

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN

Friday Morning, September 19, 1845.

Convention Meeting.

The proceedings of the meeting on Monday will be found in another column. We were much gratified at the interest manifested on the occasion, and the unanimity with which the people of Jefferson demand Reform in our State Constitution. The meeting thought best for the purpose of presenting one undivided front, for what is at present the vital question, to drop all the minor ones at issue, save the simple expression as to the wish of this county for a Convention. The resolutions presented by C. B. Harding, Esq., in favor of the white basis—election of the Governor, Magistrates, Sheriffs, &c. &c. by the people, were withdrawn before the meeting had an opportunity of acting upon them. The remarks of Mr. Harding in defence of the various positions assumed in his resolutions, were exceedingly pertinent, and set forth the evils complained of in their true light. Wm. C. Worthington and A. J. O'Bannon, Esq's., also briefly addressed the meeting. The former was in favor of simply expressing the wishes of the meeting as to the call of a Convention, leaving it to the wisdom of our Representatives, when the Convention shall meet, to carry out the will of the county as to the various changes proposed. His resolutions, as it will be seen, were adopted with scarce a dissenting voice.

"The Anglo-Mexican Intelligencer."
Under this caption, a writer in the "Union" is showing forth the Anti-American course of the National Intelligencer for the last several years, and particularly in its justification and defence of Mexico. Catching up the impudent and treasonable language of its British and French coadjutors, it pronounces our claim as to Texas, "vaunting and idle," while "valid and undoubted" is that of our avowed enemy.

The day has gone by when the National Intelligencer could be regarded as the exponent of American interest and American feeling. It has thirsted so long for the spoils and yet been disappointed, that it regards with but little favor the principles of Government which it once so zealously defended. The paper, however, whilst leaning favor in our own country, knows that it is gaining popularity in England. The London Times compliments not only its zeal in defence of the "cause of justice" and the infusion of honest and correct principles among Americans, but copies in extenso its anti-American articles to show that England is right as to Oregon and we are wrong—that in the Annexation of Texas we have committed a great outrage, and deserve the threatened fury of the Mexicans. The Intelligencer, however, will hardly have its wishes gratified, and we shall yet escape unharmed, even from Mexican vengeance.

Good Advice.

The Martinsburg Republican very appropriately commends the following extracts from Whig journals of 1840, to those noisy, brawling Whigs of '45, who are continually harping upon "Locofoco scrambles for office." It is surely the most consummate impudence for the Whigs of 1840 to be twitting any one, as to desire to obtain office.

WHAT A RUSH!—The Philadelphia North American says: "There are forty situations in the Post Office in this city, to be supplied by the new Postmaster. We understand that not less than one thousand two hundred applications have already been made for these forty offices. How disgraceful this fact, when there are so many avenues to honest industry still left unoccupied. This shows how much our youngsters are getting above work. They cannot soil their delicate hands with labor; hence they must get 'offices.' Suppose General Harrison were to appoint the 'Buckeye Black Smith' to make spike nails at some Navy Yard, how many of these nice young men would want 'offices' under him?"

COMFORTABLE.—Going to Washington after an office, remaining there a week or two, and sleeping at night on a sofa, or on the floor, wrapped up in a horse blanket, spending a cool hundred or two, and then transcribing with a pen in your ear.

WHERE DID "THE BRITISH GOLD" GO TO?
—The progress of recrimination between the different sections of the Whig party is likely to lead to some pleasant and interesting, if not reputable, developments. The last stage of the proceedings brings forth the following accusation by the Evening Journal against the N. Y. Express. It is in retaliation for the charge by the latter paper that the former had received, and had not accounted for, the contributions of the New York merchants, placed in its hands for electioneering purposes.

The Express proposes to continue its efforts, and having thrown off the restraint of truth, there is a wide field open for its operations. It will not, however, find us hanging about Tyler for place or patronage. It will not find us compromising principles for Custom Houses or Post Office drappings. It will not find us supporting Towle, or any other Locofoco, against the views of our friends. Nor will it find us at Washington doing dirty jobs for pay. Nor above all, will it find us, or any one connected with us, lurking about the Capitol, paid by Yorkshire Woolen Manufacturers and Importers, secretly to destroy a Tariff of which we profess to be the advocate.

Whether the Journal or the Express stuck longest to the administration they helped to elect and what 'compromise' or 'drappings,' and what 'dirty jobs' either was guilty of, the public care very little about. But they will be apt to regard the fact charged, that the editor of a Whig paper—the second in circulation in the Union—was secretly working, under British pay, to destroy a tariff which he professed to advocate, as of considerably more interest.—*Albany Atlas.*

MAINE ELECTIONS.—The Augusta Age of the 12th, has no doubt of the election of Governor Anderson, Democrat, by a very decided majority—and of a Legislature, Democratic in both branches. From their confidence in the success of their candidates, the Democrats did not make much effort—and, therefore, in many of the strongest Democratic towns and districts there is no choice made—though it was, no doubt, remedied at the next trial.

John F. Scammon, of Saco, Democrat, is elected to fill the vacancy in the first Congressional district, (York and Oxford) for which there had previously been some unsuccessful trials.

Death of Judge Story.
The Northern papers announce the death of the Honorable Joseph Story, L. J. D. one of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court, and Dane Professor of Law in Harvard University. He expired at his residence in Cambridge, (Mass.) on Wednesday, 10th inst. His disease was stoppage of the intestines, or strangulation, the same sickness which ended the life of the distinguished Legare in Boston, in 1843.

From the Boston Times we learn that Judge Story was 65 years of age. He graduated at Harvard University in 1798, and was appointed to the Judgeship of the United States Court by President Madison in 1811. He has filled a high office in the judicial service of his country, with pre-eminent ability.

The Hon. Levi Woodbury and ex-Governor Morton are spoken of in connection with the vacancy on the Bench made by the death of Judge Story. Mr. Woodbury's claims are doubtless the first to be considered, yet we should dislike to see his place in the Senate made vacant. He is one among the ablest and purest men in that body.

Important from Yucatan.
Accounts have been received of a Revolution in Yucatan, and the declaration of her independence of Mexico. This important information is confirmed by the following later intelligence from the New York Sun:

"On the 9th of last month the Yucatanese under Gen. Barneo took possession of a Mexican schooner of war, and having placed on board of her all the Mexican functionaries and soldiers in the State, ordered her captain to sail with them for Vera Cruz, where she departed immediately. She had been despatched by the Mexicans to levy men and money for the Texas war, but the people of Yucatan had suffered too much already from the oppressive tyranny of the central government; an immediate separation was resolved upon and carried out in the manner stated, without shedding a drop of blood. The State government was at once changed to a national one, retaining all the republican principles which have distinguished the citizens of that State."

News from Mexico.
The accounts from this country, their doings and their declarations, are so varied and conflicting, that it is impossible to keep pace with them. The Washington Union gives the following in its editorial columns, and says it was received by the Executive. This, consequently, may be regarded as the latest and most authentic information received:

It is said, from the Capitol, [Mexico] that the new cabinet is considered as opposed to the war; and, even if it were otherwise disposed, it has not the means to carry on a war; that it is with the greatest difficulty it can raise the means to defray its necessary expenses; and that the war excitement is going down daily among all parties.

The accounts from Vera Cruz of the 29th, state there has been a retrograde movement in regard to the invasion of Texas—General Paredes absolutely refusing to march with his forces (seven thousand troops) towards Texas; that he has himself repaired to Mexico, and others have followed his example. The opinion was pretty well established at Vera Cruz, that the Mexicans will never attempt to cross the Rio Bravo; that they have made all the bluster they can; that they are without money, without credit, and consequently powerless; and that they are, moreover, on the eve of a revolution, which will overturn the present government.

Accounts on the following day (30th August) from Vera Cruz, represent that there can be no doubt of a plan being nearly ripe to overturn the present government; and that Gen. Paredes cares nothing about Federalism, but intended to make himself dictator.

The French minister has actually asked his passport—the government having refused to grant him the satisfaction he demanded. News of the anticipated revolution was expected every mail at Vera Cruz.

Richmond Medical College.
We have received a Catalogue of the officers, students, &c. of the Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College, Richmond. The 8th course of Medical Lectures in this institution will commence on Monday, October 27th, and continue to the last of February following. These Lectures will embrace all matters pertaining to a thorough understanding of Anatomy, Surgery, Practice of Medicine, Materia Medica, Obstetrics, &c. The faculty are composed of Cullen, Bohannon, Chamberlayne, Maupin, Warner, Wyman and Johnson—a list of as distinguished scholars and scientific men, as are attached to any similar institution in this country.

It is the duty of the South, and of Virginians particularly, to give a helping hand to a Medical Institution in our own State. No state in the Union has contributed more towards building up those of a similar character at the North, than Virginia. To show this, we need only give an extract from the petition of the Medical Faculty to the Legislature of our state, last year. The petition says:—

"To enable your honorable body to duly appreciate the importance of the State of a Medical Institution favorably situated, it is only necessary to ask your attention, as political economists, to the Statistics of Medical Education, so far as Virginia is concerned. From all the sources of information within our reach, it appears that since 1810, there have been in attendance on medical lectures 5,900 students from the State of Virginia, of whom 4,140 were at the University of Pennsylvania, 900 at the University of Virginia, and the Medical College at Richmond, and 800 at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia and the various schools in Maryland, Kentucky, Ohio, &c., for the education of whom the expenditure has been at least \$2,950,000, all of which, with the exception of less than half a million, has been carried out of the State. If to this sum be added the interest of the yearly amounts from the dates of their expenditure, it would make an aggregate of over \$6,000,000; and if the interest were compounded, as it should be when viewed as a matter of political economy, it would have produced an amount greatly exceeding the whole debt of the Commonwealth. There are at this time 300 students, citizens of Virginia, in attendance on medical lectures, of whom about 100 are being educated here and at Charlottesville, and 200 at the colleges of other states, involving an annual expenditure within the State of \$50,000; beyond it and in neighboring States of at least \$100,000. This latter sum is as completely a drain of our pecuniary resources as is produced by the annual payment of six per cent. on a debt due by the State of \$1,000,000 to foreign creditors."

These expenditures for the benefit of other states, should certainly awaken our minds as to the importance of sustaining our own Medical Schools. The one at Richmond, though comparatively in its infancy, bids fair to rival the oldest and best in our country. And if all sections of the State will but do their duty, the efforts of the Faculty, and the liberality of private individuals in building up the Richmond Medical College, will be crowned with entire success.

The whole expenses in the institution are as follows:—

Six Professor's Fees at \$20,	\$120
Dissecting Fee,	10
Matriculation Fee,	5
Total,	\$135

A Sudden Death.
On Friday last, Mr. HENRY LEE, an honest and industrious citizen of this county, lost his life from the damp of a well on the farm of Mr. Esrom Sliker. The well had been tried the week previous with a candle, and though it went out, Mr. Lee thought there was no danger to be apprehended, as he had dug the well and had several times since been down. He had only descended, however, and sent the bucket up once, when he requested to be drawn out, as the damp was too great. As speedily as possible the bucket was let down for him, and he was drawn near two-thirds of the way out, when he was so much exhausted that he fell, and it is supposed died almost instantly, as he was only heard to groan once or twice. He has left a wife and a family of children to mourn the sudden and unexpected calamity which befel him. Truly, is the tenure of life uncertain! In a moment, with the vigor of health, and the full promise of many days, are we called hence.

The New Light.
We are gratified in being able to state that Messrs. T. C. Signafosse and Geo. L. Stewart of this town, have purchased the Right of Jefferson county for using and vending "Casey's Composition or Burning Fluid," a new, cheap and beautiful gas-light, noticed in our last paper. For cleanliness, it is greatly superior to oil or candles. Those who have tested the matter sufficiently, think one gallon of the composition, costing from fifty to seventy-five cents, will burn as long, and give the same amount of light, as that quantity of oil, which costs just double the price. On the score of economy, then, every one should avail themselves of the privilege of using it. If, however, the cost was the same, the Composition is greatly preferable on account of its cleanliness and convenience of using. The wick is not consumed, and the same one may be used for almost any length of time.

We learn that the gentlemen who have purchased the Right of this county will make arrangements to establish agencies in all the towns of the county, and will, in a few days, be supplied with Lamps and the materials for making the Composition.

Presbytery of Winchester.
The meeting at Romney on the 3d inst. was one of unusual interest. A large number of Clergy as well as auditors were present during the sittings of Presbytery and the religious exercises that were incident. Rev. W. M. Atkinson of Winchester acted as Moderator. The opening Sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. B. Dutton of Charlestown, and we have heard it spoken of as one among the ablest efforts of this distinguished Divine.

The next regular meeting of this body will take place on the 2nd Thursday in April next, at Gerards-town, Berkeley County.

Law School in Richmond.
The advertisement of Judge H. St. George Tucker, proposing to open a Law School in Richmond on the 15th November next, will be found in our columns. The eminent ability, long experience in the intricacies of the law, and a happy facility of imparting instruction, give to Judge Tucker's School the strongest claims for support. He now ranks among the first of the distinguished jurists of our country, and we are glad indeed that his services are not to be lost to the State, by his withdrawal from the University.

Columbian Magazine.
The October No. of this beautiful and always interesting Magazine has come to hand. The Plates are really rich, and no other Magazine in the country equal those which monthly appear in the "Columbian." "Daniel in the Lion's Den" is the first, and the "Surrender of the British at Yorktown" is a scene in our Revolutionary history which every American delights to gaze upon. The Fashions and a choice piece of Music accompany this No. Of the literary contents, it is only necessary to say, that the contributions, as well as the editorial department, fully sustain the former high character of the Magazine.

An Outrageous Murder.
In the last Richmond Enquirer, we find a card signed by Thomas G. Denton and six others, citizens of Nansemond county, Va., offering five hundred dollars reward for the apprehension of Hunter Hill, who murdered Maj. Robert K. Smith of that county on the night of the 13th inst. Hill is described as about 5 ft. 7 or 8 inches high, black hair, black eyes, dark complexion, supposed to have a mole on his face, and is a tailor by trade. Maj. Smith was a member of the Legislature from Nansemond, and highly esteemed and beloved by all who knew him.

The Fall Business.
From present indications, the fall business is likely to be unusually brisk. Our Merchants will soon be wending their way to the East for the purpose of laying in their supplies. The Baltimore Sun assures distant Merchants that the business men of that City were never better prepared to supply them in all their wants than at the present season. By a liberal system of advertising, the Merchants of Baltimore can secure the whole of the Valley Trade, and we much mistake their enterprise if they do not carry out the suggestion.

Our little son of Mr. Schaeffer, alluded to in our last as having been kicked by a horse, died on Wednesday night week. His suffering, from the wound of the accident until his death, was most acute.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM ST. DOMINGO.
Capt. Dunham, of the ship Claud, which arrived at New York on Sunday evening from Port au Plat, states that the Dominicans were making great exertions to establish a government independent of the Haytiens.

The authorities had ordered every person capable of bearing arms to be immediately equipped, and ready to repel any attack from their opponents. Capt. D. further states that the pilot boat Virginia, formerly of this port, and still sailing under the American flag, was boarded in the harbor of Port au Plat, by the Dominicans, who had taken possession of her by force, and the American flag was hauled down, and the Dominicans hoisted in its stead. She was armed and manned by the natives, and had sailed for a port unknown.

Tobacco was scarce and high in consequence of the disturbances.

A letter from Soleur, Switzerland, states that M. Loetzchli, a gunmaker of that town, has invented a new musket of such a power that although no larger nor heavier than an ordinary musket, and requiring no greater charge, will carry a bullet through an oak plank, four inches thick, at the distance of 500 feet. Another ball, fired at the distance of 2000 feet, pierced a board two inches thick, struck a rock behind it, and rebounded a considerable distance. M. Loetzchli keeps his invention secret, and affirms that he is able to make guns of the same size having a much greater range.

"Who Killed Tecumseh?"
It would seem that between the Whig press and the English, the old Soldier, Col. Johnson, is never to have the credit of killing Tecumseh. A new chief's claim, as however presented, and of course with about as much justice to claim the merit of the act, as the lately renowned and redoubtable Capt. Figg:—

"The Question at last settled."
Mr. CLAY.—A London paper says that Mr. Clay (our Minister at Ghent) "was the man that killed Tecumseh, and that he cut several razor strops out of his back after he was dead."

[Wiles W. Register, Dec. 31, 1814.]
The Register remarks on the occasion—"This article is fully up to the comprehension of John Bull. There are millions of people in England, who would believe the Americans had tails like oxen, if told so. Mr. Clay, at the time Tecumseh was killed, was presiding over the House of Representatives of the U. S. at Washington City."

WORTHY OF A DEMOCRATIC STATE.—The following noble Resolution was adopted by the late Democratic State Convention of Michigan. We cannot too firmly impress upon the popular mind the momentous importance of a preservation of public faith. We, therefore, for the honor of the Michigan Democracy, and as a beacon light for other States, take pleasure in "passing it round." In every life, honor is the moving principle of every thing that is virtuous and elevated; so, with nations, a religious observance of public faith should be above every other consideration. Public virtue, reputation and prosperity have their surest foundation in a faithful discharge of national obligations. Virginia needs no such example, but she is able fully to appreciate the honorable bearing of her sister States.—*Enquirer.*

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention the Democracy of Michigan will never consent to the "repudiation" of one dollar of our just and legal indebtedness, and that if it shall be found that the taxation necessary to pay the balance of interest due upon our state bonds beyond the net income of our railroads, shall press too heavily upon the people, so as to prove beyond their power to meet, we would then be in favor of disposing of our public works upon fair and honorable terms, provided the State indebtedness could be thereby redeemed, the public faith kept inviolate, and the people be relieved from the oppressive burden of a heavy direct taxation.

The Whig papers, the "Free Press" the most boisterous among them, have been heaping abuse upon Governor Wright of New York, because he proposes as the only remedy to settle the Anti-Rent disturbances of that State, that the owners shall sell to the tenants. We do not know, indeed, that he ever advanced this position, for we have not seen his address, but if he did, it is certainly less reprehensible than the course pursued by some of the leading Whig papers of the North. On this subject the Lynchburg Republican says:—"THE LAW AND ORDER PARTY."—The New York Tribune, Albany Evening Journal, and other Northern Whig papers are said to justify the illegal movements of the Anti-Renters, the most disgraceful band of outlaws that ever existed in this New York, of the self-styled "law and order party," alias modern Whiggery!

We hope the efforts of our neighbors may be directed to reform the treasonable opinions of their particular allies, instead of advising Gov. Wright as to what means, or what concessions he shall advise, in order to quell the Anti-Renters of New York.

To appease the anxiety of the Whig press, the "Pittsburg Ariel" says it "knows" that in this region Mr. Walker's Tariff circular "is sent to manufacturers of every kind, regardless of their political faith."

VERMONT ELECTION.—The Woodstock Age, which contains a list of the members of the Vermont Legislature, expresses the opinion that the Whig majority will be so small as to make it doubtful if Slade can be elected Governor.

MARYLAND.—The general election in this State takes place the 1st of October. The accounts are encouraging, and induce us to hope for a democratic triumph.

SHORT AND PITTY.—The Boston Times, alluding to the miserable condition of Mexican finances and credit, thus happily hits off the whole matter in a few words. The simile is capital:—"Forced loans" have been resorted to so often that there remain few capitalists to victimize to any extent; and European nations, however civil and complimentary, and sympathizing in their diplomatic intercourse with Mexico, yet turn on their heels and secure their pockets, when the latter nation talks of borrowing a little money, Mexico, like the supplicating "Tigg" in "Martin Chuzzlewit," even though he "comes at last to the ridiculously small sum of eighteen pence," will learn from Great Britain, "that Moral Pecksniff" of the family of nations—that "loan of even that amount is quite impossible."

EXPORTATION OF WOOL.—There has been a moderate shipment of Wool from this port to England, and further orders are yet waiting to be filled.—"The Journal of Commerce of this morning says:—"There have been shipments of wool to England lately to the extent of 100,000 lbs., and there are further orders in market." The only reason for this is the cheap price of our wool. This single circumstance affords the strongest proof, if any thing of the kind were necessary, that the present Tariff has no effect to improve the market for the farmers' wool. Yet this has been the constant representation held forth to the farmers of the country, by those who were protected in the manufacture of woollen goods, at a duty of forty per cent. It is by such facts only, that these misrepresentations, which have been so carefully and perseveringly made, can be most successfully met. If any thing further shall be said to the wool grower, respecting his protection under the present Tariff, let him point to the exportation of wool from this country to England, because the price here is so low.—*N. Y. Era, Post.*

KILLING FACTS.—Facts are not only substantial things, remarks the New Haven Register, but they are killing things to the Federal Whig leaders. For example:—The currency was never better than it is now, and yet these leaders said it never could be good without a United States Bank. The exchanges were never more easy and regular than now, and yet these confident leaders said that they never could be regulated without a big bank. More specie has been exported than imported within the last few years, yet these knowing leaders said that the high tariff would keep the specie in the country. So they said about many other things which have turned out just contrary to their predictions. And facts like these which are daily falsifying these prophecies of the federal whig leaders, have destroyed their influence and prepared the way for the numerous signal victories which the democrats have gained all over the country. When will the whig leaders either show the truth of their prophecies or more modestly?—Surely they should do one or the other.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The following are the statistics of the Presbyterian Church, O. S., according to the minutes for the year 1845:—Churches, 2,229; ordained ministers, 1,823; licensed preachers, 224; candidates for the ministry, 336; church members, 171,870. Added during the last year, by profession, 7,329; by letter, 5,078.

The Cause of Education.
The press and the people of Virginia are at length awakening to the importance of this question. The meeting at Richmond has given a new impulse. Already do we witness the first fruits. Public attention has been called to the subject—a spirit of inquiry and investigation has been infused among the people. Let it be kept up, say we, until the whole State is aroused—let every county, let every town, speak forth! There must be a change, a radical one too, in our School System. Let not, for the honor and past glory of our Commonwealth, 1850 find us with nearly sixty thousand adults who can neither read nor write!—Near 60,000 who are incompetent to discharge the duties incumbent on every citizen in a free Government.

Will not Jefferson speak forth? Will she not second the efforts which are making in other counties, to push on the ball? What say her intelligent, liberal and enterprising citizens? A meeting has been suggested for appointing Delegates to the Education Convention at Richmond, and it is the duty of every one of you who desires the escautcheon of your old Commonwealth to be rid of that stain which so much degrades her, to aid in the move. Let our Clergy, our Lawyers, our Doctors, our Merchants, our Mechanics and our Farmers, all feel an interest. The interests of Society, social, civil and religious, are concerned. As Education advances, so will they. In proportion as our people are educated, will enterprise, energy and public spirit be infused.

The following eloquent appeal by the Winchester Virginian, is as applicable to the people of Jefferson as it is to Frederick. When our meeting takes place, we hope to see our Clergy, too, foremost in the good work:—

"We take leave to urge upon the talented Clergy of our town to lend us the aid of their counsel in this important move, and to invite them to attend the proposed meeting in October next. A vigorous effort on the part of the people will ensure its success, and we trust that there will be no holding back from any quarter. Our Representatives must get their orders from the people, and in no form can they be given so authoritatively, as in the shape of resolutions adopted in our primary assemblies. The establishment of such a system as is proposed, involves the outlay of a heavy expense, and our timid representatives will never move hand or foot in the matter, unless they are fully satisfied that their vote for the necessary tax will not endanger their popularity at home. The dread of losing office seems to paralyze the minds of our Legislators, and unless their apprehensions upon that subject can be quieted, nothing more will ever be done to enlighten the ignorance of our overshadowed old Commonwealth. The cause of Popular Education is emphatically the cause of the people, and if our political aspirants can be made to look at the question in that light, hundreds will spring up to advocate it, where one is now afraid to open his mouth upon the subject. The people have but to speak, as spake the Great Creator of the Universe—'Let there be light,' and the darkness which covers our land will be immediately dispersed."

FLOUR MARKET.—It now comes out, says the New York Journal of Commerce, that 15,000 barrels of flour have been bought in that market for England, since the arrival of the Great Western, at \$4.75 per barrel.

Let our subscribers not forget our terms.—They will be found on the outside, and we call attention to them in order to avoid future misunderstanding; for in no case will we depart from the terms as published. Payment made within three months after subscribing is considered as in advance.

A NEW FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH, (the Capon Springs), in the Blue Mountains, Va., is extolled beyond measure by Professor Gibson of Baltimore who has returned from it a new man. The waters are said to act like magic in restoring health and vigor to the system.

HENRY G. GREENE was hung at Troy, New York, Wednesday last, for the murder of his wife. The murder, of which an account has been published in our paper, was one of the most cruel and unnatural on record. Before his execution he confessed his guilt and the justice of his sentence, and seemed penitent and resigned.

PURCHASE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.—A great meeting has been held in St. Clair county, Illinois, at which the following resolution, offered by the Hon. JOHN REYNOLDS, late Governor of the State, and for many years a distinguished member of Congress, was unanimously adopted:—"Resolved, That the chair appoint five persons to make a report to an adjourned session of this meeting, on the propriety of passing an act of Congress to authorize the President to purchase the Island of Cuba, with the consent of the white population thereof."

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY IN BALTIMORE.—Mr. E. C. Davidson, of Marion, Ohio, had his pocket-book containing about seven thousand dollars, cut from his vest pocket, on Friday night, at the Holiday Street Theatre, Baltimore, by some adroit pick-pocket. It was in an inner pocket, and contained as near as Mr. D. can recollect, about seven thousand in bank notes as follows, viz: 4 bills of 500 each, (he thinks) the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, 4 of 100 on the Chesapeake, \$2,700 in 50's and 100's on the Lancaster and Lancaster County Bank of Pennsylvania, and the remainder on various banks in the vicinity. A reward of \$500 is offered for the recovery of the money. The money had been received by him for a drove of cattle which he had sold recently in Lancaster, Pa., and the adjoining counties. He intended to leave Baltimore on Saturday morning in the western cars for home, and did not think worth while to secure his money in bank or elsewhere. He did not discover his loss until he went to retire, about 12 o'clock.

THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This is the title of a new weekly paper which we have received from New York, published by Messrs. Camp and Wilkes, which should be in the possession of all the chief catching fraternity in the Union.—Some curious statistics of burglary and theft are given in the Gazette. Since July last it gives a record of burglaries, robberies and thefts, embracing property to the amount of \$200,000, the rewards offered amounting to nearly \$50,000. There are said to be one thousand thieves and receivers of stolen goods in New York city, and their movements and operations are regulated by twenty or thirty chief thieves, who have gone through all the degrees of crime, and graduated in other countries, principally in England. Some of these criminals live in elegant style. According to a moderate estimate, it is supposed that annually stolen in that city and neighborhood alone, \$1,000,000.

A fever of an unusual and very distressing type, has been prevailing the counties of Bedford, Campbell, Charlotte, and Halifax, and we believe, the neighboring counties. In Bedford, particularly, the disease has been really fatal. We rejoice to learn that it is assuming a milder form, and is generally considered manageable, though the cases are still numerous and very tedious.

Jas. McDowell, Esq., of Fincastle, Botetourt County, Va., has been appointed by the President, to the Consulate at Londonderry, Ireland.

CONVENTION MEETING.
Pursuant to notice given through the newspapers of this place, a very large meeting was held at the Court-house on Monday, the 15th of September, 1845, composed of the most respectable and intelligent citizens from every part of the county, without distinction of party, assembled for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting measures to procure amendments to the constitution of the State; which was organized by calling ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing A. J. O'BANNON, Secretary. Every member of the meeting seemed to be fully impressed with the importance of its object; and such was the unanimity and zeal evinced by the whole meeting in favor of changes in the fundamental laws of the State, that remarks upon the subject were unnecessary.

Various resolutions were offered for the consideration of the meeting, by Messrs. C. B. Harding, A. J. O'Bannon, and W. C. Worthington; and after some remarks by these gentlemen and Jacob Morgan Esq., as to the steps most advisable to be taken in order to obtain the object desired, the following, on motion of W. C. Worthington, Esq., were adopted,—to the first were only two dissentients, and the latter by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the majority of the people of the county of Jefferson, that the General Assembly of Virginia, at its next session should provide by law, that the sense of the voters of the State be taken upon the question whether there shall be a convention of Delegates of the people to reform the defects of the present Constitution of the State.

Resolved, further, That it is the opinion of this meeting that a majority of the voters of this county are in favor of such Convention.

On motion of A. J. O'Bannon, the following was unanimously concurred in:—
Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to prepare a suitable petition to the next General Assembly of Virginia, upon the subject of our grievances; and that the chair appoint a committee of fifteen to obtain signatures to said petition.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed Wm. C. Worthington, A. J. O'Bannon, and William Lucas, the committee to prepare a petition, and gave notice to the meeting that he would announce through the papers the committee, of fifteen.

And on motion of Jacob Morgan, Esq., it was **Resolved,** That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Charlestown Free Press, and spirit of Jefferson, with a request that they be copied by the other papers of the State friendly to the cause of reform in our Constitution.

On motion of H. N. Gallaher, Esq., the meeting adjourned. **AND HUNTER, Ch'n.**
A. J. O'BANNON, Sec'y.

LOSS AND DISCOVERY OF MR. GOUGH.—Most of our readers remember Mr. Gough, the eloquent speaker on Temperance, who delivered a series of Temperance lectures last winter in our city. We published yesterday a paragraph from the N. Y. Courier, stating that he had mysteriously disappeared several days since, and expressing apprehensions for his safety, as threats had been made against him, and it was said a reward had been offered to any one who would murder him. His wife was sent for and arrived in Brooklyn on Thursday in great distress. Friday evening he was found in a house in Walker street, New York, which the Tribune calls a "vile house"—as accounts say, stupid or insensible. Information lodged with the police led to his discovery. The papers generally express the opinion that he had been drugged with the view of bringing disgrace upon him, and the cause he advocated. He told a tale of meeting an old shop-mate, (Mr. G. was formerly a book binder) with whom he drank a glass of soda water, after which he became stupefied and was carried off, whither he knew not, since which he remembered nothing. The Express says Mr. Gough was delirious and in a critical condition—that his friends as yet make no charges; but intimate that investigations would be made. Some are incredulous as to the truth of the story. The Journal of Commerce, speaking of the mystery, says:—"It is said he had been drugged in a glass of soda water, but we fear it will turn out that this is another admission of the exceeding weakness of human nature in resisting temptation, and we extreme and almost never-existing power of bad habits, when once contracted. If the supposition of his having been drugged be true, his detention for a week is not a little remarkable."

The truth will no doubt be made to appear. [Richmond Times.]

OUR INSTITUTIONS.—The session of Washington College commenced on Monday week last, and we are pleased to see that the prospects for a large session are highly flattering. The number of matriculates are now fifty-four, and other students expected during the week. We are pleased to witness this evidence of the high estimation, in which our college is held by the people of the State.

THE ANN SMITH ACADEMY is full, having fifty pupils, the number who have been ordered by the Board of Trustees, the Principal is allowed to admit. The reputation of the Ann Smith Academy is rising, and we doubt not it will soon be restored to its former high position in public estimation. The Virginia Military Institute has commenced the session with 100 cadets—a larger number than it has ever before had.

These are highly gratifying evidences of the prosperity of our schools. May they long continue in the enjoyment of that prosperity which they now possess.—*Valley Star, Sept. 11.*

EQUESTRIAN STATUE.—The Nashville Union publishes a letter from Powers, the sculptor, in answer to an application of Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, giving an estimate of the probable cost of a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Jackson, sixteen to eighteen feet from the base to the head of the rider. He thinks that the casting alone, would cost between 12 and 15,000, and that \$20,000 in all would not be too much for the total expense of the work.

FROM TEXAS.—The Brig Maria Spears arrived at New Orleans on the 8th inst., having left Galveston on the 3d. Captain Fell reports that the Convention had not adjourned when he sailed, and no further news had been received from Corps Christi. By this arrival the Galveston News of the 26th ult., has been received. The Convention had adopted the anti-dueling clause. Lotteries are prohibited. Judges are to be nominated by the Governor and confirmed by two-thirds of the Senate; the term of office is six years. The number of Senators is fixed at 21, and of Representatives at 66. The brig Maria Spears is loading at Galveston for Baltimore, to sail soon.

FORTUNATE ESCAPES.—On Friday last a son of Mr. Peter B. Small, of this place, fell from a second story window on the ground without receiving any perceptible injury.

On Saturday last Mr. Jacob L. Middlekauff, near this place, while engaged in cleaning a well, was seized with unpleasant feelings and called to those above to hoist him up. After being drawn some 10 or 12 feet, he fell and remained in the well in a state of insensibility for some time. At length a negro was persuaded to descend to his rescue, by whom he was brought again to the light of day. After remaining some hours in a state of insensibility and receiving medical aid, he was completely restored.—*Hagerstown News.*

THE GREATEST SPEED EVER MADE IN AMERICA.—The Long Island train reached Brooklyn from Boston, at half past three o'clock on Monday afternoon. The run was made from Greenport to Brooklyn, 36 miles

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

CONVENTION. Mr. Editor.—The Governor of our State, instead of being the most important officer in it, is one of almost the least importance.

RELIC.—The Dayton Transcript says—Mr. Robert Jameson has in his possession a very queer and antiquated watch.

CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA.—We believe the following to be a correct account of the number of places of worship in Philadelphia.

THE MARKETS. BALTIMORE MARKET.—September 18, 1845. BEEF CATTLE.—Prices during the past week range from 3 50 to 4 75 net per 100 lbs.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA MARKETS. At New York, on Monday, the cotton market was quiet, as the merchants were busy with their foreign correspondence.

MARRIED. At Bolivar on the 10th inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. WILLIAM McCULLY to Mrs. JULIA ANN WELSH, widow of Michael Welsh, deceased.

DIED. On the 8th inst., at his residence in Jennings' county, Indiana, of a pulmonary disease, Mr. JAMES STEPHAN, in the 52d year of his age.

Miscellaneous Notices. The Right Rev. R. V. WHEELAN, Bishop of Richmond, will administer Confirmation in the Catholic Church at Winchester, on Sunday the 21st of September.

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Advent streets, BALTIMORE; N. W. corner Third and Eleventh streets, PHILADELPHIA; Tribune Buildings, NEW YORK, and No. 12 State street, BOSTON, is the agent in these cities for the "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON."

Filled, Plaid and Plain Linseys, DOMESTIC FLANNELS.—A full supply on hand and for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Wanted. ANY quantity of Bacon, Rags, Lard, Beeswax, Soap, Beans, Butter, Eggs, &c., or any kind of country trade, in exchange for Goods, at the lowest prices.

AMANTINE, Mould and Dipped Candles, For sale by CRANE & SADLER, Sept. 12, 1845.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Warranted all pure Cider Vinegar.—for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S, Sept. 12.

PADANG COFFEE.—A few bags of Padang Coffee, just received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER, Sept. 12.

FATAL DUEL IN KENTUCKY.—By a letter from Harrodsburg, Kentucky, of the 8th inst., by a gentleman in Washington, the Union learns that a duel was fought near Harrodsburg, on the 5th inst., between Dr. John L. Taylor of that place, and his brother-in-law, Mr. John Harrison, of Danville; and that Harrison fell at the first fire, mortally wounded in the abdomen.

RELIC.—The Dayton Transcript says—Mr. Robert Jameson has in his possession a very queer and antiquated watch. It weighs two or three pounds, and is a very curious looking concern.

CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA.—We believe the following to be a correct account of the number of places of worship in Philadelphia: Presbyterian, including the Associate, the Reformed, the Associate Reformed, and the Independent, 34; Methodist Episcopal 23; Protestant Episcopal 21; Baptist 17; Roman Catholic 13; Colored 12; Friends 10; Methodist Protestant 5; Lutheran 5; German Reformed 3; Maritimes 3; Universalists 3; Jews 3; Dutch Reformed 2; New Jerusalem 1; Moravian 1; Christian 1; Disciples 1; Unitarian 1—total 154.

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LAW SCHOOL. HAVING derived great advantage to my health from travelling this Summer, I propose to open a Law School in the city of Richmond, to be conducted on the plan pursued by me at the University of Virginia.

H. L. HARRINGTON, No. 194 Baltimore street—up stairs—is receiving a choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doxkins and Vestings; Serjes, Buttons and every thing of Trimmings, expressly for the Merchant Tailor's business.

To Millers, Merchants and Others. JAMES T. WATSON would respectfully call the attention of Merchants and others, to his Improved Wire-Weaving and Sifter-Making Establishment, at No. 63 South Calvert-street, Baltimore, where they can find a general assortment of WOVEN WIRE, suitable for Rolling Screens for Mills—Wheat Pan and Riddle Wire—Callar windows and Book Cases.

A. J. O'BANNON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties.

LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE! HAVING purchased of Mr. E. W. Hall the Right of Jefferson county for selling Casey's Fluid or Burning Light, we are now prepared with a full supply of Lamps and Fluid, and can furnish Lamps of any size, and the Fluid in any quantity, put up in tin cans.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS, Corner of Potomac and Shenandoah Streets, HARRIS-FERRY, VA. WOULD respectfully make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the county of Jefferson in general, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a new and splendid assortment of

Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods, which for variety, quality and price, he challenges a parallel. His stock now consists in part as follows, viz: CLOTHS.—35 pieces of French, English and American Cloths, various colors, from 62 1/2 cents to \$1 10 per yard.

CASSIMERES.—75 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, various colors, from \$1 to \$4 per yard. VESTINGS.—90 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, from 50 cents to \$8 per pattern.

SATINETTES.—45 pieces of Satinette, various colors and qualities, from 50 cents to \$1 50 per yard. HATS AND CAPS.—A good assortment of Beaver and other Hats—Cloth, Velvet and Glazed Caps, cheap and good.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—A general assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys' do, Ladies' do, Misses and Children's Shoes. Ready-Made Clothing.

Fresh Arrivals. JUST received at No. 4, Miller's Row, fresh Candy, Raisins, Almonds, Lemons, &c. By the pound, Candy 20 cents. All kinds of Fruit on hand—Cakes, Beer, &c., &c.

New Goods. WE would inform our friends and customers, that we have commenced receiving our supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Groceries. WE have just received a supply of Fresh Groceries, consisting in part of Rio, Maracahibo, White, Laguna, and Pedang COFFEES; Loaf, Lump, Pulv, and Brown SUGARS; Water, Soda, and Dyspeptic Crackers; English Cheese, very superior; and all other articles in the Grocery line.

PILLS! PILLS!—We have on hand Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills. Price 25 cents per box. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Sept. 19, 1845.

Wanted. ANY quantity of Bacon, Rags, Lard, Beeswax, Soap, Beans, Butter, Eggs, &c., or any kind of country trade, in exchange for Goods, at the lowest prices.

AMANTINE, Mould and Dipped Candles, For sale by CRANE & SADLER, Sept. 12, 1845.

PICKLING VINEGAR.—Warranted all pure Cider Vinegar.—for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S, Sept. 12.

PADANG COFFEE.—A few bags of Padang Coffee, just received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER, Sept. 12.

LOREN MORSE, Manufacturer of Ladies and Children's Shoes, WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that he continues to manufacture every variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes, at his old Stand, at the North-east corner of Washington st., Charlestown, at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and at Baltimore prices.

SEED RYE. A FEW Bushels of very clean SEED RYE, for sale at Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, Sept. 12.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE And Blank Book Manufactory. THE subscribers have for sale a large stock of Books, Stationery and Blank Books, consisting in part of—Family and School Bibles; Pocket and School Testaments; Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's, and other Geographies; Kirkham's, Murray's, Smith's, Frazer's and Conly's Grammars; Comly's, Webster's, Cobb's, Town's and Hazen's Spelling Books; United States, Emerson's, Cobb's, Sellers' and Pictorial Readers; Walker's and Webster's large and small Dictionaries; Primers of all sizes; Toy Books, plain and colored; Almanacs, the Farmers, Franklin and Comie, for 1846; Classical and Theological Books, Annals for 1846.

Stationery. Bonnet Boards, Foolscap and Letter-Paper, at very low prices; Writing Paper, Slates and Slate Pencils, colored Wrapping Paper, Perfumery Paper, for needle-work, Black Steel Pen Ink, a superior article. P. S.—This Ink has stood the test and is considered the best Ink in the market, being entirely free from all destructive qualities, and is equally advantageous to be used with quill.

Blank Books. Blank Books of all sizes made to order and ruled in any pattern at a short notice, and a constant supply always on hand of Medium, Demy and Cap Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Record, Cash and Invoice Books, Memorandum and Pass Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, made in the best manner.

FALL AND WINTER WORK. WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOTS AND SHOES, now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following descriptions of work at the shortest notice, promptly: Men's and Boy's double and treble soled boots and shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &c.; Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.

Now for Bargains. THE subscriber, wishing to make room for his stock of his old stock at a great loss, offers the following goods at a call before purchasing elsewhere: J. McDANIEL & CO. Sept. 12, 1845—4f.

United States Hotel, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased the justly fitted up the Brick House on Main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner, opposite Entler's Hotel, as a place of public entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visitors and boarders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.

New and Cheap Tobacco Store, IN CHARLESTOWN. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is now receiving and opening a large supply of Tobacco, Segars and Snuff, in the Store-room of Messrs. E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH, on the North-west corner of Main street, opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown, where he will constantly keep a general assortment of superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, from 12 1/2 up to 75 cents per pound. Also SEGARS, of the most approved brands, viz: Havana La Norma, Havana Regalia, Havana Yraban, Plantation, Principe, Lord Byron, Castillos, and Washington La Norma.

Always in Time. JUST received a superior lot of those fine flavored SEGARS—for sale low for cash by JOHN MOREHEAD, Nearly opposite the Bank, Aug. 29.

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT, NO. 7 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. THE only manufactory of any extent in the United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of shades which could be collected together, consisting of 10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists. These are all views of celebrated places in Europe.

For Hire. A FEMALE SERVANT—a good Soamstress, Washer and Ironer, and capable of doing all kinds of House-work. Enquire at this Office, or at Sappington's Hotel, August 1.

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY. THIS Institution will not be ready for the reception of pupils at the usual time of opening the Fall Session. Applications for the admission of an additional number of scholars have made it necessary to enlarge the school-room, and the building now in progress cannot be completed until the 15th instant; at which time the school will again commence.

TO PRINTERS. Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Ware-House. THE subscribers have opened a new TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Cases, Galleys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

Cheap Goods. MISSES Long Kid Mitts, only 12 1/2 cents; Beautiful Muslin de Laine, only 12 1/2 cents; with many other bargains, at Sept. 5. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Who Will Trade? WE will take in exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Rays, Corn, Rye, Oats, Wheat, or almost any article the farmer has to dispose of, and also good paper. Those who trade will always find a fine assortment of Goods and fair prices, by calling on us. Sept. 6. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Filled and Plaid Linseys. A LARGE supply of Filled and Plaid Linseys, and Domestic Flannel, on hand and for sale low, or they will be exchanged for Wool. Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SEED WHEAT. I HAVE now on hand 200 Bushels of prime Blue-Stem and 400 Bushels of Georgia or Egyptian wheat, cleaned expressly for seed—which I will exchange for wheat delivered in Mill—Also, 2 very fine large milk Cows, 3 Horses and 8000 good Black Oak Shingles, which I will sell low for cash or good paper. ROBERT W. BAYLOR, Wood End, Aug. 29, 1845.

ESTRAY HEIFER. CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, about the 1st of July, an ESTRAY HEIFER, viewed and valued by Messrs. Henry Miller, Lewis W. Washington and Samuel Rockenbaugh, as follows:—to be a light red Heifer, with horns—a crop of the right ear—supposed to be two years old, and valued at eight dollars. The owner is requested to take her away, &c. WM. D. NORTH, Halltown, Aug. 29, 1845—3f.

Trustees' Sale. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Stephen Root and Ann his wife, on the 10th day of December, 1835, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson, Record Book 21, page 2, to secure a certain debt due to Martin Grace, therein mentioned, the undersigned will sell on Saturday the 30th day of September next, on the premises, in the town of Bolivar, the

LOT OF GROUND, supposed to be about 5 Acres, there being thereon a BRICK and FRAME BUILDING. Those persons desirous of viewing the property in Bolivar, can view the premises at any time by calling upon Mr. Laley, or Mrs. Root. Terms of Sale under the Deed—Cash. JOHN J. LALEY, JAS. DUNCANSON, Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 29, 1845. Trustees.

A CARD. WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him to neglect. To all then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845—4f.

KEYS LOST. ANY person having found the KEYS of the Court-house in Charlestown, or got possession of them in any way, will confer a favor, and receive a suitable reward, by leaving them with Wm. H. Griggs at the Jail, or at the Store of J. H. Beard. August 29, 1845.

Always in Time. JUST received a superior lot of those fine flavored SEGARS—for sale low for cash by JOHN MOREHEAD, Nearly opposite the Bank, Aug. 29.

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT, NO. 7 SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. THE only manufactory of any extent in the United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of shades which could be collected together, consisting of 10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists. These are all views of celebrated places in Europe.

For Hire. A FEMALE SERVANT—a good Soamstress, Washer and Ironer, and capable of doing all kinds of House-work. Enquire at this Office, or at Sappington's Hotel, August 1.

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Always in Time. JUST received a superior lot of those fine flavored SEGARS—for sale low for cash by JOHN MOREHEAD, Nearly opposite the Bank, Aug. 29.

FOR SALE, In Mason County, Virginia, On the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of 640 Acres of Land, Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timber of every variety.

NOTICE. APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Virginia, for a charter to make a Railroad from Little's Falls, on the Shenandoah river, in the county of Jefferson, to intersect the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at or near the Old France, with the condition to stop at and intersect the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, at or near Keyes' Switch; Provided, That Company can give satisfactory assurance that all freight for either the downward or upward trade, shall be promptly taken off, or delivered, as the case may be. Aug. 22, 1845—4f.

Music, Music! A LARGE and splendid assortment of Guitar and Piano MUSIC, for sale low by J. H. BEARD, August 22.

Virginia, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1845: Isaac Fouke, Trustee and Assignee of Samuel Gibson, PLAINTIFF, AGAINST Samuel Gibson, Executor of Margaret Gibson, deceased, and as devisee and heir at law of said Margaret Gibson deceased, Elizabeth Carroll and Margaret his wife, Michael Gallaher, and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, Gerard B. Wager, and Daniel Johnson, DEFENDANTS, IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Michael Gallaher and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered, That the said defendants do appear here on the 5th day of the next term, and answer the bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown. A Copy—Teste. Aug. 22, 1845. R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

HEALTH. THOMPSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR & WOOD-NAPHTHA, the most powerful and certain remedy ever discovered for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Chronic Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood, Chronic Catarrh, Liver Complaint, &c., for sale at August 29, 1845. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

COMMITTED. TO the Jail of Jefferson county, Va., as a Run-away, the following described Negro:— On the 13th inst., a negro man, says he is aged 22—calls himself BENJAMIN PRATER—about 5 feet 10 inches high—of copper color—has a stiff neck, caused by the rheumatism—one cheek somewhat scarred and swollen, and a burn on the breast. He had on the committed, linen pants and white cotton roundabout. He says he belongs to Dr. Gustavus Warfield, near Cooksville, Howard County, Md.

The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward and prove property and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law provides for in such cases. WILLIAM H. GRIGGS, Deputy Sheriff for D. Stively, and Jailor of Jefferson County, Va. August 15, 1845.

Help, Cassius, or I Sink! JUST received, a superior article of twenty-five cent TOBACCO, that cannot be beat. Also an extra lot of Cut and Dry, for smoking. For sale by JOHN MOREHEAD, Nearly opposite the Bank, Aug. 29.

Fresh Groceries. JUST received—1 hhd. New Orleans Sugar; Porto Rico Sugar, a beautiful article for preserving purposes; 1 extra lot of Main street Pure White Lead gro. in Oil; Also on hand, Extra sup. G. P. Tea, 2d qual. do., Black do.; Rio and Java Coffee; Starch, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves; Best winter strained Sperm Oil; Sperm Candles; Mould and dipped Tallow do; Mollasses, Fish, Oil, &c.

Our stock of Groceries being now complete, we invite our friends and customers to call and purchase, as we will sell them on the most accommodating terms. MILLER & TATE, Sept. 5, 1845.

PRESERVING SUGAR.—Beautiful Brown and Lump and Loaf Sugar for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Sept. 5.

Carpeting for Wool. WE have on hand a large supply of Carpeting, which we will sell low, or exchange for Wool at market prices. Farmers can now have an opportunity of supplying themselves on accommodating terms. J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Sept. 5, 1845.

Life of Christ and His Apostles, By PAUL WRIGHT, CAN be had at a very reduced price at the Store of J. J. MILLER & WOODS, September 5, 1845.

WHISKY.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by CRANE & SADLER, June 13.

THE latest improved Preserving Furnaces, Bell-metal Kettles, Trace Chains, Sheep Bells, Chisels, Gouges, &c., just received by THOS. RAWLINS, Aug. 8.

