

Spirit of Jefferson.



Friday Morning, September 26, 1846.

EDUCATION.

We are much gratified to see that the cause of Education in Virginia is still progressing, and continues to elicit from the public mind that interest and attention which the magnitude of the subject so richly deserves. Each mail gives us additional evidence, that public attention is daily becoming more and more awakened to it, and nothing less than reform, thorough and radical, will satisfy its demands. Men may well differ as to the policy of this or that measure of administration, as to the expediency and constitutionality of a Bank, the justice of a Tariff for protection, or as to the propriety of distributing the Public Land money—these are questions we say, about which we can readily conceive, that men may honestly entertain a difference of opinion. But, as to the great question of Education, of drawing out, as the term implies, the latent powers slumbering in the minds of a great people, surely every one must at once be sensible of its magnitude and importance. When we reflect upon the former glory of the Old Dominion; the proud and conspicuous stand she occupied among her sister Colonies, in defence of her invaded rights, when we remember that from her midst sprang so many of those noble spirits, who gave direction to the storm of the Revolution, and whose master minds, when the covenant of Liberty and Peace was established through the land, framed the noble structure of our Government, and that now, her glory has well nigh departed, and the sceptre of her greatness fast passing from her hands, and all this too, for want of energy and action on the part of her sons, surely, we should feel our cheeks glow with shame, and our hearts nerved with the determination, that, as one man, we will rise up and wipe this stain from our proud Old Banner.

In one view of the case, Education should be regarded as of paramount importance: In our land of popular Government, where power is lodged in the great mass of the people, its healthy action must depend upon the purity or impurity of the source from whence that power springs. Corrupt the fountain as it issues from the bosom of earth, and its waters, wherever they flow, partake of a like corruption; and in a Government, let the sources of power be corrupted, let the minds of the people be darkened by ignorance, and their powers slumber, untouched by the genial light of Education, and its pernicious consequences must be felt throughout all the varied interests of the social organization. But on the other hand, educate the people, sow the seeds of knowledge broadcast through the land, have our Primary Schools established by Law throughout the whole country, and so arranged that all can and must receive the rudiments of a practical education, do this, and an enlightened public mind must ensure an enlightened policy. An educated people will demand for their Government laws and regulations in harmony with the wants and requirements of a society, whose minds have been moulded, and whose powers and capacities have been developed, by the humanizing influence of Education. While we look upon the spirit which actuates our friends of the east, in their opposition to the great move of constitutional reform, so loudly called for by the great mass of the people, as selfish and contracted, yet in this great move we are with them heart and soul. The people of Jefferson will be found ready, whenever they are called on for active co-operation, to put their shoulders to the wheel, and to do service with the most active in this great cause of Reform.

The following extracts from two of the most prominent papers of the West, show that the spirit which actuates the people of the East is not sectional, but is a question in which the whole people are concerned:

"Considerable interest now seems manifested in many quarters of the Old Dominion, in the cause of popular Education. We are right glad that our Eastern friends seem disposed now to take the matter in hand as we feel quite warranted in saying that the West will cordially cooperate with them in any plan for the purpose of more generally diffusing the blessings of intelligence among the whole people of Virginia. The West has not been lacking in urging this question upon the attention of the Legislature. Some three or four years since a respectable Convention assembled at this place and urged this question upon the Legislature with great earnestness. Yet nothing was done in the premises. Go on, gentlemen of the East. If any feasible plan is proposed for the instruction of all the children of the Commonwealth, the West will give a hearty support to your efforts."

From the Wheeling Argus.

"The first blow in the cause of Education struck by Richmond."—*Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 1st.*

"The cause of Education inspires Old Virginia; and if this spirit imbues her people, Virginia will be redeemed. All education is essentially popular; instruction, mere instruction, may be the instrument of a well disciplined disposition, as in Prussia, Bavaria and France. And this important distinction characterizes the difference between republics and despotisms. In Europe, all is a system of instruction; in America, all must be a system of Education."

The distinction lies at the foundation of the address of the Clarksburg Convention in favor of a system of education for this Commonwealth, held on the 7th of September, 1841, and which address is the production of Col. George W. Thompson. The first blow in the cause of education was struck by the North West, and its address was prepared by our patriotic son. We publish in other columns the introductory matter of this address."

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—The New Yorkers are making a strong effort to get stock ordered subscribed for a Railroad between New York and Lake Erie. On Saturday last, \$2,300,000 were subscribed, leaving but \$700,000 of stock to be taken—as it is estimated \$3,000,000 will complete the road. There is no doubt entertained but the whole amount will be speedily subscribed.

THE ANTI-RENTERS.—Many of the principal Anti-Renters are said to be renouncing all connection with these associations that have been in existence in New York, and the speedy disbanding of the associations is expected.

MEXICO. The subject of Mexico has, we have little doubt, lost a great deal of its interest with our readers, owing to the indecision, and want of energy and means evinced on the part of Mexico. For our own part, we never had much confidence in her threats to declare a war against the United States. It would not have been in conformity with her known custom of prostration and dissimulation to have made an open and manly declaration of war. But rather would she have given us a sly thrust, when satisfied that she had the advantage of us in either numbers or position. It is in perfect keeping with the character of Mexico also, that she does most when she says but little. And it may now be her policy to lull us into the belief that we are secure from an attack by her; or to impress, more forcibly than the real and actual facts might do her apparent inability to wage a war upon us; and by this means render us indifferent as to further preparations to meet her, and then strike the blow when our faces are averted. But come when she will, it is hoped, that she will always find us on the alert, ready to give her a warm reception.

We feel well assured, however, that her internal difficulties will, for a time, afford her an abundance of employment. Texas is not, nor is California the only province that her feeble arms will have to reduce to the authority of the central government before she can place herself in *status quo*. Yucatan no longer acknowledges the supremacy of the general government. Nor will New Mexico, or the province of Santa Fe, lend its aid, it is said, to the visionary schemes of subduing Texas. The Yucatanese acting upon the principle that self preservation is always the first consideration, could not brook the idea of being robbed of the means of protecting themselves, in the absence of any prospect of an advantage to them, shipped back, without ceremony, the officers who had been sent amongst them to levy troops and money to carry on the war against Texas, by the central government, declared themselves independent, and have taken steps to form a National Government. If they have the courage and ability to complete a work so nobly begun, it will speak a warning to the authorities of Mexico that they cannot feign to misunderstand. This affords an additional, if not a conclusive evidence of the hopeless inefficiency of the general government to sustain its authority throughout its pretended limits;—and it is an example which ere long will be followed by New Mexico: And the next attempt at a change in the form of government, will be but a signal for every Province to form itself into an independent government. And then the edicts from the palace of the Montezumas will be no longer felt beyond the shadow of its mouldering dome.

The accounts received of the revolt, and the refusal of the troops under General Paredes, on account of the want of provision and money, to march towards the Rio Grande, seem to be viewed as a trick of that General's, to further his designs upon the general government. The impression appears to have obtained credence in some parts of Mexico, particularly about Vera Cruz, that it is the object of Paredes to have himself, in conjunction with the Generals Tornel and Valencia declared Consuls of Mexico. This forming a triumvirate to be substituted for the present government.—This report gains credence on account of the reported refusal of Paredes to march upon Texas, and his refusing to return to the city of Mexico to receive further instructions. In these things, the prospect of a war with Mexico is fast receding from our view, but we see that Mexico contains in her bosom the seeds of her own destruction.—There are more recent accounts received through the Baltimore Sun, which seem to indicate somewhat of a determination on the part of Mexico to make, at least, a show of war. It is stated, (not it is supposed with much foundation,) that there are 8000 Mexican troops concentrated on the Rio Grande, holding themselves in readiness to march into the territory of Texas. Ex-President Bustamante having been appointed Commander-in-chief of the forces destined to move against Texas, has, we have little doubt, caused much of that restless jealousy evinced by Gen. Paredes and others.—But all this can avail her nothing. Far better would it be for her to have all difficulties settled by treaty. And this she can do if she only will withdraw her threats, engage to make amends for the injuries which she has done our citizens, &c., and cease her warlike preparations.

The Foreign Grain Crisis. The Foreign News it will be observed, represent the grain crops in England to be in a better condition than they were at the previous accounts, and good crops are expected, which has had a tendency of depressing the price of wheat, which, on Saturday last, declined five cents per bushel in Baltimore. The withdrawal of shippers from the Baltimore market conduced to the depression of price. The accounts from Poland represent a total failure in the crops and a complete famine. This however will not affect seriously our markets, as wheat will be brought down the Baltic, and an ample supply afforded by the contiguous country.

The Potato crop in Belgium, it is stated, will be wholly, or to a very great extent destroyed. It has been attacked by a malady which breaks out in the leaves, and gradually turns into corruption the whole plant.

Speaking of the effect on the Markets, by the arrival of the Britannia, the New York correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:—"The foreign news received yesterday had a good deal of effect upon our markets. Cotton advanced 1/4 a c. per lb. with sales of 4,000 bales.—Flour declined, and although the sales were not to sufficient extent to establish the market, a decline of 6 1/2 a 12 1/2 cents was submitted to. Sales of Genesee were made at \$4 75 a \$4 68 1/2."

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—Levi Woodbury, of New Hampshire, as one of the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Joseph Story, deceased.

In announcing the above appointment, the Washington Union says:

"One of the most important—perhaps the most important—appointments which the Union has ever announced, is the one which we publish in this evening's paper. It is the appointment of Levi Woodbury, Esq., of New Hampshire, to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. Endowed as that supreme tribunal is with great powers, it is important to fill it with men of proper talents, principles and qualifications. Mr. Woodbury is eminently entitled to the honor, not merely on account of his public services, but more especially by his eminent accomplishments as a sound constitutional jurist, in the maturity of his mind and the vigor of his faculties. We congratulate the country, therefore, upon his appointment."

The Mechanic Arts. The great secret cause which has given our country the proud pre-eminence that she occupies in the civilized world, and placed her in the foremost ranks of the nations of the earth, can readily be traced to her culture of the Art of Design; an inventive spirit has infused itself into the minds of the people by the fostering care manifested by her in building up for such as are energetic of character, and in nature deserving, an imperishable name.

The apron and smutty face are not regarded by those who have the proper feeling, as either degrading or humiliating, but on the contrary are viewed with a noble pride that such there are, who have the skill and artizan power to fashion and to mould fabrics and vessels which, whilst they serve as a comfort to the creature wants of man, exhibit a prowess of genius and an intellectual knowledge which is alike adorning and ennobling to the character of man.

Whilst the Germanic States tend most to the culture and development of the musical powers of her people, we of the United States, are engaged in the culture of the multifarious avocations of man, and are striving to develop the genius of our people in the Mechanic Arts, and adding to the scientific knowledge of our citizens. Not chained down to any particular feature of study, but as expansive as the wide ocean, and as deep as the great depths, seeking to fathom the hidden mysteries of Science which have been hid for ages, or diving into the unexplored mazes of invention, and giving birth and creation to things that never before had been.

"Southerner," a correspondent of the R. Whig, writing from New York furnishes a graphic description of his visit to the Mechanic's Institute in New York, and says that the discussions he there listened to were worthy of a body of Professors. He follows up the interesting narrative of his visit with some reflections on the character of the American Mechanics, and remarks, that it is essential to give the young artizan a proper knowledge of Chemistry, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy, as they apply to Mechanism and Art, and you make a man of him. You will not then find him hanging round a grog shop or following the engine with his red flannel shirt, or jolling about with his face like that of the chimney sweep. This can be done now, only through a Mechanic's Association. It is no dishonor to be a mechanic. Peter the Great was one; so were Sir Matthew Hale, Benjamin Franklin, Gen. Greene, Roger Sherman, and a thousand others who have shed lustre on science and letters, and advanced the arts. Let not the rich man who dwell in palaces forget, that without the mechanic they would now have to rest under the shelter of rocks and the boughs of trees—and hold not these men in contempt; nor deny them those legitimate rights and civilities to which they are entitled. We should remember that—

"Were all so tall to reach each pole, And grasp creation in a span, We must be measured by our soul, The mind's the standard of the man."

Whether superior intellect is developed in the obscure boy or girl, whose father is bowed down by poverty, or glitters in a sprig of some ancient hero or statesman, the effect is the same. He or she will command respect, and hold an elevated position in the world. Our aim should be to give that intellect a proper direction.

The Fall Supplies. Some of our Dry Goods Merchants are beginning to receive their Fall Supplies, and from the specimens we have already seen, we doubt if our citizens ever had a more beautiful, varied and cheap assortment to choose from. In a week or two, all our merchants will have returned, and then the array will be truly tempting.

The citizens of Harpers-Ferry have, in friend STEPHEN'S Merchant Tailoring establishment and a Ready-made Clothing Store, a House that would do credit to any city or town in Virginia. As he has just returned from the Eastern Markets, we were induced to look through his stock a few days ago, and the beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets, &c. that he exhibited, surpasses any assortment that we have ever seen offered in this country. He has at least 100 different pieces of Cloth, from 62 cts. to \$13 per yard.—Cassimeres and Cassinets, of all qualities and prices—Vestings, about 300 varieties, from 50 cts. to \$10. In short, he can fit out the most fastidious gentleman, from his head to his feet, in a style equal to any of the City, establishments; and at the most reasonable prices.

We take pleasure in calling public attention to this House, not only because our friend Stephens has presented us with a beautiful Vest and a pair of Pants to match, but because he is one among the most deserving of our citizens. By his own indomitable energy and perseverance he has not only succeeded in securing for himself a fair proportion of worldly goods, but he has won, in a prominent degree, the regard and esteem of the community in which he lives, as an honest, intelligent and enterprising gentleman.

Loss by Lightning. We learn that Mr. JAMES W. McCURDY, of this county, lost three large ricks of Wheat, by the Lightning, during Friday last, and some Rye in the straw. Lost estimated at about \$1,000. They were struck at about one o'clock in the afternoon, and continued burning, illumining the heavens, until three o'clock, the next morning. The light was visible for many miles around.

We learn also that during the thunder gust of Friday, a large rick of Wheat belonging to Mr. Ashford, in Fairfax county, was struck by lightning and consumed.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young man named ZIMMERMAN, engaged in the mill of Mr. Thomas Keyes, on Bullskin, was seized with the cramp choleric one day last week, and before medical aid arrived, was a corpse. Truly, "in the midst of life we are in death."

The Staunton papers contain a notice offering a reward of \$50 for the apprehension of Geo. Freeman, a free man of color, who is said to be one of the persons engaged in the horrible outrage perpetrated on the person of a young white female, near Staunton.

Freeman is described as being a bright mulatto, five feet six or seven inches high, about 32 or 33 years of age, and of rather pleasant countenance. He is a plasterer by trade, and formerly resided in Botetourt county.

The Democrat notices the arrest of two other negroes who are charged with being parties to the outrage.

The latest accounts from Abingdon, Va., state that the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, is recovering from his recent severe illness.

What is Next to be Done? The Whig manufacturers have long raised the cry of a high Tariff to protect their fabrics from the "pauper labor" of Europe. But now it seems that the tables are to be turned against themselves. The N. Y. Tribune, the most prominent and able advocate of the Tariff, thus speaks of the supposed distress of the shoemakers of New York:

"The boots and shoes made in the city are principally 'custom-made,' that is, made to order.—The more common article sold here is chiefly manufactured in the Eastern States, where the workmen can live for almost less than half the sum it costs our city mechanics. Transportation from those places here amounts to a mere song, and consequently, our market is filled with this kind of work, and the laborer on this branch of industry in our city is compelled to submit to the grinding competition engendered, and give all his labor, his time and his health, to earn food and clothes."

Upon this, the N. Y. News pithily remarks: "The pauper labor of New England is now the great evil it seems. The pauper labor of Old England were to be kept out by a Tariff. What remedy is to be applied to the pauper labor of New England? A Protective Tariff? All the rail-roads to be pulled up and a custom-house set astride of the Hudson?"

The New York Express professes to see the true cause of the distresses of the N. Y. mechanics in the large number of European mechanics annually arriving, who, living on a much meaner and cheaper scale, manage to underwork the Americans.—To remedy this evil, the Express recommends the formation of guilds or societies, by which it shall be provided that foreigners must serve an apprenticeship of some years before they shall be allowed to compete with the native mechanics. It would have been more in character with the principles of the native Whigs, to plant a cordon of soldiers at every sea-port, to prevent the landing of the "pauper laborers" of Europe. This would be a complete "protection."

But the truth is gradually bursting forth. The Whigs themselves have found that the Tariff is not the Grand Panacea which they professed.—They will become satisfied, that it is better for all classes, both manufacturers and mechanics, that trade and business should be left free. Moderate and stable duties, which the Democrats offer them, are better for the Tariffites themselves, and will better promote the interests and harmony of ALL classes of society.—*Richmond Enq.*

Ohio Episcopal Convention. We learn from the Cincinnati Atlas that this body closed its deliberations on Saturday evening last. The reports from the different parishes were encouraging in the highest degree, and sound and primitive church doctrinal points were disseminated with faithfulness. With a view to remedy the difficulty, the Atlas states, the canon of the Convention, authorizing the Bishops to ordain to the order of Deacons, persons of inferior education and mental acquirements than is now required for that holy office, was taken up and warmly discussed. It was passed by a small majority, but was subsequently reconsidered and postponed.

A meeting of the citizens of Winchester and Frederick county, is to be held on the first day of October Court, to give expression of their opinions on the subject of a general scheme of Popular Education. We have adverted in another article to the propriety of Jefferson county speaking out on the subject of Education, and hope that the friends of Common Schools and Popular Education, will arouse themselves from their present lethargic slumber, buckle on their armor, and evince a disposition to co-operate with those who are engaged in this great work.

A New Copper Mine. An extensive and highly valuable deposit of copper ore has recently been discovered in Greene county, Va., on the lands of William Morris. A New York Company has purchased land adjoining, for the purpose of commencing mining operations immediately.

ONE MONTH LATER FROM CHINA. TWO THOUSAND LIVES LOST BY A FIRE.—The Rainbow, Capt. Land, arrived at New York on Thursday afternoon. She sailed from Canton June 5th, and from Amoy July 3d.

She has made a very extraordinary voyage out to China and home. She left New York on the first of February, and brings the account of her own arrival at China. This was her first voyage. From Honan province, there are accounts of an earthquake, which demolished about ten thousand houses, killing upwards of four thousand people. Circulars, with the particulars, were selling in the streets of Canton.

(Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.) CANTON, June 2.—On Sunday, the 29th May, there was a most distressing fire in this city within the walls. In a small open square, a match-house had been erected for a theatrical entertainment, and some 5000 or 6000 had assembled to witness the performances. Suddenly, in the midst of the play, a fire broke out immediately under the seats occupied by the women.

Of course there was a rush for the streets, but there were two narrow doorways out. One of these were soon blocked by the falling of a part of the building, so that it was almost impossible to escape.

The bodies of about 1,400 have been found who died from suffocation or the flames, or from being trampled upon in the crowd. Many were awfully burnt who still live.

Whether the fire originated in design or by accident, is not known.

Altogether about 30 houses were destroyed. The whole number of deaths is computed at 2000.

The Extra Sun adds:— On Monday—the day after the fire—part of the ruined wall fell and killed thirty more, wounding several others.

It is rather remarkable that thirty years ago a similar accident happened at the same theatre.—At that time the authorities forbade dramatic performances by the inhabitants; the present company are outside people. It is anticipated that an edict will be issued, strictly prohibiting all such exhibitions in future.

The authorities have purchased 400 coffins for the bodies that have not been claimed, and they were interred immediately. A large portion of the dead were females; and it is feared that not a few were murdered by the robbers that infest the city on purpose to obtain their bracelets and other ornaments.

The proposed alterations in the English sugar duty would, it was feared, effectually check all shipment of Whites or clayed sugar from China.

LATER.—Beside the dreadful calamity mentioned in our paper on Saturday, occasioned by the burning of the theatre at Canton, on the 25th of May, we have the account of an additional catastrophe, resulting in a still greater loss of life.—This latter occurred in the province of Honan, from which accounts had been received of a great earthquake, which had demolished about ten thousand houses and killed upward of four thousand of the inhabitants. Honan is situated about the centre of China. Another fire is reported at Hong Kong, in the sheds near the new military hospital. The new market was burned, and other extensive damage done.

For the Spirit of Jefferson. CONVENTION. The subject of the Judiciary next claims our attention. And it is one which I approach with much diffidence, both on account of the complex character of our system, and the difficulties and inconveniences that might grow out of a change of it. Our Constitution has but little on the subject. It merely says in what Courts the Judicial power shall be vested; and leaves to the Legislature an almost unlimited control over the subject. The jurisdiction of the respective Courts, or the Judges thereof, is not even intimated, much less defined. So that it is perfectly competent for the Legislature to invest a single Magistrate with the same jurisdiction that now belongs to the Court of Appeals. In fact the provisions in our Constitution upon this subject are so vague and general in their character, that the whole matter may as well have been left entirely to the discretionary power of the Legislature. It simply provides for the establishment of a Court of Appeals, and Superior and County Courts, and says that the judicial power shall be vested in them and in Justices of the Peace. And then directs that the jurisdiction of these tribunals shall be regulated by law.

While these provisions might have been thought sufficiently restrictive in their nature, to prevent the establishment of Courts not named, and to confine their judicial power to the tribunals enumerated; yet, the Legislature, not content with the general powers given to it, has disregarded all restrictions, and kept in existence the general Court of Virginia, and invested the Clerks of the Superior and County Courts with judicial authority.

It is deemed needless to attempt to show the great importance of having our judicial system fixed upon a firm and stable basis, so that every man, who has a copy of the Constitution, might know when and in what court to assert his rights, and the nature and jurisdiction of the Courts of his State, without its being necessary for him to wade through our whole jurisprudence. It could not indeed be expected, that a Constitution should contain, in detail, a judiciary system; but that it might and be confined to proper limits, and ought to define, in general terms, at least, the precise number of the kind of Courts, their jurisdiction and powers, whether appellate or original, the number of judges to compose each, and the manner of appointing them. Thus the authority and power to be exercised by the Courts of justice would be apparent to all; and these things would not then depend upon the whims of an ever-changing Legislature, and would not themselves be constantly liable to alterations. And besides, much useless legislation upon this subject would be saved. It is not presumed that a system could be established that would be entirely free from imperfections and objections, for nothing, it seems, that depends upon human agency can be perfect. But all will readily admit, that we could have a system much more stable and effective than the one which we now have, and free from many of the objections that can with great force be urged against it.

It should, too, be the object of our system to bring corrective justice as near to the doors of litigants as practicable, without too great inconvenience. Many persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the decisions of our Superior Courts, are deterred from an appeal to the Court of Appeals, by the heavy expenses attendant thereupon in travelling to and from the Courts, &c., and the interminable delays to which they are subjected on account of the great amount of business already in the Court of Appeals. In view of this, it would be well, in my humble judgment, to provide for district Courts of Appeals, as many at least as there are members of the Superior Court of Appeals,—to be held annually in every District;—each Court to be composed of a majority of the Judges of the Superior Courts in such District, and one of the judges of the Court of Appeals. At the same time, abolish, forever, the general Court of Virginia. By this means, the business in the Court of Appeals, it is reasonable to suppose, would be greatly diminished, probably to one-fifth; for appeals to it ought only to be allowed from the District Courts. And then, all appeals from the Superior Courts would first have to be passed upon by the District Courts. And the decisions of these Courts would, I have no doubt, be as satisfactory in a majority of cases, as the decisions of the Court of Appeals itself, and particularly would they be so, if made by a concurrent vote of the whole Court.

From a fear of transgressing the proper limits, I feel constrained to drop this part of the subject here, with a hope to be able to present, in a future number, some plausible suggestions as to the jurisdiction of our Courts generally, and the manner of appointing justices of the peace, and shall proceed to present some views in relation to the appointing of Judges and the time of their holding office. As to the manner of appointing the Judges, but little objection can be advanced. I am of opinion that this power should remain where it now is. And the provisions upon the subject of their removal from office should be retained. As to the time of their holding office, however, much may be said: Under our present Constitution they hold office for life, during good behaviour.

If we could see, in advance, whether a man, about to be chosen for judge, would prove competent and suitable for the office, not a word of objection could be advanced to our present provision. But this, in a majority of instances at least, cannot be pretended. The qualifications of no man are sufficiently known until he is tried. Incompetency of a judge, is not enumerated as one of the grounds of impeachment, and besides, a vote of two-thirds of either House of the Legislature could hardly be obtained against a judge, even for gross misconduct or malfeasance in office, much less for bare incompetency or want of qualifications.—Thus then a whole community might be cursed with the incompetency of a judge; and the only redress of an evil so grievous and inconvenient, would be his death. To remedy this, let a man, when he is first elected, hold office only for seven or eight years, and at the end of that time, if found competent and suitable, let him be re-elected for life. This, besides doing away the inconvenience of fastening an incompetent and unsuitable judge upon a community, or at least making it but temporary, would be a powerful incentive to a man thus chosen, to render himself amply qualified.

A PLOUGHMAN. The Odd Fellows. The Annual Session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was held last week in Baltimore. The Grand Sire, who is the presiding officer, stated that, with some few exceptions, the Order was in a prosperous condition in all sections of the United States, as also in Texas: The number of Lodges and members has increased very much during the past year.

Valuable Pictures. The sale of the Pictures owned by the late Joseph Bonaparte, Count de Surville, took place at his late residence near Bordentown, N. J., and was attended by the patrons of this beautiful Art from all sections of the country. A correspondent of the Union, says that the South obtained all the pictures of the collection really worth having, except those of Reubens, which were purchased for Europe. Washington, South Carolina, and New Orleans have the gems; New York the second-rate, followed by Baltimore; and the competition for the worst was between Boston and Philadelphia. The amount of the sale exceeded eighteen thousand dollars.

Fifteen of the best pictures were purchased by Mr. Ross of New Orleans, at a cost of about \$5,000. He has also offered liberal encouragement to native artists.

Remains of Daniel Boone. The remains of this distinguished and hardy pioneer, and those of his wife, were recently discovered in Missouri, and brought to Frankfort, Ky., where they were re-interred in the Cemetery at that place, on Saturday week, in the presence of about fifteen thousand people. The solemnities attending the re-interment are said to have been peculiarly imposing and impressive. The public authorities of the State, together with the military, and some of the cotemporaries of the great hunter, were in attendance and took part in the ceremonies. It is stated that in the procession tottered along the first black man that ever trod the soil of Kentucky, and his steps were sustained by another, also of African descent, who was the first child of other than Indian parentage ever born in what is now a Commonwealth of nearly a million of souls, and the parent of others scarcely less numerous. The oration on the occasion was delivered by the Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. From the N. Y. Sun, Sept. 15. YUCATAN REVOLUTIONIZED AND INDEPENDENT.—The counter war in favor of free Government, which our Yucatan correspondent predicted a few weeks ago, has been set in motion. The patriotic and intelligent republicans of that ancient country are once more in the enjoyment of an enlightened system of self-government, for the faithful administration of which their own stalwart frames and virtuous lives are the surest guarantees.

This gratifying intelligence comes to us by the brig Joseph Atkins, Captain Higgins, at this port, twenty-six days from Tobasco, Mexico. On the 6th 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 that State, ordered her captain to sail with them for Vera Cruz, whence she departed immediately. She had been despatched by the Mexicans to levy men and money for the Texian 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.

A letter from the city of Mexico was received at Tobasco on the 17th ult., two days before Joseph Atkins sailed, announcing the departure of six thousand troops for the Texian frontier. The government of Tobasco had not changed since last advices; but that, and some of the adjoining States, will probably rally around the standard of Yucatan.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.—Just as we are going to press, we learn that the government has received some interesting information from the capital of Mexico to the 23d August, and from Vera Cruz to the 30th, inclusive. It is said, from the capital, that the new cabinet is considered as opposed to the war; and, even if it were otherwise disposed, it had not the means to carry on a war; that it is with the greatest difficulty it can raise the means to defray its necessary daily expenses, and that the war excitement is going down daily among all parties of the State.

The accounts from Vera Cruz of the 29th state that 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 blunders they care 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 (the 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, with Tornel and Valencia, propose forming a triumvirate. It is said 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. Thus pass off the gasconades and blusters of Mexico! In what an elevated position does our country stand, in comparison with her; and our bold and prompt administration, with its wise precautionary measures, compared with the hesitating, discouraged, dispirited, disorganized, and revolutionary army and officers of Mexico.

Union. OFFICIAL.—INTERESTING.—Information from Gen. Taylor's headquarters, at Corpus Christi, has been received as late 30th of August. Since his last despatch, seven companies of the 7th regiment of infantry have arrived at his camp. The General speaks in commendatory terms of the battalion of artillery from New Orleans, under the command of Major Gally.

The gallant Texians are determined to do their duty in defence of their State. President Jones has notified Gen. Taylor that he has taken preparatory steps to organize one thousand men for service if necessary. General Taylor has communicated to General Gaines his wish not to have any more militia sent from New Orleans to him, not apprehending that there will be any occasion for their services. He states that there is no news from Rio Grande. Some idle rumors are occasionally brought in from that quarter, but the accurate information he possesses so entirely discredits them, that he does not think them even entitled to repetition.—Union.

FROM CORPUS CHRISTI AND ARANSAS.—A letter has been received in New Orleans, says the Bulletin of the 18th instant, dated Aransas, Sept. 2d, from which we have gathered the following items:

An express arrived at Corpus Christi on the evening of the 1st, with information that a Mexican army of 8,000 men were within 45 miles of the encampment of Gen. Taylor. The writer, however, places no reliance on the report. He left the encampment at half past two on the morning of the 3d, and up to that hour nothing further had been heard of "the 8,000 Mexicans." Every preparation had been made, however, to receive them.

The volunteer artillerymen from this city were all in very good health, and were spoken of with a great deal of respect by the officers of the regular army.

Arrival of the Steamship Britannia.

12 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston on Friday morning about 11 o'clock, bringing Liverpool and London dates to the day of sailing, September 4.

She has a large list of passengers, numbering 101, among whom are Hon. Edward Everett, wife and daughter, and Hon. L. J. Paine. We also notice the arrival of Mr. Templeton, the celebrated vocalist, and his wife.

The steam packet ship Acadia arrived in Liverpool from Boston in a passage of eleven days and a half.

The state of trade is in most respects satisfactory. The demand for all the leading staples, whether sugar, coffee, wool or cotton is so steady as to indicate a healthy consumption, and the supplies are sufficient to check any exorbitant advance.

The Weather and the Crops.—The weather, which has for some time been stormy, which it was feared would greatly injure the growing crops and retard the harvest, has suddenly changed for the better, and there is a fair prospect of abundance.

The recent favorable change of the weather appears to have extended over the whole of the United Kingdom, and there is every prospect of a glorious harvest. In the course of the ensuing week nearly the whole of the corn will be housed and the crops will not only be abundant, but they will be secured in good order.

The Cotton Market.—That great barometer of public feeling, as has shown symptoms of improvement. The sales up to the end of the week exceeded 48,000 bags—a daily average of more than 8000.

The American Embassy.—Amongst the passengers on board the mail steamer, which left New York on the 25th inst., was the Hon. Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, and his Excellency Edward Everett, late envoy extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at this court.

The Orange Agitation.—The Ulster journals are crowded with announcements respecting the general organization of the Orange Society, and especially in reference to the demonstration which took place in Lisburn, county Down, on Wednesday, the 20th ult.

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DEPARTED.

In Marlborough, on the 9th instant by the Rev. John D. Kneass, Mr. MICHAEL S. BARKER to Miss MARY M. KIRKLAND, both of Frederick county.

On Wednesday the 10th instant, by the Rev. Wm. B. Edwards, Mr. WILLIAM G. KRIGER to Miss MARTHA GANNON, all of Winchester.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Christian Hartman, Mr. L. W. GROVE, of Strasburg, Shenandoah county, to Miss ANN E. LEWIS, of Warren county.

On Thursday morning, 4th instant, by the Rev. J. Few Smith, Mr. NATHANIEL B. COOPER to Miss REBECCA M. LUMBERG, both of Frederick county.

In Alexandria, D. C., on the 18th instant, in the order of the society of Friends, GEORGE H. REESE, of Baltimore, to SARAH JANE, daughter of the late David Janney, of Waterford, Loudoun county, Va.

DIED. Died, on the 10th inst., of Scarlet fever, MARGARET ANN NEFF, daughter of Arthur and Sarah Neff, of Smithfield, aged 5 years, 5 months and 3 days.

On Friday, the 12th instant, Mr. WILLIAM Z. SINGLAI, of this county, in the 71st year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, 16th instant, Mr. DAVID WOODS, Sr., in the 85th year of his age. Mr. Woods was native of Chester county, Pa., but for the last fifty years a resident of this county.

Of consumption, in Frederick county, on Tuesday morning, the 9th instant, in the 21st year of his age, ROBERT PERRY, son of Nicholas and Abigail Perry.

On Monday last, of typhus fever, at Harpers-Ferry, Mr. JAMES CATICARY, aged about 29 years, respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances, for his many good qualities.

At Staunton, Va., on the 1st inst., DAVID N. TRIVITT, son of Zebulon Trevitt, late of this county, died, in the 24th year of his age.

On Tuesday morning, 16th instant, Mr. DAVID WOODS, Sr., in the 85th year of his age. Mr. Woods was native of Chester county, Pa., but for the last fifty years a resident of this county.

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COOKING STOVE.

I HAVE one of the celebrated HOT AIR COOKING STOVES, (good as new.) I will trade it for Wood, at about half its first cost. September 26. E. M. AISQUITH.

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.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Christian Hartman, Mr. L. W. GROVE, of Strasburg, Shenandoah county, to Miss ANN E. LEWIS, of Warren county.

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LOREN MORSE.

Manufacturer of Ladies and Children's Shoes.

WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies of Charlottesville 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., Charlottesville, 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, Charlottesville, 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, Sanders' 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 Comic, for 1846; Classical and Theological Books, Annals for 1846.

Stationery.

Bonnet Boards, Foolscap and Letter Paper, of very low prices. Wrapping Paper, Slates and Slate Pencils, colored Wrapping Paper, Perfected Paper, for needle-work, Black Steel Pen Ink, a superior article. 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.

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and German Silver Pen and Pencil Case, in one; Purse, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Money-Bags. Sealing Wax, red, black and colored, in small sticks; Penknives, Desk-knives, Ivory Folders, &c. Printing Ink in kegs from 20 to 100 lbs.

The above, together with a complete assortment of almost every article in the Book and Stationery line, are offered at the lowest market price for cash, or in trade for good Rags at the highest market rates.

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.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine our assortment. PARSONS & PRESTON, Booksellers and Stationers, 151 Pratt st., Adjoining Railroad Depot. Baltimore, Sept. 12, 1845—9v.

FALL AND WINTER WORK.

WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOTS AND SHOES. This line has stood the test and is considered the best in the market, being entirely free from all destructive qualities, and is equally advantageous to be used with Quill.

Men's and Boy's double and triple soled fine and coarse Boots; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &c.; Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.

We are offering the above work cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork, Beef, &c. We invite a call before purchasing elsewhere. J. McDANIEL & CO. Sept. 12, 1845—4f.

Filled, Plain and Plain Linseys.

DOMESTIC FLANNELS.—A full supply on hand and for sale by

HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Sept. 19, 1845.

ADAMANTINE, 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, 1845.

TWILLED BAGGS.—Home-made, always on hand and for sale at

E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 12, 1845.

Filled and Plain Linseys, and Home-made Flannels.

THE subscribers have just received a large lot of Filled and Plain Linseys and Home-made Flannels, which they will sell on the most favorable terms or exchange for Wool. Sept. 12, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one 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.

THE BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public. E. Y. CONLEY. Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845—4f.

New and Cheap Tobacco Store, IN CHARLESTOWN.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlottesville 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, Charlottesville, 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: Hacana La Norma, Hacana Regalia, Hacana Trabuco, Plantation, Principe, Lord Byron, Castillos, and Washington La Norma.

Also, a superior article of Segars at a low price. Also SNUFFS, of different qualities. He is determined to sell his Tobacco, Snuff and Segars at very low prices, and therefore respectfully solicits a call from all who use Tobacco.

Country Merchants of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MORSEHEAD. Charlottesville, Aug. 8, 1845.

BOARDING.

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

THOMAS E. BRANDON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845—4f.

For Hire.

A FEMALE SERVANT—a good Seamstress, 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 of 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 10th instant; at which time the school will again commence.

Mrs. MERRITT expects an assistant in the English branches, and has also engaged a gentleman, a native of France, to give lessons in the French language. For further particulars Mrs. M. refers to her circulars. Sept. 5, 1845—3t.

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, Gallies, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrices, with deep corners, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the Type furnished by us is "hand cast." Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns. N. B. A Machanist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work. Composition Rollers cast for Printers. COCKCROFT & OYEREND. New York, Sept. 5, 1845—6m. 68 Am st.

Now for Bargains.

FINE French Merino de Laine, worth 37 1/2 for 12 1/2 cents; Beautiful Muslin de Laine, worth 37 1/2 for 12 1/2 cents; Fine French Calico, yard wide, worth 50 cents for 25 cents; Misses and long Kid Mitts worth 50 for 12 1/2; Beautiful Calicoes, cost 30 cts for 16 1/2; With a large stock of Dress Goods for Ladies, at less than cost. E. M. AISQUITH. Sept. 12.

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 E. M. AISQUITH'S. Sept. 5.

Who Will Trade?

WE will take in exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Raisins, 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. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Filled and Plain Linseys.

A LARGE supply of Filled and Plain 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-Stein 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, 2 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.

Trustee's 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 3, 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 supposed to be about 5 Acres, there being thereon a BRICK and FRAME BUILDING. Those persons desirous of buying 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, Trustees. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 29, 1845.

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. Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Belding. Charlottesville, Aug. 15, 1845—4f.

Always in Time.

JUST received a superior lot of those fine flavored SEGARS—for sale low for cash by JOHN MORSEHEAD. Charlottesville, Aug. 29, 1845. Nearly opposite the Bank.

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 the following styles: 10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists. These are all views of celebrated places in Europe. 4,000 pairs of beautiful Gothic, Corinthian, and Landscape, such as are generally sold about the city. 75 pairs of most beautiful Corinthian, painted in Florence. 100 pairs of some of the most celebrated places in this country. 3,000 pairs of cheap Shades, from 6 1/2 cents to \$1.20. We pledge ourselves to sell 100 per cent. cheaper than any other house in New York. Persons wishing to see the process of getting up the most useful articles, are shown through the painting rooms with great pleasure. Signs, Banners, and Interior Decorations not to be surpassed. MILLIMING'S of all kinds at manufacturer's prices. Persons trying to sell again dealt with on the most liberal terms. BARTOL & DE MAUNY. New York, August 15, 1845—3m.

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.

The region of country in which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and of many accounts desirable as a place of residence. The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthy, the soil is peculiarly adapted for grass, small grains of every sort, tobacco, &c.,—while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn.

Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or wool-growing business, but who are prevented for want of sufficient extent of surface, would here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."—All persons, who, desiring to better their condition, are bound for the "far West," would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our western border, and direct their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of country. Virginians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emigrate—yet who are attached to the laws and customs of the Old Dominion—may here find a home, when, though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the opposite river of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents.

The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than to purchase. This is no fiction. Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlottesville, Jefferson County, Va. August 8, 1845—4f.

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 & Ohio Railroad, at or near the Old Entrance, with the condition to stop at or intersect the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, at or near Key's 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 Aug. 29. J. H. BEARD. 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 Poutke, Trustee and Assignee of Samuel Gibson, AGAINST Plaintiff, SAMUEL GIBSON, Executor of Margaret Gibson, deceased, and as devisee and heir at law of said Margaret Gibson deceased, Eth. H. Carroll and Margaret his wife, Michael Gallaher, and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, Gerard R. 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 Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlottesville. A Copy—Teste. Aug. 22, 1845. R. T. BROWN, Clerk.

HEALTH.

THOMPSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR & WOOD-PATHA, 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 when 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. Snively, and Jailer 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 MORSEHEAD. Charlottesville, Aug. 29. Nearly opposite the Bank.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received— 1 hhd. New Orleans Sugar; Porto Rico Sugar, a beautiful article for preserving purposes; 1 box Loaf do; 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; Molasses, 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.

WHISKEY.

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.

LOVES VICTIM.

Oh, list to me Lizzy, You sweet lump of candy! Love makes me feel dizzy, Like sugar and brandy; My heart is melting, My brain is all burning— And the sweet cream of feeling Is curdled by candy; For my heart, dear my heart, Is up and down jumping, And keeps up a racket; With its thumping and bumping; Oh, show me one smile—'tis my last supplication; I have nothing further—'twill be my salvation!

The Humorist.

A COURTSHIP.—Uncle Sam's correspondent, Solomon Piper, thus describes a Down east courtship: "It seems from that, that after the old folks was gone he did 'at say nothin', but just set a sly-in' and grin'd as if he was in great distress, enough to break the heart of a stun, till Miss Orelia took pity on his sufferings and axed him wooden 'en he taksum peppermint drops, thinkin' he had the kawlio, or may be sumthin' wuss. And then down she went on his maro bones, and told her it wasnt the stumken kaws, but the heart she had, and nobody but her could kure him. And then he swore a dreadful oath that he'd do something desperate if she would have him. Well, what do you think the gal'd'n? blushed all manner of kulers, and said she'd consider on it, or told him she'd no idee of changing her situation? No such thing. She looks him rite in the face and axes him, sez she, 'Master Grub, does your mother know you're out?'"

A DIALOGUE BETWEEN A MILLER AND A MILL BOY.—Miller. Why don't you get down boy and let me take your bag off—what are you gaping and staring at those hogs for? Are you a fool? Mill Boy. Why, they does call me a fool at home—but, some things I does know, and some things I does't know? Miller. What do you know then, and what do you not know? Mill Boy. I knows you've got mighty fat hogs, but I does't know whose corn they eat. Moral.—In this State, there are a great many protective tariffs, disinterested ones too, who acknowledge that the Northern manufacturers are prospering beyond all former precedent, but they pretend not to know, like the foolish Mill Boy, whose corn they eat. We know whose it is.— [Bayou Sara Ledger.]

POLITENESS RECIPROCATED.—A criminal was in the county jail awaiting his trial for murder, with a reasonable prospect of conviction. The candidate for the sheriff's office, called one day to see him, when the prisoner, wishing to compliment his visitor, said to him, "If I should be condemned to be hanged, I know of no one by whom I would rather be hung than by you." The visitor, acknowledging the compliment, and with one of his blindest smiles, replied:—"And should I be elected Sheriff, I know of no one I would rather hang than you."

THE TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.—"A splendid triumph of science," said Mr. Muggins to his wife: "A Mr. Hartford has given to a boy, a new lip, which he took from the boy's cheek." "That's nothing, Pa; I saw the Doctor take two lips from our Mary's cheek the other day, and the operation did not seem to be very painful either."

A shrewd farmer in the Vermont Legislature declined an offer of the speech of a member who was remarkable for nothing but his frothy and pugnacious impudence and self-conceit, thus: "Mr. Speaker, I can't reply to that there speech for it always wrenches me terrible to kick at nothing."

ANECDOTE.—The Providence Journal tells us an anecdote of a good old Connecticut deacon, who was attacking a very feeble pair of oxen to a very large and heavy load of wood. A neighbor asked him how he expected to get so large a load to market with so poor a team. The good deacon replied that he expected to have some assistance from Divine Providence. His neighbor asked him whether it would not be as well to dispense entirely with his oxen, and let Divine Providence draw the whole load?

"Why is a woman's tongue like a thunder cloud?" "Because it is beyond the control of man." There are one hundred and twenty towns in Massachusetts without a single groshop.—Exchange Paper. Yes there is one town in Massachusetts that has over one hundred and twenty groshops.—Who says Boston?—N. O. Picayune.

THE NEPHEW OF BRUCHER.—The nearest male representative of this great Russian marshal, is a beggar in Paris. What a vicissitude!

AN EPICURE.—On a wafer of a pint of ale, Jesse OLLERSONSHAW, of Goss's p. Eng., let 1/4 and drank the following: 1 1/2 lbs. butter, 2 lbs. raw potatoes, 3 1/2 lbs. bread, 2 1/2 raw onions, one pint of coffee, 4 gill of rum, 2 quarts of ale; and one glass ale with a tea-spoon full of Cayenne pepper mixed with it. He would have eaten more, but his wife thought the bet too small, for a farther distinction.

"Ah John, my uncle has been in New York, and yourn hasn't." "Well, what of that, my uncle has been in jail, and yourn hasn't."

ERITHIAN WIT.—The Boston Post is responsible for the following:—"Well, Mr. Snow, I want to ax you one question. 'Propel it, den.'" "Why am a grog shop like a counterfeit dollar?" "Well, Ginger, I gib it right up." "Does you gib it up?—Kase you can't pass it."

A PALPABLE HOAX.—The driver of a stage coach from Bridgewater to Abington, Mass., told the remarkable fact that he recently conveyed ten ladies at a time in his coach, neither of whom had a bandbox!

NOSE.—A trigger, which being pulled discharged the man.

The following toast was given at a late dinner of theasty Pudding Club in Boston: Our corn-fed boys and corn-fed girls—the right material to form a corn-federation.

A discovery, it is said, has been made at Florence, which will be good news to the afflicted. It is that the calculi of the human bladder can be dissolved by an electro-chemical process.

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties, May 23, 1845—1f.

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

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845—1f.

CARTER'S HOTEL, WHITE-HOUSE. THE very liberal encouragement which the proprietor 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.

WICKLIFFE 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 Roman and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. These 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 privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe 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. J. Labaree, do; Prof. S. Steadard, do; Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, do; 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. do; Hon. G. P. Marsh, do; J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester. F. Converse, President Academy Leesburg, Clarke County, Va., July 25, 1845.

Coopers Wanted. THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three Journeyman Coopers, who are good workmen, and of steady habits. To such constant employment and good wages will be given. JAMES W. BELL. Brucetown, July 25, 1845—1f.

Furniture, Furniture! AND Cabinet-Making Establishment. THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smithfield and its vicinity, that he still continues the Cabinet-Making Business. In all its various branches. His shop is one door North of Henry Smith's Hotel, on the lower street, where he has on hand a good supply of FURNITURE. Of various kinds and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange, all kinds of country produce at market prices. He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good FEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and convey them promptly to any place in the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. His prices for Coffins are as follows:— Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars; Cherry, do, " 12 to 15 Dollars; Mahogany, do, " 30 to 35 Dollars. An APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about 16 years of age would be preferred, to learn the Cabinet-making Business. None need apply unless they are of good habits. SAMUEL SNOOK. Smithfield, July 11, 1845—6m.

2000 LBS. LARD, and any quantity of GOOD BACON, hog round, for which the fair market price in goods will be paid. August 15. MILLER & TATE.

Cheese, Oranges and Lemons, JUST received by KEYES & KEARSLEY. BACON.—A prime lot of Bacon (hog round) for sale by CRANE & SADLER. August 1, 1845.

Sugar and Molasses. 4 HDS. New Orleans Sugar, best quality; 1 do. Sugar-house Molasses; 8 bbls. Porto Rico do. For sale by ADAM YOUNG Agent. Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

BEEWAX.—The highest market price paid for Beeswax, by KEYES & KEARSLEY. August 8.

VINEGAR.—A good article of pure cider Vinegar just received and for sale by August 1. CRANE & SADLER.

FISH.—A few barrels No. 1 new Herrings, for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. June 13.

CLOCKS.—At very reduced prices for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Aug. 8, 1845.

VINEGAR.—Pure cider Vinegar for sale by August 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

MACCARONI.—For sale by August 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Dining China. I SETT very handsome Liverpool Dining Ware; also, Stone China Pitchers with metallic covers; handsome Chamber Sets; Goblets; and a general assortment of Glass and Queensware. For sale by August 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs. Randle's celebrated Cook Book. May 22. E. M. AISQUITH.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves. PERSONS who may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Virginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constantly on hand. HUGH GILLEECE. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—1f.

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

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

French Cloths. THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to our extensive stock of French Cloths and Cassimeres, which will be found inferior to no other in the Valley, and at reduced prices. July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

HARD CIDER VINEGAR.—for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845.

BROWN MUSTARD SEED.—Ground, at 25 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. Calf do; Do. Brogan, sewed, superior; Do. Kip do do; Do. Kip do pegged, do; Do. Morocco do do; Do. Kid do; Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make; Do. Morocco 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. E. M. AISQUITH. May 9.

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of SETH'S Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that it was not cured. A bottle will cure them. Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown; A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

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

SHEEP SHEARS.—for sale low. E. M. AISQUITH. May 16.

WOOL.—The subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highest market price. KEYES & KEARSLEY. June 6, 1845.

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

NEAPOLITAN BONNETS.—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, &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 PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, 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 it 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, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, &c. Invented, prepared and sold by SETH'S HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, Dec. 6.

PARSALETTES.—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.

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

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

HOSIERY.—75 doz. 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 than to serve 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 country, his own unfeigned 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 none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted hereafter at the Hotel. G. W. SAPPINGTON. Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., April 1, 1845.

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

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 wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and 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 and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co., January 31, 1845.

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In his assortment will be found— Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains; Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perfumery Glasses; Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality 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. CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months. G. G. S.

BAR IRON. JUST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 by 2 1/2 inch; round, from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch; band 1 1/2 inch wide to 4 inch; square from 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 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. THOS. RAWLINS. March 27.

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; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c.—We Lead in Oil, large and small kegs, Gold and Silver 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.

Hair's Liment for the Piles. PILLS effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits that go up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.—Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

Hardware, &c. WALBY'S celebrated Trowels, Walkins & Quinlan's famous Drawing Knives, Sheep-shears, Brass Card-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades, Shovels, &c. &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 by THOS. RAWLINS. April 25, 1845.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory. THE undersigned would take occasion to re-iterate his 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. IT Country Produce, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price. JOHN BRIDOK, Agent. Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

Balm of Columbia.—For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years. Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845—6m.

TIN WARE.—A good assortment, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. June 13.

PRINTS.—Just received, a very cheap lot of Prints and pantalon stuff. CRANE & SADLER. June 13.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by J. H. BEARD. July 25.

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 astonish you, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— I 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, removing bile, 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, Dizziness, and ringing 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 for sale. For sale by SETH'S HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, Oct. 11, 1844—1y. SHEFFERSTOWN, Va.

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

Morocco. JUST received, the best Philadelphia tanned Tampico 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.

The Original Worm Destroyer. WORMS! WORMS!! COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon the wrapper. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

Hew's Liment for Rheumatism. ALL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excruciating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

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

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, Sattinetts, Linsey, Kersey, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c., &c. FORD, STANNARD & CO., Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore. July 25, 1845—4.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio RAIL-ROAD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware—House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above. If patronage warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—1f.

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 are 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 merited 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 Is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unrivalled for the cure of the following diseases, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart, Whooping Cough, Picking 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 not its equal.

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 counterfeit. 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. SHEFFERSTOWN, 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 AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 64 cts. per box. For sale by SETH'S HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

Vestings, &c. SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Marcellines, white cotton do; Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs., 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.