

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN:
Friday Morning, September 12, 1845.

Convention Meeting.

The citizens of our County will bear in mind the Convention Meeting on Monday. Let there be a full, fair, and decided expression of public opinion on this now exciting and interesting question.—We had hoped to have been able to have gone into the merits of this question somewhat at length this week, but other engagements have prevented. Our readers, however, all know what are the main points at issue. They may differ, and some doubtless will, as to minor points. This, though, can be no good reason for withholding their aid from the main object. Reform, in all the departments of our State polity is needed, and the people will never rest satisfied until it is accomplished. We boast of our Republicanism, and the Constitution of our State is aristocratic and oppressive in near all its features. Under its working, we are retrograding, instead of advancing—our State is yearly losing the proud position which she once occupied, and the influence which she exerted. Let us, then, Whig and Democrat, put our shoulder to the wheel, and make one more effort for the good old Commonwealth. She has within herself the elements of her prosperity, and by a liberal and enlightened Constitution, free and universal Education, she is destined to regain her proud position among her sisters of the Confederacy.

A Wise Confession at Last.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, one of the most respectable Whig papers in the Union, surrenders the destinies of his party in the following notes of melancholy resignation:—
"Why should the Whig papers, or any papers, persist in contending for principles, which the majority of the people do not care to have sustained? Why should they waste time and labor in fruitless opposition to the will, or at best, the indifference of the people? Above all, why should they struggle against abuses, in the consumption and triumph of which they only get mockery and vituperation for their pains? The very fruitlessness of their struggles emboldens and strengthens those who have set up the doctrine, that the Democracy is above Constitution and law. Better wait until some great and startling deed of wrong is committed, by which the sense and spirit and judgment of the country may be roused, and patriotic appeals to the sober second thought of the people may have some hope of a successful issue."

This is the spirit of a Republican, and is full of truth and most excellent advice. For fifty years the Federal Party have labored, with zeal and talent worthy of a better cause, to obtain the direction of the Government; but their labors have been in vain, and at the present moment they are farther removed than ever from their longed-for object. With the talents at their command, and the influence of standing and wealth as their instruments, they have signally failed to convince the people that the Government should be administered upon any other principles than the clear and simple rules of strict construction, which were marked out by its founders, and which have been the guiding policy of the Republican Party. In vain have they adopted every name that their elastic fancy could suggest—in vain have they poured out their lavish promises, and appealed to the passions of the people—all their zeal was thrown away, for the people could not fail to see, through the specious veil, the mischief and danger lurking in their extravagant doctrines. This truth has been established by so many hard-fought campaigns that it would be well for the Whig Party to bow submission to the popular will, and to suffer the Government to be conducted on the principles of the Republican Party. If they are satisfied, like the Commercial Advertiser, that "the majority of the people do not care to have sustained" Whig principles, is it not factious and anti-Republican to continue a "fruitless opposition to the will, or at best, the indifference of the people?"—Like sensible men, they should ground their arms and be content to live under the Government, administered as it was intended to be by its founders.—*Enq.*

The Tariff.

The "Union" says one of the great objects of the republican party is the reduction of the tariff. The "Union" will take up the subject in a few days, and discuss the whole system in a regular manner. As Mr. Walker emphatically said, "the tariff must be reduced to the revenue standard." The manufacturers are as yet making enormous profits, at the expense of the rest of the country. But the number of manufacturers is very small, compared with the whole society.—An estimate has just been made, by which it appears that from 1830 to 1840 "the manufacturing population has increased 231,343, and the people who are to feed them have increased 1,485,100." Every consideration, indeed, of justice and equality among the different sections of the country and classes of the community, conspires with the soundest principles of political economy, to recommend important reductions of the tariff, and to bring about an equalization of burdens as well as blessings upon the country.

Mr. McLane.—The Washington Union says: "We understand that Mr. McLane's reception in England, public as well as private, has been most gratifying to him, and complimentary to our government and President; for, after all, in spite of our own democracy, the statesmen of England choose to regard our minister rather as an ambassador representing the person of the sovereign.—Mr. McLane's reception by the Queen herself is said to have been most gracious, and accompanied with unusual expressions of respect for our government and chief magistrate. A letter from an intelligent Englishman says that American things are looking better, and the people are recovering from the senseless clamor which the fatalism of politics had created in regard to American affairs."

Hon. John P. Kennedy has been re-nominated as the Whig candidate for Congress from the City of Baltimore. The Democrats have heretofore nominated Wm. F. Giles, a distinguished lawyer of the Monumental City.

Edward Dyer, Esq., of Washington, recently Sergeant-at-Arms of the U. S. Senate, died on Saturday last of congestive fever. It is said there were few men, if any, superior to him in kindness of heart and correct deportment.

"The Banner Counties." The Whig press are making constant reference to the counties of Rockingham, Shenandoah, Page, &c. as the "Banner counties of Ignorance." Instead of making an effort to dispel the lamentable ignorance which prevails throughout the entire State, they attempt to ridicule and abuse the strong-hold of Democracy, the Tenth Legion of Virginia. If they had at heart the good of the Commonwealth, they could certainly find a subject in which they might render more essential service. Why not endeavor to awaken the whole State to the importance of educating her people? Whig counties and Democratic counties alike need a liberal dispensation of knowledge. If it were true, which is not the case, that the Democratic Counties are the only ones in which there are hundreds to be found who can neither read nor write, they should have sufficient pride in the honor of their State, to make a united effort to introduce Reform. On this question, at least, the whole press should be united. But instead of this, the Richmond Whig and the Free Press, even in their last papers, are harping upon the hackneyed and worn-out motto, "The Banner counties of Ignorance." The Enquirer most successfully answers the charge which is made, and we substitute its remarks in place of any thing we could give. It speaks in the true spirit when it says:—

It is far from our wish or design to arouse the slumbering spirit of party on this question, yet we feel called upon to take up the cudgel for some of the Democratic counties, and make a brief explanation, in reply, to some of the recent comments of the Whig. That paper presents, as the banner counties of ignorance, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Page, Harrison, and Accomack, and adds:—"We mean no reflection, national or personal—we disclaim it—we only state the simple fact, when we state that these banner counties also carried Polk's banner higher in the air than any other, save two or three which graze them, if they do not look them, in 'redin and writin'."

Now while we freely admit that the first carried Polk's banner most proudly, we must correct the "simple fact" of the Whig, as to Accomack. In 1840, she was one of the banner Whig counties—giving General Harrison 500 majority—and in 1844, so far from carrying Polk's banner, she gave Mr. Clay 94 majority. By this rule, then, she may be set down as a Whig county. Let us compare her with the Democratic counties named by the Whig. Accomack in 1840 had a population of 17,096, of which 2,095 were persons, over 20 years of age, who could not read or write—Rockingham, population 17,844, and 1,894 who could not read or write—Shenandoah, population 11,618, and 1,380 entirely uneducated—Page, population 6,104, and only 338 who could not read or write. So that it seems that in these three the ratio of intelligence, compared with Accomack, is in their favor. As to Harrison county, which, in a population of 17,669, (573 more than Accomack) contains 2,927 utterly uneducated persons, being 232 more than Accomack, the ratio is in favor of the latter. But it is not fair to judge of the relative want of intelligence in Harrison county proper by this rule, as since 1840, when the census was taken, old Harrison has been terribly cut up, and *five* new counties, viz: Marion, Taylor, Barbour, Doddridge and Ritchie, have been taken from her territory.

As an offset to these Democratic counties, we have compiled from the Census a table of thorough Whig counties, which exhibit a not very creditable sprinkling of ignorance:

	Population.	Entirely uneducated.
Pittsylvania	26,398	1,986
Loudoun	20,431	980
Fauquier	21,897	734
Albemarle	22,024	938
Augusta	19,828	603
Hardy	7,623	654
Berkeley	10,973	658
Patrick	8,023	689
Norfolk county	10,172	943
Henry	7,335	607

Minister at Brazil. The Whig press are as hard to please at the retention of Mr. Wise, as on most other matters connected with the present Administration.—What they want, it is hard to tell. The "Free Press" a few weeks ago contained a most ungenerous attack on the President for not having courage sufficient to remove him. It rakes up the old difficulty between Mr. Polk and Mr. Wise, when the former was Speaker of the House of Representatives. Whose conduct in that matter was the most honorable, dignified, and in accordance with the distinguished station which the gentlemen occupied, all but braylers and bragadoes have long since determined. The Alexandria Gazette, opposes the recall of Mr. Wise. The President, however, will consult his own feelings on the subject. So long as Mr. Wise continues to discharge the duties of his station with an eye single to the honor and interests of his country, the President has magnanimity of feeling sufficient to overlook, if any exists, the personal disagreement between them.—To show how little the Free Press and Gazette tally on this question, we copy the following paragraph from the latter.

"Some complaints probably from interested sources, have been made about the course of Mr. Wise, our Minister to Brazil. A letter printed from a well informed source, published in the Baltimore American, written from Rio de Janeiro, vindicates Mr. Wise from the censure thrown on him, and says that 'he has a heart as well as a head, but his energy of character can only be offensive to those whose improper purposes it is his duty to thwart. He looks upon every American as his brother, and is, consequently prepared to go all lengths to serve his country and countrymen, and there is not an American in Brazil, who, if involved in difficulty, would not look to him with confidence, as his efficient advocate.—And it is much to be hoped for the credit of our country, that party feeling at home may not lead to his recall, and the substitution of some tame creature, who will sleep upon his post, as inefficient as he may be unoffensive.'"

The following certificate we find in the Cincinnati Enquirer, taken from the Georgia Republican. It speaks for itself. This is the same Giddings who wrote a pamphlet to persuade the Abolitionists to vote for Mr. Clay. He is now a Whig member of Congress.

Hon. J. A. GIDDINGS, Jefferson, O.
"We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that Abby Kelly, in the course of an address delivered in this village on the 12th instant, stated that the Hon. J. R. Giddings had said to her in a private conversation, 'The Union is a curse, and ought to be dissolved, and he (Giddings) should be glad to see it dissolved.' Again he said, 'The Union is a curse to all concerned, and he should be glad to see it dissolved.' We further certify, that these were the identical words, word for word, attributed by Miss Kelly to Mr. Giddings, without explanation." C. T. BLAKESLEE, A. C. GARDNER, R. VINCENT, A. BEBBE, And sixteen others.

How we are Labelled. The following is but an illustration of a thousand Munchausen stories, with which the English delight to label our country. On the subject of slavery, and the relation which the slave bears to his master in this country, they know nothing, and they seem utterly regardless what they say in this connection. In the Hampshire Telegraph of a late date, the subjoined ridiculous statement is paraded:—"By a private letter received from Gibraltar from good authority, we learn that 20,000 slave shackles, for men, women, and children—in all fourteen cart loads—have been fished up from the wreck of the American war steamship Missouri, lately burnt at that port."

The Vacant Judgeship. A number of residents of Washington City have written upon the President and expressed to him the wish that Judge Thurston's successor should be selected from the Bar of the District of Columbia. A meeting of the Bar has been held upon the same subject. Judge John Y. Mason, present Attorney General of the U. S. States, Christopher Neale, Esq., of Alexandria, Col. James M. Mason and Wm. Smith, Esq., of Virginia, and P. R. Fendall, Esq., of Washington, are mentioned as being recommended for the vacant Judgeship.

The Next Speaker. From the indications of the press, we think there is but little doubt that the Hon. George C. Dromgoole of Va., will be made the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. No man in the State is more deserving of the honor, or will fill the station with more eminent ability.

12th of September. To-day will be appropriately honored by the citizens of Baltimore, by grand civic and military processions, &c. The "Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814" have signified their intention of waiting upon the President, from whom they received the following letter by his private Secretary.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 5, 1845. Gentlemen:—The President of the United States has received your note of the 4th inst. informing him that the Association of Defenders of Baltimore in 1814 would visit this city on the 12th inst. In answer to your enquiry whether "it will be convenient to receive you, and at what hour?" I am directed by him to say that it will afford him much pleasure to have an opportunity of exchanging personal salutations with a band of patriots so distinguished and so deserving of a nation's gratitude as the "defenders of Baltimore in 1814," and that it will be convenient to receive you at any hour which you may designate after your arrival here.

With great respect,
I remain, your ob't. serv't.
J. KNOX WALKER.

To Messrs. Henry Myers, Wm. P. Mills, Joseph Barling, J. Disney, and Jos. Dransom.

Arkansas Mills. We have heretofore copied some few of the many very favorable notices of the eminent success of a Machinist of our own county, Mr. GEORGE C. NORTH, in the prosecution of his skill in the State of Arkansas. He has erected there several mills during the last two years, and they have been most favorably alluded to by the press in the South and West. In a late number of the Van Buren, (Ark.) Intelligencer, we find the following, in reference to the Elk River Mills, in Missouri, the property of Messrs. J. A. & P. D. Scott. That paper says:

"Messrs. Scotts fine establishment has just been finished off by that excellent artisan Mr. George C. North, of this city. The machinery is constructed upon Evence and Elliott's latest improved plan of merchant mills. In addition to two pair of excellent French burr runners, there is attached a complete set of bolting gear, capable of sieving from forty to fifty barrels of superfine flour per day; also, a machine for cleansing wheat. The wheat is taken from wagons and weighed by the single operation of pulling a string; the packing machine is so constructed that two expert hands may pack, head and weigh from sixty to one hundred barrels per hour. This mill, when in full operation, can manufacture from thirty to forty barrels of flour per day; and the whole can be managed with no other hand labor than a man and boy."

A Rencontre. The New York Herald's correspondent sketches a personal contest at Hudson between Attorney General John Van Buren and A. L. Jordan of New York, the counsel of the "Indian" anti-Rentor "Big Thunder." Jordan gave the lie in open Court to Van Buren, who, by his admirable boxing, completely defeated his adversary. All approve the course of Van Buren in punishing the gross insult. "For the contempt of Court, the two legal combatants were sent to jail, where they remained twenty-four hours."

It is said if a jury can be obtained, "Big Thunder" will be convicted. As yet only two have been impanelled. There is great excitement.

The Cotton Crop. So far as we have seen accounts from the great Cotton growing regions, they all go to prove that the present crop will be a very short one. The season appears to have been as unfavorable for this crop, as it has been for the Corn, Grass, &c. in this section. A friend writing to us from Raymond, Miss., August 29, thus speaks:

"The present prospect of a crop is only tolerable, it having been injured a good deal by the rains of the Spring and the drought of the Summer, as well as by insects of every character that could be named."

His kind expressions of good will for our paper, are duly appreciated. We are daily receiving the most substantial evidence, that it "gives general satisfaction to your (our) party, and all who are accustomed to peruse its columns."

Patriotic, Truly I The Defenders of Baltimore in 1814, propose visiting Washington on to-day. The Council of the latter City were convened to make some proper arrangement for their reception, &c. But they, most patriotic souls, adjourned, believing that it would be too expensive to do so. The citizens immediately took the matter up, and will give them a most cordial greeting. Surely the Councilmen were not offended because the noble Old Defenders propose honoring the President of the United States by their visit!

A Paris letter of August 15 says—"Rumors are daily acquiring consistency, of fears—returned from Queen Victoria's sanity."

Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER.—The Convention of Texas, on motion of Mr. Horton, have unanimously passed a resolution expressing the gratitude of the people of the Republic, for the many services rendered to them by Mr. Walker.

The drought in many parts of the Western Reserve of Ohio has been of unexampled severity.—In some places the ground has not been wet to the depth of two inches since last Spring, and the effect on all kinds of crops has been very disastrous.

A New Light. We feel it a duty to call the attention of the public to the beautiful, clear, cleanly and economical substitute for gas lights, called Casey's Composition or Burning Fluid, now being exhibited at Capt. Sappington's Hotel, by E. W. HALL, Esq. We attended his exhibition last night, and were forcibly convinced of the utility and cheapness of the light, and hope that some of our enterprising citizens will purchase of Mr. Hall the Right to prepare and vend the Liquid in the County of Jefferson.

Casey's Composition or Burning Fluid, is considered by all who have used it, to be much cheaper than tallow, lard or oil, and those who witnessed the burning spoken of, acknowledged their conviction that even the sperm candle cannot compare in cleanliness to this brilliant fluid.

This light is generally used in New York, and is becoming very popular in all the great Cities in the United States.

Mr. Hall will give any person wishing to purchase the Right, the privilege of using it a few nights in order to insure complete satisfaction.

Accidents. An interesting little boy, son of Mr. Wm. Schaeffer of this county, aged about six years, was kicked by a horse on Sunday morning last, and can hardly escape without losing his life. The little fellow went behind the horse and struck him with a switch, when the horse kicked him, as we learn, between the frontal and parietal bones, the cork of the shoe penetrating the skull and letting out a portion of the brain. Prompt medical aid was given by Drs. Straith and Alexander, and the life of the little sufferer has thus long been preserved, though with but little hopes of his recovery.

An accident also occurred on Saturday last, to Mr. Isaac McCartney, whilst engaged in blasting rock on the farm of Col. Davenport, near town.—The blast went off during the process of loading, and by its explosion carried Mr. McCartney some distance. Medical aid was given by Dr. Mason, and it was found that but little injury had occurred save to the eye, though escape with life seemed almost miraculous.

The news by the GREAT WESTERN, four days later than the Caledonia, will be found in another column. The question as to the failure of the harvest is yet unsettled—one day the prospect is all gloom, and the next, hopes are more buoyant. A few days, however, will now determine, as England is just in the midst of her harvest.

VERMONT.—We have returns from about seventy towns, which serve to confirm the impression that there is no election of Governor by the people. As the legislature will be strongly Whig, Mr. Slade will be re-elected by that body.

MR. FELIX FERGUSON, one of the keepers of the Richmond Penitentiary, was murdered in that institution on Tuesday, by one of the prisoners, a free negro man named Moses Johnson.

A severe storm visited portions of Fauquier County on Monday week. It was most terrible and destructive in its consequences. The roads and newly ploughed fields were washed in deep gullies; the corn levelled to the ground; the woods strewn with fallen trees. But the greatest mischief was done to fencing; on every hill it was prostrated by the rushing torrents. On some farms it will require a week's work to rebuild it. No loss of life has as yet been noticed.

A white man by the name of Joseph Merchant, was killed at the Camp Ground, near Hagerstown, on Friday last, by a negro man named Bill Gross, the property of Mr. Henry Shaffer.—Bill has been committed, together with some two or three other negroes who were present at the time. The "News" gives the following particulars:

From the evidence it appeared that the deceased was assisting a German, named Smoulder, in the sale of beer and cakes at a stand near the Camp ground, where the murderer purchased a number of cakes, for which he refused to pay and made his way off. In a short time he returned in company with three other negroes, and desired to purchase again, when pay was demanded for the cakes first taken. He refused, when the deceased, in order to detain him took his horse by the bridle. The negro immediately sprung from the horse, and with a bludgeon fell Merchant to the earth and made his escape.—The blow fractured the skull of the poor man, and in 48 hours he died.

The Philadelphia papers announce the nomination, by the Democratic delegates of the city, of David Tucker and Wm. V. Pettit for Assembly, in place of Messrs. Dunno and Patterson, resigned. If our impressions be correct, the first gentleman nominated is Dr. Tucker, formerly of this city, and son-in-law of Vice President Dallas. If so, we are glad to see his talents, qualifications, and sterling Republican principles appreciated by the firm and immovable Democracy of that city—and we wish himself and colleague success in the coming contest. A slight acquaintance with Mr. Pettit has confirmed the high opinion which the Democrats entertain of his abilities. Under ordinary circumstances we might not hope for success in the city of Philadelphia—but since the Whigs and Natives have got by the ears, there may be some chance.

For Mayor of Philadelphia, the Democrats have nominated Col. Page, the impregnation of Democracy and chivalry. The Whigs have brought forward John Swift, formerly Mayor—and the Natives have put on the field a horse of their peculiar breed, (Keyser, we believe.) The more the merrier!—*Enquirer.*

REFUSED TO PARDON HIM.—A strenuous effort has been made by the friends of Henry C. Green, who, it will be remembered, poisoned his wife five days after he married her, to obtain from the Governor of New York a pardon or commutation of sentence. Gov. Wright, in a lengthy letter, refuses to comply with their petition, giving the following just views of the pardoning power:

"If the guilt is certain, the law pronounces the punishment which shall follow; and, although clothed with the unrestricted power to pardon, any farther than a conscientious sense of public duty, and a sound and honest discretion impose limits upon the exercise of that power, I cannot feel myself more at liberty to step between that man and the punishment awarded to his crime, than I should feel if I were acting as a juror to pronounce his guilt. To me the guilt in this case is beyond reasonable doubt, and to discharge the prisoner from punishment would be to repeal the law as applicable to him. That I cannot do."

The Marlboro' Gazette says:—Negro William Wheeler, one of the ringleaders of the gang of negroes who recently left Charles county, has been tried by Charles County Court, now in session, on an indictment for insurrection, and found guilty. The punishment is death. One of his accomplices is now on trial for the same offence.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

The Baltimore Argus of Wednesday contains the following highly important letter from Pensacola. The news is brought by U. S. ship Saratoga, which arrived at Pensacola on the 31st August, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 18th ultimo.

PENSACOLA, Aug. 31, 1845.
Herrera is elected President of Mexico. Almonte is Secretary of War, and expects to be Secretary of State. Congress has authorized the Executive to borrow \$5,000,000, and to raise 25,000 troops. The policy of the Mexican Government has undergone a change. They cease to speak of the United States as a party with whom they are to wage war, and have taken the ground that they are arrayed only against their revolted Province of Texas, which is to be subdued at once.

This they have to effect by a sudden and vigorous invasion before a sufficient force can be opposed to them; for this purpose General Paredes has marched to Matamoros, on the Rio Del Norte with 8,000 men. They are equipping their navy, and increasing the number of their gunboats. Mexico is convinced that England has persuaded her to take a false step in offering to acknowledge the independence of Texas, and that no aid is to be expected from that quarter. The Saratoga exchanged salutes with Vera Cruz, and a little better feeling than could have been expected grew out of the observance of that courtesy, though the newspapers continued to be abusive. I have given you a brief, but accurate, summary of the news by the Saratoga. When you get it, it will probably be the latest received at Baltimore, and may, therefore, be acceptable.

P. S. All Mexican statements, are to be taken with caution. Mind, I only vouch for the directness of the channel through which this news comes, not for the truth of the intelligence. Many circumstances induce me to doubt the important parts of it, such as Paredes' army, &c.
ALFRED VAIL,
Assistant Superintendent U. S. Telegraph, City of Washington.

Important from Yucatan.

By the brig Henry Leeds, at New York, the Sun has letters and papers from Merida to the 9th of August. The people of Yucatan evince very little sympathy in the political contests of the central government of Mexico and the presidential election created no unusual excitement. The prospect of a war between the U. S. and Mexico engrossed public attention, and it is worthy of note that our fellow citizens in that part of Mexico are treated with marked respect. Our correspondent writes:

"The declaration of war will be the signal for a declaration of independence here, and with the adjoining State of Chiapas, the liberals of Tabasco, and the presence of one small U. S. sloop of war, the Yucatanese, will set on foot a counter wave in favor of free government that will sweep all before it, until it unites in fraternal embrace with the great northern wave now sweeping over the plain of California and Santa Fe."
"We say to the friends of liberty in the North, the heart of Yucatan is in the right place, and she has strong arms which despotism could not paralyze. Yucatan loves Mexico, but she loves liberty more. She despises the base counterfeit of liberty that has degraded Mexico; she longs for the Constitution of '24, but if it cannot be had, and war must come, then she raises her standard of Independence, and will take her stand among the nations as 'the Republic of Yucatan.' If other States join her, she will receive them."

We are not prepared, says the Sun, for this intelligence, and were it not for the respectability of our correspondent, who is a most intelligent Spanish gentleman in one of the principal cities, we would be inclined to withhold its publication.—His language in the original Spanish is more forcible than our translation. He has fair opportunities for ascertaining the course of public opinion, and we attach considerable importance to his statements. Yucatan may yet regenerate the whole Mexican Republic.

The London correspondent of the Boston Atlas writing under date of 18th August respecting the doubtful result of the British crops, says:—

Mark Lane, the great Corn Mart, has been crowded with speculators, who risk their tens of thousands upon the sunshine or gloom of an hour! A cold, rainy day, is to them a perfect holiday of excitement—while six clear hours throw a check upon their joy. The Anti-Corn Law League, too, join in the wild excitement—for that powerful body of agitators rejoice at the heavy and constant rains! If the crops are destroyed—if there is no corn for the people, then they believe that the Premier will be forced to repeal the Corn Laws; whereas, if there is a bountiful harvest, he will trust to the sliding-scale. While the Mark Lane speculators and the League are congratulating themselves upon the state of the harvest, the poor operatives, the starving millions, are compelled to pay their hard earnings for bread—and the price of this article has lately been twice raised upon small loaves.

THE EMANCIPATED SLAVES.—Judge Leigh, John Randolph's Executor, is endeavoring to find a location for the slaves manumitted by the will of that eccentric man. A legacy of \$25,000 is left to them. They do not wish to go to Liberia, and they cannot remain in Virginia. Judge Leigh is seeking a place in a free State, where they may be placed without danger or molestation from invidious laws or a still more invidious public feeling.

SICKNESS AT HANCOCK, MD.—The Hagerstown News says:—"Mr. Snively, the Whig Congressional candidate, is confined to his room by sickness. We also learn that Mr. Stodolmeier, one of the Democratic Legislative candidates, is dangerously ill, and that in the small village of Hancock, where both these gentlemen reside, more than sixty persons are at present prostrated by disease—fevers we presume."

The London Times of the 18th contains a very detailed account of the manner in which, by special railway express, they published at London the result of the election in Sunderland, 304 miles distant, in eight hours after the polls closed! For a part of the distance the train ran at the rate of 75 miles per hour, but on account of curves, &c., this speed could not be maintained. After closing the polls, and while the Mayor was declaring the result, a copy of the Times was put into his hands, containing the full account! This probably is the greatest feat of the kind ever performed.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—Arrangements are now completed for connecting the principal commercial cities on the northern seaboard by means of Morse's Magnetic Telegraph, before the commencement of the next session of Congress. The work is in progress between New York and Chicago, and the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania having signified their assent (subject to future legislation) for extending the Telegraph along the canals and railroads of that State, the line of electric communication will be extended westward to Harrisburg before Congress and the Legislature are in session. It is stated that the route towards the Ohio river will be prosecuted vigorously—arrangements being now made for the extension of the "Atlantic and Mississippi Line," by the superintendent, Mr. O'Reilly, of Albany, who has obtained the assent of the State authorities, and is making the requisite arrangements in this State for that purpose.—*Ball. Sun.*

SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GOLD FOUND IN THE STREET.—On Friday morning in Boston, Mr. J. K. Riddle picked up, in Congress street, opposite his store, a plain pine box, which upon examination proved to be filled with five bags of sovereigns.—It has been claimed by a Mr. Dorr, who says it dropped from his carriage.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

CONVENTION. Mr. ENRON.—The subject of the present number is the much hackneyed one of the "Right of Suffrage." It really seems that we are much behind the age in regard to this subject. There is scarcely to be found a property qualification for electors in any of the constitutions of the United States, or if such is the case, it is generally confined to one branch of the Legislatures. The injustice that has been done to a large and worthy portion of our population by the abridgement of this right, to freemen the most important, calls loudly for redress. Hundreds, and I may say, thousands of our citizens, who constitute the very guards of our property, and our liberty itself, are denied the slightest participation in the affairs of our government. Their burthens, or the burthens of many of them, in the shape of taxes of some kind or other, are by no means inconsiderable. But above all, they are freemen, and live in a country where it is pretended that the people hold the reins of power, and where "equal rights and equal privileges" are the boast of all, and yet they are disfranchised! When our country is invaded, we trust our all to their chivalry and patriotism, but in our civil administration, we tell them that nothing but property affords evidence of their attachment to the institutions of their country.—Reform in this matter is demanded by the highest considerations of what is due to our countrymen.

If this privilege and right cannot be safely confided to them, deny them the right of citizenship, and relieve them of the burthens of government. The provision in our Constitution upon the Right of Suffrage, preserves that characteristic of British aristocracy which republicans and Virginians should blush to own. I give it to you at length, so that its complexity and incomprehensibility, as well as its iniquity may be seen by your readers. Article 3rd, Sec. 14th. "Every white male citizen of the Commonwealth, resident therein, aged twenty-one years and upwards, being qualified to exercise the right of suffrage according to the former Constitution and laws; and every such citizen, being possessed, or whose tenant, for years, at will or at sufferance, is possessed of an estate of freehold in land of the value of twenty-five dollars, and so assigned to be if assignment thereof be required by law; and every such citizen, being possessed, as tenant in common, joint tenant or parcener, of an interest in, or share of land, and having an estate of freehold therein, such interest or share being of the value of twenty-five dollars, and so assessed to be, if any assessment thereof be required by law; and every such citizen, being entitled to a reversion or vested remainder in fee, expectant on an estate for life or lives, in land of the value of fifty dollars, and so assessed to be, if any assessment thereof be required by law; (each and every such citizen, unless his title shall have come to him by descent, devise, marriage, or marriage settlement, having been so possessed or entitled for six months;) and every such citizen, who shall own and be himself in actual occupation of a leasehold estate, with the evidence of title recorded two months before he shall offer to vote, of a term originally not less than five years, of the annual value or rent of twenty dollars; and every such citizen, who for twelve months next preceding has been a house-keeper and head of a family within the county, city, town, borough, or election district, where he may offer to vote, and shall have been assessed with a part of the revenue of the Commonwealth within the preceding year, and actually paid the same—and no other persons—shall be qualified to vote for members of the General Assembly," &c.

The absurdity of the property qualification here required is too apparent to call for comment. It is sheer mockery, and deserves the ridicule of all intelligent and liberal men. It is said that the small amount of property here required to constitute a man a voter, puts it in the power of all men who value the privilege, to become voters. But is a man in possession of this qualification more capable of giving a judicious vote than he would be without it? To suppose such a thing is preposterous! Wealth alone may increase the selfishness and vain glorious pride of some men, but it cannot add one iota to a man's patriotism or intelligence.

The restriction of the right of suffrage tends to the retrograde movements of our beloved Commonwealth. Instead of standing, as we ever did, first in importance, and in the lead of republican principles, we are now scarcely fourth. Many of our most worthy citizens, disgusted with the laws of a State that exact from them a price for their due rank and influence in society have migrated, and are still migrating to countries where citizenship alone will entitle them to an equal voice in the government. Ours was intended, and should be a government of the people, but property has been made the basis of our State policy. And how long shall this state of things exist? It is time that a strong and decisive move for amendment had been made;—and will Virginians longer forbear?—A PLOUGHMAN.

RAILROAD CONVENTION.—Great interest seems to be felt in the western counties of Pennsylvania, in reference to the Convention which will assemble in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, on the 25th instant, to take into consideration the best means to procure from the next Legislature of that State, the right of way for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Pittsburgh. The Pittsburg Gazette says the Convention will be one of the largest and most respectable ever held in Western Pennsylvania.

An Anglo American Church has been opened in New York. The liturgy used is the same as that used in the Churches in Great Britain, and Queen Victoria is prayed for instead of President Polk. We think this decidedly too much Anglo, and too little American for our meridian.

DEATH OF THE GREAT STEAM HEN BY FIRE.—A steam establishment for hatching chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, &c., for the New York market, carried on at Washburn hill, near that city, was burnt on Saturday last, with several thousand of the youthful brood. The building and machinery was partly insured. The New York Express says that those who have tasted the poultry raised at this establishment pronounce it superior to any they have ever ate, and the sight of the thousands of fowls gambling on the water, or running, or lying in the grass was truly gratifying and curious.

A LARGE METEOR.—A letter from the office of the Fayetteville North Carolinian states that on the morning of the 1st inst., between two and three o'clock, a noise resembling thunder was heard, which was afterwards ascertained to have been caused by a meteor. Those who saw it say that it appeared to the eye about the size of a bushel measure, and rising in the direction of sunrise moved rapidly towards sunset, bursting in fragments with an awful explosion, and was seen no more. One gentleman who was at his window at the time, declares that it knocked him backwards like an electric shock, and created a sensation which had not then (4 or 5 hours after) left him.

From the New York Mirror.
THE DESERTED HOMESTEAD.
There is a lonely homestead;
In a green and quiet vale,
With its tall trees sighing mournfully,
To every passing breeze;
There are many ruins round it,
In the sun is a faded fair,
But moss grown is that silver coat,
Its walls are gray and bare.
Where once glad voices sounded,
Of children in their mirth,
No whisper breaks the solitude
Of that deserted hearth.
The swallow from its dwelling
To its love nest hath flown,
And all night long the whippoorwill
Sings by the threshold stone.
No hand above the lattice,
Ties up the trailing vines,
And through the broken pavement pane
The moon at midnight shines;
And many a solemn shadow
Seems flitting from the eaves,
Like forms of long departed ones,
Peeping that dim old room.
O! where are they whose voices
Rang o'er hill and dale?
O! where are they whose merriment
Seem but an oft-told tale?
Some to the quiet church-yard,
And some beyond its bound,
To meet no more as once they met
Beneath that old roof-tree.
Fame and ambition lured them
From that green vale to roam,
But as their fading dreams depart
Regretful memories roam
Of the valley and the homestead
Of their childhood pure and free,
Till each heart was bathed in tears
That home once more to see.
O! these are they who linger
Mid old familiar things,
Where every object round the heart
Is hallowed in their eyes,
Though won at wealth and honors,
Though reached fame's lofty dome,
There are no joys like those which spring
Within our childhood's home.

Variety.

A CROWN.—A French officer, who was a prisoner on his parole at Reading, met with a Bible. He read it and was so struck with its contents, that he was convinced of the folly of sceptical principles, and of the truth of Christianity, and resolved to become a protestant. When his gay associates rallied him for taking so serious a turn, he said his vocation, "I have done no more than my old school fellow Bernadotte, who is become a Lutheran." "Yes, but he became so," said his associate, "to obtain a crown." "My motive," said the Christian officer, "is the same; I only differ as to place. The object of Bernadotte was to obtain a crown in Sweden—mine is to obtain a crown in Heaven."

LOVE.—Charles Lever, in his new work of "St. Patrick's Eve," remarks on the tender passion as follows:—"The game of love is the same, whether the players be clad in velvet or in hidden gray. Beneath the gilded ceilings of a palace, or the lowly rafters of a cabin, there are the same jealousies, and distrusts, and dependings; for after all, the stake is human happiness, whether he who risks it be a peer or peasant."

THE HOLY THORN.—It is said there still exists a thorn in Palestine known among the botanists by the name of *Spiraea christi*, or thorn of Christ, and supposed to be the shrub which afforded the cross worn by our Saviour before his crucifixion. It must have been very fit for the purpose, for it has many sharp prickles well adapted to give pain; and as the leaves greatly resemble those of ivy, it is thought not improbable that the enemies of the Messiah chose it from its similarity to the plant with which Emperors and generals were accustomed to be crowned, so that there might be derision, insult and calumny mediated in the very act of punishment.

A PAINFUL LIFE.—We have heard of many strange modes of getting a living, but the following is the least pleasant: In Turkey they allow the punishment of the bastinado to be inflicted on a substitute in place of the real offender. There are Mussulmen of the lowest order who have no other means of subsistence than receiving the lashes belonging to wealthy criminals, for which they get four or five dollars a fortnight.

POSTURING A DUPE.—The New Haven Herald says that a correspondence is now going on between two gentlemen of Boston, which has run ten years ago with a challenge. Mr. A., a bachelor, challenged Mr. B., a married man with one child, who replied that the conditions were not equal, that he must necessarily put more at risk with his life than the other; and he declined. A year afterwards he received another challenge from Mr. A., who stated that he had now a wife and child, and he supposed therefore the objection of Mr. A. was no longer valid. Mr. B. replied that he had now two children, consequently the inequality still subsisted. The next year Mr. A. renewed his challenge, having now two children also, but his adversary had three. This matter, when last heard from was still going on, the numbers being six to seven, and the challenge yearly renewed.

GOOD SPUNK.—In the Woonsocket Patriot we notice the advertisement of Mrs. Mary Irons, wherein she gives old Irons a dose of spunk, not so well as his good-for-nothing Arthur has probably long ago found out. We like her spunk, and therefore give her notice a place in our columns: "Whereas, Arthur Irons has been found to advertise me as having left his bed and board, carrying off his children, &c.; I therefore hereby give notice to all that they feel interested in the matter, that said Arthur Irons, since his marriage, has and neither bed nor board which was not procured with my money; that all the furniture which I took away I purchased and paid for myself; that he had no money which did not belong to me; and as to getting trusted on his account, he cannot get trusted himself where he is known; and that I prefer to maintain myself than he can; and that I prefer living alone to living with a Rum Jug!"

GOOD-READ IT.—The ladies of New York have resolved that no man who does not take the newspapers, and further that they won't allow a fellow to look at them who does the printer for more than one year's subscription. "Well, I don't wonder. A family without a newspaper is always half an age behind the times in general information. Besides, they can never think much nor find much to talk about. And then there are the little ones growing up in ignorance, with no taste for reading." Besides all these evils, there's the wife, who when her work is done has to sit down with her hands in her lap, and nothing to amuse her, or divert her mind from the toils and cares of the domestic circle. Oh, dear!—be on your guard, girls, imitate the example of the noble and thoughtful ladies of New York!

DROWN BULL.—An honest Dutch farmer thus writes to the Secretary of the Massachusetts County Agricultural Society:—"Gentlemen, you will have the goodness to enter me on your list of cattle for a bull."

The mistakes of a layman are like the errors of a pocket watch; but when a clergyman errs it is like the town-clock going wrong—it interests a multitude.

"I do Observe."—An English paper contains thirteen objections given by a young lady for declining a match—the first twelve being the suitor's twelve children, and the thirteenth the suitor himself.

The greatest compliment ever paid by one military character to another, was paid by Frederick the Great to Washington: "His hand is an army, and his head as a state council."

Interesting Facts in Brief.
Humboldt makes the species of insects 44,000, of fishes 2600, reptiles 500, birds 4000, and of maniferous animals 5000.
When wolves cross a river, they follow one another directly in a line, the second holding the tail of the first in its mouth, the third that of the second, and so of the rest. This figure was chosen by the Greeks to denote the year, composed of twelve months following one another, which they denominated Lycabae, that is the march of the wolves.
Mice will live entirely without water; for though, says Dr. Priestley, I have kept them for three or four months, and have offered them water several times, they would never taste it, and yet they continued in perfect health.
One pair of pigs will increase in six years to 110,189, taking the increase at fourteen times per annum. A pair of sheep in the same time would be but 64.
At Copernicus's river, fish were so frozen as to break with the blow of a hatchet; but if others were thawed before the fire, they revived.
A fish in Java called the jaculator, catches flies and insects by squirting from its mouth some water, and seldom misses its aim at a distance of five or six feet, bringing down a fly with a single drop.
Earthworms are said to restore themselves after being cut with a spade. A snail's head and horns grow again in six months. An eye of a water newt is replaced in ten months.
M. Hanthert saw a regular battle between two species of ants, in which they drew up in lines of battle, with reserves, &c. &c., and fought for four hours, taking prisoners, and removing the wounded till victory decided for one party.
One-eighth of the sheep in Great Britain perish every year of various diseases. There are supposed to be thirty millions.
Insects do not breathe through the mouth or nostrils, but through holes or pores on each side of every segment of the abdomen, called spiracles.
All the experiments on bees prove, that love for their queen and her progeny is the sole stimulus to their preserving industry. Their joy, grief, and other passions, are distinguished in the tone of their humming, which to them are articulate sounds. It is the same with other insects, and with all animals, with various extents of vocabulary.

A single female house-fly produces in one season 30,080,820!
There are no grounds for the terror inspired by ear-wigs. No medical case is recorded of mischief from them, and oil or brandy would instantly kill or expel them; while they can in no case penetrate beyond the external orifice.
Many spiders, moths, and beetles, counterfeited death when in danger, and no torture will make them show signs of life while the danger continues.
The flea, grasshopper, and locust, jump two hundred times their own length, equal to a quarter of a mile for a man.
In Norway, eagles destroy oxen by the following contrivance: they dive into the sea and then roll themselves in the sand, and afterwards, by flapping their wings and shaking their feathers into the eyes of an ox, they blind it and overcome it.
The dugong is a grazing sea animal, which, at the bottom of the sea, feeds on marine plants. It is as large as a cow, and is often seen in shallow water between the tropics.

A. J. OBANNON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties.
Address—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. July 18, 1845.

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties.
May 23, 1845—4f.

DR. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel.
Charlestown, April 18, 1845—4f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties.
Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845—4f.

CARTER'S HOTEL.
WHITE-HOUSE.
THE very liberal encouragement 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.

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

THE Second Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.
In addition to the privileges of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliff's Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the following gentlemen—
Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts,
Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y.,
Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont,
Rev. Dr. Labaree, do
Prof. S. Stoddard, do
Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator,
Hon. Silas Wright, do
Hon. S. J. Phelps, do
Hon. Rufus Choate, do
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep.
Hon. G. P. Marsh, do
J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester,
F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg,
Clarke County, Va., July 25, 1845.

Wanted.
2000 LBS. LARD, and any quantity of
GOOD BACON, hog round, for which the fair market price in goods will be paid.
August 16. MILLER & TATE.

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 GILLEBEE.
Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—4f.

A VERY handsome English double plated Coffee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale low.
June 27. CHAS. G. STEWART.

GROCERIES.—Sugar-house Syrup, a first rate article;
Coffee, Sugar and Tea, 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 Cloths and Casimeres, which will be found superior 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 cents per pound, for sale by
J. H. BEARD.
July 4.

Boots and Shoes.
JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, viz:
Men's Seal Boots, do Galf do;
Do Brogans, sewed, superior;
Do Kip do;
Do Morocco do;
Do Morocco do;
Boys' and Youth's do 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.

Cypress Shingles.
ON 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 *Sophia's Sick Headache Remedy*, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this distressing sickness, will by a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. A bottle will cure them.
Sole wholesale and retail by CONSTOCK Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1845.

CURTAIN GOODS—Embroidered, figured, striped and barred Curtains Mullins, 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.
June 6, 1845. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribbands, Flowers, Laces, &c., &c.
May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man.
MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.
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 of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.
Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA OR BLOOD PURIFIER.
Substances, composed entirely of Vegetable Principles, and universally known to be the best medicine 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 system are regulated; therefore when it becomes impure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases."
For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, 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.
Charlestown, Dec. 6.

PARSALLETTS—A new and beautiful article—just received and for sale.
May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

BOOKS—Just received, a considerable addition to our stock of Books—among which are many of the latest publications, to which we invite the attention of the public.
June 20. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

STARR'S celebrated Congress, Rappee and Scabean SNUFFS; Cigars & Tobacco; Just opened at
T. RAWLINS'.
June 13.

HOSIERY—75 lbs. Hose—assorted colors, for sale cheap by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per dozen—for sale by
J. H. BEARD.
July 18.

2000 LBS. White Lead in Oil, pure; 1000 lbs. do in kegs of 100, 50, 25 and 12 1/2 lbs. each—for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.
THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of his
LARGE and very commodious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jefferson 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 agreeable 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 location for all business transactions in the town. It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph P. 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.
The undersigned deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than heretofore.
The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-places in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel.
The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Liquors, and (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty.
Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that those who favor him with a call shall go away satisfied. 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, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the value of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.
Sole wholesale by CONSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1845.

Cure for Rheumatism.
LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism. Just prepared 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 every variety;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains;
Breast-pins and Finger-rings—the most beautiful patterns;
Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.;
Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses;
Silver and plated goods of all kinds;
Silver Table and Tea Spoons;
Best Knives, German Silver Spoons,
Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article)
Pocket-books and Silk Purse;
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.
JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 to 1 1/4 inch to 4 1/2 inch by 2 inch; round, from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 inch; and 1 1/2 inch wide to 4 inch; square from 1 1/2 to 1 1/4 inch.—A large stock of horse 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 HAIR PERFECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.
THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions. The most severe cut, which has been brought back by any fault found with it.
Sole wholesale by CONSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland 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, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, &c., for sale low by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Nov. 15, 1844.

Hay's Liniment 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, desiring 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 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 price.
Sole wholesale by CONSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 31, 1845.

Hardware, &c.
WALBY'S celebrated Trowels, Watkins' & Quinlan's famous Drawing Knives, Sheep-shears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades, Shovels, &c.
Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools. Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silver-sand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and for sale low by
THOS. RAWLINS'.
April 25, 1845.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.
THE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of
Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness, equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country.
Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.
A call from old friends and new is still solicited, believing from long experience in his business, and a desire to please, mutual satisfaction will be rendered. Work will be sold at prices to suit the times, for cash, or to good customers on the usual credit.
COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.
JOHN BROOK, Agent.
Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

No. 1, Miller's Row.
JAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere 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 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—4f.

STONE CUTTING.
WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs 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 subscribe
MONUMENTS—Box, Column, and plain
TOMB SLABS—And Head and Foot STONES
OF EVERY VARIETY.
Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variegated MARBLE, and an extensive power to saw and polish, with his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.
LETTERING neatly executed.
By application to Mr. JAS. W. BELLE, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shown the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epistles, &c. that may be desired. Or by addressing him, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.
No imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform.
Aug. 23, 1844—1y.

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

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETABLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD, correcting disorders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.

Liu's Balm of China.
AN infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound.—Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, 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 CONSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
Jan. 31, 1845.

Morocco.
JUST received, the best Philadelphia tanned Fat and Madras Morocco and Kid Skins for ladies' and gentlemen's wear;
Fancy colored and Bronze Skins for Misses' shoes;
Also, pink and white lining skins;
Super deer and goat skin binding, &c.
Together with a large stock of Spanish and country leather, calf-skin, &c., very cheap for the cash at
THOS. RAWLINS'.
June 13.

FRESH TURNIP SEED—for sale by
July 4. J. H. BEARD.

BALTIMORE CITY.
To City and Country Buyers.
THE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS from the city and country, is respectfully invited to a lot of New Goods, now opening, and which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. The purpose is to sell low, so that buyers can see and know it to be their interest to deal with us.—Our stock will be continually increased by new styles as they appear.
PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUSLINS, Ticking, Cambrics, Onaburgs, Plaid Cottons, Checks, Flannels, Sattinets, Linseys, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c.
FORD, STANNARD & CO.,
Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore.
July 25, 1845—84.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio RAIL-ROAD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
China, Glass and Liverpool Ware—Hottel's,
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.
Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices.
Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—4f.

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

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS.
HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation shall not only be restored, but surpassed.
In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1y.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING
It is 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 unrivalled for the cure of the following diseases, viz:—Influenza, Croup, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any cause, and to prevent persons from falling into a Decline, this medicine has equal effect.
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 of our large auctioneering establishments 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 benefited. 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 counterfeited. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.
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 consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called **CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS**, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to **STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST.** This may be done effectually by using **HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND.**
Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, HAND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 6¢ per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

Vestings, &c.
SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Maroon selles, white do; Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the real Polka style.
MILLER & TATE.
May 2, 1845.

WANTED—Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in goods; by
HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.
May 30, 1845.

BIBLES—Large supply of large and small Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11—Also, 2 copies Scott's Bible, with Barnes' Notes on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galatians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by
May 23. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

Silks, Bonnets, Gloves, &c.
WE expect to receive from Philadelphia in a few days, some handsome Silks and Bonnets, new style, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies.
MILLER & TATE.
May 23, 1845.

Embroidered Swiss Robes, BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, A French Embroidered Turtlins.
May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

