But, if there has been any reduction of the pri-ces of labor, it has been made by those who want-ed a pretext for such reduction, or who were ambitious to manufacture party capital for political demagogues, to be used against the measures and policy of the Republican party. If it be amitted that the effects of the new tariff will render a reduction of wages necessary, which any sane man knows not to be the case, that necessity, will not exist until that law goes into operation which will not befor some months. The manufacturers are yet reaping their rich harvests from the tariff of 1842 -they are yet enjoying its advantages. good cause can be assigned, therefore, for a reduction of wages at this early period, before the new law has taken effect? Surely, if these philanthropic manufacturers—these guardians and benefactors of the poor man and the laborer, were as anxious to properly reward their laborers as is represented by themselves and Whig friends, they would not be so cruel as to reduce their wages upon which they are dependent for a comfortable support of themselves and families—before being forced (*reluctantly* of course,) to do so by the actual operation of the new law. But the fact is, as we have stated, if there has been any reduction of wages, it was made by that sordid and selfish set of manufacturers who wanted an excuse to rob their laborers of the sweat of their brows,—or, by those who are mean enough to starve their wor men, that they may manufacture political capital to be used in a relentless Federal warfare against the administration and the Democratic party of the country.—Lynchburg Republican.

WHERE ARE THEY .- Where are the manufacturers of Panic who flourished during the administration of Jackson and Van Buren. They were all men of respectability and talents. were worshipped by the Whigs as benefactors of the country, and their words became the language of oracular wisdom to their infatuated adherents. But where are they now? Forgotten or despised—some reduced to beggery and want, some flaunting in their ill-gotten wealth, and residing in towering palaces—some dead and gone, without a kind memory to redeem them from oblivion Hon. James McDowell, late Governor of Virginia. We have not yet had an opportunity of examining its contents very minutely, but from a curtified any their names are never mentioned, save with scorn, or as coupled with the ruin they co

"DESPERATE ATTEMPTS .- The Union gives us to understand that a grand whig organization has been made, with a capital of thousands, for the purpose of accomplishing the repeal of the tariff of 1846. About two hundred thousand anti-tariff documents are being prepared by the organization for 'general circulation.' These documents, when printed, are sent to the folding-room of the House of Representatives, &c., where they are regularly enveloped by the folders appointed for the House, and with wrapping paper prepared and paid for by Congress; thence they are carried to the room of the committee, where they are franked by one of its members. Of what will this arrangement of the committee this expensive scheme avail the whigs? Do they entertain the illusory hope that they will, by these gigantic movements, succeed in their deboast of his country, her institutions, laws and government; what an astonishing spectacle does the United States of America present to the world! Behold 29 free and independent States, each, (as regards the management of its own. elapsed, quietly resume their business, and be content with a profit of 2 instead of 20 per cent. They may persist, for a short time, in endeavoring to convince operatives that the new tariff must inevitably ruin the country, and plunge the must inevitably ruin the country, and plunge the masses into irremediable wretchedness, but it will only be 'love's laborlost.' Firmly the democratic party awaits the grand onslaught, and victoriously it will battle against all the manovres that moneyed aristocrats and false-hearted political tricksters may undertake in opposition to the true interests of America, and in furtherance of motives as base and detestable as they are hopeless and fallacious. The fact is, the whigs are desperate. A bad cause engenders desperation, and the bitter fruits of despair will be the only result of dishonest machinations." be the only result of dishonest machinations.

New York News. THE ADVANTAGES OF LOW DUTIES TO THE AMERICAN FARMERS .- The reduction of the Corn Law duties is already producing its happy effects. Read the following, a single day's business: "The following extensive supplies of flour and other articles from the United States, took place at the port of Liverpool in one day: The Nicholas Biddle, from New Orleans, brought 7,000 packages of flour, and 76,000 staves for coopers' use; the Farewell, from Baltimore, 9,630 barrels of flour, and 4,678 bushels of wheat; the Hardie, bags of corn, and 507 sacks of wheat; the Ro-bert Parker, from New York, 5,283 barrels of flour, 66 of bread, and several of Indian meal; the Hargrave, from Baltimore, 5,700 barrels of flour, 4,000 bushels of Indian corn, 300 of lard &c.; and the Promise, from Montreal, brought 8,200 barrels of flour, 5,000 barrels of wheat, and 4,600 bushels of peas, the produce of Canada."

Signs of Ruin.—The Express of this morning, (says Friday evening's N. Y. Post,) contains the following singular commentary on its prophecies of ruin, to be brought about by the new Tariff:

"The present appearance of mercantile affairs in this city contrasts very strongly with the general apathy, so apparent in all kinds of business a week ago. The number of merchants from every part of our country, now in the city, has not been exceeded for many years; and the several large exceeded for many years, and the several large auction sales this week have been well attended. As a specimen of the spirit and dispatch with mention our having witnessed our well known friend, Wilmerding, sell yesterday morning, in the short space of less than ten minutes, between nine and ten hundred packages of dry goods!—This being part of a sale of over sixteen hundred packages made by his auction house yesterday."

THE GREAT BOOK TRADE SALES .- On Wed nesday, as is our wont, we strolled into the great book sales rooms of Bangs, Richards & Platt, book sales rooms of Bangs, Richards & Platt, where we found a large concourse of the worthy bibliopoles of the several sections of the country, husily occupied in the purchase and inspection of books, like a meeting of merchants at the exchange. This is by far the heaviest semi-annual sale-catalogue ever known; the proceeds are expected to reach \$250,000.

[N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

The new Constitution which was submitted to the vote of the people in Missouri, has been re-jected by a decisive majority.

THE MEXICAN WAR .- According to the Her-THE MEXICAN WAR.—According to the Herald's correspondent, the greatest activity is now discernable in all the departments of the arsenal in Washington. Seventy-five gun carriages, barbet and field, have been made during the summer, and this does not fill one-third the requisition.—
"In June, a thousand ten inch shell, with mortars and cannon, were sent out for an attack on the castle at Vera Cruz; within the last three months two millions of cartridges for small arms have been made and sent to the Rio Grande, and there are sixty boys still engaged in their manufacture. are sixty boys still engaged in their manufacture, earning each a dollar a day; besides, two machines are in operation—one making copper caps and the other priming them with purcussion powder. The powder made use of is the folminate of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with the state of mercury mixed with properties of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with helf it made in the state of mercury mixed with the state of mercury mixed wit

The powder made use of is the foliminate of mer-cury, mixed with half its weight of saltpetre.— Lead bullets are being made, rapidly, by compres-sion. Shipments of the articles are frequent.— It is a mistake to suppose that there is any lethar-ry with the government. Since the adjournment of gy with the government. Since the adjourment of Congress, there has been an increase of zeal; and from present indications at Washington, there seems, more than ever, an earnest disposition, to push the war to a close as soon as possible, and

SALE OF CHEAP DRY GOODS IN NEW YORK

SALE OF CHEAP DRY GOODS IN NEW YORK.

The Journal of Commerce publishes the following notice of a sale of dry goods in that city on Wednesday, chiefly domestic, which drew a large company, and produced spirited bidding:

"The prices were as good as those previously obtained by auction this season. Over two thousand packages were disposed of. Among them one thousand packages negro cloths, at 15½ a 15½ cents. They sold last year at 28 cts., and afterwards went down to twenty cents, and this year to 17½ cents per yard at private sale; 200 cases prints, at 4 a 7 cents; last year 5½ cts. for the same qualities. Irish linens brought about 10 per cent. less than last year. Flannels, 20 per cent. Satinetts, 30 per cent. less. 100 caper cent. Satinetts, 30 per cent. less. 100 ca-ses colored cambrics, for linings, at 4 a 5 cts.; last year 5] a 7½ cents. There was also a very large sale of French goods, part of which were very rich. The spirit displayed at the sale disappointed the expectations which had been formed, though after all, prices were lower than last year. Upon the whole the spirit of the dry goods men has exhibited itself in full energy, and the face of affairs is much brightened by the business of

A FORMIDABLE BAND OF ROBBERS .- The Tal lahassee Floridian gives the particulars of the arrest of a formidable band of about three hundred robbers that exists between Florida and Texas committing depredations on the mails, stealing negroes and horses, and murdering travellers. Alvin Flowers the leader, a stage driver between Quincy and Chattahooche, having heard of the ar-rest of some of his associates, fled to New Orleans, he was pursued and arrested. The Floridian says that it is the most formidable band of robbers that has been known since the existence of Murrill's band.

OUTRACEOUS.—The Cincinnati Morning Adver-tiser of Tuesday states that during the past week no less than four attempts have been made to fire the Methodist church on Sixth street, between Race and Vine streets, in that city. On Friday evening some person or persons placed a cradle filled with shavings in the basement, which was set on fire and would have consumed the building, had not some persons discovered it in time.

RAIN! RAIN!! RAIN!!!-The Jacksonville (E. F.) News, of the 7th inst., says: "It has rained more or less in this place for the last forty-one days, and there is yet no probability of its ceasing. summated. This is a pregnant and important fact.
To the wire-workers in the present panic farce, it
will operate probably both as a warning and exwill operate probably both as a warning and excountered great losses in crops, but would prefer experiencing some weather that might be consid-ered more favorable."

SMALL Pox .- Several cases of this virulent disase have occured lately in Toronto, Canada.-Considerable alarm was excited in consequence, and the Board of Police have some very stringent regulations to prevent, if possible, the disease from

Sugar.-A commercial computation puts the whole production of the sugar growing countries of the world, in 1844, down at 778,000 tons, of which 200,000 tons was furnished by Cuba alone. In the following year Cuba produced only 80,000 tons, but the increase from other sources was so great that the total product amounted to 769,000 great that the total product amounted to 769,000 tons, which was very little short of that in 1844. The consumption of sugar in the whole world is estimated at 800,000 tons, of which the United Kingdom consumes about 250,000, the rest of Europe 425,000, the United States of America 150,000, and Canada and the other Pairing. blance of whigs, and will, ere two years have 15,000. The growth of the United States does not exceed 100,000 tons, so about two thirds of the consumption and the deficiency is supplied by maple sugar and foreign importation.

IRON ROOFING .- Mr. W. Beach, of Bushhill has left at the Exchange a sample of casting, in-tended for roofing of houses, by which economy and safety will be insured. They are thin plates of iron, fastened by nails, and overlapping at the end.—Phil. U. S. Gazette:

A NEW STATE PROPOSED .- A writer in the Wilmington (Delaware) Journal proposes an en-largement of the present State of Delaware—by adding to its present territory eight counties from Maryland, (Cecil, Kent, Queen Avne's, Caroline, Dorchester, Talbot, Worcester and Somerset,) and two counties from Virginia, Accomac an Northampton. These counties all lie between the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, and are said to be homogeneous in interest.

CAUTION TO QUACKS .- A verdict of five hun dred dollars damages was recorded in the Berks County Common Pleas last week, against a phy-sician residing in Kutztown, for unskilful and negigent treatment of a fractured arm,

BESTOWING TITLES .- The Charlestown Meroury gives the following descriptive epithets to the three highest officers in the country: "Rough and Ready" for Taylor; "Rough and too Ready," for Gaines, and "Not Ready Enough," for Scott.

DEATH OF JUGE KENNEDY .- At Philadelphia. on Wednesday evening, about nine o clock, the Hon. John Kennedy, one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at his sidence in that city, after a long and severe illness, in the 72d year of his age.

ARKANSAS ELECTION .- R. W. Johnson, the emocratic candidate, has deen elected to Congress without opposition. A large majority of the newly elected legislature will also be democratic. The Little Rock Democrat says: "The question of the United States Senatorial election, so far as we have returns, stands about four in favor of Ashley to one for Yell."—N. O. Bulletin.

WATER IN BOSTON .- The people of Boston have suffered greatly for water of late. On Tues-day night they had a rain, and the Traveller says: "As an illustration of the eagerness with which the precious element is collected, we may men tion that we counted sixteen vessels of differen kinds, set in a single yard to catch the falling drops. Large families have been without a sup-ply of water, either hard or soft, for months."

CARPETS .- A sale of carpets, from the Thon Carpets.—A sale of carpets, from the Thompsonville factory, recently took place in New York. It was well attended, a good many out of town dealers being present, and the whole stock was sold at prices fully up to the expectations of the trade, if not above them; though considerably lower than last year's rates. Axininister carpets brought \$2.65 the running yard; three-ply, 971 a \$1.041; super Ingrain, 671 a 76c; fine ingrain, 561 a 61; Venitian 30 a 80c. according to width and pattern; tufted and chenelle rugs, \$3.50 a \$8 each.

THE LARGEST KIND KNOWS.—A volunteer, writing to Louisville from the Rio Grande, says "that the musquitoes there can stand flat-footed upon the ground and without difficulty drink water out of a pint tin cup."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Election, Overthrow and Imprisonment of Gen.
Paredes—The Country Pronounced in favor of Santa Ana—His Arrival at Vera Cruz—Annexation of the Californias to the U, States.
Through the politeness of an eminent commercial house, says the New Orleans Commercial Times of the 24th ult., we have just been placed in possession of the following most important information from Mexico.

The news was received by a British man-of-war, that touched at Balize, with despatches from the Minister at Mexico for his government. The purport of these despatches is that the U. States have taken possession of the Californias, and that the revolution in favor of Santa Ana is complete.

We publish the following letters, from which it will be perceived that the steamer Arab, with Santa Ana on board, was in sight of Vera Cruz on the 13th instant. the 13th instant.

VERA CRUZ, August 16, 1846.

Availing ourselves of the opportunity by a British Man-of-War, we have just time to state that Mexico and Puebla have just pronounced for federalism and Santa Ana.

Gen. Brave's government had hardly been established when it was overthrown, and Gen. Sales has put himself at the head of the movement, until the arrival of Santa Ana. Tranquility was soon Santa Ana to bring about the revolution. His Santa Ana to bring about the revolution. His sons have come down here to give welcome to Santa Ana, who left the Havana on the 4th in a British steamer called the Arab, accompanied by Almonte, Tamariz, Rejon, and Beenes, and Elim ought to be here every day. Gen. Parades was taken prisoner and kept in the citadel of Mexico. General Sales has issued already a letter of convocation of Congress on the principles of 1824; and the members are to assemble at Mexico on the 6th of December next.

the 6th of December next.

The present conveyance carries the news of the Annexation of California to the United States. Received last night by express, at the British

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 16, 1846.

Advices have been received by express, of the formal Annexation of California to the United States. And this vessel of war takes the British Minister's despatches to New Orleans, and to England. The whole country has declared in favor of Santa Ana, who left Havana for this city on the steamer Arab, but had not arrived, which makes his friends rather anxious for his safety.

P. S.—The Arab just in sight.
The New Orleans Picayune of the 12th August, in a postscript, says, that the British brig of war "Daring" arrived off the Balize last evening, from Vera Cruz, and two of her officers came up to the town this morning, with a mail and despatches. The steamer Arab arrived off Vera Cruz, on the 16th August, with Santa Ana on board. He im-diately placed himself at the head of the move-ment in that department. The departments of and Parcdes has already been taken prisoner.— The revoltat the capitol was headed by Gen. Sales. Before Santa Ana left Havana he took letters

from Gen. Campbell to Commodore Conner, and avowed himself, in reply to some inquiries as to his intentions, as follows: "If the people of my country are for war, then I am with them; but I News has been received in Mexico that Monte-rey, in California, has been seized by one of the vessels of the Pacific squadron. Another account says that all California has yielded to the Ameri-

LATER FROM THE ARMY.

Arrival of the McKim—Capture of China by Capt. McCulloch—Arrival of Gen. Taylor at Camar-

McCulloch—Arrival of Gen. Taylor at Camargo—Advance of Capt. Duncan.

The steamship McKim arrived from Brazos Santiago at an early hour on Sunday morning, bringing dates from Point Isabel of the 17th, and from Camargo, the present head quarters of the army, of the 13th August.

Capt. F. L. Ball, of the Kentucky volunteers is supposed to have been murdered by the Mexicans, on the road between Buritia and Matamoras. The town of China, on the Rio San Juan, 65, or 70 miles from Camargo was taken on the

65 or 70 miles from Camargo was taken on the 5th inst., by Captain McCulloch, of the Texas Rangers, without opposition. Col. Seguin with 100 Mexicans, were in the town, but on the approach of the Americans they retreated. Another Mexican depot of arms has been found at Matamoras, and a quantity of stores and amuni-

For some exceedingly interesting details of affairs on the scene of military operation, we refer our readers, says the N. O. Times, to the letward! is now the inspiring motto of Gen. Taylor.

MATANORAS, Aug. 14, 1846.

The army on this frontier is now so much dis-

persed in different encampments, or *en route* to the ports above here, that it is somewhat difficult to fix their whereabouts—if such a word is allowa-ble. Two of the Illinois Regiments were still at the Brazos Island on the 10th inst. The Geor-gia, Alabama, Mississippi, and some portion of the Tennessee, Ohio and Indiana volunteers are strong along the river below here, but nearly all under orders to move as soon as transportation can be furnished. The 3d Ohio regiment is encamped on the east side of the river, nearly op-posite this place. Col. Johnston's Texas rifle regiment has gone to Camargo, as has the mount-ed rifle regiment of Col. Woods, from the same

Brigadier General Quitman left here last night Brigadier General Quitman left here last night or early this morning, to go above; where he expects to be assigned the command of the Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi regiments. Brigadier General Hamer, with one regiment from Ohio, one from Kentucky, and the Baltimore and Washington battalions, reached here this morning, going to Camargo, where the head quarters of Gen. Taylor now are, and where the army is concentrating as rapidly as possible. The 2d dragoons, now commanded by Captain May, and the light artillery of Lieutenant Ridgley, leave to-morrow, to escort a train of wagons. In the course of filteen days, the largest army ever assembled, at one point, since the time of our revolution, in the service of the United States, will be at Camargo. We shall all, regulars and irregulars, be there,

We shall all, regulars and irregulars, be there, and then see what is to follow.

I have endeavored to ascertain the actual force in this quarter, and the best information to be hadmakes it over eighteen thousand men, and they still come. What they are to do, is more than I can tell, as I feel confident that the Mexican Go vernment can never organize a force one-half as

The Rio Grande is to be the base of the line of operations. The principal depot will be at Ca-margo; from whence we shall go to Monterey and as much further as directed. General Tay-lor says his orders are to advance, and he shall go ahead until he is ordered to stop. The latter not a probable event.

go ahead until he is ordered to stop. The latter not a probable event.

The Texas mounted regiment, commanded by Col. Hays, left this place on the 8th inst., on an expedition into the interior. They go first to the town of San Fernando, about one hundred miles west of south from here, from whence they will range up the country to the main road from Camargo to Monterey. They left without tents or supplies, and expect to subsist by foraging—Hays is supplied with sufficient funds, and ordered to pay well for all he takes to subsist his command. The trip will be interesting, though a hard one; and I should not be surprised if they have a brush with the rancheros. The regiment is about 500 strong now, as two companies have gone a different course. Lumsden, of the Picayune, is one of the crowd, as are several others well known in your city—

well known in your city.

"A strong party exists in the country opposits to Santa Anna, which, it is likely, will operate to make him desirous of Peace, should he even be able to obtain power without fighting for it. At all events, the distracted and impoverished condition of the country, with a knowledge of the power of his opponents, will prevent his sending any considerable number of troops to the northern frontier."

Further Intelligence from Mexico. The New Orleans papers of the 25th ult., contain further interesting details of the news received by the British brig-of-war Daring, from

Mexico. The Picayune says: Mexico. The Picayune says:

"Upon the appearance of the Arab off Vera Cruz, Commodore Conner repaired on board the steamer Princeton, and an attempt was made to intercept the Arab; but the morning was calm and she slipped into port without hindrance with her valuable freight. Opinions differ as to the intentions of the Commodore towards Santa Anna, some believing that he had no desire to intercept him. On this subject we learn by letters received by the U. S. brig Perry, at Pensacola from Havana, that before Santa Ana left Havana, our consul. Colonel Campbell, had a conversation with

vana, that before Santa Ana left Havana, our consul, Colonel Campbell, had a conversation with him to the following effect:

Col. C. inquired if the General was in favor of the war with the United States. To which the General replied, "You know how it is; if the people of my country are for war, then I am with them; but I would prefer peace." Before leaving Havana, he requested and received from Col. Campbell a letter of introduction to Commodore Conner. He also took with him a valuable box of signs, intended as a present for the Commodore. of cigars, intended as a present for the Commodore. Upon arriving off Very Cruz, he took good care to waste no time in the presentation of his

care to waste no time in the presentation of his letter or cigars.

The letter announcing the above intelligence urges as a scandalous shame, that while the revolution is going on in Vera Cruz and Mexico, Gen. Taylor is advancing with his forces into the interior, opposed by no force of any consideration. This is denenneed as the more disgraceful, inasmuch as by the consummation of the revolution, 3000 troops from Guadalajara and 4000 from the city of Mexico are now at liberty to move at once to the frontier, and these united to the army of the North would be able to make head against the in-North would be able to make head against the in-

turers from the United States, supported by the crew of a sloop of war, had taken possession of the port of Monterey, in California, and the writer adds: "God knows what will be the result of this movement, as well as the invasion made by the way of New Mexico." In conversing with Capt. Matson, we learn that the intelligence of the success of arms upon the Pacific was by no means

success of arms upon the Pacific was by no means new at Vera Cruz, it having been received many days before the Daring sailed for this port.

Santa Ana, who had only been signalized when a postscript to the above letter was written, subsequently arrived and was received at Vera Cruz with every demonstration of enthusiasm and joy.

We learn that Paredes was taken prisoner and sooned as it was his manifest intention to an

onfined, as it was his manifest intention to emconfined, as it was his maintest intention to employ the troops, equipped for the army of the North, to oppose the advance of Santa Anna from Vera Cruz instead of marching against Gen. Taylor. The revolution in the city of Mexico followed immediately upon the announcement of the declaration in Vera Cruz on the 31st ult.— Some accounts say that General Paredes is confined in the Castle of Perote, instead of Mexico. The following extracts are from the New. Or-

leans Delta:

We, yesterday, were incidentally informed that one the British naval officers, from the Daring, who came up to the city, said in private conversation, that Santa Anna had arrived immediately off Vera Cruz, before the Daring sailed, and that Commodore Conner had made him prisoner.—
This statement may not be correct, but when Santa should have reached there—as reached there he has before this—we cannot see how Com. Conner can reconcile it to his duty to let him pass into

Vera Cruz.

The night before the Daring left, intelligence The night before the Daring leit, intelligence had been received by express at the British Consulate, (confirming the report by this same vessel, in Jamaica, and published by us.) that California had been taken possession of by the American squadron, and that the people had declared themselves in favor of annexation to the United States.

The New Orleans Times of the 25th ult., says:

The New Orleans Times of the 25th ult., says:

The proclamation issued by Gen. Taylor, to the inhabitants of the Mexican Republic, appears in most of the journals of the country, and forms a fruitful subject of comment for the editors, who affect to regard it, as may naturally be expected, from their national vanity, with an air of disdain.

The Monitor of the 5th contains a long and for The Monitor of the 8th contains a long and for-cible article on the recent revolution. It animadverts in no measured terms of severity on the return of Santa Ana to power, and declares that having opposed his elevation, it will still continue on, unless assured that advesity and exile have exercised a salutary influence on his char-

It is stated that some of the disaffected citizens of American origin, who were aided by the crew of the U. S. sloop of war Falmouth, took posses-sion of the city, hoisted the American colors, and proclaimed the Californias annexed to the United

Sporting News.—We copy the following from the last New York Spirit of the Times: Mr. Laird has Fashion and four young things

at work, for the ensuing campaigu. The old mare is in robust health, and will be "put through an entire course of sprouts!" as they say at Vicksburg. A gentleman from Florence, Ala-bama, informs us that Mr. Van Leer has taken up Peytona, and that he has a long string in training, including some young ones of the highest promise. Mr. Kirkman's stable will be unusually formidable this season.

P. S.—More recent intelligence by mail in-

forms us that Van Leer will train at Florence until the 1st of October, when he will go to New Orleans. He has up Peytona, Liatunah, Brothers to Reel and to Peytona—a four year old, out of Queen of Trumps, two three year olds, one of them an own brother to Cork, and two two year

"Jackson, the " American Deer," sailed in the

"Jackson, the "American Deer," sailed in the "Liverpool" on Saturday last, for the port of that name. He does not leave behind him, we regret to add, a very enviable reputation.

The Pistol Shooting Match, between Mr. Storm of Baltimore, and Mr. Travis of this city, for \$100 a side, is to come off on Tneeday next, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Abbey Hotel. They are to shoot this time with rifle-bored pistols at 15 paces.

The Greatest Game Yet,—"Mizen," a well-known correspondent of this paper, (he is an officer of the U.S. Navy,) writes us that ayoung gentleman in Portland, on the 21st inst., played a game of Ten Pins in the presence of himself and several others, in which he made twelve tenstrikes in succession! The good people of Portland, "Mizen" says will back him to any amount.

A NEWSPAPER PRINTED ON SILK .-- In Pekin, China, a newspaper of extraordinary size is pub-lished weekly on silk. It is claimed to have been in existence more than one thousand years. It is said that in 1727, a public officer caused some false intelligence to be inserted in this newspaper, for which he was put to death. Several numbers of the paper are preserved in the boy's library of Paris, which are ten and a quarter yards long.

DURABILITY OF TIMBER IN A WET STATE.-Of the durability of timber in a wet state, the piles of the bridge built by the Emperor Trajan across the Danube is one example. One of these piles was taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three-quarters of an inch; but the rest of the wood was little-lifferent from its ordinary state, though it had been driven more than sixteen centurical.

turies.

The piles under the London bridge have been driven about six hundred years, and, from Mr. Bann's observation in 1746, it does not appear that they were materially decayed. In 1819 they were sufficiently sound to support the massive superstructure; they are chiefly of elm.

In digging away the foundation of old Savoy palace, London, which was built six hundred and fifty years ago, the whole of the piles, consisting of oak, elm, beach, and chestnut, were found in a state of perfect soundness, as also was the planking which covered the pile heads.

All complain of want of memory, but none of want of judgment.

CRIME IN THE OLD WORLD.—We meet daily with accounts of crime, the result of cupidity, in our own country, but we have yet some steps to advance before hopeless poverty will lead to such horrors as are enacted in Europe. At Kleinzell in Hungary, a widow lady who was in the habit of coming annually from Pesth, to attend the Fete-Dieu, bringing with her her little daughter, an only child, missed the little girl in the crowd, and after all possible effort, was obliged to return home without her, giving her up for lost. This year she went again to this religious ceremony, and as she passed through the street recognized the poor little thing, all in rags, holding out her hand to receive charity, and deprived of both eyes! Behind the child sat an old woman, who, upon the mother's re-claiming her daughter, pushed her away, and resisted violently her attempt to communicate with the child. The police interfering, all were carried before a magistrate, where the old woman at last confessed that she had stolen the child during the procession, and torn out its eyes with a knife, in order to attract compassion and gain the more by her begging. This woman is a Moravian, aged 67 years, and was formerly a domestic. The punishment for her crime is being broken alive upon the wheel. The unfortunate mother is said to be in a dying state, broken hearted under this dreadful misfortune. CRIME IN THE OLD WORLD .- We meet daily mother is said to be in a dying state, broken heart-ed under this dreadful misfortune.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR—A Marriage performed through the Telegraph.—The N. York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer relates the

pondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer relates the following story:

There is a story current here among the "upper tens," which if true, is one of the most extraordinary occurrences that ever took place, and throws all the novelists of the present age entirely in the shade. It appears that a certain young lady, the daughter of one of the wealthiest merchants in Boston, had formed an attachment for a handsome young man, who was a clerk in her

chants in Boston, had formed an attachment for a handsome young man, who was a clerk in her father's counting room, and had determined to have him for better or worse, although her father had previously given her hand to another suitor.

The lady's father having heard of this attachment, feigned ignorance, but determined to break it off, and give his daughter to the gentleman he had promised her. For this purpose he directed the young man to take passage in one of the the young man to take passage in one of the steamers that left New York and proceed to steamers that left New York and proceed to England, and transact some business for him there. The lover accordingly came to New York, but meantime, the young lady got some knowledge of her father's intentions, and sent a message by telegraph to that effect to her lover in New York.

The expedient the two lovers resorted to for no complishing their desire, and defeating the father's views, was novel and extraordinary. She took her stand in the telegraph office in Boston, and he did the same, with a magistrate, in the office in N. York, and with the aid of the lightning, they were made bone of one bone and flesh of one flesh. This is certainly applying this invention to a purpose never contemplated by Professor Morse, and exhibits a great deal of ingenu-

A few days since, this lady's father insisted upon her marriage with the gentleman he had se-lected for her, and as might be expected, he was amazed when she told him she was already the wife of Mr. B., and the manner in which the ceremony was performed. Mr. B. followed his employer's directions and went in the steamer to England. The merchant I have heard, is taking measures to contest the validity of the marriage.

ENGLISH OPINIONS.—We have noticed several recent expressions of opinion, from high sources in Great Britain, which appear to us worthy of preservation, for future reference. Among the most remarkable of these, is the following extract from a speech in the British House of Commons. The passages we have italicised are indicative of the nature of the reflections that are beginning

to force themselves on the minds of the most philosophical and thoughtful of the British statesmen.

The speaker is Lord Morpeth:

"I feel that we cannot confront the example of general ease and comfort which prevails among the American people. (Hear.) We all know the story of the Irish laborer, who refused to write home that he had mean three times a day because home that he had meat three times a day, because nobody would believe him. We cannot confront the growing aspiration of our own people—we cannot confront the onward tendency of the age in which we live, if we do not consent to administer and to work out our aristocratic notions in a more democratic spirit. (Cheers.) Notwithstanding that implied dissent, I contend that no aristocratical institutions which rest on exclusive privileges will be able to stem the current of the age.—
(Cheers.) I contend that there is no aristocratical body which rests on especial interests will escape their certain downfall. (Cheers.) And that no aristocracy, no matter how long descended, can exist with the corn law when the pressure will come, and that corn law will be prohibitory. I think that will be too hard a strain for any title deed, no matter how ancient, to resist."

Doings OF AN ENRAGED ELEPHANT .- The Doings of an Enraged Elephant.—The Buffalo Commercial gives the following account of the feats performed by an enraged elephant:

On Saturday an elephant belonging to a menagerie, exhibiting at Lockport, walked out of his tent toward a span of horses attached to a wagon some twenty rods off. The horses took fright as the huge beast approached them, broke loose and ran a few rods to the angle of a fence, the elephant followed, capsized the wagon, and threw the horses some two rods over the fence. threw the horses some two rods over the fence. One of the horses rose with several broken ribs, and managed to escape his assailant, who fell upon the other with his tusks, tore out his entrails, and continued to toss him along the fence some

At this time, the keeper, who was at dinner when the elephant escaped from the tent, came up and called the animal by name. The elephant immediately obeyed the word, and followed the keeper to an orchard about a hundred rods off, where he was secured by strong chairs made fast keeper to an orchard about a hundred rods off, where he was secured by strong chains made fast to the trunk of a full grown tree. In the afternoon, the elephant uprooted the tree to which he was fastened, and injured a man. The rage of the elephant, it is said, was caused by some tobacco concealed in the food that some of the bystanders offered him. People cannot be too cautious how they trifle in such a way with an elephant

THE SEASON SOUTH .- The Southern papers page 18 SEASON SOUTH.—The Southern papers speak of the present season as a most extraordinary one,—Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi have been flooded nearly all the time. The effects upon the growing crops are spoken of as follows by the Tropic:

follows by the Tropic:

"The consequences upon the growing crops will be severely destructive. The army worm and the caterpillar follow on after rains, and complete the ruin first begun. The time for picking cotton is unusually late. Between the 15th and 20th of July, last year, the planters entered the field with their whole force. Up to the present time—a month later—probably not a cotton field presents fair picking. The sugar cane is sufficiently terrible; it has not looked well throughout the season—but the continued rains will inout the season—but the continued rains will in-jure it beyond calculation, and must make the coming crop a light one. How far these unfajure it beyond calculation, and must make the coming crop a light one. How far these unfavorable signs will effect the price of cotton remains to be seen; but that the crop will fall short there cannot be a doubt. We have late pickings, and, according to the signs of the time, we must expect an early frost. We hope the planters will be able to take advantage of any rise in the price of cotton, that may be occasioned by these circumstances and not have the mortification of seeing the speculators, at the close of the year, rean ing the speculators, at the close of the year, reap the advance which justly belongs to the grower. Of the price of sugar we cannot speculate,"

An Illinois Farm.—A correspondent of the New York Advertiser, has seen a farm in Illinois of 8000 acres—7000 of it enclosed—and 2500 of it under the cultivation of the plow; average number of cattle upon it 1500; about 200 head are sent regularly to the St. Louis market: This is farming.

THE TOBACCO CROP .- The Leonardtown Md.

The Tobacco Cror.—The Leonardtown Md. Beacon of Thursday last says:

"In almost every section of our county the tobacco crop presents an exceedingly gloomy appearance—much worse than we ever before witnessed at this season. Within the last two or three weeks we have hat a poportunity of examining a good many fields, and among them all we have not met with one that was as good as the quality of, the soil appeared to call for. The general impression among our farmers is that the crops in St. Mary's this time cannot possibly exceed two-thirds of an average one and many think that it will fall considerably short of this estimate.

NARROW Escape .- We learn that Mr. Edward NARROW ESCAPE.—We learn that Mr. Edward Lamden, of Worcester county, his wife and two children, narrowly escaped drowning whilst crossing the ferry at Newtown on Sabbath last. Mr. Lamden apprehending no danger, drove his carriage, which was drawn by two horses into the ferry-boat, for the purpose of crossing to the opposite side. Soon after the boat had left shore the horses side. Soon after the boat had lett snore the noise suddenly took fright and by a backward move-ment, prectpitated the carriage with Mr. L. and family into the river. Fortunately they were all rescued from their perilous situation without injury, but the carriage immediately sunk, drowning both horses. We understand the carriage has since been found, having sustained no material damage.—Princes Anne Herald.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The dwelling house of Mr. David Leake, at Markham, near Toronto, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst., and a young man named William Atkinson, perished in the flames in endeavoring to save property

BILIOUS CHOLIC.-The following recipe has ever been known to fail in a single instance :

Take, say a fourth of a pound of plug or com-mon chewing tobacco, tear it well to pieces and put it in a vessel and pour on to it a sufficiency of boiling water to moisten and swell the leaves, lay it on a cloth and apply it to the seat of the pain.

THE DIFFERENCE .- The ordinary time required for a trip from New York to China, is from ten to twelve months; but by Whitney's projected railroad, and steamers, the trip may be made in twenty-one days.

EFFECTS OF LIQUOR.—A young man, in a state of intoxication, in the city of Boston, on Monday night, fancying he was in his bed-room, undressed himself and went to sleep in the street, leaving his clothes and a gold watch on the sidewalk. The police fortunately chanced to pass, a few minutes afterwards, and he was accommodated with a braid in the leavest of the street. lated with a bunk in the watch house.

Letters from Mississippi speak very discouragingly of the cotton crop. They state that the ravages of the worm exceed all past experience.

Ruin!-James Leonard, of New Preston, Conn. offers part of his factory for sale, certifying the profits to have been forty per cent., and offering to guarantee 25 per cent. in lieu of half the pro-

VERY GOOD.—The Philadelphia U.S. Gazette, says:—"The Boston people have had an earthquake, and are naturally proud of it. Our brother of the New York Tribune, is jealous for the honor of New York, and is devising ways and means to get up an earthquake there. Let them quarrel it out, say we; Boston may quake, and New York may quake, but after all, Philadelphia will be the *Quaker* city."

The drought in the Western part of the State of New York is said to be very great. Lake Erie was at the last accounts ten inches lower than

At the last dates from Nauvoo, there was every prospect of further difficulties between the Mor-nons and Anti-Mormons in Hanover county, II-

IRELAND .- An observant London correspondent of the National Intelligencer thinks that Ireland is politically more tranquil than it has been for many years. O'Connell, he says, has become more moderate and temperate in his views and action. This has raised up an opposition to him; men who are for hasty and violent action; they call themselves "Young Ireland," and pretend that O'Con-nell has sold himself to the whigs—a gratuitous

nell has sold himself to the whigs—a gratuitous and unjust calumny."

Potato Flour is mannfactured in England and Ireland, which contains not only the starch, but all the ingredients of the tuber, except the skin and cuticle. The potatoes are washed, sliced, dried throughly, ground, and sifted through a bolt or sieve. 100 pounds of potatoes yield from 27 to 30 sieve. 100 pounds of potatoes yield from 27 to 30 pounds of flour. This article is said to be 60 per cent. more nutritions for man or beast than superfine wheat flour. It ferments with yeast flour, and makes fair bread. Experiments have been made which show that a given surface of land cultivated in potatoes will yield four times more flour from this crop than can be obtained from a crop of wheat. It is not stated how well or long potaof wheat. It is not stated now went or long pota-to flour will keep; probably as long as any other, for the vegetable matter is skin dried. By this operation all danger from rotting is removed, and this most valuable root or tuber can be preserved ike wheat or beans for an indefinite period.

Nor Arresten.—Harper, who murdered young Meredith, of Baltimore, is still at large in Missouri, and according to the papers, since he broke

WHAT A MISTAKE !- A man at St. Louis was recently so badly bitten by the musquitoes that the physicians mistook his ailment for the small-

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WIL-LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and

LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Weddenseday Morning, September 2, 1846.

Dear Sir:—Our Flour market is very dull—in fact it is at a stand. The demand for shipment is very small.—We have a decline to note since last week—dealers were then holding at \$4, but no sale were made, shippers contending for \$3.75. Yesterday there was a sale at \$3.75, which is all the article will bring in our market to-day.

GRAIN—Red Wheat 70 to 80 cents, as in quality.—Corn, Yellow, 50 cents, white 48 cents. Oats 25 cents.

HOGS—Live Hogs 550 to \$5.75.

CATTLE—Average sales at about \$2.624, gross.

WHISKEY—In Inda, 21 cents and in bbla, 22 cents.

G. A. SAIT—Has advanced in price—sales from ship at \$1.314.

SUGAR.—There has been considerable movements

at \$1311.

SUGAR.—There has been considerable movements since our last weekly report, particularly within two or three days, in New Orleans, but the quality was not the best, as prices were chiefly \$\delta\$ to \$\delta\$4, and some at 7 cents. Some sales of Porto Rico were also made at 7 to 74 cents, all 4 months.

TOBACCO.—The market is gradually becoming more dull, and there continues to be more and more indifference manifested with purchasers. Prices, however, are sustained for the good qualities, and inferior will not sell at any price. The total inspection of the week sums up 2,323 linds., of which 1,410 were Maryland.

WOOL.—The wool market has not been animated the

WOOL.—The wool market has not been animated the past week, although considerable quantities have been sold. No change in prices, and we quote at 22 a 25 cents for common grades; 28 a 371 cents for good to fine; 20 cents for pulled, and 121 a 15 cents for unwashed.—Supply good.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York on Thursday, the receipts of Western flour was not equal to the demand, consequently holders were very firm, and in most instances 6t conts advance was asked, say 4 for Michigan, and 4 06t a \$4 12t for Gennessee. Southern flour was in moderate request at former prices. Prime Gennessee wheat sold at 90 cants; Southern yellow corn 55 cents, measure; mixed western 53 a 54 cents. Whiskey scarce, and sold at 21t cents.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, the stock of cotton was very light, with a speculative inquiry, and holders asked higher rates; a sale of inferior New Orleans at 7t cents cash. Nothing doing in flour, and fair and good shipping brands could be had at 38t a \$4; small sales if old stock at \$5 for condemned, and \$4 52 for Western superfine. Very little wheat arriving; the only sale reported was a small lot of old red in bad order, at 81 cents. Corn steady—sales of Pennsylvania flat at 53 cents.—Oats 27 a 28 cents. Whiskey in bbls. brings 21t cents.

turday night week. Susan Watkins, a colored girl of "doubtful character," having been corrected for her base conduct, by her step-father, John Jackson, also a colored person, took an axe unobserved by Jackson, and gave him such a blow on the head, near the ear, that he has remained insensible ever since, and the probability is that he will die of the wound. She is in prison.

will die of the wound. She is in prison.

CT INFLUENZA AND CONSUMPTION.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fail victims to Consumption every year, from no other cause than neglected Colds; yet we find hundreds, nay thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks and even months, without thinking of the danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; you allow business, pleasure, or carelessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon your breast—you become hoursed, have pains in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter, perhaps mixed with blood; a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If then, you value life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your Cold, or trust to any quack nostrum to cure you; but immediately procure a bottle ortwo of that famous remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry which is well known to be the most speedy cure every known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it.

For Influenza it is the very best medicine in the world, as hundreds will testify.

\$\mathcal{CP}{\text{PSIN}} \text{PSIN}\$

SPA A fresh supply of the above Balsam on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Charlestown.

MAIRINE ID

On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Jones, John S. Wright, Esq., of Chicago, Illinois, to Miss Catharine B. Turaker, daughter of the late Henry S. Turner,

Esq., of this county.

In Williamsport, Md., on Wednesday the 19th ult., by
the Rev. Robert Wilson, Mr. David Boyen, to Miss
Ann M. daughter of Mr. Henry Bigham, both of Martins On Thursday evening last, at the Eagle Hotel in Martinsburg, by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, Capt. John Wigle, to Miss Nancy Myrra, daughter of Mr. John Myers, all of Berkeley County.

In Winchester, on Thursday 27th ult., Mr. John Courran, aged about 57 years. His remains were in-terred on Friday in the family burial ground. On Friday, the 7th ult., at Mount Independence, Fau-quier County, Va., Mrs. Sarah, wife of Capt. Andrew

Miscellaneous Notices.

307 By Divine permission the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church in this town on the next Sabbath—Sept. the 6th. Services preparatory will commence on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Charlestown, Sept. 4.

27 The Rev. SEFTIMUS TUSTON will preach in the Presbyterian Church at Harpers-Ferry, on next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock. Sept. 4.

An adjourned meeting of the School Commissioners of Jefferson county will take place on Friday the 11th inst. at which time the whole of the districts will be completed. It is indispensably necessary that those of the Commissioners who were absent at the last meeting should be resent at the next.

H. N. GALLAHER, Clerk.
September 4, 1846.

AGENCY.

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

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at the residence of the late Jonathan Burns, dec'd, on THURSDAY the 17th day of September, the following Personal Property, to wit: 8 head of Work Horses, 1 Riding Mare;

2 three-year old Colts;
6 Milch Cows, three yearling Calves;
29 large Hogs, for the pen, 4 sows, 13 shoats;
45 Sheep and Lambs;
13 stands of Bees;

One Corn Barrel;
Two Farm Wagons, one Wagon Bed;
1 pair Wood-ladders, 1 one-horse Cart; Vagon and Plough Harness;
One Barouche and Harness, nearly new

The one-half of a six-horse Threshing Machine

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

Such as Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding; Tables, Chairs, 1 Bureau; One 24 hour Clock, 1 Cupboard; One Hathaway Cooking Stove;

And all other Kitchen Furniture necessary for a family, and many other articles, too tedious to

Terms of Sale ;-Nine months credit will b given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, by the purchaser giving note and approved security; under that sum the cash will be regired. No

property to be removed until the terms are com HARRISON A. ANDERSON, Adm'r.

Sept. 4, 1846.

. Dog Lost.

L EFT Shepherdstown, about the middle of August, a small POINTER DOG, white with yellow spots, and some small scars. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received, and a reasonable reward paid_if desired.

JOSEPH REINHART.

Shepherdstown, September 4, 1846.

Furniture Dimity. ON HAND one piece of yard wide Furniture Dimity. E. M. AlsQUITH. September 4, 1846.

OLD BRANDY—Four barrels 3 year old Apple Brandy. E. M. AISQUITH.
September 4, 1846.

CASTINGS.—Just received, a large additional supply of Castings, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, and extra Oven-lids, Skillets, Grid-irons, Dog-irons, Mould Boards, &c.

Sept. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.

MEMORY—The person who borrowed my Wrench Hammer will please remember that it should have been returned two months ago.

J. H. BEARD.

Hamilton's Preparation of Wild Cherry. CERTAIN cure for Dyspepsia, Heartburns, Waterbrash, &c., for sale by ept. 4. J. H. BEARD. Sept. 4.

For Farmers. I HAVE just received a supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Flannels, Tweeds, &c., which I will sell low or exchange for wool at market prices.

J. J. MILLER.

STOCKING YARN.—Coarse Stocking Yarr TOCKING YARN.—Loans for servants, for sale by J. J. MILLER.

Wool Wanted. WANTED in exchange for Goods, 500 pound Wool. WM. S. LOCK.

Wool. Sept. 4. -Music! Music!! LARGE assortment of Music at two cents

A per page, for sale by Sept. 4. J. H. BEARD. ONIONS.—Just received, five bushels, larger and fine, for sale by Sept. 4.

E. M. AISQUITH. BAGS.—Several hundred Bags for sale by Sept. 4. E. M. AISQUITH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Carpet Warehouse.

No. 3, North Gay street, near Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the atten-tion of the citizens of Jefferson and adjoin-ing counties, to his large and well selected assort-Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

which for beauty, flueriess, and durability of colors, cannot be equalled in this city. His Stock consists of the following variety:
Superior three-ply Carpeting;
Do Kiddeminster do.;
Do Extra Super Ingrain do.;

Super Ingrain do.; Extra Fine and Fine do.;

Extra Fine and Fine do.;
Common Ingrain do.;
Together with a large and splendid assortment, of twilled and plain Venitian Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Piano and Table Covers; Oil Cloths of every variety and price; Door Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c. All of which he offers on the best terms for cash, or to punctual distomers on time.

THOMAS BECK.

N. B.—A large description of Rag and List Carpeting on hand, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. Persons having Carpet balls or Yarn which they wish wore lift Carpeting, can have it done on the most pleasing terms. Sept. 4, 1846-4m.

\$100 REWARD.

AN AWAY from the subscribers residence, near Thompson's Depot, Jefferson County, Va., on the night of the 31st August, a Negro Boy, named BILL, about 27 years of age, of dark complexion, left hand considerably burned, the little finger laying in the palm of the hand. He is about five feet nine inches high—weighing about 150 pounds—stands very erect. He took with him a black cloth coat, a black fur hat, and plaid cassinet pantaloons. His other clothing not recollected. not recollected

We will give the above reward for his recove

ry if taken in Pennsylvania or Maryland, and Fifty Dollars if taken in Virginia—to be secured in all cases so that we get him again.

JOHN & JOSEPH SMITH.

Thompson's Depot, Jefferson Co., }

Sept. 4, 1846—31*.

ESTRAY HOG.

STRAYED from the subscriber's residence in Charlestown, on the 23d ult., a large white Hog, with a few black spots, a slit in the right ear and a hole in the left—about 16 months old and in good order. Any information as to this Hog will be thankfully received, and a reasonable seward paid for its recovery, if required.
THOMAS J. BRAGG.
Sept. 4, 1846—3t.

Journeyman Coopers Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ immediately, two steady and industrious JOURNEY-MEN COOPERS. Constant employment and liberal wages will be given if application be made early.

ABRAHAM VANHORN.

Charlestown, Sept. 4, 1846.—3t.

NOTICE.

NOTES given at the sale of the effects of Craven Trussell and the late C. W. Aisquith, at the farm lately owned by Daniel Snyder, will be due on the 16th of this month, and prompt pay-

ment is confidently expected.

The Notes will be found in the hands of N. S.
White.

N. S. WHITE,
CRAVEN TRUSSELL.

Sept. 4, 1846. Trade Wanted. WANTED in exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Candles, Beeswax, Rags, Feathers, Wool, Corn, Corn-meal, Flour, Wheat,

Oats, or good Paper will be taken in exchange for

School Books. A S the Schools of our town and county are about to commence their fall sessions, I invite the attention of parents and teachers to my S the Schools of our town and county are stock of School Books, which comprise every book in common use, and all at lowest prices.

Sept. 4. J. J. MILLER.

Splendid Segars.

HAVE the pleasure to inform those who smoke, that I have just received a supply of very superior imported Segars, fully equal to any thing ever offered in this market. Also, superior by them.

A R ROTELER BRO & CO

Garrett's Scotch Snuff, a genuine article, just

received and for sale by

J. J. MILLER. Fulled and Plate Linseys.

JUST received and for sale, a large supply of 3-4 and 6-4 Drab and Mixed Fulled Linseys. Also, handsome Striped do.; Super Domestic Flannels; Coarse Stocking Yarn for servants, and -

A large lot of Tweeds, Jobe & Co.'s make. Sept. 4. WM. S. LOCK. Preserves in Bottles.

PRESERVED Crab Apples, do. Pruncs; Apple Jelly, &c., for sale by Sept. 4. J. H. BEARD. AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION—Cure for Rheumatisms, for sale by Sept. 4. J. H. BEARD.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers have for sale a stationary En-THE subscribers have for sale a stationary Engine and Boiler, of eight horse power, which may readily be run up to ten or twelve horse power. The boiler is 24 feet long and 30 inches in diameter in the clear. Also, a double Saw Mill, of Crosbey's Patent, together with two carriages, Straps, and all the Irons belonging to said Mills, and two Circular Saws, of about 24 inches in diameter, and all the Straps belonging thereto.—Also one of Mr. John Wernwag's make of Stavecutter and Jointers—the whole of which will be sold low for cash or good paper.

SCHOFIELD & MAUZY.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 21, 1846—1m.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 21, 1846-1m. NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THE undersigned beg leave most respectfully to inform the Farmers of Jefferson county, that they have leased the Mills of R. D. Shepherd, in Shepherstown, and are now prepared (having in Shepherstown, and are now prepared (having lately repaired the Mills and put the same in complete order) to do grinding on the most favorable terms. For every 300 pounds of clean Merchantable Wheat they will give one barrel of Superfine Florr, and stand the inspection in any of the eastern markets, and deliver the same in the boat free of charge, or deliver the same to also markets in of charge, or deliver the same to any market in the District of Columbia, for twenty-five cents per

barrel. They are also prepared at all times to pay the highest cash price for Wheat. Those having the article to dispose of will please give them a call. They have also attached to their Mill a

Corn Crusher,

On a new and improved plan, and are fully prepared to grind Corn on the cob, Plaster, &c.—
They are also prepared to do all kinds of Sawing, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at the Mill belonging to Dr. Parran.

They sincerely hope that by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all, that a generous public will extend to them a liberal share of natronage.

The public's humble servants,
JACOB ORNDORFF,
MARCUS A. FOUKE. Shepherdstown, Aug. 21, 1846-3t.

SHOWER BATHS,—A few more left of thos July 3. E. M. AISQUITH. S NUFF.—A fresh supply just received by Aug. 28. THOS. RAWLINS.

Young Ladies Boarding School. BY REV. L. ETCHELBERGER; Winchester, Va.

A NGERONA SEMINARY.—The exercises of this Seminary for Young Ladies will be resumed on Tuesday, the 1st September. The instructions of the institution will embrace, as heretofore, the various branches of English, Classical and Ornamental Education. Papils will have the benefit of the personal instructions of the undersigned, and as only a limited number will be admitted, each pupil will receive such attention as must secure satisfactory progress.

Heretofore, the expense in most institutions, has been so great as to deter parents from sending their daughters from home to enjoy the advantages of good education. Anxious, as far as practicable, 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 more pupils from the same family, \$100 each, this to include the entire expense of board, washing, light, fuel, and tritton in all the tranches of English and Classical education. Reference to circulars, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter. signed, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER, Principal:

Winchester, Aug. 28, 1846-3m.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.

RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel—unless professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office:

August 28, 1846—3m.

Teacher Wanted. A TEACHER, who is well qualified to take charge of an Academy, is now wanted at Wickliffe, Clarke County, Va. The situation is a desirable one, and a competent teacher can procure a full school. CHARLES H. LEWIS, August 28, 1846. Seer y of Board. Win. Rep. 3t and send bill to this Office.

Land for Sale.

WILL offer at Public Sale, on SA TURDAY, 5th day September next, at the "White House," in Jefferson County, that portion of the White House Farm which was assigned Elijah Lock, Containing 17 Acres.

The said land was left me by will on the death of my brother. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Its quality is so well known by those who are likely to purchase, that any further description of it is deemed unnecessary.

Terms of Sale.—One third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest; to be secured by a Deed of Trust on the land.

Aug. 21, 1846—3t. ELISHA LOCK.

PLANK. 10,000 FEET Inch Pine Plank;

All seasoned, and prime quality.
Aug. 21. E. M. AISQUITH. NOTICE TO FARMERS.

AVING recently become the proprietors of "THE POTOMAC MILL," we respectfully announce to the farming community, that it is now being put into complete repair, and is ready for the reception of Wheat.

We have engaged the services of the same experienced and obliging Millers, who, for many years past, have given such satisfaction to the customers of the mill; and we confidently indulged the beautiful to retain and

the hope, that, we will be permitted to retain, as we are resolved to merit, a continuance of the pa-

we are resolved to merit, a continuance of the patronage, which has, heretofore, been so liberally extended to this well known establishment.

As we feel no disposition to incur the responsibilities and risks, which result from all speculations in Breadstuffs, we have determined to buy no wheat whatever, but to confine ourselves, simply and solely, to the Grinding of Grain for others, at the usual rates of toll; guarantying, of course, to stand the inspection of the Baltimore and Georgetown markets. Georgetown markets.

The commanding capabilities of the Potomico Mill for manufacturing flour upon the most extensive scale, and in the best manner—its convenience to the Camal, and facilities for loading and unloading boats, &c., are well known to the farmors generally, and we existent.

by them. A. R. BOTELER, BRO. & CO. August 14, 1846-6t.

Bargains, Bargains! W E would call the attention of our customers and the public generally, to our Stock of Goods, which we are now selling off at reduced prices—many articles at cost—and some greatly below.

CRANE & SADLER. Aug. 28, 1846.

BELL-METAL and Copper Kettles, just received and for sale by
Aug. 28. THOS. RAWLINS. FRESH GROCERIES.

Green Rio Coffee,
Water Crackers,
Adamantine Candles,
1 Basket superior Salid Oil, 1 Basket superior Salid Oil,
Race. Ginger, Long Pepper, Cinnamon, 1 Box
Maccaroni, Lewis's White Lead, Flaxseed Oil, Cider Tubs, Painted Buckers, &c., received and for sale by
MILLER & TATE.

August 27, 1846. NOTICE:

HE Mercantile Business heretofore con THE Mercantile Business heretofore conducted by Benjamin L. Thomas, dec'd, at Halltown, 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.

Those indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and make settlement as it is imparacome forward and make settlement, as it is impor-tant that the business of the firm should be closed

at the earliest possible day.
PERRY G. THOMAS.
Halltown, August 14, 1846. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned, on the 10th day of August, 1835, by Richard Hurdle, and of record in the Clerk's office of the County of Loudoun, to secure

a certain sum of money therein specified as due to Martin Grace, I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 5th day of September next. A House and Lot.

in Loudoun County, Va., lying West of the "Short Hill," and fully described in said Deed of Trust. Such title as is vested in me, as Trustee, will be conveyed to the purchaser. UT Sale will take place on the premises, and the terms thereof be made known on the day of sale.

SAMUEL GIBSON, Trustee.

July 3, 1846. BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale that portion of his Farm lying North of Bullskin run, and adjoining the Shannondale Ferry, containing About 185 Acres of Land. He will add to it a detached lot of 15.
Acres of Woodland, if it be desired by any one
making a purchase of the above land.

J. C. R. TAYLOR.

July 31, 1846-if. HATS—Just received, a case of Fagliona June 19. MILLER & TATE

DHILADELPHIA SYRUP-A nice unich or table use, for sale by KEARSLEY.

The cause, I would relative to the And whispered something about 'hope,' I wonder why it did depart—
Or why hearts ever do elopo—
I'm sure if I his heart had been,'
I never would have left his side,
But stayed a happy joyous thing,
And loved the place till I had died.

PLL TELL YOU WHY.

BY ONE WHO KNOWS.

I'll tell you why he press'd your hand,
I'll tell you why he sighed so sadly.
That you the cause may understand,
And, as you say, remove it gladly.
There is within the human breast,
That seldom sleeps, a tender passion,
Love is its name, and when expressed,
(Tho' now 'tis somsthing out of fashion,)
But seldom fails to paint the check
Of Beauty with a crimson color;
For Love right eloquent will speak,
Do what you will the flame to smother,
That your bright smiles and sparkling eye.
Like Sol, have warm'd this tender feeling,
Is plain from that impassion'd sigh,
'That blush that flies true love's concealing. BY ONE WHO KNOWS.

The humorist.

CONTEMPT OF COURT .- An amusing incident occurred in a court room, some years since, in one of the back counties of Missouri. The court was scated, and a cause about to be tried. his honor the judge was a man well stricken in years, yet he could ride a race, shoot a rifle, and shuffle and deal as well as the "next man," and he who presumed to trifle with the dignity of "the court" on these occasions, generally suffered

Weil, as I was saying, "his honor" was scated, and a cause about to be commenced, when in a voice of thunder, the sheriff proclaimed silence. There was a pause: the judge looked up and saw an elderly man near the lawyer's table who had not yet uncovered his head. The court could not brook such disrespect to the ermine, its digni-ty was assailed, and his honor called out in the

authoritative tone-"Mr. Sheriff, remove that man's hat!" The functionary, who had until now stood in a corner leaning upon his rifle, stepped up and po-litely knocked off the offender's hat with his murderous weapon; whereupon Mr. Badger (Badger was the offender's name) seized not the sheriff, but the hat, and clapping it upon his head, ex-

"Mr. Sheriff," said the indignant court, "we instruct you again to remove Mr. Badger's hat from his head."

The order was instantly executed, and no soon or done than Mr. Badger replaced the hat on his head a second time, again insisting that he was

The offended Judge now waxed warm, and, rising up in his seat, ordered the clerk to enter a fine of five dollars for contempt of court, and to be committed until the fine was paid.

Mr. Badger was thunderstruck! He deliberate-

ly walked up to the bench, and laying down a half dollar before his honor, in a solemn manner thus gave his views of the matter to the law's ex-

pounder:
"Your sentence, judge, is most ungentlemanly
but the law is unperative, and I reckon I'll have to stand it; so here is 'four bits,' and the four dol-lars and a half that you owed me when we stopped playing 'poker' this morning just makes us squar.'

GALVANISM EXPELLING DEVILS .- A man in France, believing himself bewitched, and possessed of seven devils, applied to a physician, who gave him a galvanic shock daily for seven days in succession, driving out a devil every morning, at twenty francs a piece for six and forty francs for the seventh. When the seventh day came the patient was warned to summon all his courage for a contest with the chief of the band whose resistance would be tremenduous. The doctor then proceeded to give him a shock which laid him sprawling on the floor. Gayly recovering himself, "I am cured!" he exclaimed, paid the price agreed upon, and went his way. Galvanism is probably one of the best remedies in the world for such diseases. There is nothing equal to a good electric shock for nervous com-plaints. Had the people of Salem possessed a small galvanic battery, in the days of the witches, the ducking process would have been unnecessary, and many lives might have been saved.

A Good Joke.—The tailor (in Philadelphia) who is going to Belgium to have his clothes made according to advertisement, said by the Whigs to be on account of the Tariff, has been fairly hit by Mr. Bennet, of Chesnut street, who offers to sell clothes, made of American goods and by Ameri can hands, cheaper than any body else—at the same time taking ground against foreign labor!— We hear that, since this announcement, the Bel-gium journey will probably be postponed—at least we do not see the Belgium advertisement any

A deceased Irish Judge is reported to have said, when addressing a prisoner convicted of murder—"You are to be hanged, and I hope it will be a warning to you."

A farmer going to get his grist ground at a mill, borrowed a bag of one of his neighbors. The poor man was knocked into the water wheel and the bag went with him. He was drowned; and when the melancholy news was brought to his wife, she exclaimed, 'my gracious, what a fuss there'll be about that bag."

Wellersus.—" Hail! wedded love!" as the min said to his wife, when she asked him what was breaking the windows.

"I'm very hard pushed these times," as the Wheelbarrow said, when going up hill with a load stones.
"I'm getting up in the world," as the shad said

when drawn out of the water.

"Don't all speak at once," as the instructor said to his deaf and dumb pupils.

"This must be looked into," as the spoiled child said to his father's watch.

Falsehood goes on one leg only—Truth upon vo. The one limps, the other walks upright

two. The one times, and firmly.

Example moves where precept fails,
And sermons are less read than tales. MACHINE POETRY .- The crank of the machine

MACHINE POETRY.—I he crank of the machine accidently turned partly round the other day, and out dropped the following:—

'The bright silvery moon came up,
With many a diamond star,
As Dinah rased the sash and cried,
"My 1.UB, 12's DAR YOU AR!"

"To send an uneducated child into the world, said Paley, "is little better than to turn out mad dog or a wild beast into the streets."

The Barnstable Patriot thinks it is no sign be cause a man eats frogs that he can jump over a

A man who gets along through the world without a kick, may rest assured that he is generally considered as not worth minding.

EXPENSIVE RIOTS.—There has been paid out of the treasury of Philadelphia county the large sum of \$7.767 91 for the pay of troops employed in the Southwark riots in 1844. The judgements paid for damages during the riots in July, 1844, in Kensington, amount to \$23,421 60, making in all the sum of \$31,181 57.

DEATH FROM EXCITEMENT.—A female from Middletown died at the Millerite and shaker camp meeting, at Enfield, last week, in a paroxysm of mental excitement. Her body was burried the same day, in the Shaker burial ground, near by.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS C. W. TRUMBULL will re-fler School, for the instruction of young Ladies, the residence of Mrs. Dr. Griges, in this town, on Monday the 7th day of September

Miss T. will endeavor to make her School acceptable and profitable to all who may choose to patronize it. The rates of Tuition are such as are usual in

The rates of Tuition are such as are usual in this place, in schools of a similar character. If desired, Mrs. Griggs will receive into her family a limited number of Young Ladies, as Boarders.

August 21, 1846. FEMALE SEMINARY.

IIIS Institution, under the direction of Miss

S. F. Helm, communes its next Session on Tuesday the 1st day of September.
In this School the constant aim will be, to teach In this School the constant aim will be, to teach carefully the elementary and more advanced branches of finglish 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 religion and politic socially may attend

onterest, under the influences of chinginened 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 schol-ars. Also, full instructions in the use of the Guitar. Terms for the various branches the same as

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

MALE SCHOOL.

WILL open on the 15th day of September

Classical and English School, at 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. J. C. R. TAYLOR.

July 31, 1846-6t.

CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. HIS 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 favorable 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 suitable Editice 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 influence 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 334 do. None admitted except those who engage to con-tinue to the close of the session.

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

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

Reference is most respectfully made to the following gentlemen, all of whom have either pa-tronized theschool or are acquainted with it:—Rev. Alex. Jones, D. D., Rev. W. B. Dutton, Hon. I. Alex. Jones, D. D., Rev. W. B. Dutton, Hon. I.
R. Douglass, Hon. Wm. Lucas, Hon. Henry 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, Esqs. Charlestown, July 24, 1846.

NOTICE.

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, Roundabouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Scarls, 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. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846.

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 arrangements to furnish any book on these catalogues, (if they are not in my store,) if an order be left, in a few

days.
The Ladies and Gentlemen of our town and July 31. J. MILLER.

Fresh Groceries. 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.

TONE WARE.—Stone Jars, Jugs and Pitchers of every size, for sale by July 17. CRANE & SADLER.

READY-MADE Bags and Twilled Cotton Bagging, for sale by
July 17. CRANE & SADLER.

DACON-A large lot of Prime Bacon.
June 26. GIBSON & HARRIS.

CRACKERS, Soda, Sugar and Water Crackers, just received by

June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. BUSHEL TURNIP SEED-just received July 31. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

ERRINGS-For sale by Aug. 21. E. M. AISQUITH. 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. PACON, &c.—Just received, a lot of midlings and hams, very cheap; Good New Orleans Molasses; 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 borses, for sale at July 3. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

PUBLIC NOTICE. HAVE just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia, where I have purchased a

Large Stock of Merchandise, which I am now opening. My Stock embraces every article kept in a first class country store.— I will name a fow, as follows: CLOTHS-A very great variety, in prices and

CASSIMERES-Bl'k, blue-bl'k, mixed, striped, Cross-barred, etc.;

CASSINETTS—A great many pieces, from the lowest to the best;

VESTINGS—Very rich and new styles of every

quality; lannels, white red and yellow; Blankets, a very fine assortment; Linseys, Fulled, striped and plaid; 6-4 7-4 4-4 and 3-4 Brown and bleached Cottons; Cotton Drillings and Osnaburgs;
Checks, Ginghams and Bed Tickings:
Irish Linen, 6 pieces at different prices;
Mouselin de Laines, Alpaccas, Merinos and many

fancy Dress patterns for ladies; Silks—Black, blue-black, fancy striped and fig'd Velvet—Silk and Tabby, plain and cut;
Silk Ildkis, Cravats, Stocks, &c.;
Jaconet, Cambric, Bishop and India Lawn;
Bobinet, Swiss Muslin, and a great variety of fan-

cy Cap stuffs;
Bonnet and Cap Trimmings, neatly assorted;
Bonnet and Cap Trimmings, neatly assorted;
Shawls, a great variety, from 37 cents to \$10;
Swiss, Lisle, Laco and Thread Edging and Inserting;

Calicoes, a very heavy stock; Wallets, Purses, Tapes, Thread, Buttons, Needles and Pins; Whips, Brushes, Pencils and Combs; Cotton Laps, Cotton Wadding and Candle-wick; Kid, Silk and Worsted Gloves, for ladjes, children and men; Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of every quality;

Hardware and Cutlery. Screws, Hinges, Files, Rasps, Cards, Curry-combs Locks, Latches, Knobs, Hand and Wood Saws Inives and Forks, Scissors, Plane-bitts; Faucets, Ten and Table Spoons; Tea Kettles, Shovels, Coffee Mills; Hatchets, Bed-screws, Chissels, Augers, &c.; Shot and Powder;
A good stock of Tin and Wood Ware;

Groceries. Coffee, N. O. and Porto Rico Sugar; Bacon-Hams, Shoulders and Sides; N. O. and Sugar House Molasses, Cheese, Rice; Tobacco, Segars and Snuff;
Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs
Rasins, Ginger, Mustard and Salwratis;
Indigo, Starch, Candles, coarse and fine Salt;
Soda, Water and Butter Crackers;
Herring, Shad and Mackerel. Soon, Water and Butter Crackers; Herring, Shad and Mackerel; Sperm, Fish and Linseed Oil; White and Red Lead and other Paint stuffs;

Window Glass, several Boxes; A fine assortment of Queensware, Castings, Ropes &c., &c. I cannot enumerate more than a few of the many articles which comprise my large, carefully and tastefully selected Stock, which I have bought on the best terms, and which I shall sell at very small profits, as my expenses are not great, and my desire is strong to merit and obtain a liberal share of the patronage of a generous and enlight-encd community. My most unremitting atten-tion shall be given to my business, so that they who may favor me with a share of custom may be well assured that no effort will be spared by me

to make their patronage merited.

My stand is where my brother R. D. Doran kept, and my stock contains every article kept by him, in addition to many others, which my experience, in common with his, has told me were necessary to make the establishment attractive.— The variety of my stock, and the prices at which I shall sell, I am determined to have unequalled.— I shall be glad to see old friends, and the public at large call and examine my stock, as I flatter my-self it is competent to please the most fastidious.

The public's servant,
MICHAEL DORAN. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 21, 1846-tf.

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 payment of the same by the 1st day of September next. Prompt payment is respectfully requested. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 7, 1846. Cash for Negroes.

fore selling, as he will pay the very highest cash

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 usual-ly at his residence in Charlestown. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.

To Farmers and Millers.



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, o the District Markets, or to purchase, or make to the District Markets, of liberal advances when received. WM. SHORTT. Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf.

To the Farmers and Millers.

THE undersiged liaving 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.

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 ie above named terms.

The same advantages offered to gentlemen, in vestings, Pantaloon Goods, &c. When we offer Goods at Cost, we mean exacty what we say. Persons not satisfied will be hown the bills. MILLER & TATE. July 31, 1846.

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

August 21, 1846.

500 LBS. prime family Bacon, on hand and for sale by Aug. 21. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

BRIEN'S NAILS—50 Kegs assorted, just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY.
Aug. 21, 1846. LEESBURG MACHINE Manufactory.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that at their Manufactor, the sessure, 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 orders for

Threshing Machines, of every description in use; Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers,

Farm and Road Wagons, * Ploughs of all kinds: and especially important to farmers, the Improved Screw Spike Portable

Threshang Machine, with Straw Carrier, Clover-Huller, &c., as may be desired. This Machine has a great advantage over all others, on account of the Scretch 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 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 assure 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 kind it 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 it cannot be beaten. G 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 his 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

ver seen. JAMES A. KERNEY. 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

James Hile, Jacob Newcomer, The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Thomas Hile, John R. Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Hunnah deceased, Isaac Strider, Samuel L. Key ser, William Shortt, Humphrey Keyes, George H. Beckwith and Samuel Scollay, Merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of his own right, Thomas H. Willis, adminis-trator 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 Grane, Thomas H. Willis, William C. Worthington, and Ezekiel C. Wysham, DEF'rs., IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Samuel L. Keyser and Ezekiel 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 THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large it appearing by satisfacty evidence that they are number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered that likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, the said defendants do appear here on the first day will find it to their interest to give him a call beof the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste.
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. PLAINTIFFS, Stewart, AGAINST .

George W. Humphreys, John Yates, William Morrow, John J. H. Straith, David Howell, and Richard H. Ranson, George W. Ranson and James M. Ranson, Executors of Matthew Ran-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 Charity his wife, Abraham Crane and Ann his wife, Richard L. Slone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ainsworth, John Bennett and Maria his wife, Jabez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, William H. Cassedy, Mary Elizabeth Cassedy, Ann Catharine Cassedy, and Charles Cassedy, — O'Neall, (son of Nelty O'Neall, deceased,) and Charles G. Stewart as Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Young and Elizabeth Barnes, DEF'TS.,

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, Eliza-beth Barnes, and Charles Cassedy, not having beth Barnes, and Charles Cassedy, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order has posthyith inserted in some newsof this order be forthwith inserted in some news-paper 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.

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

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

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

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal en-

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.

UT 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,

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 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 Hun. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lork, Charlestown. Lock, Charlestown.

HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest no-

tice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

ETOId 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-DANIEL CONRAD, M. D. Professor of Ana-

tomy and Physiology: J. PHILIP SMITH, M. D. Professor of Theory 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 opportunities 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 o the same size

Individuals desirous of attending the Lectures can procure information by applying to any of the Professors. DANIEL CONRAD, 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 Seat of War, with the greatest anxiety, hourly expecting to hear of another glorious tri-George H. Beckwith & Co., Samuel Scollay in his own right, Thomas H. Willis, adminis-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.

June 12, 1846. SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE,

No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore, AS on hand a large and very general assortment of Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery Coach and Harness Furniture-both of his

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

Silk, de. de.

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

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

II 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, 1845-1f. 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
Do Slippers at 37½;
Misses' Lasting Slippers 62½;
Children's Shoes, assorted—just received and for
W. MILLER, Ag't.

Balm of Columbia-For the Hair The ERSONS 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.

bald for years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co. 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 77, 1846—cowly.

10,000 PLASTERING LATHS, just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

RICE FLOUR.—Just received 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.

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

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

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

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. POR the accommodation of Passengers in the Cars, 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 thing the Baltimore market will afford, shall always 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 who may desire them

Ale, Wine, Brandy, Giller, 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 图句图图点。 WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, ATTORMET AT LAWS

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services 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-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginius, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged. Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

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. 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 Virgin-ia. JOHN F. BLESSING. May 15, 1846.

NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY Photographic Depots, FOUNDED 1840.

A WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguer-

BRANKA THE

eotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining

Campbell's Jewelry Store.
Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing ton, 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. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Du Buque.

Broadway, Saratoga. Donw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport. BF Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite

Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished.

DR. SWAYNE'S

Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION. Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Dif-ficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lungs, Broken Con-stitution, &c., &c.

stitution, &c., &c.

This "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be shaken by the many quack "Nostrums" with which the country abounds. The public are fast learning that this is the only remedy that can be relied upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lungs. It is literally sweeping Consumption from the land; wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others dwindle into insignificence. The public have been "humbugged" long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no bolstering up, by publishing columns of forged critificates—but it is enough to let the public know where it can be obtained, and one trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages herefolder. named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and ample proof is afforded of its success by the country being flooded with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their guard, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1816—cow 1y.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1846—cow 1y.

Olf of Tannin for Leather.

MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846.

Headache Remedy,
FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.

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

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

Jan. 17, 1846. NAILS; 50 kegs Nails assorted sizes, rec'bdy June 26. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. L ADIES Fans and Perfumery of all kinds, at June 5. C. G. STEWART'S.