# SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A PEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK)

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# General Intelligence.

Boxing UP a Negro.—A gentleman at Louis-ville, walking among bales and boxes at the steam-boat wharf, heard a voice exclaim from one of the cases, "open the door." The owner of the boat, Mr. Shaw, ripped open the top with a butcher's cleaver, when out jumped a strapping negro nearly dead with suffocation, and steaming like the escape pipe of a steamboat. He was greatly exhausted, but was revived by the frosh air and the application of stimulants, when he gave the following account of his singular incarcera-fion:—"It appears that he belongs to Mr. Job Lewis of Germantown, and has been hired in town. He states that the scheme which had well nigh cost him his life, was concocted some months ago by cost him his life, was concocted some months ago by John Bennett, a free black. The intention was to ship him in the manner attempted to Cincinnati, to ship him in the manner attempted to Cincinnati, from whence he was to be conveyed by the Abolitionists to Canada. In the box was a quantity of moss, a number of plates, and a few dozen of water crackers. Air holes were bored in the end of the box. They forgot, however, to put in a supply of water. He states that he would inevitably have died in a very short while, if he had not been extricated, and his condition when taken out of the box confirms the opinion."—[N. Y. Sun.

Oregon.-We have all along expressed a conviction that a hostile collision between the United States and England is not to be seriously apprehended. The time has passed for civilized nations to attempt to settle a difficulty by a resort to arms which can only be reasonably and satisfactorily adjusted by amicable negotiation or reference; especially when the differing nations have an immense interest in the armser view of ware. est in the preservation of peace. To men of cool ness and judgment on both sides of the Atlanticsuch distinguished diplomatists as are at the head of affairs in the United States and England, the prospect of war produces very little impression. The English press select the most friendly and

peaceable terms, seeming almost to yield the mat-ter in controversy to our "clear and unquestiona-ble right." Still their Premier has asserted authoritatively, that Great Britain has rights connected with this territory of Oregon—to preserve which every amicable means shall first be exhausted—but if these fail, she is prepared forcibly to maintain them. Fully concurring with President Polk in his view, we are, nevertheless, of the opinion, that from international courtesy at least, as well as from policy, the disputed territory ought to be made the subject of negotiation. This, while it will tend to throw more light upon history and early discovery of Oregon, will consume some time, during which our hardy western citizens in bodies can settle and subdue the uncultivated district. The delay consequent upon an equitable arrangement—the collection and examination of testimony, will enable our country, in fact, to follow the advice of Mr. Calhoun, given in the Senate of 1843, in practising "a wise and masterly inactivity." According his calculation, the ever onward spirit of th American race will carry to the regions of the far west, where they will accumulate in such numbers as to bid defiance to any fleets or armies that Great Britain can send against them. The emigrants will be the rightful possessors and owners of the soil, and its most zealous and successful defenders.

[Harrisburg Union.

NEW YORK is about to be enriched with a museum of Chinese curiosities on an enlarged and elegant scale. The Commercial Advertiser says: Jos. H. WEED, JOHN R. PETERS, Jr., and their associate proprietors of the unique and splendid collection of arts and antiquities from the Celestial Empire, have purchased the old Grace Church property, seventy feet on Broadway and fronting two hundred and seventy feet opposite Trinity Church grounds, which are to be regulated in classical style to correspond with the magnificent new church. The museum is to occupy the whole ground, and to be constructed immediately. The mechanical skill and scientific attainments of Mr. Peters will enable him to arrange the collection in the most appropriate manner.'

WHITE SLAVERY IN WALLACHIA .- One of the ate numbers of La Lune, a journal published in Hungary, contains the following announcement from Wallachia:-

from Wallachia:

"To be sold, by the sons and heirs of the late Nicholas Nike, at Bucharest, two hundred families, the male members of which are, for the greater part, laborers, locksmiths, shoemakers, goldsmiths and musicians. The proprietor of these families will not dispose of them in any smaller lots than those consisting of five families, but the price is at least lower by a ducat per head than the ordinary established rates, and advantageous facilities for payment are tendered."

This announcement is not, as might be supposed at first sight, a pleasantry; it is serious, and swhat is more, it is legal; for the Civil Code, granted in 1818 by the Prince John Karadech to the principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, and which is at this day in full force and vigor, actually sanctions this slavery.

Thus, while the christian nations of Europe are

yearly expending millions in sending war vessels to the African coast, for the purpose of preventing the trade of black slaves, white ones are advertised and sold, under the protection of the law, in two Christian countries situated in the very inte-rior of Europe itself.

MOST LAMENTABLE .- We learn from the Pitts urg Post, that two little girls, children of Mr. Albertson, of Allegheny, were drowned on Thursday in crossing the Monongahela river in the ferry boat. They were sitting in a buggy, on the boat, when the horse scared at a steamboat which was passing, and backed the vehicle off into the river. The poor little girls fell into the water and per-ished in sight of their half distracted parents, who were present, but unable to rescue them. The eldest of the children was five years old the youngest four. We have rarely recorded a more painful occurrence. The scene on the boat was distressing in the extreme.—Keystone.

Dr. Durann has resigned the Presidency of the Dickinson College, and accepted the pastoral charge of Union Church, in Philadelphia.

DEATH OF MR. NOLAN.—It will be seen, by an obituary notice in the usual place, that Mr. Francis Noland is dead; he died yesterday afternoon. Mr. Nolan kept the tavern in which Paul Roux was murdered by Henry McCurry. It is in the memory of all, that he came in for a share of susmemory of all, that he came in for a share of suspicion of being engaged in that murderous operation; but subsequent developements have proved that suspicion for the time took a wrong direction. The effect on his mind was such as to bring him to a bed-of sickness, and he has been declining from that time until death relieved him. There is scarcely an individual, if indeed there is one, in this community, who believes he had the alightest cognizance of that transaction. He died an innocent man. We are told that he spoke to his friends up to Friday; when the published confession of McCurry was read to him, he felt that injustice was done him by the murderer on the gallows, and he spoke no more, but breathed his last,

lows, and he spoke no more, but breathed his last, without uttering a syllable.

He is gone, and in his death, there are but few, indeed, who will not deem him another victim of the atrocious murderer, McCurry. It will be recollected that he was arrested on the morning affective was a stressed on the morning affects. collected that he was arrested on the morning acter the discovery of the murder, by one of the officers of the Mercer street police, but was soom after released. During his illness and shortly previous to his death, he spoke of this act, but fully acquitted the officer of all and every intention to do wrong, and more than once, he invoked the blessings of Heaven upon Messrs. Hays, Zell, Cook and Ridgeley, and particularly the latter, for their unvaried kindness and attention to him Mr. Nolan has been long known in Baltimore, and has always borne the character of a most mild, amiable and unobtrusive man, against whom not a word of ill could be spoken.—Balt. Sun.

THE TARIFF IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. The New Hampshire House of Representatives, on the 24th inst., adopted a resolution, and others along with it, by a vote of 161 to 85, which repudiates a tariff or protection.

Agreeably to public notice, quite a numerous and interesting assembly convened yesterday evening to witness the ceremony of laying the cornor-stone of a new church on 8th street, in the rear of the Patent Office; to be under the pastoral charge of Rev. September Tuston. The stone was laid by the Masonic Fraternity, with their usual ceremonies; and the scene was enlivened by the chaste performances of the Marine Band.— The introductory prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Eggleston of the M. E. Church; and the ddress by Rev. Mr. Tuston; after which the benediction was pronounced, and the audience adjourned, well gratified with the services.

[Washington Constitution, July 3.

JOHN FITCH, THE STEAMBOAT INVENTOR .- A correspondent at Riceborough, Ga., in relation to

is great inventor, says !this great inventor, says:—
"In your last number I notice an article headed
'John Fitch.' From my father, Rosewell King,
and uncle, Reuben King, nephews of John Fitch,
I have heard much of his character and enterprise, also of his failure in his steamboat experiments. also of his influre in his steamboat experiments.

Some men live too late, some too early, and John Fitch among the latter. When Fitch went to Europe, my father went for him to South Carolina, to obtain for him the exclusive privilege of navigating the waters of that State for a term of years, by boats propelled by steam; Lowndes, I think, then Governor of that State, advised him to wait the meeting of the Legislature. In the mentione Fitch returned, pennyless and dispirited, he went West, and, I think, died in Ohio from mortification, not in Kentucky from poison. You say a monument is about being erected in Kentucky to his memory. This would be quite unnecessary. Thousands are already erected, with this advantage over other monuments, they are moveable. Every smoke pipe in every quarter of the Some men live too late, some too early, and John Fitch among the latter. When Fitch went to ble. Every smoke pipe in every quarter of the globe is a monument to the memory and genius of John Fitch. Reuben King, at this time my neighbor, when a lad of 14, was one of the passengers n Fitch's boat on the Delaware, in October, 1788.

INLAND TRADE OF THE WEST.—Suppose a steamboat takes in produce at Pittsburg for New Orleans, then loads with goods for the Fur Company at the mouth of the Yellow Stone, and then returns to Pittsburg, what will be the length of her voyage? The Cincinnati Chronole thus answers

ROSEWELL KING.

his question;	And in this of the
一种自己的 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	Miles.
Pittsburg to Cincinnati,	498
Cincinnati to Lousville,	137
Louisville to mouth of Ohio,	345
Mouth of Ohio to New Orleans,	1012
New Orleans to St. Louis,	1848
St. Louis to Weston,	500
Weston to the Yellow Stone,	1348
Yellow Stone to St. Louis,	1184
St. Louis to the Ohio,	172
The Ohio to Pittsburg,	980
A special training of the and leaving supre-	File Political
Total	8024
Eight thousand miles might a stean	

the waters of the West in a regular voyage before she returned to her original port! It would be easy to extend this voyage in a regular trade to twenty thousand miles. What will not navigable rivers and iron roads do for this Re-

AN INTERESTING GATHERING .- Ninety-three revolutionary soldiers reside in Cayuga county, New York. In the same county there are the widows of eighteen deceased soldiers of the late war, who are pensioned on account of wounds received.— These veteran soldiers are invited by name, in the last Auburn Journal, to participate in the approaching celebration of the anniversary of our indepen-

To MARE CORN STALK MOLASSES .- Take the corn stalks as soon as they have their growth, or as soon as the tassel begins to blossom, ent them in pieces, boil them in a kettle for an hour or two, press out the juice any way you please, and boil it down to a syrup.

Two girls between the ages of fourteen and fitteen years, were drowned at Milton, Vt., last week. One of them having gone into the river to bathe, got out of her depth, when her companion went to her assistance, and they both sunk together.

We understand that many country postmasters are resigning their offices, in consequence of the operation of the new post office law. Wo learn that nearly one hundred resignations were received, by the Postmaster General, in the course of one day.—Wash. Union.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—A little boy named Hobbs, son of a baker, at the junction of Fulton and Willoughby street, Brooklyn, while playing on Saturday, was accidently shot through the breast by a charge of small shot, from a pistol in the hands of another boy. He lies in a very dangerous condition.

THE HUMAN BODY.—Only one-tenth of the hu-man body is solid matter. A dead body weighing 120 pounds was dried in the oven till all moisture was expelled, and its weight was reduced to 12 pounds. Egyptian mummies are bodies thorough-ly dried; they usually weigh about 7 pounds.

#### I Remember, I Remember. ву тиомая поов. У

I remember, I remember,
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peoping in at morn:
He never came a wink toe soon,
Nor brought too long a day;
But now, I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away!

I remember, I remember,
The roses—red and white;
The violets and the hiy-cups,
Those flowers made of light!
The lilacs where the robin built,
And where my brother set
The laburnum on his birth-day—
The tree is living yet!

I remember, I remember,
Where I was used to swing;
And thought the air must rish as fresh
To swallows on the wing:
My spirit flew in feathers then,
That is so heavy now,
And summer pools could hardly cool
The fever on my brow!

I remember, I remember,
The fir-treek dark and high;
I used to think their tender tops
Were close against the sky;
It was a childish ignorance,
But now 'tis linde joy
To know 'm farther off from heaven
Than when I was a boy,

# Miscellancous.

Eloquent Extract.

A spirit or fault finding; and unsatisfied temper; a constant irritability; little in equalities in the look, the temper, or the manner; a brow cloudy and dissatisfied—your husband or your wife cannot tell why—will more than neutralize all the good you can do, and render life any thing but a blessing. It is in such gentle and quiet virtues as meckness and forbearance, that the happiness and usefulness of life consists, for more than in and usefulness of life consists, far more than in brilliant eloquence, in splendid talent, or illustri-ous deeds that shall send the name to future times, It is the bubbling spring which flows gently; the little rivulet which glides through the meadow, and which runs along day and night by the farmhouse that is useful, rather than the swollen flood or the warring cataract. Nisgara excites our wonder; and we stand amazed at the power and greatness of God there, as he 'pours it from his hollow hand.' But one Niagara is enough for a continent or a world; whilst that same world needs thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains thousands and tens of thousands of silver fountains and gently flowing rivulets, that shall water every farm, and every meadow, and every garden, and that shall flow on, every day and every night with their gentle and quiet beauty. So with the acts of our lives. It is not by great deeds only, like those of Howard, not by great sufferings anly, like those of the martyrs—that good is to be done; it is by the daily and quiet virtues of life—the christian temper, the meek forbearance, the spirit of forgiveness in the husband, the wife, the lather, the mother, the brother, the sister, the friend, the neighbor, that good is to be done; and in this all may be useful—Rev. Abert Barnes. may be useful-Rev. Albert Barnes.

the flow of his light spirits, the fervor of his fancy and the softness of his heart. Evening is, also, the delight of virtuous age; it affords hours of undisturbed contemplation; it seems an emblem of the calm and tranquil close of busy life—serene, placid, and mild, with the impress of its great Creator stamped upon it; it spreads its quiet wings over the grave, and seems to promise that all shall

WEALTH: - Excessive is neither glory nor happiness. The cold wretch who thinks only of him-self; who draws his head within its shell and never puts it out but for the purpose of lucre and ostentation, who looks upon his fellow creatures not only without sympathy, but arrogance and inso-lence, as if they were made to be his vassals, and he was made to be their load; as if they were for

considered worth reprinting, and not five hundred are soright after at the present time.

Since the first commencement of writing—that is in thirty-two centuries—only about five hundred works of writers of all nations have sustained themselves against the devouring influence of time.

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

#### OUT OF HEART. BY ELLEN ASHTON.

'Why so sad, Ernest?' said the young wife to her husband, affortionately twining her arm around his neck and kissing him.'
He looked up with a sad smile and replied.
Tam almost out of heart, Mary I think of all pursuits, a profession is the worst. Here have I been, week after week and month after month and I may soon say year after year—waiting for practice, yet without success. A lawyer may volunteer in a celebrated case, and so make himsolf known; but a physician must sit patiently in his office, and, if unknown, see men without half his acquirements rolling in wealth, while he perhaps is starving. And it will soon come to that, he added bitterly, 'if I do not get employment.'

An unbidden tear started into the wile's eye, but she strove to smile, and said:

'Do not despond, Ernest, I know you've been unfortunate so far, but you have talents and knowledge to make your way as soon as you get a start. And depend upon it,' she added with a cheerful look, 'that will come when you loant overstil'.

'So you have told me often; but the lucky home has never come, said her husband despondingly. 'And now every cent of my little fortune has been expended, and our credit will soon be gone when it is found we do not pay. What then is to be-

Ernest was in a mood which the most sanguine Ernost was in a mood which the most sanguine comatimes experience, when disappointment after disappointment has crushed the spirit, and the voice of hope is no longer heard within. His wife would have given way to tears, if she had been alone; but she felt the necessity of sustaining him and answered cheerfully:

And what if every cent is gone? Have no fear that we shall starve. God sent ravans to feed Elljah, and he will yet interpose for our aid.—

man never regards such things when she loves.
A crust of bread, a log-cabin would be preferable
to me if I shared them with you, than a palace
with any other. But it will not come to this.—
Something within assures me you will yot be

Something within assures me you will yet be great and rich. Have patience only for a little while longer. There—there is a knock at the door now—it may be for you.'

As if her words had been prophetic, the little girl, their only servant, appeared at this crisis and said the doctor was wanted in a great-hurry.—

With an exulting sm'le his wife ran for his hat, and then sat down, with a beating heart, to awalt his return.

bined to put down their young rival. More than once heretofore Ernest would have abandoned the field in despair; but his young wife cheered and thing though sometimes her own heart thing. Beware of limiting Omnipotence. encouraged him, though spmetimes her own heart felt ready to give up. Mary Linwood was, indeed, that greatest of all blessings, a good wife; she sympathised with her husband, economized to the ost, and by her sangaine words chased despon-

dency from his heart.

Hour after hour she sat there awaiting her husband, yet still he came not. At last darkness sat in, and she began to (sel uneasy. She was about rising to go to the door, when she heard her husband's foor on the step, and hurrying out she met

him on the hall.

'God bless you, Mary, for an angel as you are,' were his first words. 'If it had not been for you I should have given up long ago, and now my fortune is made.'

one, therefore, 'equal to either fortune,' who can adorn his riches or brighten his poverty; and who under all circumstances, will be truly his help-mate, — Ladies National Magazine.

Why is a man's head like a lumber wagon? Because the less brains it has in it the more noise it makes.

I Saw Thee Weep. I saw Thee Weep.

I saw thee weep—the big bright tear
Came o'er that eye of blue,
And then methought it did appear
A violet dropping dew;
I saw thee smile—the supphire's blaze
Beside thee ceased to shirte,
It could not match the living rays
That fill'd that glance of thine.

Selected for the Spirit of Jefferson,

That fill'd that grange of the state of the

That lightens o'er the heart.

RELY ON YOURSELF .- We often hear your men complaining that they are born poor. Very well: what harm? Look around you and you will find that nine tenths of our rich men were, in early life, not worth a cent; console yourself, then, with the reflection, that if the past is any guaranty for the future, your chances are good of being rich. The fact is, while you ought to have been up and doing, you have been crying to Jupiter to help you out of the mire with your wheel. Rely on your self-hereafter. Consider that, in this world, where every man is striving his best to outdo his neigh-bor, you will have to wait forever if you trust the advancement of your fortunes to others. The old advancement of your fortunes to others. The old Greek began to carry the calf when young, and became eventually strong enough to bear a bull. Do you, like him, go to work in earnest, and by and by you will be astonished to see what you can do. The great secret of the failure of the rich man's sons in life, is this; they depend on their father's wealth, lose all energy, enterprise and industry, and are at last, in spite of their advantages, distanced by those who have been stripped and girt for the race for years. We once read a story, whose here took for his motto, "Push," and whenever any difficulty met him, and he felt his heart

word for it, young man, unless you make up your mind to rely on yourself, you will never achieve anything worthy of your manhood!—Neal's Gaz.

BE CAUTIOUS .- It is extremely dangerous to attempt to cross a floor with unclean shoes, where a woman is mopping. We knew a man once who had the temerity to undertake it; but he got paid dearly for his boldness. The mistress of the mop-perfectly demolished him—there was nothing left

was large and populous, but there were several medical men of large practice, and all tiese combined to put down their young rival. More than once heretofore Ernest would have abandoned the field in despair; but his young wife cheered and suspender button!

Just as we expected.

Don't Despais of the most Hardened—Make no calculation that any are so strong, proud, wicking the village for more than a year. The place, too, was large and populous, but there were several medical men of large practice, and all tiese combined to put down their young rival. More than once heretofore Ernest would have abandoned the field in despair; but his young wife cheered and suspender button!

Just as we expected.

Don't Despais of the most Hardened—Make no calculation that any are so strong, proud, wicking the orient's beams, it springs into a new existence, and its beauty and its fragrance impart a charm to all around.

Should Parents Scond?—It has feither reason, religion, common sense, nor experience to recommend it. While there are reasons many and the properties of the pro

FAIR BETTING .- A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times says he saw an Irishman bet a Dutchman one dollar on Fashion, which of course the Irishman lost. Shortly afterwards the money-taker came round, and was offered by the Dutchman the dollar he had won. "No, no," said the collector, "this don't go—its pewter." Der Tuyvil." said the Dutchman; "I won it a little while ago of an Irishman—the cursed cheat." "Well, well," said the collector, "you've got another dollar; 'you must have had, or you could not have bet."— "Oh yes," said the Dutchman, finding that he was

with the refreshing becomes with a remained and they are the days and they will be the refreshing becomes with a remained between the remained between the

commit himself to my hands. I succeeded beyond my hopes; even the other physicians were forced to acknowledge my skill; and there is now nothing but care required to make my patient as well as ever. On parting he pat this roll of notes in my hand."

Mary was in tears long before her husband finished his narration; but her heart went up in thankfulness to God for having thus interposed just at the crisis when hope seemed gone.

From that day Ernest Linwood was a made man. The fame of his skillful operation was in every one's mouth; and, by the aid of his patient, who now became his patron, he stepped, at once, into practice among the best families of the piace.

Wealth as well as reputation flowed in upon him;

Good.—"Now children," said a schoolmaster, "remember what I have told you. All the misery which afflicts the world, arose from the fact that Eve stole an apple and divided it with Adam." "Gosh!" said a tow-headed urchin, "what a pity it hadn't been our Sal. She's such a stingy critter, that whenever she steals an apple she eats the whole on't herselt."

A GOOD FARMER .- " Well, Sambo, is your master a good farmer?" "Oyea massa, he very good farmer, he hab two crops in one year." "How is that, Sambo?" "Why, he sell his hay in de fall and make money once, den in de spring he sell de hides ob de cattle dat die for the want ob de hay, and make money twice."

The ignorant man is dead even while he walks upon the earth—though he is numbered with the

What can it Bo?

We copy the following singular incident from the Savannah Georgian. To us it looks like the wonderful effects of Mesmerism—that principle (though that word is scarcely applicable) which we cannot understand, but are forced by our senses to believe in. We commend it to those who are fond of curious investigations. As comparative Anatomy has thrown so much light upon the great science of physiology, in like manner this animal influence, well authenticated, may aid in developing some of the mysterics of Mesmerism, at once so inexplicable and so full of thrilling interest. There is no doubt of one fact; we find here explained one of the strongest instances of "community of sensation." It furnishes a text for much speculation: What can it Bo?

"THE SNAKE AND THE SQUIRREL .- On the 29th day of May last, I was riding on a small road in the 12th district of Dooly county, near the Allap-pahaw, when I saw a common sized for squirrel the 13th district of Dooly county, near the Allappahaw, when I saw a common sized fox-squirrel sticking to the side of a pine tree, some six or eight inches from the earth. When I got opposite the squirrel, I saw him move a little on the side of the tree. I rode some 20 or 30 yards past the squirrel, when the idea occurred to me, that it might be charmed by a enake. I immediately turned back in the direction of the squirrel, and when I got within eight steps of the tree where the squirrel was, all at once I heard a rattle snake commence singing, apparently under the feet of my animal. I slapt spurs and got off a few yards, stopt and looked back, and saw a very verminal looking rattle snake not more than 4½ or 5 feet long. I immediately dismounted from my animal and took up a lightwood limb that lay near, and gave the snake a pretty severe blow, which caused him to sing loud and strong; and, at the time I think, about three feet, and it seemed to me the sqirrel leaped higher than far. I gave the snake a second blow, and the squirrel leaped again, and to so on, until I gave the snake a third blow, when the snake sung weaker, and the squirrel seemingthat we shall starve. God sent travans to teed Elijah; aild he will yet huterpose for our aid.—
Trust in him, dear Ernest.

The husband felt rebuced, as she thus spoke, and answered less despondingly.

But really, Mary, this want of success would try the stoutest spirit. The mechanic, the day in borar, the humblest farmer is sure of his food and raiment, but I, after having spent years in study, have wasted years besides waiting for practice; and now when all my fortone is gone, if I resort to other-meuns of livelinoid I lose all that I have spent years in study, have wasted years besides waiting for practice; and now when all my fortone is gone, if I resort to other-meuns of livelinoid I lose all that I have spent years besides and now when all my fortone is gone, if I resort to other-meuns of livelinoid I lose all that I have spent years been men of resolute wills. Luther spent, both of time and money and must forever any to this signed, and remained silent.

His trafter a moment to two she areas well the was going to Worms, though it should rain Duko Georges nine days in succession, and every roof be piled with dovids. When the charties are the same from th snake was not larger around, I think, than the wrist of a large man. He had five rattles and a

FRIENDSHIP.—Friendship is a flower which the devastating hand of time cannot crush nor the ghtning scathe. It rears its beautiful head in the morning of prosperity and expands, and blooms, and casts its nectarine odour on the sensitive heart.

mighty to justify its total and immediate abolition. It sours the temper of the children, so that one thorough scolding prepares the way for two or three more. It sours your temper provided it is sweet, which is a question if you are prone to scold; and thus the more you scold, the more you will have to scold, and because you have a crosser, and your children likewise.

Scolding alienates the hearts of your children. Depend upon it, they cannot love you as well after you have berated them as they did before.—
You may reproach them with firmness and decision, you may punish with severity adequate to the nature of their offences, and they will feel the jusnature of their offences, and they will leel the justice of your conduct, and love you notwithstanding all. But they hate scolding. It stirs up the bad blood, while it discloses your weakness, and lowers you in their esteem. Especially at night, when they are about to retire, their hearts should be melted and moulded with voices of kindness, that they may go to their slumbers with thoughts of love stealing around their souls, and whispering preace.

TRUE PATRIOTISM .- A western editor has the Devotion to the land that gave me birth and the lorious principles under which I have been reard, has forced me into the ranks of her illustrious I shall continue to defend her rights, unawed by

power, unseduced by wealth.

But if the cash don't begin to come in, darned f I don't have to slope.

Wan .- War may be the game of ambitious potentates, but it is the error of commercial com-munities; and an extensive commerce between civilized nations is, therefore, one of the best se-curities for the peace of the world.

A RETORT .- "Why do you not hold up your head as I do?" inquired an aristocratic lawyer of a laboring farmer. "Squire," replied the farmer "look at that field of grain; all the valuable heads hang down like mine, while those that have nothing in them, stand upright like yours."

POINTED REMARKS.—"Do you keep pine and eedles?" inquired a strapping fellow the other day at a dry goods store.
"Yes," replied the shop keeper, "all sorts of needles and pins."
"Well, then, I will have some ten pins and tarra-

A piece of common Indigo made into paste with spirits of camphor, is said to be an antidote for the bite of snakes of any kind. We would not advise any one to "get bitten" on purpose to try it. Every beautiful, pure and good thought which the heart entertains, is an angel of mercy purify-ing and guarding the soul. ing and guarding the soul.

A FAOT AND A FIELD FOR PHILANTHROPISTS. We learn from good authority, says the N. X. Mirror, that there is a house at Five Points—that plague spot of the city—which is occupied by ninety families. The proprietor is a woman, who keeps a grocery and groggery in the basements, and makes it a written condition with all her miserable tenants, that they shall purchase their provisions exclusively of her.

They have a man up North so tall, that he lets imself out at camp meetings for a steeple.

There arrived at New York on Monday from foreign ports 2461 emigrants.

# Friday Morning, July 11, 1845.

BOMr. John W. Statule will visit the several counties of this Congressional District during the next few weeks, and is authorized to receive any moneys due us on sulistriptions, &c. He will make an effort, also, to increase the subscription of the "SPIRITAOF JEFFERSON" in the neighboring counties, and we hope our friends will give him any assistance in doing so that may be in their June 27.

#### CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.

The present No. closes the first volume of the "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON." In commencing this journal, we were fully conscious of the difficulties that were to be met-the prejudices to be overcome-and the open and secret opposition to be encountered. So far, we have had no cause for desponding. We have undertaken the work, and have known, nor shall know, any such word as fail. Our whole energies, physical and mental, shall be brought in requisition, to keep our little craft above water, and to shun the breakers upon which its forerunners have stranded.

During the past year, though we have encountered difficulties, there has been much to call forth the warmest feelings of the heart. There have been many green spots, that we look back

The life of a newspaper editor is one (and he who tries it will find it so) of toil and anxiety .-He is regarded as the slave of all, and master of none. He is expected to minister to the diversified tastes of his patrons, as though there was the most perfect coincidence of opinion between them.

This, however, we have not attempted to do. We have conducted our paper according to our own conceptions of right, hoping, and indeed believing, that by this means we could best subserve the public good. To give entire satisfaction, is more that we could possibly hope for; yet, that our journal has been acceptable to our readers generally, we have had the most flattering evidences from friends at home and abroad. For the future, we shall feel a fresh stimulus in discharging our duty, and laboring for the common good of our party and our principles. Each day gives us additional experience, and better enables us to cater for our friends. Claiming some zeal in our enterprize, and untiring industry in its prosecution, we are determined to test fully and fairly the feasibility of its success.

May we not again ask, the co-operation of our friends? The paper was not established solely for the benefit of its proprietor, but for the common good of the party whose political tenets it advocates. Each individual member, then, should feel some interest in its success, and be willing to give some little aid in building it up. We only ask for your influence in extending its business; we do not solicit gratuities, or wish to tax your pockets beyond what we give you value received. Many subscribers can be yet added, if our friends in this and the neighboring counties will make a united effort. The present time is auspicious, and we hope to hear a good account.

From our Whig friends, we have heretofore looked for but little support, and have not, consequently, been much disappointed. The political waters, however, are again quiet, and we should be pleased to enrol a goodly number of them with our list of patrons. When necessary, we say now, as we have said heretofore, that we shall war unceasingly against their measures, yet always regarding that it is the most glorious feature of our Government, which tolerates a free and honest difference of opinion.

To those kind friends, who have exhibited by interest in our success during the past year, we his loss is much regretted by all who knew him. feel under obligations that can never be effaced It might be invidious to particularize, or we should be glad to name some few who have rendered us most essential service. We can only promise for the future, that we shall endeavor to retain their good opinions, and prove ourself worthy of their persevering efforts in furthering the interest of our journal.

#### THE POSTAGE BILL. In one particular, with all due deference to the

Postmaster General, do we think a construction is given to the Post Office Law, unwarranted by the whole tenor of the Bill. It was evidently the design of its framers, to give to the people the greatest possible advantage, so as to save the Department from being thrown to any considerable extent upon the Government for support. With this view, and for the purpose of diffusing knowledge, the Bill wisely provided, that Newspapers should go free, "within thirty miles of the place where printed." This, certainly, was intended to declare, that papers should go free to any place, which, by common consent, was understood to be within the distance designated. The main roads, the common thoroughfares, were to be the lines for measurment. But, the Postmaster General has decided, that the mail route is alone to be considered, thereby nullifying, to a great ex- tinue. tent, what we conceive to be the plain meaning and intention of the Law.

To illustrate the injustice of this decision, let us take Berryville, in Clarke County. By the common ways for travel from this place to that, it is only twelve miles. Yet, for convenience in connecting with other routes, the mail from here is carried on the rail-road, by way of Winchester, making the distance to Berryville some 33 or 34 miles. Again, we will take one of our own towns -Middleway is only about 61 miles by the turnpike road from this place, yet the mail route from here there, is about 27 miles, just coming in the distance. Several places in Berkeley, Frederick, Loudoun, &c., might be mentioned, where the de- ly reports. They bear upon their face a sufficient cision of the Postmaster General operates alike unjustly. We hope that he may look into the matter thoroughly, and see good and sufficient cause for reversing his decision.

In the first stages of the Bill it may be presumed that errors will be committed, and many parts of it misinterpreted. A little time, however, will only be necessary to set all right, and then we believe it will all move on harmoniously,-There is no event of the 19th Century, that will tell more favorably on the prosperity and ultimate advancement of our Union, than the Postage Re-

The fifth No, of those popular Lectures on Science and Art, by Dr. Dionysius Lardner, has been received from the publishers, Messrs. Greely and McEirath. The price is only 25 cts. mber, and each one contains a mess of facts, illustrated by plates, on scientific subjects, that are

HONORS TO THE DEPARTED. Our citizens have determined to give some de-nonstration of respect, in honor of the great and llustrious Jackson. Whilst the whole country as arisen as one man—shaken off the trammels of party prejudice—it is right, it is proper, that Jefferson should vie with her sister counties, in commemorating the achievements of the greatest General of his age, and all in all, the Patriot, Sage and Philanthropist, whomevery American should delight to honor.

For this purpose, our Artillery Company, always oremost in works of honorable distinction, have taken the matter in hand, determined on its successful prosecution. A Committee from their body waited on the Hon. WILLIAM LUCAS, re- he has so long advocated in the Senate, on the questing a Eulogy on the life and services of Gen. ACKSON, which, much to his personal inconvenience and interruption of professional duties, he has consented to deliver. In consequence of the meeting of a similar character as the one proposed, at Winchester, on the 26th inst., the day fixed for the Funeral Solemnities, &c. here, is the first Saturday in August, (2d day.)

The citizens of the County and the neighboring counties, without party distinction, are cordially invited to join in the ceremonies, and participate the citizens of this county is requested at the Court-house on Monday week, (Court-day,) for the purpose of making arrangements to co-operate with the military, and the committees that have been previously appointed. We hope the meetng will be fully represented from all sections of the county.

The time fixed on is a favorable one for all classes to participate, and if our citizens will but enter the matter with becoming energy and zeal, we shall be able to carry out the design, in a way worthy of the illustrious Chieftain at whose shrine we wish to pay our homage.

Mexico. The news from this country would seem to indicate that she will be compelled to declare war. upon the annexation of Texas. She has been or the eve of two or three Revolutions of late, and the populace are in the most rebellious attitude. Nothing but war it is thought will appeare them; if not with the United States, their own rulers .-They will not try, however, the former pastime more than once. Their hot blood, and phrenzied madness, will be then cooled.

Raymond Gazette. We have received the first No. of a new paper, bearing the above title, from Raymond, Hinds co., Miss. It is published by our worthy and esteemed friend. Sam'L. T. King, Esq. The paper is neat n its appearance, and vide its political character, interesting in its matter. Whilst we have no fellow feeling for the principles advocated by the "Gazette," yet we hope its worthy editor and publisher may be amply rewarded for his labor in giving weekly to the people of Hinds, an able and respectable Whig journal.

JOHN M. PATTON, Esq. of Richmond, a memper of the Executive Council of the State, has been appointed Professor of Law at the University of Virginia, in place of Judge H. St. George Tucker, resigned. It is thought to be doubtful wheth-er Mr. P. will accept the honor thus conferred. The board at the Hotels of the University has

been reduced to \$100, and all things indicate that the next session will be a very prosperous one.

DEATH OF GEN. DAWSON,-Gen'l J. B. Dawson, member of Congress from the third district of Louisiana, died at his residence near St. Francisville, on the 26th ult. He was born at Nashville, Tenn., and was forty-five years old. Gen. D. was a man of generous impulses and chivaltheir acts as well as their professions, so lively an rous bearing, universally popular in Feliciana, and

> GREAT FIRE IN QUEBEC-One third of the City in Ruins!-The city of Quebec, which was desolated by a fire on the 28th of May, was again visited by another conflagration on the 28th of June, which consumed about 1,300 dwellings and rendered homeless 6,000 persons! It broke out at 11 o'clock at night, in St. John Suburbs, and raged until 9 o'clock the next day, laying in ruins about thirty streets. The loss is immense, and the insurance only sixty thousand pounds.

The Executive mansion, at Washington, was thrown open to visiters on the 4th, and the civil and military officers at the seat of government and a large number of citizens and strangers, paid their respects to the President and his Lady.

To See an interesting article on our 4th page. as to the proper application of Manures to Land by a farmer of Jefferson county. His pen should be more frequently employed for the benefit of his brother farmers.

TT So far the business of the Post Offices In Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Philadelphia New York, &c. has greatly increased since the new Postage Bill has gone into effect. In some, the average daily increase has been near double. A good beginning, and we doubt not it will so con-

SENATORS FROM FLORIDA .- On the 1st inst. the legislature of Florida elected David Levy and James D. Wescott, jr. as U. S. Senators from the State of Florida. They are both sterling Democrats, and were elected by a majority of twentysix on the first ballot.

IT That horde of "Letter Writers" infesting Washington, seem "hard up" for even speculations to go on. They assert some of the most ridiculous reports as to the President and "his Organ," that the mind of man ever conceived. It is strange that the editor of the "Union" deems it necessary at all to give the lie to many of these sil-

The Martinsburg Gazette says that the flies in that vicinity are dying off in great numbers .-They seek water, become torpid, and finally burst and die. The same thing has been noticed here, as well as in several other sections of this State and Maryland.

THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD-Is he wh will steal or horrow his neighbor's paper, and then curse the editor, because he differs with him in politics. He is worse than a sheep-killing dog, and ten degrees lower in the sink of meanness, than the man that stole the pewter off the blind

The editor of the "Augusta Democrat" says his, and we rather "cotton" to the idea, that he

The Public Moneys.

In noticing various articles which have lately ppeared upon the subject of the safe keeping of the public moneys, the Union, after a perfect advisement upon the matter, says no branch of the whole subject which they discuss has escaped the Argus eye of the Secretary of the Treasury. We only assure our friends, the Union continues, that he is doing all in his power to secure the public moneys. He is restricted by the provision of the act of Congress of the 17th June, 1844, which forbids the establishment by the Secretary of any new system. This can only be done by Congress. In the meantime, we will only add that the Secretary has abandoned none of the principles which subject of the currency; but those views can only be carried out by the legislation of Congress. If the present system is pernicious, we need hardly say that it is not the fault of the Secretary; for he present busy season with our farmers, and the has constantly voted to place the money of the people under the control of their own agents and ndependent of all banks whatsoever. Congress in their wisdom must now dispose of this great question; and we doubt not but that the Secretary will be found most cheerfully co-operating in establishing a better system than that of which our friends now so justly complain. We will add, in the necessary arrangements: A meeting of that the Secretary is determined to place the utmost amountat any one time permitted by the law (\$1,000,000) in the mints, so as to increase, to the greatest practicable extent, our coinage. We have no doubt that he will continue the operation as long as the public interests demand it.

Accident on the Fourth.

The Union of Saturday night gives the following graphic sketch of a dreadful accident, at the lose of the fire-works in the Low Grounds near the President's House, on the night of the 4th:

the President's House, on the night of the 4th:

"Near the close of the display, as the pyroteclinist was about firing a stand of twelve rockets, it fell, so as to direct the missiles, not upwards, but ranging a few feet above the heads of the crowd on the flat, though precisely in the right direction to strike among those on and around the South wall surrounding the grounds of the President's House.

Mr. James Knowles, a worthy and industrious citizen of Washington, was transfixed through the heart by one, and was instantly killed. His poor wife hung on his arm at the time. Some ten or wife hung on his arm at the time. Some ten or twelve others were struck, and more or less injur-ed; though, at present, we are unable to give the names of the unfortunate sufferers. There were probably, seven or eight hundred people congregated on the hundred yards square, over which these missiles of death were scattered. Never be-fore had it been our lot to witness so striking an exemplification of the truth of the scripture phrase
—"In the midst of life, we are in death." For, but an instant before, the vast multitude were full of wonder and delight; when, immediately after the occurrence of the sad accident, all was turned to mournful distress. A thrill of horror appeared in-stantly to pervade the throng which quickly sepa-rated in profound silence and dismay. The wife of the unfortunate man was borne past us on the arms of two gentlemen, and her heart-rending shricks

are yet ringing in our ears.

"We learn that a colored woman was also killed; and that Mr. McGee had his arm dreadfully lacerated, with two children in his arms, which

were also injured.

"We understand that, in the course of the day, another unfortunate accident happened at Georgetown. A cannon was prematurely discharged wounding one of the bystanders very severely."

The Condition of Virginia.

The Richmond Whig has asserted, and the charge is heralded forth by all the presses of like character in the State, that the Democratic party are alone chargeable with the present retrograde movement of Virginia. The Enquirer has again and again showed the utter groundlessness of the charge, by proof from the record. In the last number we find the following :-

"Some weeks since, the Richmond Whig, in a bold and arrogant article, charged the Democratic party of Virginia with being the sole cause of the retrograding of Virginia in the rank of States.—

It was under their rule, said the Whig, that the Old Dominion had 'dwarfed and dwindled,' until Old Dominion had 'dwarfed and dwindled,' until "Marshall—to direct the procession, with the power of appointing the necessary aids.

2. That W. G. Singleton and John S. Gallaher, be appointed a Committee to invite those brethren of the surrounding Masonic Lodges to be present on that occasion.

3. That John B. T. Reed and Harvey Brown. State in the Union.' In warding off this unjust assault upon the Democratic party, we sought the 'records,' to whose inspection the Whig had challenged the world, and demonstrated that the biame was due alike to both political parties in the State
—that, so far from the Democratic party being
responsible for the want of liberal measures for the development of the want of liberal measures for the development of the vast resources of the State, the recorded votes prove that the policy of the State was swayed by sectional, and not by party considerations—and that as many Whigs as Dem-ocrats had voted against schemes of internal improvements, calculated to give new spirit and life to remote corners of the State. The Whig did to remote corners of the State. The Whip did not meet the issue which itself had tendered, and was content with its triumphant assertion of the general fact,' that the Democrats had always held the power in Virginia, and were alone responsible —forgetting the important fact that had the Whigs, in mass,' voted for a generous system of improve ments, it would have been carried, despite the powers of the 'Richmond Junto,' and all the other monsters which the fertile genius of the Whig might invoke.

Notice is given in the Winchester papers that HENRY B. STREIT, Esq., has been nominated by a meeting of the Stockholders in the Winches ter and Potomac Rail Road Company, for President of the same, and will be supported at the annual

election in August. WHEAT .- The Richmond Whig says that Mes ers. Haxall & Brothers, millers of that city, have purchased, in one parcel, ten thousand bushels of wheat at one dollar per bushel. It comprised the crops of two farmers.

Want of room precludes the Message o President Jones to the Texian Congress, as well as several other articles of interest bearing upon

The Fourth was appropriately honored in Martinsburg. The Declaration was read by Col. HUNTER, and an Oration delivered by ARCHIBALD CARY, Esq. Among the toasts on the occasion, we notice the following:

By Chas, James Faulkner: The 4th of July The Anniversary of the dawn of American, and of the close of Textan Independence. As a nation, the Republic of Texas will this day cease to exist; but the light of her extinguished "Star," will reappear with increased lustre within the circle of oppear with increased lustre within the circle of the content of the circle of our own effulgent constellation, and henceforth the glories of Yorktown and of San Jacinto will be the common inheritance of one free and united

By E. G. Alburtis: The memory of General Andrew Jackson—The last of the Revolutionary Presidents—

The Texan Congress, at their recent session, ave re-instated Commodore Moore, to his pro er rank in the Texan Navy.

THE MEXICAN INSTALMENTS .- Mr. Sha is more than half right.

It is said that the consumption of Opium is alarmed ingly on the increase in England. A single vessel from Constantinople brought 23 tons, 3 qrs and 12 lbs of that deadly drug.

In the Mexican Instalments. It now appears, that the drafts given to our agent upon the Mexican treasury "had not been paid, nor any part of them," up to the date of Mr. Shannon's leaving Mexico.

The Fourth at Shannondale.

As was unticipated, the Fourth was spent at Shannondale most pleasantly. A goodly number of our citizens, and those from adjoining counties were present, to participate in the pleasures of the day. The whole ceremonies were much enlivened, by the presence of Capt. Rowan's Artillery

ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., acted as President of the day, assisted by Lorenzo Lewis, Esq., Capt John W. Rowan, and John C. R. Taylor, Esq.

The President having called the assemblage to order, and opened with a few remarks, introduced B. F. Washington, Esq., as Reader. Mr. W. prefaced the reading of the Declaration, with some exceeding pertinent remarks upon that great instrument. He glanced at the benefits resulting, and the evils shunned, by its adoption. His remarks, explanatory of that clause which declares "that all men are created equal," struck us as duite original, and forcible and convincing in their conclusion.

which day the Princeton left that place:

"The United States ship Princeton, Commodore Stockton, arrived at Annapolis, from Galveston, Texas, after the short passage of nine days, having consumed only 93 tons of coal. She steamed against head winds, with the exception of only 36 hours, when she was assisted by her sails. No Atlantic steamer has ever made so good an hourly average, with the same economy of fuel; and, considering all the circumstances, it may be regarded as an unprecedented massage. The Address of John B. Hoge, Esq., was most nappy and eloquent. The orafor seemed to be passage. "The News brought by the Princeton is of the aspired by the Day, and the pleasant associations that surrounded him. As the Address will be found in our paper of to-day, we shall not attempt to analyze it, but hope all will give to it a care-Mexico by a unanimous vote. Capt Waggaman had arrived at Washington, Texas, to select posts to be occupied by the United States troops, and to provide for their subsistance. A resolution was introduced into both houses of Congress, requiring ful reading. That portion bearing upon our own State, for her shameful neglect on the subject of Education, will meet the cordial approbation of our whole community.

After the proceedings at the Grove were gone through with, about 300 partook of a most sumptuous dinner, prepared by Mr. Fitch, the Agent of the Company. And, it may be unnecessary to say, that his guests done full honor to the ample boards that were before them. After the cloth was removed, the following Toasts were drank:

REGULAR TOASTS. 1. The Fourth of July—The natal day of Freedom—a day that Americans love to celebrate.

2. The Heroes and Sages of the Revolution—Their memory brightens as the fruits of their wis-

dom ripens.
3. The United States May the lapse of time

serve but to strengthen the bonds of Union.

4. George Washington. [Drauk standing.]

5. Our Army and Navy—Their glorious achievements in the last war afford a guaranty that they may be relied on in the hour of peril.

6. Lafayette—Indigenous to France, yet in

America no exotic.
7. Andrew Jackson and William Henry Harri son-Great and good while living; lumented in

death.
8. The Congress of the United States-May heir councils ever be founded in wisdom, and their acts propitious to our best interests.

9. The President of the United States—Let prudence be his guide, and a Nation's welfare his

only object.

10. Virginia—The Mother of States and Statesmen..." With all her faults, we love her still."

11. Free Princi,les...May their benign influence extend wheresoever man may need their

blessings.
12. Our Country Forever-" May she ever be

13. The Ladies—God's "last best gift to man."

13. The Ladies—God's "last best gift to man."

"His 'prentice hand he tried on man,
And then he made the laveles, O!" VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

The Reader of the Declaration of Independe The President of the Day. The Shannondale Springs Company. The Captain of the Charlestown Artillery.

Meeting of the Committee. The Committee of Arrangements appointed at the public meeting of the Cirizens of Winchester, for the purpose of providing that suitable honors be paid to the memory of Gen. Andrew Jackson, on the 26th inst., adopted the following resolu-

tions—
1. That Gen. James H. Carson be appointed Chief Marshall, and Col. H. H. Lee, Assistant Chief Marshall Chief Marshal Marshall-to direct the procession, with the pow-

be appointed a committee of invitation on the part of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. 4. That E. C. Breedin, Thos B. Campbell, H. after its passage.

The above is a copy of the resolutions as they passed the two Houses, and which will, we sup-pose, receive the sanction of the President. They Baker, John Fletcher, James Keenan, John committee to obtain subscriptions to meet the ex-

penses incident to the occasion.

5. That Jacob Baker, David W. Barton, Geo. H. Keller, Lewis Linsey, J. N. Bell, Lewis Shearer and Ben. A. Lavender, be appointed a committee to provide a place for the delivery of the

Oration.
6. That in accordance with the resolution o the initiatory meeting inviting the presence of our fellow-citizens of the surrounding counties at the Funeral Procession, the following committees for the Counties composing the Tenth Congression. sional District, be appointed to disseminate the For Jefferson-Braxton Davenport and Andrew

" Berkeley-Dr. John S. Harrison, and Philip

Pendleton, Esq.
"Hampshire—David Gibson and Dr. Robert Daily. "Clarke-Dr. Cyrns McCormick, and Benja-

min Morgan.

"Warren—Giles Cook and Jas. B. Richards

"Wm C. Lauck. " Page—Gabriel Jordan and Wm. C. Lauck.
" Morgan—Cromwell Orrick and R. C. Gus

7. That Hugh Barr, Henry Haymaker, James Haney, John B. Campbell, John Barr, John Tay-lor, and George Haines, be appointed a committee, to provide music, firing of minute guns, and tolling of the bells.

When the Marshalls shall have made their ar

rangements, a Programme of the Procession, will be published. JOHN BRUCE, Ch'n.
J. C. BOWYER, Sec'ry.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS .- The orders have been sent to General Taylor, at Fort Jesup, near the Sa-bine, to march the troops under his command, amounting to about 1500, to the western frontier of Texas. This is a judicious and well timed movement on the part of our government.

A new counterfeit has made its appearance at Pittsburg. It is on the North Western Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling—denomination \$10. The engraving is coarse; light vignette, agricultural implement and steamboat in the distance. Pay A. Williams—dated "Wheeling May 1, 1844" immediately over the President's name, and also over that of the Cashier. There is no implement on the genuine notes of this denomination.

At New York, money is represented as more nd more plentiful. The deposites in bank are normously large, and are increasing. The Ex-

enormously large, and are increasing. The Express of that city says;

"The Oregon and Mexican questions are settling down quietly; and the public mind is impressed with the continuance of peace. These causes induce capitalists to seek investments, and as there is but very little business doing, it is difficult maner. there is out very little business doing, it is difficult to find employment for money in mercantile paper. Specie continues abundant, and the rate of exchange is at such a point that banks do not apprehend any want of funds from that source. It is, therefore, difficult to make investments. Stocks are higher; all the State securities on which the interest is regularly paid are very high. It is also difficult to put out money on bond and mortgage on property in the lower part of the city.—From present appearances, there is no prospect that the rate of interest will increase for some months to

ANNEXATION --- GLORIOUS NEWS! The Glorious fourth! The steamer Princeton, arrived at Annapolis

galaxy of twenty-six.

Union, who obtained the information from Dr.

Wright, who left Washington, Texas, on the 21st

June, and arrived at Galveston on the 22d, on

most interesting character. Both Houses of the

Texian Congress have unanimously consented to the terms of the joint resolution of the United States. The Senate had rejected the treaty with

JOINT RESOLUTION.

[Here follow the resolutions of the United States

Congress.]

And, whereas, by said terms, the consent of the

existing government of Texas is required : There-

be admitted as one of the Contest of the terms, purantees and conditions set forth in the preamble to this joint resolution.

SEC. 2. Be it further Resolved, That the pro-

clamation of the President of the Republic of Texas, bearing date May 5th, 1845, and the elec-

dance therewith, hereby receive the consent of

the existing Government of Texas.

Sec. 3. Re it further Resolved, That the Pre-

same; and the same shall take effect from and

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

ngs of murder, or attempt at murder. Information has arrived of an affary bet

much apprehension exists that martial law wi

which day the Princeton left that place :

at 2 o'clock, on Thursday, 3d inst., bringing the glorious information of the re-union of Texas to he United States. Dr. Wright, proceeded homediately to Washington with the despatches.— The news was received in Baltimore by Talegraph, and many a patriotic sentiment was pledgd to welcome back the long lost Plead to the We gather the following from the Washington

CHARLESTOWN, July 4, 1845.

TOWN BLAM HOGE, Esq.

John Blain Hoge, Esq.:

Dear Sir:—The undersigned, Committee of Arrangements, on behalf of the military, and citizens of Charlestown, respectfully request a copy of your very eloquent and patriotic Oration delivered this day at Shannondale, for publication.

The Committee hope you will comply with their request, believing at they do, that its perusal will be as acceptable to those who did not hear its delivery, as it was gratifying to ourselves and those who had the pleasure of being present. he had the pleasure of being present. With high esteem, we subscribe ourselves

JOHN W. ROWAN,
JOHN AVIS, Jr.,
J. H. BEARD,
J. W. BELLER,
H. N. GALLAHER.

CHARLESTOWN, July 5, 1845. Gentlemen:—I have just received your letter, doing me the honor to request, for publication, a copy of the Address delivered by me at Shannon-dale, on the 4th inst.

It would be mere affectation in me, to refrain

introduced into both houses of Congress, requiring the executive to surrender all posts, navy yards, barracks, &c., to the proper authorities of the United States. The joint resolutions were introduced into both houses of Congress on the same It would be mere affectation in me, to retrain from expressing the gratification, this additional evidence of your kindness and partiality has called forth—and while I beg you to accept my warmest thanks, I can only say that I do not teel myself at liberty to decline the flattering call you have made upon me.

I am, very respectfully,

Your on't serv't. day, and were almost identical in their tenor.— The resolutions passed the Senate on the 18th of them on the table, and passed their own resolu-tions unanimously, and sent them to the Senate on the next day. In the mean time, considerable jealousy arose as to which branch should claim

Your ob't serv't, JNO. BLAIR HOGE. Messrs. Rowan, Avis, BEARD, Committee.

jealousy arose as to which branch should claim the honor of the paternity of the resolutions; and it was finally settled that the House should take up the resolutions of the Senate, and amend them in the third section. The House then passed them in their present form, and sent them back to the Senate, which body concurred in the amendment. The President is pledged to give full and immediate effect to the will of Congress, so far as depends upon himself." Another year has gone by—gone to swell the ever-flowing tide of Time, and again, on the anniversary of our nation's birth-day, we are assembled to commune with each other, and to offer to an overraling Providence the tributes of our

homoge and praise.

Fellow Citizens, upon an occasion so dear to every American heart, in what manner shall I per-form the grateful office, your kindness has assign-ed to me? Upon what subject shall I seek to Giving the consent of the existing government to the annexation of Texas to the United States. address you, when so many, and such varied emo-Whereas, the government of the United States hath proposed the following terms, guarantees, and conditions, on which the people and territory of the Republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, and admitted as one of the States of the American

tions, are suggested by the hour and the scene?

Shall I speak to you of Liberty, that holy spirit which ever prompts the heart, and nerves the arm, to resist oppression? The thems. alas! is as hackneyed, as soul-inspiring. Shall I speak of Patriotism, that love of our native land, which forms the strength of our free-government, and like a cord binds us in the ties of brotherhood?— Its fire barns in every heart, its promptings in

fluence every action.

Shall I go back to the mighty Past, and recount the deeds of those, whom we are bound to call our Fathers? Their ardent devotion to their cause, SEC. 1. Be it Resolved by the Senate and House their undeviating integrity, their firmness of purpose, their unshrinking determination and their glorious triumphs, would all be noble themes, yet each world iall upon your ears, as a twice-told tale.

From childhood, you have heard the orator dwell upon the scenes of our Revolutionary history with the waynest routine and the cost of Representatives of the Republic of Texas in Congress assembled, That the Government of Texas doth consent that the people and territory of the Republic of Texas may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a Republican form of Government, to be adopted by the people of said Republic, by deputies in con-vention assembled, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of the Ameican tory, with the warmest rapture, and the poet, kindling at the recital, call from lyre, the wildest

notes of joy and triumph.

It would not be in vain to study the example and the character of our ancestors, to seek to be actuated by their spirit, to follow them through their paths of toil and danger, to extend our sympathies to their sufferings and to glory in their victories. tories. In other words, to cast from us, the busy, stirring realities of our own generation, and drink of the lountains of purity and patriotism, which tion of deputies to sit in Convention at Austin on the 4th day of July next, for the adoption of a Constitution for the State of Texas, had in accorseem to spring up, every where, in the history of their day. But however useful and pleasing, such a duty might prove, a different course seems to lie before us; we are to observe the present, that

SEC. 3. He is further Resources. That the Fre-sident of Texas is hereby requested immediately to furnish the Government of the United States, through their accredited Minister near this Go-vernment, with a copy of this joint resolution; also to furnish the Convention to assemble at Auswe may prepare for the future.

Then, Fellow Citizens, remembering the glory of our origin, and ever bearing in mind the rich legacy, which has fallen to us from the past, let us k, calmly and dispassionately, to our own land ple and our own duties.

In this, the 19th century, the world is wont to boast of its degree of improvement, when compar-ed with that of past ages, and we, as Americans, are prone to go yet farther and regard ourselves as in advance of our sister nations.

In some respects, we are. Others are yet on

assed unanimously. TOD ROBINSON.
On the 19th, in the Senate, Mr. Greer introthralled in political darkness. Eound in the duced a joint resolution, relative to the introduc-tion of United States troops into Texas: read the of despotism and oppression, ignorant of the ele-vation of human character, and deal to the promptings of Freedom's spirit, men look with calmness, ujon the tyranny which trimples them in the dust. But our own, is a far brighter destiny.— We live in a land where Liberty has reared her The Acadia arrived at Boston Wednesday night, after a passinge of thirteen and a half days, although detained by icebergs and head winds.—She brings Liverpool dates to June 19th.

The weather during the last week has been temple, surrounded by all that elevates and im-proves mankind, and lasking in the sunshine of such as to raise the most sanguine expectations

prosperity, we boast the enjoyment of those rights and privileges, which belong to men.

While we look upon these blessings, with pardonable pride, we should remember that we have much in common with the rest of the world. respecting the new crops. The cold and bleak We move hand and hand with them, in the grand

vinds gave way to heat and sunshine, and finer days have rarely beamed from the heavens than those of the past week. days have rarely beamed from the heavens than those of the past week.

There has been an extensive demand for Cotton during the last week, the sales having reached the respectable quantity of 43,870 bales.—

We made and hald with them, in the grand much of human improvement, we drink of the same waters of knowledge, while in science and in art, in the quiet walks of peace and the stormy paths of war, we are stamped with the same mark ed the respectable quantity of 43,870 bales.— Surants have declined id per lb., but American of progress.

Yet in Government, in the principles of our

closed with the quotations of the previous week.

The iron trade has recovered from the temporary depression under which it labored. In Staffordshire lorged pigs an improvement to the extent of 5s. to 10s., per ton has taken place.

Nothing is said about Oregon or Texas, and the best feelings seem to be entertained towards this Constitution and laws, in our National character, we are alone. Enjoying freedom, to a degree greater than has ever tailen to the lot of man, engreater than has ever tailen to the lot of man, entrusted with a destiny, more glorious than any
people has ever boasted, we stand before the world
to prove the truth or falsity of the principle, that
"man is capable of self-government." Then what
more suited to an occasion like the present, than
to contemplate the nature of our free institutions
and observe their workings—and casting to the
winds, all distinctions and differences, mingle together as brothers, sharers of the same home and
partakers of the same blessings. best feelings seem to be entertained towards this country.

Great efforts are being made to cultivate Cotton in British India.

Holland has made, or is about to make, a complete revision of its Tariff, reducing duties as much The importation of a quantity of leather, duty free, and casks of shoe pegs, by the Yorkshire, Capt. Bailey, from New York, has caused amongst

partakers of the same blessings.

In the annals of mankind, we find the records free, and casks of shoe pegs, by the Yorkshire, Capt. Bailey, from New York, has caused amongst the sons of Crispin, in Liverpool, a good deal of satisfaction.

An electric gun was exhibited in London, a few days since, which fired 1000 balls a minute. The mode of operation is a secret, but is supposed to be by an explosion of gasses.

In Parliament, the Corn Law has been again discussed. The debate was somewhat soporific, as all debates are that lead to no practical result.

The Mannooth Bill has passed the ordeal of the

with the record of blood. The French Revolution, its grim tyrants, its frowning guillotine, its deeds of darkness and of death, is yet too fresh in our recollections, to need additional instances. A Revolution, but the precursor of a detestable tyranny, founded upon false and debased principles. The blood poured out like water, was but a cruel facrifice, the outrages perpetrated under the garb of Liberty, sacrilegiously assumed, were but sanguinary offerings, to propitiate the demoniac spirit of an infuriated populace.

Years may pass by, but that dark stain upon the history of the world, can never, never be erased.

But a brighter picture is presented to the eye, when it turns to the war of American Independence. No spirit of revenge, no love of strife, led our fathers to gird on the sword-but principle, holy and unadulterated, spread their standard to the breeze of Heaven.

It was not, merely because they were taxed, The Maynooth Bill has passed the ordeal of the Peers, by a majority even greater than accompanied its passage through the Lower House. The second and third readings were, numerically speaking, triumpha of strength. The bill has now passed every stage, save the last—that of receivants and the second s appears to have ceased.

The hurricane out of doors appears to have ceased.

IRELAND.—In the country of Leitrim, the outrages of the Molly Maguires, or Ribbon-men, have become fearful. Every post brings fresh tidings of murder or attempt at market.

the military and the Leitrim peasantry, in which the latter have suffered the loss of six killed and a great number wounded. A reinforcement of military have been sent forward by express, and

breeze of Heaven.

It was not, merely because they were taxed, without representation, that their indignant remonstrances were borne across the ocean, but the monstrances were borne across the ocean, but the The North Carolinian states that the unparalleled dry season in that section, has stopped nearly all the mills and raised the price of flour to \$6,75 a 7,50. The streams are lower than ever before known—many of them are entirely dry.

that struggle, which secured to us the blessed privileges we now enjoy; such privileges, the results of that contest of but sight years, would have been cheaply purchased by a war of half a century. Whence the wonderful difference between our Revolution, and the internal struggles of other lands? But one answer is suggested.

The master spirits, who guided and directed and that contest, knew that the march of man was, and would be onward, that the civilization of ages had changed and elevated his character, that the clouds of ignorance and prejudice, which had so clouds of ignorance and projudice, which had so long lowered o'er his head, and darkened his vi-sion, had been dispelled by the light of Reason, and that a new and improved system of govern-ment, in accordance with his advanced condition,

abould be attempted.

A mighty and a noble work, for the accomplishment of which, influenced by such considerations,

ment of which, influenced by such considerations, was the effort made.

Human power and energy were tried, and withstood a fierce ordeal. Victory like a light from Hoaven, beamed upon them, and an astonished world, beheld the banner of political progress, first unfuried to the glad winds of the West.

It is not for me, to eulogize the heroes of the Revolution; the deeds of good men live after them, and the influence of their actions upon ourselves, and the world at large, is the proudest monument that we could erect to their memory. It is but proper, however, that we should look to the effect produced upon the human race, by the example of our inthers, for we find just cause, for honest exultation in the reflection, that great and lasting benefits, enuring to the increase of political happiness, have resulted from their successful struggle.

cessful struggle.

During the last half century, nations have arisen from their lethargy, and casting off the shackles of despotism, stood forth before the world in the pride and beauty of freedom. A mighty tide seems to have flown from that one fountain, swelling in its onward course, and sweeping bet, the monuments of tyranny and oppress
Who can estimate the ultimate effectssion. Who can estimate the ultimate the who can determine the results of the establish

ment of the practicability of self-government?
At this day, different influences are operating upon the minds of men, and different opinions in regard to political government, naturally spring from them. The truth of this remark, is illustrafrom them. The truth of this remark, is illustra-ted by the reflection, that there are those, who from prejudice, interest, or the teachings of false principle, are firmly weedded to the monarchical By them, every act of ours is watched that their sleepless scratiny may be rewarded, by the discovery of some fatal tendency in the work-ings of our institutions, upon which they may base their gloomy predictions of failure and overthrow.

There are, on the other hand, those who have imbibed the spirit of Liberty, who have awakened to the true character of man, who hope for the acto the true character of man, who hope for the accomplishment of the plan of universal freedom, yet doubt its practicability. Their eyes are turned upon us in mingled fear and hope—they regard us as pioneers, whom they are to follow.

Let us then, awake to the responsibilities and duties resting upon us, and so perform the part assigned us, in the grand drama of life, that we may prevent the fulfilment of the invidious prophecies of the one class and add new life, to the

phecies of the one class, and add new life, to the drooping hopes of the other, remembering that

"Freedom leaves where er it flies, A desert or a Paradise."

We may not be justified in indulging the anticipation, that at some future day, the Sun will rise and set upon all nations revelling in the blessings of Liberty, yet a glance at the present condition of mankind, affords much to cheer and but little to

A survey of the progress which characterizes our own times, in science and in art, in commerce, in agriculture, and all other departments of hu-man energy and industry, is beyond the scope of the duty assigned me, yet it is in character with the occasion, to turn for a moment, to the contemplation of the wonderful changes of opinion, upon the important subject of political government

This seems to be the question of the age, en-grossing the thounts and minds of all men. The obect of government, the nature of society, and the philosophy of civilization, have all been cany used an undying interest. Ancient dogmas are dispuof civilization, have all been canvassed with ted, old prejudices are shaken, and men seem to be awakening from the sleep of ages. The effect is before us, and we find that the

condition of human society is becoming permanently changed—a change important in its character and beneficial in its results, tending as it.does,

acter and beneficial in its results, tentains at the promotion of liberty and happiness.

This new spirit among men, is clearly to be traced, to the impulse given to the progress of free traced, to the impulse given to the progress of the traced, to the auccessful termination of the American Revolution.

But, fellow citizens, let us look to our own land and our own people. Our career, thus far, has been one of progress—a progress which seems to have been the work of Omnipotence, so vast, so

Wonderful does it appear.

A traveller stood upon the brow of a beautiful mountain, overlooking the valley of the West .-He gazed upon landscapes gleaming in the rays of the summer's Sun, and fields burdened with the ripening grain, and his eye brightened and beamed with pleasure, as it rested upon the quiet and peaceful homes of his countrymen. The distant hum of men mingling in the busy world and the sounds of life and activity, were borne to his ears.

As he gazed, he thus soliloquised: "For but

few years, have I been a wanderer from this my native land; when my eye last looked from this mountain height, all was wild—all was a wilderness, but now how changed! The deep darkness of the wild-wood is gone, the stream which mingled its gentle murmurs, with the songs of the forest birds, now bears upon its bosom the pro-ducts of a thousand climes. Improvement, with

dacts of a thousand climes. Improvement, with its magic power, has swept by in its onward course, changing even nature itself."

Such is a slight illustration of the unparalleled progress, which has characterized us as a people. But however gratifying, it might be, to dwell upon the evidences of our national prosperity, on this day, when the recollection of the past is fresh in our heart, considerations of a more important, if our heart, considerations of a more important, if not more pleasing character, demand our serious

we learn from history, that faw governments have maintained for even half a century, in their original purity and excellence, the principles upon which they were based, and a but partial scrutiny, will afford us too many evidences, of a departure from the Republican simplicity, of our ancestors, and the consequent prevalence of wrong tendencies and dangerous influences.

It is not my purpose, to speak of those in detail, as they seem to present food for calm reflection, rather than subject for argument.

It has been said, that the existence of two great political parties, in our government, which will

at ms been said, that the existence of two great political parties, in our government, which will watch with jealous eyes, the measures and movements of each other, must prove beneficial. This may be true, but I condemn, and I call upon every Patriot, to condemn the fierceness and bitterness of party strife, so often exhibited among our people. The finer feelings and the nobler impulses of our natures, are sacrificed to the spirit of party. No difference of onjoin is procked no character is so

see in the future, nought but ruin and desolation, whose fears lead them to anticipate at no distant day, the destruction of our free institutions, and e severing of those ties by which we are bound

ogether.

I belong not to this school of croaking philos phers. I have sought to read the destiny of the Republic, and while reason and observation have taught me, that dangers are to be guarded against, neither the prostrate columns of a rulned Capitol nor the scattered fragments of a broken Constitu-

tion, have been presented to my vision.

We have the past, to instruct and to guide us—
the present is before us, to improve—and we need
fear no evil from the future, if we but keep steadifear no evil from the future, if we but keep steadily in view, the prosperity and happiness of our people and the perpetuity of the Union. The Union—to it we owe all that we are, our glory, our character, our existence. Who would sunder this band of peace and concord—who would sever from their holy companionship, the stars and stripes of our banner?

No! let us ever live as brothers—as worship pers at the same pure shrine of Freedom—as sharers of the same high destiny, and should the storm-cloud of war, now lowering over our heads, storm-cloud of war, now lowering over our reads, burst in its fury upoir us, may we find, rallying around the standard of their common country, men from the mountains of the North and the plains

from the mountains of the North and the plains of the South—men bearing upon their garments, the dust of the Western prairies, and the spraydrops of the Eastern ocean.

I have spoken to you, fellow-citizens, as to a portion of the people of the Union—as to Americans—but standing upon the soil of our Mother State, with her mountains and valleys around us—with the proud memories of her past glory suggested by the day—our eyes are naturally turned upon her.

hat her Present were worthy of her glorious

I seek not to theorise—for in all its magnitude and importance, the neglect of the education of our people, must force itself upon every mind.

The hour has come, when the men of Virginia

must arouse themselves, from the strange indifference in which they have so long remained—they must awake, to the absolute necessity of reform upon this subject.
Yes, seek to disguise it as we may, Virginia stands with folded arms and in listless apathy,

while her sister States are moving forward in th march of improvement.
Why is it? Her resources are unbounded-

her sons are brave and chivalrous—her honor is as dear as of old—why is it? Words boot not to explain, what all know.

There is blame to fall somewhere, and casuis

try cannot extenuate it. Our rulers are culpable, they who hold the reins of powers—they who are charged, with the promotion of the people's interests—they who mockingly profess to be their servants—in the face of the world, must bear the burden of the blame. It may sound in your ears, as a hackneyed and threadbare theme, yet the fact stares you in the face, that Education, which developes the powers of mind, refines the feelings of the heart and ennobles the character, has been denied our people, until they have almost become a by-word of reproach.

The age in which we live is one of improvement the world is progressing. Our nation is

ment, the world is progressing. Our nation is advancing, but our State is immoveable—imbedded in the mire of exploded theories and refuted

We have talked of Freedom, until it has become an unmeaning name. Does not history teach us, that Education and the spirit of human liberty, have ever moved hand in hand, co-workers in the same glorious improvement? Until our people are educated, the richest treasures of the earth, will lie buried in our hills, and unconnected by works of enterprise, we shall live as strangers to our brethren.

We owe it to ourselves, to the memory of our Fathers, to the ancient glory of the common-wealth, to the Usion and to the world, that rising up as one man, we should wipe this stain from our escutcheon.

Let us not boast that we are Virginians, let us not exult in the name, when thousands of our brethren, bearing the same proud title, still wear the chains of darkness; whose minds are blanks, whose vision is circumscribed, whose intellects, like untrimmed lamps, slied but a feeble, flicker-

ing light around them.

Look at the States which stood shoulder to shoulder with us in the trying scenes of the Revolution—whose people are our brothers—men of the same mould—sharers of the same liberty. Why have they outstripped us? Why are they in advance? why droops our proud old

banner, far behind?

Upon its broad folds, we see the emblem of our Fathers' hatred of oppression, and in characters bright with the glory of the past, we read their motto, Sic Semper Tyrannis.

Do we bow before no despotism? Is there no

tyranny in ignorance?

Oh! that Virginians would awake from their inglorious lethargy, and catching the inspiration of the age, join in the cry—"Onward! Onward!" are to decide. The work is mighty—the end is Canit be? Will it ever be? Men of Virginia you

Our own day may not reap the rich reward, still we should strive—if not for ourselves, for those who are to succeed us in the grand drama

of human existence.

"Let us then be up and doing
With a heart for any fate.

Still achieving, still purvuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

The Fourth at Snickersville.

SNICKERSVILLE, July 5, 1845. MR. EDITOR :- It may not prove uninteresting to many of your readers, to know the manner in which we passed the 4th of July in Snickersville The finer feelings and the nobler impulses of our matures, are sacrificed to the spirit of party. No difference of opinion is brooked, no character is so pure that it is unassailed—no line of conduct is so free from suspicion, that it is not attributed to the basest and most unworthy potives.

Veterans, who have toiled and suffered for the Republic, whose brows have become wrinkled and whose hair has grown gray in its service, seem but shining marks to point the venomed arrows of slander and detraction.

We boast that we enjoy civil and religious liberty, that our Constitution secures to all, freedom of thought and speech.

What a commentary upon these empty vauntings, does the listory of the past year afford!

We have shown to the world, an intolerance which would have disgraced the darkest age of persecution—we have seen meni dragged from their burning homes and their life's blood shed, because they dared to think—we have seen the majesty of the Law openly defied, and the sanctuary of God, sacrilegiously invaded by the madness of faction. Oh! the future is before us, in all its

darkness and mystery, and can we read no omen of the ill, it may bring upon us?

In the streets of an American city, not one short year ago, a temple dedicated to the Most High—fell belore the fury of a phrenzied mob, and as the holy image of the Cross was hurled to the earth, a demoniac yell of triumph broke upon the air.

Does it forbode nothing, that this is to be recorded in the annals of a free, tolerant, christian, peace-loving people!

Our government is not perfect, for imperfection is stamped upon every human work, yet we can guard against the evils, which are now upon us.

It is not for me to dwell upon the decay of patroitism, the neglect of principle, the growing thirst alter power, the corruption flowing from wealth and luxury, the disregard of the voice of experience and the blind carelessness of the future, which, I fear, too plainly characterize us as a people. Speaking from a conviction of duty, I can but express the hope, that every one who boasts the love of his native land, will seek to know the responsibility resting upon him individually, and to follow that path which duty and patriotism may call upon him to pursue.

There are those, fellow citizens, who can foresee in the future, nought but ruin and desolation, whose fears lead them to anticipate at no distant day, the destruction of our free institutions, and

VICTIM OF SEDUCTION .- Yesterday our unfortu-VICTIM OF SEDUCTION.—Yesterday our unfortunate city was again aroused by the report of firearms, which proceeded from the auction mart of
Messrs. Benjamin Kendig & Co., on Camp Street.
It appears that a young lady, named Henrietta
Blanchard, the daughter of poor but very respectable parents in New York, about 19 years chage,
came to this city about two years since, to reside
with a married sister on Philippastreet, whose husband is a merchant tailor. Sometime afterwards
a man named John Parker Pittiway, a negro traa man named John Parker Pittiway, a negro trader, at least forty years of age, and who lived but two doors from Miss Blanchard, visited her and gained her affections; and under the most solemu promises of marriage, became her seducer. So soon as the misery of her situation opened itself to Miss B.'s view, she forthwith demanded of him to whom she had yielded all that is valuable in life, —her sacred viewe and affections,—to fulfil his promise. This he evaded: and written and verbal promises, made until she became a mother in March last, were all likewise broken. A few weeks since the infant died, and finding that Petweeks since the iniant died, and finding that re-tiway did not intend to keep his promise, but, in-stead of which, offered his victim one thousand dollars as hush money, and to go away, her pa-tience forsook her. This roused the woman in Miss B. She became almost frantic, and yester-day, being unable to bear her wrongs longer, she sought him in the auction room. He refused to speak with her, and was turning away when she shot him in the back with a pistol loaded with a

ball—the ball passed through just above his left hip. Immediately afterwards the poor girl fainted; but on recovering, said she willingly resigned her-self to the laws for what she had done, and was conveyed by Capt. Winters to the prison, on Bar-ronne street, where she is now awaiting the result of Petrivary ways and

of Pettiway's wound.

Last evening strong hopes of his recovery were entertained.—[N. O. Republican, June 25.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY .- Abag, containing \$5000 in English gold, was stolen from on board the steamboat Champion, on Saturday, while she was upon her trip from New Haven to this city. No trace of the rascals who committed the robbery has yet been discovered—N. Y. Morning News.

THE WE-TERN RIVERS .- The Mississippi, at St. Louis, had risen so high as to cover the curbstone in front of Battle-row, on the 27th ult., and was nearly at a stand.

The Misouri was rising below the Osage at the

last dates. The upper Illinois was very low. The Arkansas, at last dates, was very high.

# The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-July 10, 1845.

BAITIMORE MARKET—July 10, 1845.

PLOUR.—Last raies of Howard street, old inspection, have been making at \$4.374. For choice brands of fresh inspection, \$4.44 is arked. Small sales yesterday of Susquehanna at \$4.374 a 4.50. We quote Rye flour at \$2.94 a \$3.

GRAIN.—There was a sale yesterday of a parcel of fair to good Md.. red wheat at \$4.02 kg. No arrivals of old and no sales. Nothing doing in Pa. Wheat. We quote Md white corn at 40 a 41 cents, and yellow corn at 42 a 43 cents, and in good request. Oats are in demand at 34 a \$6 cents per bushel.

BACON—We quote Western Shoulders at 6 a 62 cts; Sides 7 a 74. and Hams at 74 a 8 cents, and for choice Baltimore cured limited. Shoulders at 64 a 64; Sides 74, and Hams 9 a 10. Lard is less active, but there is no change in prices. No 1 Western in kegs 8 a 84, and in bbls 74 a 8 cents.

CATTLE—The supply of Beef Cattle at the scales vesteries.

bbls 74 a 8 cents.

CATTLE—The supply of Beef Cattle at the scales vesterday was comparatively large, with a fair demand. There were 450 head off-red, 50 of which were driven North, and the remainder sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$2 25 to \$2874 per 100 lbs, on the hoof, which is equal to \$350 a 550 nett, according to quality. HOGS—Supply large, with a fair demand. We quote at \$5 per 100 lbs for the best quality. Inferior lots are selling at \$4.75

selling at \$4.75
Willskey—We have no change to notice in the
market for this article. Sales of bbls are making at 21 i
cts and of hids at 20 i cents per gallon Of various kinds and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in ex-change, all kinds of country produce at market

# Miscellancous Notices.

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.

This number closes our first volume. We have en-deavored to fulfil our duty towards you during the past year, and now, circumstances make it necessary, that we should square up, and take a fresh start. By dint of perseverance, we believe we have secured a sufficient amount of patronage to make our paper pay its way, if we can but realize it. It is for you to say whether this shall be the case. The amount of each individual indebtedness is so small, as to be a matter of no moment to any one; but in the aggregate, these small sum are our only reliance for meeting our necessarily heavy expenditures. We are sure there is not one individua indebted, but, if he would properly consider the subject, would see the necessity for liquidating the small balance he may owe us. The accounts of a newspaper become scattered far and wide, and the publisher has, of necess ty, to rely mostly upon the honor of his patrons for their payment. We therefore hope all who know themselves to be indebted, will come forward promptly. To speak plainly, we want and must have what you owe us.—

There is no other way of doing, so as to pay our own debts and keep out of the hands of the law.

We have made out all our accounts up to this week, and have placed most of them, as a matter of convenience to our subscribers, in the hands of our Agents. It wil rave us much trouble, and needless waste of time, if you will remit through the gentlemen who have so kindly consented to act for us, without any remuneration whatever for their services.

AGENTS.

AGENTS.

It may be well enough to remind our friends that 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.

WM. J. STEPHENS, Harpers-Ferry;

Joun G. WILSON, do.

SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown;

S. W. HOAO, Elk Branch;

JOHN COOK, Zion Chuch;

WM. RONEMOUS OF JOHN HESS, Union School House;

GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace;

JOHN H. SMITH OF J. R. REDMAN, Smithfield;

EDWIN A. REILY, Summit Point;

DOLPHIN DREW OF S. HEFLEROWER, Kabletown;

JACOB ISLEER OF J. M. NICKLIN, BETTYVILLE;

WM. TIMERILAKE OF DY. J. J. JAREY, Brucctown;

HENRY F. BAKER, Winchesser;

COL WM. HARNISON, Bath, Morgan County;

JOHN H. LIKENS, MARTINSOUR;

GEORGE W. BRADFIELD, Shickersville;

J. P. MIGRATH, Philemont, Loudoun county;

WM. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Flaughier county;

SILAS MARNADUKE, Hillsborough, Loudoun county.

The Rev. Bens. H. Benron, Principal of the Lisbon Institute, Loudoun County, will deliver a Lecture on Astronomy, in the Presbyterian Lecture Room, on Tuesday evening the 15th instant, at early candle-light.

Charlestown, July 11.

The Lecture on Chemistry will also be delivered in Shepherdstown, by the Rev. Mr. Benton, on Wednesday evening, the 15th instant, at 8 o'clock.

Free Lecture.

Grain Speculators.—The Hagerstown News learns "that there are persons upon the line of the canal in that county engaged in the transportation of wheat to Georgetown, to be shipped from thence to Canada. It is admitted into Canada under a small duty, there ground into flour and shipped to to England; all products from Canada being admitted into the mother country at a mere nominal duty. These persons are paying ninety cents for wheat to be delivered in August. Unless the next arrival from England brings more favorable news concerning the crops in that country, we believe that price will be fully maintained."

"THE GREATEST PIECE OF PEDESTRIANISM "THE GREATEST PIECE OF PEDESTRIANISM EVER PERFORMED.—A foot race came off on Friday, in the neighborhood of Stonington, Conn., in which Mai. Champlin performed a mile in the astonishing and almost incredible time of four minutes and nuneteen seconds. He now challenges to run any man in the U.S. one mile for one thousand dollars, or upwards, to come off over the Union or Beacon Course, any time between this and the first of Angust. The challenger can be and the first of Angust. The challenger can be heard of, or eeen, at the American Hotel, Stoning-ton. It is not unlikely but that he will be accom-

THE RUNNING & WALKING MATCHES .- The one mile race for \$200 over the Beacon Course, on Tuesday, was won by William Barlow, in 4 36— the Indian 4 42—Ambrose Jackson 5 1, and Stan-

8200

On Thursday morning, the 25th of June, by the Rev. S. W. Harkey, Mr. John Snyder, of Shepherdstown, to Miss Rachael Lambrecht, of Frederick, Md.

Departed this life, on Sunday, the 8th of June, 1845, in Madison Parish, La., Maj. WILLIAM C. DEMOSS, of Raymond, Mir, a native of the State of Virginia, aged 44 years.

reward will be paid for the recovery of the Watch.
Silversmiths will please keep on the look out for it.
July 11, 1845. WM. McPHERSON.

RETURN my thanks for their patronage, during my residence in Charlestown; and to those who have unsettled accounts, I would say that they will put me under an additional obligation if they will call and settle. If they cannot con-

I am convinced by experience, but there are a few who have not yet called; to them I would say I am ready also.

Respectfully

Respectfully,
JOSEPH F. ABELL.

Turnpike Notice.

A field, Charlestown & Harpers-Ferry Turn-pike Company will be held at Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, on Saturday the 2d day of August next, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. It is desirable that slockholders who cannot attend in person, should send their proxies, so that a majority of the stock may be represented.

July 11, 1845—td. H. KEYES, Treas.

Fresh Pine Apples,

EMONS, Oranges and Candy, just received
and for sale at No. 4, Miller's Row.

July 11, 1845. ANDREW MILLER.

WE have on hand a fine stock of heavy Shoes of foreign and domestic manufacture —Straw Hats, of all qualities, for sale at the low-est rates. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

## Furniture, Furniture! Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smithfield and its vicinity, that he still continues the

Cabinet-Making Business, In all its various branches. His shop is one door North of Henry Smith's Hotel, on the lower street, George Cook, 71 Fulton Street.

where he has on hand a good supply of FURNITURE,

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

follows: Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Cherry, do. " 12 to 15 Dollars; Mahogony, do. " 30 to 35 Dollars; BJAn APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about 16 years of age would be preferred, to learn the Cabinet-making Business. None need apply un-

less they are of good habits.

SAMUEL SNOOK.

Smithfield, July 11, 1845.—6m.

FRESH PORTER—for sale by July 11. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Books and Stationery. THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Religious, Miscellaneous and School Books, with a general assortment of Stationery. By an arrangement which they have with an extensive house in Philadelphia, they can at all times furnish any work to be had in the U. States, (should they not have it on hand,) in a few days after they receive the order, and at Philadel-phia retail prices. They will also receive orders for any of the *Periodicals*. All in want will find

it their interest to call on us.
July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Just Received.

THIER'S French Revolution, complete, for \$1 50; the works of De Israeli, do \$1 50; Thier's Napoleon, in 10 numbers, \$1 25; Quaker City, Mrs. Caudel's Lectures, Comic Blackstone, many new and interesting publications.

For the Toilette. COLOGNE, in beautiful fancy and plain bottles; Florida Water, do do.; Extracts Magnolia, Patuchely, &c. &c.; Ox-Marrow, Bean and Macassar Oils; Orange, Rose, Almond and Palm Soaps; Jessamine Floating Soap, (a superior article;) Handsome assortment Hair and Tooth Brushes; Buffalo, Horn, and Ivory Combs; With many other articles necessary fo complete the tollette of a Lady, on hand and for sale by July 11.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Stationery, &c. Stationery, &c.

CILT-EDGED Letter and Note paper;

Fancy Walers, Motto do;

White, red and fancy colored Sealing Wax;

Visiting Cards, Steel Pens and Quills;
Ink-stands, Pen-racks, and Port Folios;
Fine and Sapefine ruled Letter and Cap Paper;
Poncils, India Rubber, Pink Tape;
Ink Sand, Walers and Red Ink;
Blank Books, large assortment;
Black Ink, de do, For sale by
July 11. J. MILLER & WOODS. New York Wholesale Houses.

THE undersigned MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, and WHOLESALE DEALERS, are now amply prepared with full stocks of Goods in their respective departments, peculiarly sulted to the wants of SOUTHERN, MERCHANTS.

The large and varied assortment which the New York Market affords to purchasers, presents a superior opportunity for a choice selection and on terms as favorable, to say the least, as any other market.

SOUTHERN MERCHANTS are assured of our determination to please, if possible, both old andnew customers, who are respectfully invited to examine our several stocks and prices.

Importers and Dealers in Stantents.

Bowen & Menames, 16 William St. corner of Beaver. Carleton, Frommeham & Co., 172 Pearl St. corner of Pine.

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Dry Goods.

ATWATER, GODID & Co., 14 Wall St. between Broadway and Nassau.

Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Winter Goods, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Wilson G. Howr & Co., 82 William Street, corner of Maiden Lane:
Importers and Jobbers of Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats, Scarfs, Hostery, &c.; Manufacturers of Caps, Stocks, Linens, Oil Silks, &c. JOHN M. DAVIES & JONES, 106 William Street, S. E. corner of John.

Booksellers and Stationers. Booksellers and Stationers.

Huntington & Savage, 216 Pearl Street, between Maiden Lame and Burling Slip.

S.S. & W. Woon, 251 Pearl Street, opposite U.S. Rotel. Colliss. Brottler & Co. 251 Pearl Street. Bowne & Co., 149 Pearl Street, opposite U.S. Rotel. Bowne & Co., 149 Pearl Street, corner of Wall.

New Books, Periodicals and Cheap Publications. Agents supplied at Publishers' prices.

WM H GRAHAM, Tribune Buildings, Nassau Street— Exclusive Agent for Graham's Magazine. Importer and Dealer in French and English Perfumery. Combs, Brushes and Toilet Articles. WILLIAM BREWER, 21 Maiden Lane, up stairs.

Importer of all kinds of Toys and Fance, up statis.

Importer of all kinds of Toys and Fance, Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Musical Instruments, Stationary Articles, German Glass Ware, French China, &c.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT, 56 Maiden Lane and 25 Liberty Street.
Citantes F.A. Hinarcits, 150 Broadway and 75 Liberty St., successor to M. Werckmeister; also Archery and Cricket Implements.
Gustavus F. Meyen, 50 Maiden Lane, up Stairs.

Importer of Toys, English, French and German Fancy Goods, Dealer in Fire Crackers, and Manufacturer of Fire Works for Public and Private Exhibitions. W HOLBERTON, 75 Maiden Lane.

Manufacturers' Depot for the Sale of Boots, Brogans Shoes, &c..
Granniss & Gilbert, 96 Maiden Lane, near Pearl. Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness and Coach Hardware. W.J. Buck, 209 Pearl Street, four doors above Maiden HARREL, CALHOUN & Co., 200 Pearl St., up stairs.

Importers and Dealers in Druga, Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs.

H H Schieffelin & Co.—Also General Agents for Swaim's Panacea and Verminige,—104 and 106 John Street.

Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Grocer and Commission Revenue.

J C Hooker, 15 Broad Street.

Coffee, Cooca, Mustard and Spices—Ground and Whole.
Full Assortments.—The Hope Mills Company.

A WORTHINGTON, Office 17 Front Street, Mills 14 Marketfield Street.

Importer and Dealer in Segars, Tobacco, &c. GEORGE W FOLSOM, 126 Water Street, up stairs.

Manufacturers of Fancy and Brown Soaps, in all their varieties; Patent Steam Refined Caudles, warranted to stand any climate. stand any climate.

D S & J WARD BROWN, 10 Peck Slip.

Manufacturers of Scentedt Shaving and Family Scap Essences. Perfumery, Crystaline Candles, &c.: Impor-ters of Paris Perfumery, Labels, Glass Ware and Fanc Articles for Druggists who put up Perfumery. Jounson, Vroom & Fowler, 3 Courtlandt Street.

RIPLEY & McCollough, 180 Front Street, corner Burling Slip.

Publisher and Dealer in Lithographic Engravings. N CURRIER, 2 Spruce St., opposite Tribune Buildings.
Manufacturer of Soda Biscuit, Sugar, Butter and Water
Crackers, and Pilot Bread, of the best quality only.

Wilder's Genuine Patent Salamander Safes-warranted free from dampness.

Sillas C Henning, Manufacturer, 139 Water Street, corner of Depeyster.

Rich's Improved Salamander Safes—warranted dry.

Manufacturer.
Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments, and EDWARD BAACK, 81 Fulton Street, corner of Gold-Manufacturer and Dealer in Playing. Visiting and Business Cards of every kind.

Manufacturer of the Gelebrated Magic Razor Strops, of four sides.

L. Chapman, 102 William Street. Sold at Manufacturer's prices by all the Hardware and Fancy Goods Importers. Prices reduced 33; per cent.

JAMES Y WATKINS, 16 Catharine Street. · French China and Glass Ware.

Hoorga & Brotner, 105 Fulton and 333 Pearl Street.
Also, Plain and Ornamental Gilding, Bed and Curtain Ornaments, Painting, Engravings, &c.

Steele's Patent Feather Brushes, Pratock Feather Fig. Brushes made to order. WILLIAM STEELS & Co., Manufacturers, 305 Pearl

William Pagan, 48 Gold Street
John T Whites, 45 Gold Street,
Printers' and Binders' Warercome.—Presses, Machinery,
Steam Engines and Saws/
R Hog & Co., 23 and 31 Gold Street.

Agricultural Repository. John Moore, 183 Front St., Manufacturer of Ploughs, Horse Powers, Thrashing Machines, and other Farm-ing Utensils; also, Brass, Copper and Iron Wire Cloth, Steves, Screens, &c.

Agricultural Foundry.

THOMAS TRIMBLE, 502 Water Street, Manufacturer of Plough Castings, Gin Gear Segments, Horse Power and Saw Mill Machinery, of every description, at Manufacturers' prices.

Manufacturers' prices.

Manufacturers' in Ornamental Marble Work, Richly Carved Statuary, and Plain Marble Mantles and Montenant Property.

UNDERHILL & FERRIS, 372 and 374 Greenwich Street FISHER & Bran, 287 Bowery; also, four capitals after the Lantern of Demosthenes, suitable for columns— four feet eight diameter, Italian marble. Price \$2000. R I Baown, corner of Greenwish and Franklin Sis.; also, the trade supplied with Foreign and Domestic Marble in block or slab.

ORGANS.—Church and Parlor Organs constantly on hand and made to order, from \$250 up to \$5000. Metal Pipes made to order.

DAVIE & FERRIS, 293 Bowery.

Manufacturer and Importer of Double and Single-Action Harps, Strings, Music, &c. J F Browns, 281 Broadway, New York, July 11, 1845. Champagne Cider

FOR Family and Table use, just received and for sale, by the gallon or otherwise, at July 4. SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. FRESH TURNIP SEED-for sale by J. H. BEARD.

Lands For Sale.

Lands For Sale.

I OFFER for sale, all my Lands in Jefferson and Berkeley counties, to wit: Hazlefield; Boley's place, on the creek; Burns' place, on the creek, and the Suphur Spring, in Berkeley, adjoining Mrs. Dandridge's Hower place.

The sale will be made on the most accommodating terms, viz:—A payment of one-fourth or fifth, and a credit of the residue—say ten years, carrying interest from the date, payable annually.

I shall be in Jefferson in July, August, or September, and will give notice of my arrival in this paper.

Any person wishing to write to me, may direct to me, until September, to the care of Dr. David H. Tucker, Philadelphia, whom I am about to visit.

H. St. G. TUCKER.

University, July 4, 1845—2m.

Horses For Hire.

# THE subscriber has two good and safe Riding Horses, that he will hire out for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices. One of them works well in harness, and is perfectly gentle. JOHN AVIS, Sr.

WANTED. THE subscriber wishes to hire, from now uni-til Christmas, a SERVANT GIRL. One who is a good Cook, Washer, &c. would be pre-ferred. A fair price will be given if application be made immediately, to.

GEORGE R. DFAVER.

Mouth Mills, Mill Creek, near Smithfield, June 13, 1845—tf.

BOARDING,

THE undersigned having rented the Dwelling part of that large Three-story Brick House, belonging to John G. Wilson, opposite the Arsenal Yard, Harpers-Ferry, is desirous of taking ten or fifteen genteel Boarders. The Rooms are large and airy, and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction, and to make those who pratonize him comfortable. He would respectfully ask those who wish to get good Board, where they can be retired and quiet, to give him a trial.

THOMAS E. BRANDON.

LIST OF LETTERS R EMAINING in the Post Office at Harpersit not taken out before the first of October next, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead

A.H. V. Andrews. B.Mr. Beckham, Henry Buckles, Sr., Wm. E. Burton, Robert Barnhart, Jacob Burns, 2; Wm Brown, Thomas Botler, Nelson Barger, Timothy

Briarcty.

C-Robert J. Cramer, Mrs. Mary Cramer, Charles Cameron, E. H. Carrell; 2; Joseph W. L. Carty, Jas. Cathuart, Thomas Chambers, Thomas Clarke, Dr. Samuel Clicw, Joseph Carry, William Coseel, Michael Cunan

D-Miss Mary Ann Duke, Moses Demmon, 2; Peter Derry. . E—James S. Eversole, 2: Josiah H. Edwards, 2: Henry E. Eaton, Edmond H. Eaton, Mrs. Augus-

ta Engle.
F-Michael Foley, Capt. Russell Fennell. G-H. K. Goran, Christopher Goodrich, 2; John Gemrightle. H-Alexander Hitchcock, 2; Catharine Hen-

kle, Frederick Houck, John Hinson, Thos. Halligan, Henry Hardinot, Miss Sally Hafleybour, K.—Miss Isabella Keller, John King, A. M. Kitzmiller, Mrs. Mary Kercheval, Susannah Kidwiler, K. Krieghoff.

L.—Bernard Lynch, J. Lewis, Andrew Logan,
Joseph Lenox, Henry Lanchart.

M.—Timothy McBrairty, James Mills, James
Mortan, James Martin, 2; Wm. McCoy, John
Morningstar, Robert Marston, John M. Muchen,
Miss Margaret Mullen, Mickey Murry, John Mul-

Miss Margaret Muillen, Michael Murry, John Mul-liken, James Mcrick, James McGlochlain, Rev. Wm. Matchet.
N-James Neer, Catharine Nisswaner, John

O-Willam Orm, Julius Openhamer, Matilda

Odes.

P—Inderick Pfeeffer, Mathias Prince.

R—Wm. Richard, Joseph L. Russell, A. B. Ragan, Richard Rathery, J. O. Riley.

S—Washington Spangler, James Sanders, Joseph Strider, Mrs. Mary A. Stephenson 5: Michael Schneider, Alex. Shelden, William Stephens, Mrs. Slathary 2: John H. Strider, Andrew Jackson Stedman, F. W. Stephenson, James W. Steele, Henry, Spyder 2. Henry Snyder 2. W-Wm. H. Wintzell, Lewis Washington, A.

J. Wood, Bolivar Ward V-M. Ann Vincen. JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. July 4, 1845.

SEGARS.—2,000 Real Havana Segars, just received from New York, and for sale by July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. TEA.—2 chests very superior Ten, just re-ceived from New York.

July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. RESH MACARONI, Lemons and Oranges,

just received and for sale by
July 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY. BEING anxious to close out our Stock of Gentlemen's Summer Wear, we are offering our stock on hand at very reduced prices. Those who

have not entirely supplied themselves for the sea-son will find it to their interest to give us a call. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Jewelry.

A SMALL lot of Jewelry, just received from Philadelphia, such as Watches, Gold Pencils, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Gold Guards, &c June 27. CHA'S G. STEWART. Cheap Groceries. HE subscribers have on hand a large stock

of cheap Groceries, viz:

New Orleans Sugar,

Do do Mulases.

Rio Coffee, Chocolate and Rice, to which they invite the attention of the farmers.

June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

PRINTS.—Just received, a very cheap lot of Prints and pantaloon stuff.

June 13. CRANE & SADLER.

WHISKLY.—A large dot of Old five and Common Whiskey, on liahd and for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Bargains for the Ladies. BEING determined to keep no Fancy Goods over this season, we will offer at very reduced

prices, the remainder of our extensive stock of Balzarines, Berages, Lawns, Ginghams, Flowers, Ribbands, Bonnets, &c. &c., with many other Summer Goods. Ladies who have not completed their wardrobe for the present season can do so at very reduced prices, by calling on us.
July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A VERY handsome English double plated Corfee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale low-June 27. CHA'S G. STEWART.

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

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

July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

HARD CIDER VINEGAR—for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845. BROWN MUSTARD SEED Ground, at 25

July 4. BEARD,

of Pine.
Fancy Silks, Staple Dry Goods, and Straw, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.
ROBERT L. SMITH & HENDERSON, 170 Pearl St. three doors above Pine.
Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
C. W. & J. T. Moons & Co., 207 Pearl St. four doors above Maiden Lane.
Importers and Dealers in Staple and Dry Goods.

The walking race was won by the North Star of Canada—he went 6 1-2 miles in the hour; purse

On Wednesday evening, 2d Inst, by the Rev. J. Chisholm, Mr. James H. Brown, to Miss Margaret E. Burkheart, all of Berkeley County.

On Thursday last, in Shepherdstown, by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, Mr. Joun Hoke, of Berkeley, to Miss Susannah Mahallath Simmons, of Jefferson; formerly of Carroll County, Md.

L OST, a Silver Watch, double case, Baird Edinburg, the maker, No. 2100. The above

To My Friends.

veniently pay, close by note. It will take but little time, as their accounts have been ready since the 1st of March.

My creditors will require but little pursuasion,

Harpers-Ferry, July 11, 1845-3t.

MEETING of the Stockholders of the Smith

Shoes, Hats, &c.

EPARAIM TREADWELL'S Son, 275 Washington Street

A S MARVIN, 1331 Water Street, Agent for the

Manufacturer of Coffee and Tea Urns, Table Dishes a Covers, &c. for Hotels and S.camboats.

French China and Glass Ware.

P GERARDIN, 15 John Street, Agent for Manufacturers.
Gilding and Painting on China Ware to match any
pattern, executed at this establishment.

Importers and Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Picture Frames, &c.

BULL & DONALDSON, 223 Pearl Street, between Maiden

Manufacturer of Brushes, Blacksmith and Family Bellows; Factory and Machine Brushes made to order; Cotton-Gin and Shoe-Makers' Brisiles.

D BERRIEN, Jr. & Co., 357 Pearl Street.

Street.

Tye Foundries, Printing Presses, and Printing Materials
of all kinds, at Manufacturer's Prices.

EDWARD PELOUZE, Tribune Buildings, opposite City
Hall.

Manufacturer of Sleves, Safes, Copper, Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Bird Cages, Screens, Rat Traps, Plain and Fancy Wire Work, &c. David Woods, 45 Fulton Street.



THE FARMER.

THE FARMER.

Of all the pursuits by man invented, The ploughman is the best entented, Illis calling's good, his profits high, And on his labor all rely.

Mechanics all by him are fed—
The merchant seeks of him his brend, Illis hands give meat to every thing.
Up from the beggar to the king.
The milk and honey, corn and wheat, Are by his labors made complete.
Our clothes from him must first arise, To deck the fop, to dress the wise; We then by vote must justly state, The ploughman ranks amongst the great. Mare independent than them all, All hail ye farmers, young and old! Push on your plough with courage bold! Your wealth arises from your God. If then the plough supports the nation, And men of rank in every station, Let kings to farmers make a bow, And every man procure a plough.

Afew practical observations, I trust, will not prove unacceptable to most of your readers, when we consider the great importance of the subject,

been applied.

Again, there is the same difference of opinion as to the manner in which it should be applied.— Some contending that it is most beneficial and durable to have it-ploughed under as soon as spread; others preferring it applied to the surface in the form of a "top dressing."

The simple enquiry then rests upon this: By which mode of application does the same amount of manure act most beneficially?

I have carefully examined the various opinions, and have been led to the following results, from experience, the best of teachers, that manure should be applied to land in an unfermented state, and that upon the surface, and at as early a period as possible in the spring. I have derived the greatest advantage from the simple application of dry and unrotted straw, to my thin knolls, while the land was lying to grass, thereby protecting them from the scorching rays of a summer sun; and wherever thus applied, the land appears to be renovated and moist, and in fallowing it, I invaria-

bly find it mellow and loose. Now, the question arises, does the mere covering of the land increase its fertility? It is a conceded fact, that the mere covering of land does increase its fertility. And how can it be accounted for, if it is not simply because evaporation cannot take place; and is it not by evaporation, together with frequent tillage and exhausting crops, that land once fertile, becomes barren? Now, our main object should be to prevent each and all of these different effects and re-sults. In applying our manure to the surface, we give to the land a shelter, and protection, thereby preventing evaporation from the surface of the soil and at the same time, the rain acting direct upon the manure thus applied, carries the dissolved substances no deeper than the roots of most of our plants generally grow; and there these substances remain held by the chemical affinity of the earth, until the roots of the plants by a still stronger attraction act upon them. Again, it is a conceded fact that the fertilizing substances of manure are only soluble in water, and will remain uninjured themselves and useless to plants, until that solution begins, whether they be applied as a top dressing or ploughed under. Now this solution can only take place by the application of water to the manure, and when thus applied in the form of rain it is taken up by the subjacent soil; and there held by gravitation, until it is received by the minute mouths of the plants, which can only receive it in a state of dissolution by water

it in a state of dissolution by water. Nature always manures the soil by application to the surface, and then relying on the rains to carry down the decomposed solution to the roots of the plants. She has taught us a useful lesson in the application of leaves, as applied to the forest and notwithstanding the immense growth of timber, that our lands produce and sustain, they are still by this extremely small annual return, not only kept from barrenness, but in most cases they are in a progressive state of improvement. What a lesson are we to derive from this example of Na ture? Protection from heat and the drying winds with a proper distribution of manure to the soil, are all that shall be required to produce large crops and a progressive fertility.

Again, in applying our manures upon the surface, we do not prevent that proper compactness of the earth, in order that it may the more readily withstand the powerful effect of long continue droughts. But when incorporated into the soil, it renders it light and spongy and the roots of the plants do not enter into that solidity with the earth as to be thus enabled to withstand its scorching effects. But when applied to the surface it acts as a renovator and a protection to the tender roots. thereby retaining moisture, by preventing evapo-

I still farther contend that by applying the un fermented manure to the surface early in the spring, that the decomposition is more gradual, and that the different elements it contains are evolved more gradually, and the volatile parts are absorbed as rapidly as yielded by the growing crops.
It is again urged that the carbonic acid gas, so

necessary for the full development of the leaves of the plants, is lost by the application to the surface. Now, carbonic acid gas is heavier than atmospheric air, and by its specific gravity is confined to the surface, until it is distributed in the surrounding atmosphere, and where it directly comes into mediate contact with the plant in its earliest stage. Nor is it thus lost, for it is driven off in ch small quantities, by the very gradual fermen tation and decomposition, that it is much more last-ing in its effects upon vegetation and of much nger duration. Whereas, on the other hand if speedy decomposition takes place, the carbonic acid gas is driven off much sooner, and there is an excess over and above the quantity required by surrounding atmosphere. For it is well known, that, but a very small quantity is required by the lant; for plants exposed to a superabundance of arbonic acid gas will survive but a short time.

The same rule will apply equally well as re-ards ammonia which also escapes from manure during fermentation. But it is very obvious that nature will not generate ammonia without the tid of both heat and moisture, and that liest by which ammonia is sent off in such quantities as is perceptible to the eye, on visiting a stable yard early in the morning, is thus prevented, by decreasing the bulk and exposing a larger surface to the action of the atmosphere. These are my practiaction of the atmosphere. These are my practi-cal opinions and reasons as to the proper manner and mode of applying manure. I am fully aware, that I differ very materially from the great body of farmers, and I have been thus induced to give my views in full, hoping to induce others to point out the fallacy of my mode, if there be any; for it is by repeated experiments and close observation that we are best enabled to apply general princi-ples to any particular practice; and it is by s'ft-ing the opinions of each other with freedom and respect, that we often discover and avoid error ing the opinions of each other with freedom and elicit facts. I could here give you many strik-ing llustrations, but shall refer only to one single

example. In the summer of 1841, and during the month of June, I cowpened my stock at night for the purpose of manuring a piece of ground for turnips. I suffered the stock to remain on the pen until it was thoroughly covered with manure. I then removed the pen and ploughed up the ground, preventing, as I supposed, the evaporation of the manure. I pursued the same plan with the second pen, breaking it up as soon as the pen was remoyed, I again stirred the ground with a shovel plough and harrowed it, and sowed my turnips about the 25th of July. The third pen I did not plough up, and it was left in that state until September, when I ploughed up the whole field, together with the two first lots, they having missed in turnips. I sowed the field in wheat and there was a decided difference in favor of the pen where the manure was left upon the surface. The spring following, the field was planted in corn.—The difference here was very perceptible in favor of the third lot; and this difference is now perceptible, it being in clover, when the first and second lot, together with the whole field, missed, example. In the summer of 1841, and during the ceptible, it being in clover, when the first and second lot, together with the whole field, missed, in part, to clover, the third lot was well set.

These few remarks if deemed worthy of a place in the "Vally Farmer," are at your disposal.

Summit Point, Jefferson County, Va.

ALL HONOR TO THE POTATO.—Several of the German States have instituted feasts in honor of the introduction of the potato; the anniversary of its importation has just been held as a jubilee in Bavaria; and in France a monument is about to be crected to Parmentier, commemorating its in-The Proper Application of Manures to Land.

To the Editor of the Valley Farmer:—Drake touched at Virginia, and he consented to and how much the productiveness of our soil thereupon depends.

It is well known that the greatest diversity of opinion exists as to the "modus operandi" and time of applying manure. Some, on the one hand, contending that it should undergo thorough fermentation, and become entirely rotted. Others, again, think that it should take place after having been applied.

# HENRY BEDINGER, attommet at Law, WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 23, 1845—tf.

B. F. WASHINGTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office. April 4, 1845.

DR. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel. Charlestown, April 18, 1845-1f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845—tf.

# Carter's Hotel

BEVOR-ETLEW THE very liberal encourgement which the public has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

A new and comfortable hack and horses kept for the accommodation of the public.
ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., ? April 11, 1845.

SIDNEY W. HOAG. PARLOR, Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va.,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the communty, that he has just returned from New York city, having obtained at the hands of his old friends, fresh and ample instructions in all matters necessary to a fashionable and finished architect of garments. He will receive the A-merican and European Fashions monthly, and will, as business may require, receive private commu-cations as to the mutation of the Fashions.— With these facilities, and a renewed determination to devote his whole attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and

# Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

HE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situatution, informs the public that it is now open for the reception of company. It is situated most conveniently—in facility of access from the seaboard to mountain air, is excelled by no water ing place in the Union, being but one mile distant from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Baltimore Railroad, where a public conveyance will always meet the cars, ascending, and de-scending, and five miles from Winchester, which is visited by daily lines of stages from the surrounding country. This watering place has been numerously resorted to by persons laboring under liver affection, and other derangements of secretion, with the happiest effect. The efficacy of the water, attested by numbers from the Atlantic cities, from which it is peculiarly accessible, is believed to be equal to any Medicinal Spring in

Virginia.

Every effort has been made to put this delight. ful Watering Place upon a footing with the most fashionable watering places of the kind—and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to all who visit it.

The proprietor, owing to the pecuniary embar-rassment of the times, has been induced to lessen the prices for board, to the following scale, to wit Board and lodging, per month

do do do per week 9 00
do do do per week for two weeks 8 00
do do do per day 1 50 Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. BRANCH JORDAN. May 30, 1845-4f.

### Young Ladies' Boarding School. ANGURONA SUMUNART.

THIS School, located in the vicinity of Winchester, and devoted to the instruction of Young Ladies in the higher branches of education—designed more particularly as a Boarding School, will be resumed again, under the care of the subscriber, on the 2nd Monday in September next. The general arrangements of the School will be the same as when formerly under the care of the subscriber, and the subscriber of Charles and Pratt streets.

SYMP TOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRMENT OF HOARHOUND.

Price 50 center of Charles and Pratt streets. of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an English, Classical and Ornamental Education.

Terms .- Per Session of five months, payabl one half in advance :

For Junior Class, including Board, Lodging, Washing and Tuition, English branches, \$60 00

"Senior Class, do. do. 65 00

" " " including Languages, 65 00

French \$6; Drawing and Painting \$8; Music,

Circulars, giving more particular information furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER.

PAINT & OIL, for sale by

Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844.—cow.

## Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

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

HUGH GILLEECE.
Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—tf.

# NOTICE.

The Old Stand Revived.

RANDISON T. LICKLIDER takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the Shop, formerly occupied by his father, where he intends to keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, Harness, Colless White Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, &c., with every other article usually made in his line.

Having just returned from Baltimore with a

stock of materials, purchased at the lowest cash prices, he is prepared to sell work cheaper for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit, than can be had any where in the county. He invites all who are in want of good bargains to give him a call.

G. T. LICKLIDER & CO.
Shepherdstown, May 30, 1845—5w.

Boots and Shoes.

JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boors and Shoes, viz: Men's Seal Boots, do Calf do.; Do Brogans, sewed, superior;

Do Kip do begged. Do do pegged, do.; Do Morocco do do.:

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

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

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.

Superior Leghorn Hats. HANDSOME assortment Gentlemen's Leg-A HANDSOME assortment Ge horn Hats, all prices; Ladies Braid and Straw Bonnets; Do Lawn — do., superior; Misses and Children's do do.

Which will be sold very cheap.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, June 13, 1845.

Cypress Shingles.

O'N hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shingles, for sale low.

May 9.

E. M. AISQUITH. Headache Remedy,

FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophu'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 expect-ed to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured.

times and then complain that they are
A bottle will cure them.
Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock Co.,
21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

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

SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.
May 16. E. M. AISQUITH. WOOL.—The subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highest market price. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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

May 30, E. M. AISQUITH. TEAPOLITAN BONNETS.—A few of these

splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribands, Flowers, Laces, &c.
May 30.

J. F. MILLER & WOODS. NANKEEN, of superior quality, for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845.

# THE MOST COMMON SAYING

Is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unri-valed for the cure of the following diseases viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,
Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness of the Ner-

vous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has not its equal.

And when too much calomel or quinine has And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions.—
As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioncering esthblisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally beneather. have to exert their voices, would be equally bene-fitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer,

by calling at my office.

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

Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

IF The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844—1y. Shepherdstown, Va

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. when any person is predisposed to consump tion, it generally manifests itself by certain symp toms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are

S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Churlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

ANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 64 cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Prait streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844

Charlestown, Dec, 6, 1844. PARSALETTES—A new and beautiful ar-ticle—just received and for sale. May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

hand and for sale by time 20. THOMAS RAWLINS.

## SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

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

LARGE and very commo-dions three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-

son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient

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

Ferry
The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart add, that it will orderly and dignified house, to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than

The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-place in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel.

The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Liquors, and, (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealt out in projection to the wear and thirst. dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty.

Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastthe good people of his native county, his own un-remitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted

hereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

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

For Hire. SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barouche and Driver, by
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, tak-ing 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.

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

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In

his assortment will be found—

Gold and Silver Watches in great variety;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains;
Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the more beau-

tiful patterns;
Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.;
Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses;
Silver and plated goods of all kinds;
Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality German Silver Spoons, Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purses;

Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;)
Together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms to suit the times. March 28. CHAS, G. STEWART. N. B .- Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

BAR IRON.

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

March 27. THOS: RAWLINS.

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

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

Sold wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cortiand street, New York, and by

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

Jan. 17, 1845.

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

Balm of Columbia --- For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of 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 whalesale and retail by Comstock & Co.

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

W ALBY'S celebrated Trowels Watkins & Its processing Regions of Pr

PARSALETTES—A new and beautiful article—just received and for sale.

May 16.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

RESH ORANGES AND LEMONS, on hand and for sale by June 20.

THOMAS RAWLINS

Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silversand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and for sale by 'THOS, RAWLINS, April 25, 1845 April 25, 1815.

## Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

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

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

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

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

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

Change for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



No. 1, Miller's Row. AMES MCDANIEL tenders his sincer thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL & Co., who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render entire satisfaction. They hope the plain, as well as the most fashionable, will give them a call.

J. McDaniel will always be found at his post, and will exect every affect to give satisfaction.

and will exert every effort to give satisfaction.

Ladies will at all times be waited on at their houses, and the work returned, when done.

We expect to keep on hand a considerable supply of all kinds of work.

Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat.

J. McDANIEL, SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845-tf. N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately or lie ladies bench.

# STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in forms the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe MONUMENTS .- Box, Column, and plain

FOMB SLABS And Head and Foot STONES OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasors is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

By No imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform.

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

# Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hoarhound in reliev-

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

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

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup o Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she ex-perienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

SETH S. HANCE, Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Balti nd by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. J. H. BEARD & Co.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best edicine for the purification of the blood EVER INVENTED.

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

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

ANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED
HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs,
Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat,
Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis,
Croup, &c.
Invented, prepared and sold by
SETH S. HANCE,
corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore,
and for sale by
J. H. BEARD & Co.

and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6.

Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.—
Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

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

CANTON Preserved Ginger; Italian Maccaroni, for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845.

# BALTIMORE CITY

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

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Chinn, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore,

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

for the truth of the above.

DP Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

#### FOUNTAIN INN. (LATE BELTZHOOVER'S.) LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, 

not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1,25 per pay.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1v.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla-Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea, Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent Ointment, Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered,

Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic,
Epsom Salts—Roll Brimstone,
Magnesia, Calcined and lump,
Oil of Lemon and other Oils,
Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed,
Together with a general assortment of Perfu-

Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.

All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine.

SOLOMON KING, Druggist,
No. 8, South Calvert st.

Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

## COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, EEP constantly on hand a large and general K assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.,

which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m

SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Marseilles, white do.; Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs., linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the real Polka style.

MILLER & TATE. WANTED.—Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in goods, by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

May 30, 1845. SHEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AlsQuiTh'S. May 30, 1845.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs. Rundles' celebrated Cook Book. May 33. E. M. AISQUITH. BIBLES.—Large supply of large and small Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.—Also, 2 copies Scott's Bible, with Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Gala-

tians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by
May 23. J.J. MILLER & WOODS. STRAW MATTING, for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

May 23, 1845. New Style Cassimeres. SOME new styled Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by
May 23. MILLER & TATE.

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

May 23, 1845. Embroidered Swiss Robes, BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, French Embroidered Tarlatins.

May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Lin's Balm of China.

A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.—
Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock of Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
Jan. 31, 1845. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores,

Jan. 31, 1845. New Works. THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-

keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Recipes—price 25 cents.

The Kitchen and Fruit Gardener, a select manual of Kitchen Gardening and Culture of Fruits, with description of many valuable fruits—price 25

The Complete Florist, containing practical instructions for the management of Green-house plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price only 25 cents. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 16.

Groceries Fruits, &c. N. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea; N. O. Molasses; O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf and lump

Bacon and Lard;
Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;
Chocolate, No. 1, 122 cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent. acon and Lard;

HERRING,—10 bbls. Herrings, just received by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. June 13.

BULL'S EYE.—Bull's eye Brushes for wash-ing windows. E. M. AISQUITH, May 23. May 23.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.