

Star

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

VOLUME 2

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, OCTOBER 10, 1845.

NUMBER 13.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
JAMES W. BELLER,
 OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE
 VALLEY BANK.
 At \$2 00 in advance—\$3 50 if paid within the
 year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration
 of the year.
 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the
 publisher, until arrears are paid. Subscriptions for
 less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.
 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of
 \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 50 cents
 for each continuance. Those not marked on the manu-
 script for a special rate, will be inserted at the regular
 and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to
 those who advertise by the year.

Baltimore Advertisements.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
 Charles Street, near Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE,
MESSRS. CUMMING & HOPKINS having
 leased the above establishment, are now
 ready to receive visitors, and respectfully solicit
 the patronage of the travelling community, and
 that of the Virginia public especially.
 The house has undergone a thorough repair,
 and no pains nor expense will be spared to render
 it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with
 their support.
A. M. HOPKINS,
 Late of Sanderson's,
S. T. CUMMING,
 Late of Head's Mansion House.
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—1y.

JOHN WELLS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
 No. 20, Water st., Opposite Chesapeake,
 RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends in
 Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that he
 has opened a shop as above, and solicits a call
 from them. He has now on hand a new and fashion-
 able stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,
 which will be offered on the most reasonable terms.
 Goods will be made to order at the shortest notice,
 and no fit, no pay. Give him a trial before going
 elsewhere.
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

COULSON & CO.,
 (SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM EMACK),
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
 No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore,
 KEEP constantly on hand a large and general
 assortment of
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.,
 which they offer upon accommodating terms for
 cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS'
BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE
MANUFACTORY,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
 S. E. CORNER OF LUMBER AND LIGHT STREETS,
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—80*

OBER & McCONKEY,
Wholesale Druggists,
 No. 6 North Charles street, BALTIMORE,
 RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of
 Druggists, Country Merchants and Physicians,
 to their stock of
**Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
 Oils, &c.,**
 laid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a
 very small advance, warranting every article.—
 Both partners being regularly educated to the
 business, pay special attention to the selection
 and forwarding of their articles.
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—85.

J. B. KELLER,
 Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in
Lithographic Prints,
Toy Books, Almanacs, Song Books,
Plays, School, Classical and Miscellaneous
Books, Stationery, &c.,
 No. 238 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES,
 BALTIMORE, MD.
 ALL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly re-
 ceived. Mahogany Looking Glass and
 Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manu-
 factured to order.
 Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845—85.

GILLINGHAM & ANDERSON,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
 North West Corner Pratt & Light Sts., Baltimore,
 ARE prepared to supply Country Merchants
 with both Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
 in every variety.
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—99.

HAYWARD, FOX & CO.,
 PROPRIETORS OF THE
MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS,
 And Manufacturers of
STOVES, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cooking
Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all
kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private
Buildings.
 WAREHOUSE, No. 24 LIGHT STREET,
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

C. BRETT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STOCK, SHIRT COLLAR, BOSOM AND
MORNING GOWN MANUFACTORY.
Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

Sole Agents for Heineck's Patent Tailors
Shears, Trimmers and Points—has constantly
on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms,
Stocks, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Morning Gowns,
Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Scarfs, Hand-
kerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., &c.,
 in great variety, of every style and price.
 Also, a large assortment of
HEINECK'S PATENT TAILORS'
Shears, Trimmers and Points.
 No. 189 Baltimore st., Opposite St. Paul st.
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS!
SPANGLER & CO., at No. 2 Light st., Bal-
 timore, (Adams' Old Stand), attends to the
 picking and spoiling of OYSTERS in Cans to
 suit purchasers.
 ET Orders from the Country will be promptly
 attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Vir-
 ginia, can have their Cans sent on regularly every
 morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low.
 Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—85.

General Intelligence.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION, NEW YORK.—On the
 first day, a president could not be elected, the can-
 didates being Rev. Drs. Creighton and Wainwright.
 On the second day Dr. Wainwright was
 withdrawn by John C. Spencer and Dr. Creighton
 closed unanimously. A resolution declaring the
 "solemn conviction of the convention that the Rt.
 reverend Bishop T. Onderdonk, even if his resto-
 ration to office were practicable, can never perform
 the episcopal functions in this diocese with any
 prospect of usefulness to the church," was laid on
 the table, on motion of Mr. Spencer: ayes, clergy
 82, laity 66—148; noes, clergy 47, laity 63—110.
 The fund committee reported that they had con-
 cluded to pay Bishop Onderdonk what was due to him
 on the 3d January, and withhold what is due since,
 \$1,706 66. The Standing Committee nominated
 by a vote decided majority. On Saturday evening
 a compromise between the two parties appears
 to have been made—the Bishop being allowed a
 handsome salary, and the Standing Committee be-
 ing authorized to procure the services of a neigh-
 boring Bishop when necessary.—*Constitution.*

The Morning News contains a statement of
 the population of the city of New York, as ascer-
 tained by a recent State census. It now amounts
 to 366,785. In 1840 it was 312,710, showing an
 increase in five years of 54,075! The News
 says:—She stands, as compared with the leading
 cities of the world, according to the late enumerations,
 as follows:

London	2,560,351	Liverpool	236,497
Paris	1,242,081	Glasgow	235,400
St. Petersburg	555,000	Dublin	240,000
Constantinople	550,000	Amsterdam	307,000
New York	366,785	Madrid	300,000
Vienna	360,000	Lyon	230,000
Moscow	305,631	Rome	148,903
Hamburg	117,500	Mexico	150,000
Havre	25,618	Hankow	133,000
		Havana	119,000
		Bordeaux	93,114

The population of London proper; it will be seen,
 is but 125,000, but with its suburbs, amounts to
 2,560,351. The suburban population of many of
 the other cities of Europe is included in the re-
 turns. If we embrace Brooklyn as the suburbs
 of New York, which is really the instance, then
 its population is composed of those who do busi-
 ness there, and move over there for convenience—
 the population of Brooklyn being now 69,225—
 the population of New York proper would amount
 to 426,710 souls, and give New York the fifth rank
 in the commercial world. She has attained this
 rank almost altogether through her natural ad-
 vantages, unaided by any of those extraordinary
 services which have of late given such an im-
 pulse to the prosperity of Boston.

PATRICK HENRY.—Some very interesting re-
 miniscences of this great orator in Love's Historical
 collections of Virginia, a work recently pub-
 lished and likely to be of a good deal of interest
 not only to the people of the Old Dominion, but to
 the citizens of other States. In this work occurs
 this passage, stating Henry's opinion on an im-
 portant point of our Constitution.
 "He was opposed to the adoption of the Federal
 Constitution, because he thought it gave too
 much power to the general government; and in
 conversation with the father of a late venerable
 senator from Prince Edward, he remarked with
 emphasis:—"The President of the United States
 will at last come in at the head of a party. You
 do not think much of the patronage of the Presi-
 dent; but the day is coming when it will be tre-
 mendous, and from this power the country may
 sooner or later fall."
 The following anecdote is given concerning
 one of his most important legal arguments.
 "In the British debt case, of which Wirt gives
 a full account, Mr. Henry made great preparation.
 He shut himself in his office for three days, dur-
 ing which he did not see his family; his food be-
 ing handed by a servant through the office door.—
 The courtiers of Huntington, then in this country
 among the auditors, and remarked, after hear-
 ing the arguments of several speakers, "that if
 every one of them had spoken in Westminster
 Hall, they would have been honored with a peer-
 age." This case, says Wirt, was discussed with
 so much learning, argument, and eloquence, as to
 have placed the bar of Virginia, in the estimation
 of the Federal Judges, (at the report of the day
 do not think much of the patronage of the Presi-
 dent; but the day is coming when it will be tre-
 mendous, and from this power the country may
 sooner or later fall.)

THE MORNING TEMPLE.—This monster work in
 the West is progressing and excites the won-
 der of all who look at it. It is intended as a place
 of worship? It is said not. The people are to
 assemble without to worship; the saints alone are
 to enter within the "holy of holies." The War-
 saw Signal insists upon it, however, that the tem-
 ple has another object in view.
 "The temple, in reality, however, is designed,
 in our opinion for a fortification. It has regular
 port holes, in the shape of round windows; in the
 second story, and in every respect well situated
 for a fortification. The wall enclosing five or six
 acres around the building, is about four feet thick,
 which can be intended for no other purpose than
 defence. The idea of its being intended merely
 as the foundation of an ornamental railing, as pre-
 tended by the Saints, is preposterous."

GOVERNMENT PATRONAGE.—The General Gov-
 ernment controls the appointment of 14,000 con-
 tractors, 14,000 deputies, 1,000 mail contractors
 and agents, 2,000 revenue and light-house officers
 —making in all 33,000 public dependants. Every
 State controls 2,000 appointments, and all of
 them 64,000. The General and State Govern-
 ment, together, control 87,000 men. This is oc-
 cupied by the army, navy, and the troops employ-
 ed by the Executive officers of the National
 State Governments.

ONE THOUSAND DISTILLERS have been enu-
 merated as *sooths* in a recent statistical volume in
 Pennsylvania. *Wells*, truly—10,000,000 gal-
 lons of alcohol annually! How much such
 wealth as this would require to make the people
 of these United States prosperous and happy!
 How much of riches like this to steep a nation
 in the very dregs of poverty and crime?

HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Picayune
 of the 31st inst. says:—It is with unfeigned
 pleasure we can announce the continued good
 health which prevails in the city. It is meet for
 us to acknowledge the hand of kind Providence
 in shielding us completely from the visitation of
 an epidemic.
GERMAN PUBLICATIONS.—No less than six thou-
 sand books and pamphlets in all branches of hu-
 man knowledge were published in Germany dur-
 ing the year 1844. A fourth part of them con-
 sisted of theological treatises, sermons, and works
 of piety; nine hundred were of theology proper.

A Mirror.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce
 relates the following:
 "An old man died last summer at Paris, at the
 advanced age of eighty-five, who was a perfect
 miser. He came to Paris, accompanied by his
 son, about three years since, in the most abject
 state of poverty. They depended entirely upon
 their neighbors for subsistence, and were in the
 daily habit of begging from door to door for some-
 thing to support them. One of the neighbors,
 having missed seeing the old man for a few days,
 went in search of him, and found him just breath-
 ing his last in a miserable hovel, destitute of every
 necessary. He was lying on a heap of straw in
 one corner of the hut, without any covering. In
 the same place was his son, about sixteen years
 old crying most piteously. On asking the reason,
 he said that his father has been without any food
 for more than two days and that he had not a sou
 to purchase any. Observing near the straw a
 large iron bound chest he enquired what it con-
 tained. He said that he had found it, and that it
 was full of iron. He then proposed selling it,
 and, having procured a key, then opened it,
 but what was to their astonishment on finding it
 filled with gold pieces (coins of Louis XVI) in-
 stead of iron, amounting in all to one hundred
 and fifty thousand francs (\$30,000). It was sup-
 posed the old man had accumulated this large sum
 by begging. His son became almost insane on
 this fortune, but he amply rewarded the neighbor
 who assisted him."

FRESH FOUNTAIN.—Twenty grains of Phosphorus
 be cut very small, and mixed with forty grains
 of granulated or powdered zinc, and put into half
 an ounce of water, with two drachms of concen-
 trated sulphuric acid, phosphated hydrogen gas
 will quickly cover the whole surface of the fluid
 in succession, forming a complete fountain of
 fire.

DR. SHARP, who is now on a visit to Europe,
 writes this from Edinburgh:
 "I never wish to see the extremes in America
 that every where meet me in the populous cities
 of Great Britain. Oh, how much better, how
 more desirable is the condition of society with
 us than in this ancient land. Could laborers and
 mechanics and artisans only see the condition of
 their own similar classes in this country, they
 would enjoy their superior condition with thank-
 fulness and joyousness of heart. For the great
 multitude of human beings no country can be com-
 pared to the United States. And the greatest
 cause of the greater prosperity is the absence of
 unfairness to the smallest number in what every
 true lover of his kind must desire to see."

BISHOP SOULE says, that there has been a de-
 crease of 45,435 members of the northern section
 of the Methodist church the past year, and an in-
 crease of 9,703 in the southern section, while the
 total increase of the preceding year was 265,000.
 He ascribes it to the contention and strife that
 have rent the church.

THIRTY-SIX INDICTMENTS.—We learn from the
 Port Tobacco Times that "the grand jury of Charles
 county" have found 36 indictments against the
 owners of a negro, for aiding and abetting in the
 escape of slaves from that county. The penalty
 is six years confinement in the penitentiary on
 each indictment, or 216 years in all! He cer-
 tainly stands a fair chance of doing the state some
 service."

A Mr. Jameson in England, is teaching what is
 called colored music, by which persons are taught
 to perform on the piano almost at the first touch
 of the keys. The pupils play from sight. The
 keys of the piano forte are colored to various
 lengths, to correspond with similar colors in the
 book; color being tone, height being octave, and
 length being time.

The Alleghany Methodist Conference lately re-
 solved, "that no minister shall be admitted into
 this conference who uses tobacco in any of its
 forms except as a medicine, and in that case sat-
 isfactory evidence shall be given." This decree
 will be likely to end in smoke.

The northern part of Orleans county, New York,
 was visited on the 20th instant by a terrible
 tornado. Its track was 160 rods wide and 17 or 20
 miles in length. It laid the large forest trees
 down, and carried them to the tops of the hills,
 and the air like feathers, orchards were prostrated
 and many barns and houses were blown down.—
 Some of the ablest farmers in the county are said
 to be ruined; and many have sustained heavy
 losses. A report was in circulation that a woman
 and her child had disappeared.

AN ELOPEMENT.—It is rumored that the wife
 of a gentleman of fortune, and of a most respect-
 able family, in the city of New York, has fled
 from her husband, in a splendid style in one of the
 most fashionable streets in Brooklyn, clothed in
 the most elegant and costly attire. She was seen
 last, during the absence of her husband, with
 a young man from Philadelphia, whom she met
 only a few weeks since at the house of a friend.
 It is said that the partner of her flight has a wife
 in Philadelphia.

ABOLITION RIOT ON THE ATLANTIC.—The New
 York Herald learns that Captain Jackson of the
 steam ship *Cambria*, on her last trip to England, had
 a young man named Douglas, among the passengers.
 When half way over the Atlantic, Captain J.
 brought Douglas forward on the quarter-deck,
 and called the passengers together in order to have
 an abolition meeting. This step, of course, led
 to difficulty, and as the negro abused America and
 the Americans, there arose a general uproar.
 The ladies were much alarmed, and had the Cap-
 tain persisted in his abolition efforts there would
 have been a serious riot in the midst of the ocean's
 roar, and the negro tossed to the sharks. If the
 Cunard steamers are to take negro passengers and
 have riots in the Atlantic, very few whites will
 go in them.—*Keystone.*

ON THIS SUBJECT the Saturday American well
 says:
 "What does the consumer get for his money but
 disease and death when he makes a purchase of
 alcohol? What does he obtain for his money
 when he makes a purchase of flour? Nourish-
 ment, life, comfort, joy, strength, which enable
 him to labor and grow rich. Is it not better, then,
 to have the grain that produced it, than the ten
 million gallons of alcohol, which operates as the
 seed of a thousand murders, a thousand suicides,
 ten thousand adulteries, twenty thousand thefts,
 a million of slanders, a million of fights, a hundred
 duels, innumerable disorders, premature widow-
 hood, premature orphanage, domestic dissensions,
 family ruptures, libels, obscenity, and falsehood—
 the breach of all the commandments, desolation
 to the human family, and impiety towards God."

Thought and Deed.

Full many a thought that never may be cherished,
 Full many an ill-deed that may be done,
 Yet not a deed or thought may perish—
 Not one but shall be good or true.
 When by the wind the tree is shaken,
 'Tis not a bough or leaf can fall,
 But if its fall be necessary,
 By One who sees and governs all.
 The tree may fall and be forgotten,
 And buried in the earth remain;
 Yet from its juices rank or rotten,
 But if its fall be necessary,
 By One who sees and governs all.
 The world is with creation reeling,
 And nothing ever really dies,
 And things that are destroyed in seeming,
 In other shapes and forms arise.
 And nature still unfolds the tissue
 Of unseen works by spirit wrought;
 With blessings or with evil fraught.
 And thou may'st seem to leave behind thee,
 All memory of the sinful past;
 Yet, oh, be sure thy sins shall find thee,
 And thou shalt know thy sins at last.

Miscellaneous.

DESTRUCTION OF THE WORLD.
 Many of our citizens doubtless well remember
 the excitement produced hereabouts, as well as in
 some other portions of Virginia, by the Prophecy
 of Nimrod Hughes, that the world was to be de-
 stroyed on the 4th of June, 1812. An edition of
 the pamphlet was printed at the Martinsburg Ga-
 zette office, for an old man named Crawford, who
 peddled the Prophecy about, and in some instances
 met with rather a reception for frightening
 the women and children, and not a few of the men
 also. When the dreaded day came, not a speck
 of cloud was to be seen, and Nimrod's prediction
 had no other effect than to alarm the timid, and
 "put money in the purse" of some adventurers.
 The following article from the Abingdon Vir-
 ginian, gives some items of interest concerning
 Nimrod.—*Wm. Rep.*

THE LAST PROPHECY.
 NIMROD HUGHES, one of the most remarkable
 men, perhaps, of the age, died at his residence in
 Martinsburg, Thursday the 4th ult., aged about
 72 years. He was of obscure origin, grew to
 manhood in obscurity, and, like a passing meteor,
 he made one grand display, then relapsed back
 again to his native obscurity, and lived and died
 unknown and unremembered. His life, were its
 incidents known and collected, would form a curious
 scene of vicissitudes, with here and there a green
 spot in the great desert of existence. Though not
 remarkable for any brilliancy of intellect or high
 moral attainments, he nevertheless possessed
 strong native sense, and too much tact and dis-
 cretion to be understood or detected. He looked
 upon mankind as a vast herd, nearly equally di-
 vided into two great classes—knaves and fools—the
 first of whom were to be dealt with in their
 own coin, while the fears and superstitions of the
 latter were to be operated upon at the pleasure and
 to the advantage of those who might prey upon them.

It was upon the latter class he operated in 1811.
 By means of that prophecy which well-nigh turned
 some portions of the world topsy-turvy. We have
 an indistinct recollection of its effects—it was
 written in the most chaste and ingenious style, by
 another pen, but in the name of Nimrod Hughes.
 Its circulation was co-extensive, and it was put into
 the hands of people of distant nations, and translated
 into their own language. Thousands upon thousands
 looked with fear and trembling for the awful consum-
 mation of his prediction, and we have seen a smile
 of triumph play upon the old man's features, when
 he has declared his was instrumental in convert-
 ing more sinners than that year, than all the cam-
 paignings in the land.

The prophecy had its origin thus:—A gentle-
 man, of the name of Nimrod, on rising one morn-
 ing, found his meat-horse broken open and his
 bacon stolen. From previous threats of revenge for
 some imaginary grievance, suspicion fell upon
 Nimrod, who, in the absence of his wife, was "shut
 up in darance vile" to await his trial. From some
 defect in the glorious uncertainties of the common
 law, his period of incarceration was protracted,
 during which, although finally acquitted, the plot
 was laid and accomplished, who has stamped his
 name with immortality—the Prophecy of the
 Judgment in 1812. Like the letters of Junius, the
 name of the author was never discovered; and, al-
 though Nimrod realized but little by his copy right,
 he shone with a borrowed light for a season, whilst
 others gathered the harvest.

Taken altogether, he was, as stated in the out-
 set, a remarkable man—shrewd, discriminating
 and wary. As a land speculator, he had, at one
 time, but few equals, and became acquainted with
 every line and corner throughout this whole
 region of country. Over many in his sphere, the
 ignorant and credulous, he exercised an extensive
 influence, and partially subsisted upon the effects
 of their superstition. Up to his last illness, which
 was of some two or three months' continuance,
 he was as active, his eye as bright, and his step
 as elastic, as a man of forty. Although strictly
 temperate in his habits, and to all appearance op-
 portune, his path was uniformly lay through the
 vale of adversity, and he at last died the tenant
 of a rude cabin in the midst of his
 native hills.

He is gathered to his fathers, alike insensible
 to earthly good or ill; and, if he could not boast
 the prowess of "Nimrod the mighty hunter," he
 lived a chequered and eventful life, and has gone
 down to the grave, the last of the prophets.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.—The St. Louis Re-
 velle—a capital paper it is, waking up sleepy
 people with its rub-a-dub—has the following,
 which deserves to be written in letters of gold, where
 we may all see it every day:—

"The parent which would train up a child in
 the way he should go, must go in the way that he
 would train up the child."
 An ounce of example is worth whole tons
 of precept; and there would be a great saving
 of scoldings and whippings, if people could learn to
 govern themselves before they undertake to gov-
 ern others. Be a living lesson in your own
 prudence; and there is little fear but that
 those who look up to you, will follow in the foot-
 steps of your illustrious predecessor; but if you
 undertake to bully or to tempt juveniles in the
 practice of virtues, which with you are matters of
 theory, the success of the experiment is doubtful,
 to say the least of it. They are much more apt to
 do as you do, than act as you say; and you will
 often find them a mirror in which your own faults
 are reflected; it may be with exaggeration. Go,
 therefore in the way in which you would train up
 a child—leading the van, with all due consideration
 for all the weaknesses and imperfections
 of the feeble ones who are thus called upon to fol-
 low—not expecting too much from unfriended
 limbs, or rebuking too harshly the mis-steps
 and stumbling of those who are weaker than
 yourself.
 A good conscience and contentment are true
 riches—and temperance and exercise are the only
 true physicians.

The Death of a Child.

And no one feels the death of a child as a moth-
 er feels it. Even the father cannot realize it thus.
 There is a vacancy in his home, and a heaviness
 in his heart. There is a chain of association that
 at set times comes round with its broken link;
 there are memories of endearment, a keen sense
 of loss, a weeping over crushed hopes, and a chain
 of wounded affection. But the mother feels that
 one has been taken away who was still closer to
 the heart. Here has been the office of constant
 ministrations. Every gradation of feature was de-
 veloped before her eyes. She has detected every
 new gleam of intelligence. She heard the first
 utterance of every new word. She has been the
 refuge of his fears; the supply of his wants.—
 And every task of affection has woven a new
 link, and made dear to her its object. And when
 he dies, a portion of her own life, as it were, dies.
 How can she give him up with all these memories,
 these associations? The timid hands that have
 so often taken him in trust and love, how can she
 fold them on his breast, and give them up to the
 cold clasp of death? The feet whose wandering
 she has watched so narrowly, how can she see
 them straightened to go down into the dark valley?
 The head she has pressed to her lips and her
 bosom, that she has watched in burning sickness
 and in peaceful slumber, a hair of which she could
 not see harmed, O! how can she consign it to the
 chamber of the grave? The form that not for one
 night has been beyond her vision or her knowl-
 edge, how can she put it away for a long night
 of the sepulchre, to see it no more? Man has
 cares and toils that draw away his thoughts and
 employ them; she sits in loneliness, and all these
 memories, all these suggestions, crowd upon her.
 How can she bear all this? She could not, were
 it not that her faith is as her affection; and if the
 one is more deep and tender than in man, the other
 is more simple and spontaneous, and takes con-
 fidently hold of the hand of God.
 (Rev. E. H. Chapin.)

AN ANECDOTE OF WAR.
 I have somewhere read of a regiment ordered
 to march into a small town and take it. I think
 it was in Tyrol; but whatever it was, it chanced
 that the place was settled by a colony who believe
 in the Gospel of Christ, and proved their faith by
 works. A courier from a neighboring village in-
 formed them that troops were advancing to take
 the town. They quietly answered, if they will
 take it, they must. Soldiers soon came riding
 with colors flying, and files piping their shrill de-
 fiance. They looked round for an enemy, and
 saw the farmer at his plough, the blacksmith at
 his anvil, and the women at their churning and
 spinning wheels. Babies crowded to hear music, and
 the boys ran out to see pretty trainers, with feath-
 ered and bright buttons, the harlequins of the nine-
 teenth century. Of course none of these were
 in a proper position to be shot at. "Where are
 your soldiers?" they asked. "We have none,"
 was the brief reply. "But we have come to take the
 town," "Well, friends, it is before you." "But
 is there nobody here to fight?" "No; we are all
 Christians."

There was an emergency altogether unprovided
 for; a sort of resistance which no bullet could
 hit; a fortress perfectly bomb-proof. The com-
 mander was perplexed. "If there is nobody to
 fight with, of course we cannot fight," said he.—
 "It is impossible to take such a town as this. So
 he turned his heads to be turned about, and
 they carried the human animals out of the
 village, as gullies as they entered, and perchance
 somewhat wiser."

This experiment on a small scale indicates how
 easy it would be to dispense with armies and
 navies, if men only had faith in the religion they
 profess to believe. When France lately reduced
 her army, England immediately did the same; for
 the existence one army creates the necessity
 for another, unless men are easily convinced in the
 bomb-proof fortress above mentioned.
 (Mrs. Childs.)

Fashion.
 Fashion makes fools of men
 And women too.

Yes, and babes and children, and every thing
 else. Fashion is every thing—and nothing.
 There is neither reason nor common sense, comfort
 nor convenience about it. One season she will
 pad women up till they look like hogheads, and
 the next squeeze them up till they may be compar-

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN
Friday Morning, October 10, 1845.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The Democracy of Maryland have achieved a great triumph. In the last Congress their entire delegation was Whig; in the next, there will be but two of that party, the Democrats having carried four of the Districts. Mr. Key, the Democratic candidate, is only beaten 355 votes, while in the Presidential election the Whig majority was 1,900. In the 6th district MARTIN, the Democratic candidate, is beaten only 156 votes, while the Whig majority at the Presidential election was 1,500. The following is the aggregate vote in the representative districts:

District	Democrat	Whig
1st Dis. Key	3336	3681
2d " Perry	6789	6005
3d " Ligon	5924	5030
4th " Giles	5804	4953
5th " Constable	3337	3783
6th " Martin	3979	3735

The Legislature stands 43 Whigs to 39 Democrats—last year it was 61 to 21. The Senate last year was largely Whig, and as only one member was elected this year, we had no opportunity of overcoming the large majority against us.

We have gained, however, four members of Congress, have the popular vote by more than 2,000, gained 18 members in the lower House and 1 in the Senate of the State. Notwithstanding all this, however, the "Free Press" presumes so much on either the ignorance or credulity of its readers, as coolly to assure them that "after all the crowing of the Locofocos, they have gained nothing substantial in Maryland." Hear its excuses for defeat in the Congressional contest:

"In the Congressional elections, it is true, the Whigs have suffered. Mr. Kennedy's election was lost by the running of a Native American ticket. Mr. Wethered's district was always Loco Foco; it has only put itself into its old position of darkness; the Cumberland District was lost by a thin vote; and the fifth district, (Harford, &c.) was lost by an artful move upon 'Constitutional Reform' &c. While the Locos had the offices in Maryland, they saw no need of Reform; but as soon as these were lost, every thing in their eyes, needed renovation; and some Whigs, as usual, were found 'soft enough,' to be caught in the trap.

"But it is immaterial as to the Congressional result for the present. The majority was so nearly overwhelming, and the more power the 'Spoilers' have to do prompt mischief, the sooner will the remedy be applied."

It is rather surprising it can bear defeat with so much equanimity, particularly as an acquisition has been made to the "SPOILERS," and their means for doing "mischief" increased.

Mr. Polk's Kane Letter.

When the Swiss letter writer of the Charleston Mercury—a paper professing to be friendly to the Administration, but whose friendship has done more to embarrass its action and engender discord than all the AVhig papers in the Union—asserted that Mr. Walker was the author of Mr. Polk's Kane Letter, the Whig press really chuckled that they had now so good an opportunity for attack. But this, like all the other causes for opposition to the present Administration, was destined to be short lived. It seems that this correspondent of the Mercury is one notorious Cyril V. Grey, an unprincipled Englishman, and altogether an unprincipled slanderer and traducer. When the charge was first put forth, the Union, on its own authority, pronounced the "whole statement false from beginning to end, without a solitary circumstance of any kind, however remote, to base it upon." To this emphatic declaration of the "Union," branding Mr. Grey as it did, with deliberate and premeditated falsehood, he had of course to invent some mode for his escape, and put the responsibility on another. "This he does, by giving as his authority the Hon. Reverend Johnson of Maryland, whom he says was 'informed by another Senator, that Mr. Walker himself had told him that he was the author of the Kane Letter.' Mr. Johnson is now in Europe and it is believed that Grey has taken advantage of his absence, to make him shoulder a base and slanderous charge. But, let the matter have originated where it may, the "Union," by authority, thus emphatically answers the charge and disposes of its authors—

"We are authorized by the President of the United States, and by the Secretary of the Treasury, to state, that the statement of the correspondent of the 'Charleston Mercury,' whose communication we publish above, that Mr. Walker, the Secretary of the Treasury, is the author of President Polk's letter to Mr. Kane, on the subject of the 'Tariff' written on the 19th June, 1844, is 'false in all its parts, from beginning to end, without a solitary circumstance of any kind, however remote, to base it upon.' The whole statement is unqualifiedly untrue." Mr. Polk wrote that letter at his residence in Tennessee, on the 19th day of June 1844, where it bears date, and mailed it at that place to Mr. Kane, at Philadelphia. Mr. Walker was at Washington city at that time, and was as ignorant that any such letter had been written, or that Mr. Polk intended to write such a letter, until it was published in the newspapers, as any man in the country who never had heard of it. Mr. Walker was never consulted by President Polk about writing the letter, or about its contents.

President Polk, in that letter, reiterated his opinions on the "Tariff" question, which he had often before publicly avowed, and upon which he had acted during the period when he was a member of Congress. Mr. Walker did not know even that Mr. Kane intended to write, or that he had written any letter of any kind on any subject to Mr. Polk, until some time after it had been written; and never had any communication, either in conversation or in any other manner with Mr. Kane, about writing any letter on the "Tariff," or any other subject, to Mr. Polk. The whole story, as we have heretofore said, is baseless falsehood.

"The appearance of the secret correspondence, under the auspices of that 'patriotic' citizen W. Lyon Mackenzie, is about to be followed by a really important work, entitled, 'The Suppressed History of the Administration of John Adams, from 1797 to 1801,' now in the hands of Messrs. Walker & Gillis, of New York. This book appeared during the lifetime of Aaron Burr, and about one thousand copies published—all of which (so runs the story) except a single copy, were by him suppressed.

The Tariff and the Mechanics.

Let the Whigs say what they may, the Tariff of '43 was neither designed, nor does it, protect any interest in this country, save the bloated and overgrown Woolen and Cotton Factories of the North. They derive lasting and substantial benefits. By this act of partial and unjust legislation, are they enabled to declare their 10, 15, 35, and 40 per cent. whilst the Agricultural, Mechanical, and all other interests must be content to uphold them. It will do for Whig orators and Whig presses to talk about protecting Home industry—framing the Tariff Act of '43 with special reference to the Mechanical industry, in order to save them from competition with the "pauper labor of Europe" &c. but when we compare figures, we find it does no such thing, and is a sheer humbug.

The Washington Constitution is following this Tariff Bill through all its ramifications. A writer in the Intelligencer argues against its repeal, because of the benefit it confers upon the Shoemaker, the Tanner, the Tailor, &c. The Constitution thus answers that part of the argument:

"But the shoemakers and tanners are said to be protected by the former 90, and the latter 45 per cent. In 1814 we imported, of leather, tanned, sole, and upper, 1,474 lbs. and 18,853 pairs of shoes, all told, and worth together, \$25,935. During the same year, we exported of leather, 591,905 lbs. and 105,941 pair of shoes, worth together, \$204,000. And yet we are told that the shoemakers are protected, and that too when it is notorious that that class of men are in a most distressed condition, because every article of clothing is raised in price by the operation of the tariff; while the market for their produce is lessened. The means of the community being reduced by the same cause, they wear old shoes and go without new ones, when they would not do so were it not for the injustice perpetrated upon them by means of the tariff.

Well, let us come to the tailors. They have 50 per cent, says this tariff advocate. What say the returns of imports and exports? In 1843, under the Compromise act, the importations of clothing, ready made, and that made in part, were to the value of \$28,312. In 1844 they were to the value of \$90,209. Under a very low tariff, the tailors have hardly any ready made clothing imported to compete against, and under the high tariff they have nearly a million of dollars' worth! This is the protection they receive.

"This is owing to the fact that the tariff has so much enhanced the price of the cloth on which the tailors work, that it is cheaper to import clothing ready-made, and pay 50 per cent, duty, than to purchase either American or English cloth, and have it made in America. The consequence is, that the tailors and seamstresses engaged in making clothes in this country, are ground to the dust, and hardly can earn enough to keep soul and body together. These are the blessed results of the tariff of 1842. We might go on to show that neither the blacksmiths, the saddlers, the tinners, nor the farmers, are or can be protected, under the present tariff; but we have already said enough to show that the operation of the iniquitous measure upon the operatives is oppressive to the last degree; the only persons who are benefited by it being the iron masters, and the woolen and cotton manufacturing masters, and the glass making masters. They are protected, and they are enabled, by the operation of the tariff of 1842, to plunder the whole community, including their operatives. So much for these assumptions."

Native Americanism.

The "Union" very appropriately remarks, in connection with the Maryland election, that Native Americanism is rapidly descending to the tomb of the Capulets. The result of the Baltimore election is contributing to ring its funeral knell. The Whigs did not fail to use this bigoted party as long as it would serve their purposes. They sought a political coalition with them in Philadelphia and New York during the severest struggles of the late presidential election. They elected a mayor in the city of New York, and a member of Congress in Philadelphia, in order that they might prostitute the natives, and procure their votes for Mr. Clay. But the Whigs have subsequently found it was a losing game; and they lost more votes by it than they had gained; and in many places they are cutting the acquaintance of their former allies. Mr. Kennedy, however, and the "National Intelligencer" continued to countenance them; and dearly have they paid for it, as some of their party now confess. The Baltimore Patriot ascribes Mr. Kennedy's defeat to the existence of the "third party," and, in effect, cautions its Whig friends to profit by the lesson, and, for the future, abandon the idea of a native American party. It declares, that by this "division we have given up the city of Baltimore to almost uncontrolled loco-foco rule; we have lost John P. Kennedy's services in Congress, when it was in our power, and when it was our duty, to have kept him there; we have endangered the existence of that 'bill of blessings,' the tariff of 1842; we have placed every interest of the country in jeopardy; and have lost, in some degree, the proud distinction, that, as Whigs of Baltimore we have ever maintained among the Whigs of the Union. Let the rallying cry be, 'The Whig name, and the Whig party.'" We rejoice at this result, on every account, and it adds no little to our satisfaction, that it assists in grinding this narrow-minded party into dust and ashes. Henceforth, it is to be hoped, that this liberal antipathy to foreigners—this war against their naturalization—this contemptuous distinction between the native and naturalized citizen—will all disappear.

Negro Suffrage.

When Mr. Van Buren was before the people, the Whig press of the South were long and loud in denunciation, because, as they styled it, his free Negro vote. He done, however, only what every other right thinking man should have done. The two alternatives were presented, universal or restricted suffrage to the free negroes of New York. He chose the latter, and this restriction was incorporated in the Constitution of that State. Now, another cry is raised for universal suffrage to the negroes, and the Whig presses of New York, who could condemn Mr. Van Buren in '36 and '40 for sanctioning only in part this odious doctrine, are now in full cry for it. The following is from the New York Express, the leading paper of the City—

"What must the warm hearted Irishman and the thrifty and industrious German think of its comparison? As this paper is standing authority with some of our Southern Journals, we hope they will treasure up this small morsel until '48."

"Again, we argue, that a Negro, bond or free, native to the soil, attached to the soil, trained in the country, and of the country, is better qualified to exercise, with discretion, the right of suffrage, than a transient, fresh from the Scheeldt or the Rhine, or from the huts, hovels, or bogs of Ireland." And again;

"Sambu and Scipio, of South Carolina, better understand the value of a vote, than Pat O'Mulligan, fresh from Pipperry, or Hans Der Thunderbolddog, just from the fields of Mylyneer, on the Scheldt." We contend, then, that where the door of suffrage is thrown open, Africa has equal rights, as well as Europe, and that is all."

The Foreign News.

The news by the Cambria will be found in another column. The intelligence is important to our agricultural interest, as it shows that the English crop, though better than was at first anticipated, will not be sufficient for the demand.

The Potato Rot will occasion a further demand for grain, and as it seems to be very general, it occasions great alarm and excitement among the poorer classes of Europe. In France, where the rot also prevails, a distinguished Professor of Agriculture, &c. ascribes the disease to a fungus extremely thin and prolific. This fungus is of an extremely thin; but pillulates or reproduces, in an incredible measure. Its trunk is composed of several erect, jointed fibres bearing at their summits one or more branches, always double, and at the ends of which appear the reproductive bodies in the form of an egg, but which do not really exceed in diameter the one hundredth part of a millimetre, or the 393-700th part of an inch.

The Potato Crop in this country has very generally failed, but is owing we believe to the unusual drought. We learn that they command readily at Harpers-Ferry \$1.00 per bushel.

The Constitution of Texas.

The Constitution of the new State of Texas has been completed and will be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection on the 18th day of the present month. In its leading provisions it closely resembles the Constitutions of many of the States of this confederacy, but in several respects is a decided improvement upon them.

Peace Probably Restored.

The civil war between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons of Illinois, which has been raging with so much violence in that State, is about to be closed by a compromise between the belligerents. The former propose to leave the State in the Spring, provided hostilities are suspended, and the suits which the Anties have instituted against them are withdrawn, and they are allowed peaceably to dispose of their property and prepare for their removal. The proposition is favorably received by the Anties, and it is thought that it will be finally accepted to—a vast deal of Mormon property has been destroyed, and a good many lives lost in this disgraceful row.

Farmers' Library.

The October No. of this valuable Agricultural Journal has been received. It is not only creditable to Mr. SKENE, its editor, but reflects great credit upon the publishers, GREELY & McBRIDE, for the beautiful manner in which it is gotten up. The present No. has a fine steel portrait, with a memoir, of Justus Liebig, besides information on every subject pertaining to Agriculture. It is a work of the very highest character, and deserves the support of every farmer in the country who is at all able to make the expenditure. The price, \$5.00 a year, may be thought too high by some, but if any will take the pains to examine minutely the way in which the work is gotten up, they will be satisfied that it cannot be published for less.—We hope some of our liberal and intelligent farmers may be induced to subscribe, and we guarantee they will have no cause at the end of the year to regret the investment.

The Pocket Remembrancer.

We have been presented by Messrs. Miller & Woods, with one of the most complete little books we have ever seen. It is designated as the Daily Pocket Remembrancer for 1846, intended for lawyers, merchants and business men in general, containing population and distances of the principal Cities and Towns in the United States—an Almanac—a Table of the Federal Value of Gold and Silver Coin, of every Foreign Country, at the U. S. mint—with several valuable tables, and a blank space for memorandums, arranged and marked for every day in the year.

A Mammoth.

We were shown in the garden of Mr. John B. Woltz of Shepherdstown, a *Surflower* stock, measuring 17 feet 8 inches in height, and bearing the extraordinary number of 73 flowers. This, considering the season, will be found hard to beat.

Congressional Globe and Appendix.

Messrs. Blair & Rives propose continuing their Congressional Globe and Appendix. They have reduced the price to \$1.50 for the Congressional Globe, and \$1.50 for the Appendix. The Congressional Union and Appendix will be published by Messrs. Ritchie & Heiss at the same price.

Reduction of Fare.

To the Editor of the Spirit of Jefferson: Dear Sir—For some time I have intended to congratulate you, and through your interesting and well arranged paper, the public, for the reduction of the fare from Washington to Baltimore. The over charge was so glaring, the directors were in a manner compelled to do what they did, and still in all reason it is high enough. Now, Mr. Editor, I hope you and others of your fraternity will give them no rest until they reduce the fare from Baltimore to Harpers-Ferry. It is an over charge and the public suffers by it. Therefore it is demanded.

JUSTICE.

From the advantages resulting from cheap fare, wherever the experiment has been made, we have no doubt if the price from Harpers-Ferry to Baltimore was reduced to \$2.00 or \$2.50 the revenue of the Company would be increased. Hundreds then would visit the City of Monuments, who now never think of such a thing. The spirit of the age is decidedly in favor of cheap fare, and the day is not far distant when a man may be propelled by steam his hundreds of miles for as many cents. On the Washington Road, the benefits of cheap fare are already beginning to be realized, both by the increased receipts of the Rail-Road and the improved business of the City. The Intelligencer says—

INCREASED TRAVEL ON THE RAILROAD.—We learn from a citizen who was present on Saturday evening when the cars reached our depot from Baltimore, that nine cars, well-filled with passengers, were in the evening train. Since the reduction of the fare the number of persons travelling between Washington and Baltimore has considerably increased. On Saturday especially the number of passengers travelling from Baltimore hither, and from this city to Baltimore, has been much larger than heretofore, when the fare was so much higher than on any other railroad in the country. We have always held the opinion that the Rail-Road Company would be benefited by the reduction of the fare. It is still a little too high, but possibly there may be a further reduction by-and-by.

THE Fall Term of the Circuit Superior Court of this County, commences on Saturday, 19th inst.

MR. FRELINGHUYSEN.—The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday says: "We shall fill the benevolent community with pain when we state that the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuyssen now lies dangerously ill at his residence in this city."

Convention Meeting in Frederick.

On Monday last, a meeting of the citizens of Frederick county, favorable to the call of a Convention was held at the Court-House, Wm. Wood, Esq., Chairman, and J. C. BOWYER, Esq., Secretary. A Committee consisting of Gen. Carson, Jno. Bruce, Esq., and Capt. Long, were appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, who reported the following:—

WHEREAS, The results of experience, since the adoption of the amended Constitution of Virginia, have demonstrated its defective character, and its inadequacy to preserve and perpetuate a free representative form of Government: as also the filletime of a portion of its provisions to be perverted to the purposes of fraud and favoritism; and whereas, The best interests of society require the speedy organization of a Convention, upon just and proper principles, to alter or amend the present organic Law of this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, every consideration of justice and of sound Republican principles, demands that the right of suffrage should be extended to all white male citizens over twenty-one years of age, who are permanent residents of the State and contribute to sustain the Government, by the payment of public dues in any form, or by personal services civil or military—and so guarded as to protect and preserve the purity and the independence of its exercise.

Resolved, That the Representatives of this County in the two Houses of the General Assembly are hereby instructed to use every proper effort to procure the passage of an act, to provide either, directly for the assembling of a Convention, or for submitting to the people of the Commonwealth, the question of calling one, to alter or amend the State Constitution generally, or in reference to certain specific subjects, of which the right of suffrage shall be one.

Committees were also appointed to circulate petitions in favor of a Convention, which, for want of room, we are compelled to omit.

The meeting adjourned to the 1st day of the next term of the County Court, at which time they invite the attendance of all the friends of a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, in the county of Frederick.

THE Mail from Baltimore failed on yesterday evening—the second failure this week.—What's the matter?

Judge Woodbury took the oath of office and assumed his seat on the bench of the U. S. Circuit Court, as a Justice of the Supreme Court, in Portland, Maine, on Wednesday last.

MR. THOMAS MARTIN, formerly of this town, has been elected Sheriff of Washington county, Md. Mr. M. is a worthy, intelligent and industrious Mechanic, and notwithstanding his politics, we are glad to see the people of Washington county appreciating his worth.

Judge DUNLAP has been appointed to the vacancy on the bench of the Circuit Court, occasioned by the death of Judge TANCOSTON. The Constitution says this appointment will prove highly acceptable to the Bar and the people of the District.

CONSIDERABLE excitement has been created in Richmond in consequence of the discovery that James H. Jurey, a merchant of that City, has for some months been engaged in a system of forgery. He has heretofore sustained a character above reproach, and this discovery has taken his wife, his friends and the citizens of Richmond by surprise, and utterly astounded all who knew him. He was tried before the Examining Court on the 6th inst., and sent on for further trial. He confessed the forgeries, and offers nothing in extenuation.

WINE ASSES.—A letter from Baltimore, published in the Philadelphia United States Gazette, thus speaks of the Whigs of that City who voted for the Natives:

"They have not only sacrificed a distinguished statesman, but, as Dogberry says in the play, written themselves down ASSES."

PASSENGERS arrived at New York Quarantine, on April 1845, to September 21st, was 60,334.

Presbyterian Synod of Kentucky.

This body met at Harrodsburg on the 25th ult. It continued its session until the 28th, when it adjourned to meet in Shelbyville. Besides the usual business, they approved the action of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church concerning slavery and a western board of missions.

In Paris, Mo., they have already this season had snow to the depth of an inch on a level.

Working on the Sabbath has been made a penal offence, by special enactment of the City Council of Richmond Virginia.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 7, 1845.

MR. PAINE FIRED AT AGAIN.—This gentleman, who has gained so much notoriety by his many hair-breadth escapes from assassination, and who was robbed in this city last spring while returning from the observatory at midnight, was again fired at last night, about 9 o'clock. The circumstances are these:—Mr. P. was standing in front of Taylor & Barch's U. S. Hotel, with his back against one of the granite columns, observing the passengers leaving the hotel in the steamboat omnibus, a number of persons near him, when suddenly his hat fell back against the house, and in falling was caught by Mr. P., who immediately exclaimed that he had been shot at by means of an air-gun. His hat, upon examination certainly contained fre, and there was a hole in the front and one in the back of it. Mr. Barch examined the place, and found a spot which indicated that a ball had struck, and on the ground a flattened slug. Mr. P. says he distinctly heard the report of an air gun, though no one else did. Mr. Tyler informs me that on the night previous, about the same hour, Mr. P. stated to him that he had heard a report of an air gun very near him.

It is a most extraordinary business of such a kind, and I am afraid that Mr. P. will have to be killed in order to make many believe these oft repeated attempts to murder. One thing is certain, that his enemies employ very unskillful marksmen to discharge their designs. I have been informed that a statement of all the escapes, and circumstances connected therewith, will appear over Mr. P.'s own signature, in the Washington papers, to-morrow.

THE ALTON TELEGRAPH says:—"We deeply regret to state that Schuyler Strong, Esq., one of the most distinguished members of the Illinois Bar, put a period to his existence at his residence in Springfield, a few days since."

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—There yet remain about 200,000 dollars to be subscribed, in order to make up the 3,000,000 dollars. The number of subscribers thus far is over 1,300.

COMFORTABLE PROFITS.—A writer from the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, says the proprietor of the hotel at that place, estimates the profits of the hotel at \$80,000 a season, this being the smallest income ever realized in any season. It sometimes amounts to \$90,000.

ANTI-RENT TRIALS.—Dr. Boughton, the "Big Thunder" of the Anti-Renters, has been found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria.

14 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Harvest in Europe—Frustrated against American Commerce—State of the Grain Market—Markets, &c. &c.

The Steamship Cambria, Captain Judkins, from Liverpool, will arrive to the 18th ult. arrived on Thursday at Boston at half past five o'clock, afternoon.

Our advices are from Liverpool of the 19th, London of the 18th, and Paris of the 16th ult. The cotton market was in a healthy state. The iron trade is again in a healthy state, and prices are advancing.

The Queen has returned from her German tour; and, to cement still stronger the intimate personal friendship which has sprung up between her and Louis Philippe, she called, on her way home, at the Chateau d'Eu, and passed a night or two under the hospitable roof of the Citizen King. The meeting of the two monarchs on the shores of the English Channel, in the presence of the minutes of London letter writers. A sailing machine was the only available conveyance at hand for landing Queen Victoria on the domains of her powerful neighbor, and in this frail thing of planks the "anointed" monarchs embraced, with a becoming sense of the ludicrous.

The diseases among the potato crop in Europe appear to be almost universal.

THE Iron Trade.—In our notice of the coal and iron trade last week, and the recent strike of the workmen, we expressed an opinion founded on information on which we could rely, that another rise in the price of iron might safely be calculated on. The advance which we anticipated has taken place during the present week, several of the largest houses in South Staffordshire having issued circulars on the 11th instant, quoting the prices of bars at 90s, and pigs at 10s, in advance of the former prices. Under these rates no further orders will be executed by the leading firms. The effect of this rise will be injurious to the manufactures of heavy goods, whose trade suffered severely during the rapid advance about nine months ago, and was but just recovering the shock it then received. There is every probability, however, that the present rates will be maintained, as the demand for rails for the new companies is very great, and likely to continue so for some time.

The Colliers have given notice to another advance of 6d a day, but whether they will succeed in their present movements, the policy of which is very questionable after the late concessions on the part of the masters, remains to be seen.

The Weather and the Crops.

The fine weather which prevailed at the date of our last publication, continued uninterrupted until Tuesday last. Since then the elements have changed, rain has fallen in torrents, and the mercury is still low.—But the fine weather which has prevailed during the last two or three weeks, has in a great measure saved the crops; weather more propitious for harvest operations cannot be imagined, and in all directions the farmers have been taking advantage of it.

A great deal of the outstanding wheat and oats have been secured, and if the unfavorable change should continue, it cannot be productive of much serious injury. But the long continued wet, and the absence of warmth, have operated injuriously upon the quality as well as the quantity of the new crops.

Importation of Foreign Grain.—It is stated that orders have been sent out from this country within the last two months, to the amount of three millions sterling, for the importation of foreign grain, under the expectation that it will be required before the harvest of 1845, either to be mixed with English grain, or to be used separately.

Liverpool Corn Market, Sept. 18.—Notwithstanding the continuance of weather very favorable for ripening and gathering in the crops still outstanding, an upward movement has again commenced, indeed principally from the unfavorable reports from the agricultural districts as to the deficiency of the wheat crop, and the extended prevalence of blight in potatoes. The advance from the lowest point this month is 1s 6d per bushel on flour; 3d a 4d per bushel on wheat; 2d on oats; and 1s per load on oatmeal. In bonded flour no sales the past fortnight; 2s and 2s 1/2 nominal prices for sour and sweet. Prices: Wheat, per 70 lbs; Canada red 7s 6d a 7s 10d; white 8 s 8d; United States red 7s 7d a 8s; Indian corn, 40 lbs, 30 a 32s; in bond 22 a 23s; flour sabb 31 a Canada sweet 20 a 31s; United States sweet 31 a 32s; in bond 24s; do. and Canada sour 23 a 29s; in bond (U. S.) 20 a 21s.

IRELAND.—It was rumored that the Queen was about to visit Cork.

The Royal agitation has lost an able, enthusiastic, and withal an honest champion, by the untimely death of Mr. Thomas Davis, the principal editor of the Nation newspaper, who died Sept. 10th from the effects of a gastric fever, with which he was seized about ten days previous.

Mr. O'Connell is still ruminating at Darrynaane from whence he issues his weekly missives to the Repealers in Conallion-hall. He is about emerging from his mountain home, to attend "monster" demonstrations in Kerry, Mayo, and Tipperary.

Privateers against American Commerce.—One of the most interesting pieces of intelligence by this arrival is that relative to the Mexican letters of marque. The impression in Europe, and particularly in Great Britain, was strong that Mexico had declared war against the United States, that many merchants had despatched fast sailing vessels to the Gulf to obtain authority to pirate upon American Commerce.

BELOUIS.—Brussels, Sept. 15.—Our crop of potatoes is almost entirely destroyed, in most places a thirtieth part not being worth anything, and even in the places where the disease has made the least ravages, only a sixth part being preserved. This is a terrible calamity, potatoes being the chief part of the food of the greater part of our population. In compliance with the general wish of the country, ministers have issued a royal ordinance, decreeing the admission of wheat and all kinds of corn, together with potatoes, &c. duty free, and forbidding the exportation of such articles.

PARIS FASHIONS.—The fashions in dress at present are the most ridiculous that can be imagined. Men wear tiny hats, with scarcely any brims; coats without tails; trousers without straps, and about a yard wide at the ankles; tremendous waistcoats, of the fashions and the dimensions worn in the year of grace 1745; enormous white ribbons, bearing ponderous bunches of seals. The ladies wear robes fitting tight to the body, and buttoning up to the chin like a soldier's jacket, paleot, fastening in every respect like those of men, only made of silk; and bonnets resembling curl-pant and apple-pole coal scuttles. I am afraid that this description will not be sufficiently scientific for the *tailleurs* and *merchandises de modes* of New York; but it is correct.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—Henry O'Reilly, Esq., secretary of the Atlantic, Lake and Mississippi Valley Telegraph Company, has been in Harrodsburg for some days, making arrangements for putting the magnetic telegraph between this place and Philadelphia in operation. We learn from him that a contract has been made for putting up the wire between Harrodsburg and Philadelphia, and that the telegraph will be in operation by the first of December. It is contemplated to have the line between Philadelphia and Baltimore completed by that time, so that we may expect an abstract of the President's message communicated to the denizens of Harrodsburg on a streak of lightning, before the document itself is half read in the capital at Washington. This enterprise will be of great importance to the business community, and particularly to the press; and Mr. O'Reilly and Mr. Kendall have long been connected with the press of this country, we may expect great facilities to be extended to the corps editorial by this great enterprise.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET—October 8, 1845.

CATTLE—1600 head of Beef Cattle were offered at the scales yesterday, 735 of which were sold to city butchers at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$4.75 net, per 100 lbs. 235 head were purchased for the Philadelphia market, and 50 left over.

HOGS—Supply greater than the demand. Sales at \$4.25 a \$5.00.

FLOUR—Since the recent arrival of foreign news, giving unfavorable intelligence of the crops of Europe, prices have advanced. Small sales are now making at \$4.50 a \$5.00, for good standard brands, which is the ruling price. Receipt price is unsettled; last sales at \$4.37 1/2, with light receipts. Sales of City Mills at \$4.50, early yesterday morning, since which time \$4.75 has been obtained, which price holders are now asking.

GRAIN—An advance has taken place in the price of wheat. Sales of good to prime Md. reds at 90 a 94 cts. per bushel, and selling to good at 84 a 90 cts. White wheat, for family flour, is worth \$1.03 a \$1.08. We quote Md. white and yellow Corn at 55 a 57 cts, with sales. Md. Rye 62 a 65 cts, and Oats 34 a 35.

BACON—Shouldered 74 cts, sides 74 a 8 cts; assorted 8 a 8 1/2, and Hams 8 a 10 cts. Lard, No. 1 Western, in kegs, 84 a 84 cts, and in blks 74 a 84.

WHISKEY—Sales at 25 cts in blks, and 24 cts in hids, per gallon.

THE EFFECT OF THE NEWS IN NEW YORK.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, gives the following statement with respect to the effect of the news by the Cambria on the markets of that city:—"The effect upon our market of the news by the Cambria, has been immediate and important. The letters of our merchants speak much more alarmingly than the English papers of the failure of the potato crop throughout Northern Europe, and of its consequences upon the grain market. From the orders that have appeared in the market for the purchase of flour, it would seem that on the other side they consider the failure of the potato crop of more than seeming interest. As soon as the letters were distributed, fresh orders were sent in for flour and rice. Several thousand barrels of flour were taken yesterday at an advance of 25 a 37 cts. Rice, too, went up from 25 to 50 cents, but the stock on the market is small. Grains felt generally the effect of the rise in flour—the holders of wheat put up the prices to \$1. Corn also was held firm and higher. Indeed the general completion of things was improved, but in other places specified only has any advance of price obtained.—The private letters also differ some from the newspaper quotations, and with each other, in regard to Cotton.—Some letters state that an advance of price obtained—others entirely disavow any advance. The holders are somewhat disappointed, as they had been flattering themselves with the prospect of a rise in prices. Liverpool. The market is, however, tolerably firm, though the sales yesterday were very light."

NOTICE.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. John Smith, Mr. JOHN LAY to Miss Mary E. Graves, daughter of Mr. George B. Graves, all of Winchester.

On the 22d ult., by the Rev. R. H. Wilmer,

New Fall and Winter Goods.

130 Boxes, Cases, Bags, Sacks, Bag, &c. of NEW GOODS, AT THE PEOPLE'S CHEAP STORE!

The subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public, to the fact that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening a complete assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries. Amongst his stock will be found, the following Goods: Black, Blue, Blue-black and Brown CLOTHS; Flax, Striped and Fancy CASSIMERS; Super Black, Blue-black and Fancy CASSIMERS; A large and beautiful assortment of Plain and Fancy VESTINGS; A very large assortment of Calicoes, of various styles, qualities and prices, all very cheap; Irish Linen, Holland, Selegians; Checks and Tickings; Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs and Hdkts; Kid and Silk Gloves, Mitts; Worsted Hosiery, &c.; Edgings, Laces; Cambric, Jackonet, Swiss and Mull Muslins; A large and full assortment of Ribbons; Buttons, Suspensives, Umbrellas, &c.; A large and general assortment of Brown and Bleached Cotton, by the yard or piece, which cannot be beat for cheapness in the county. Amongst his Groceries, will be found cheap Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Tobacco, Salt, Oil, &c. He has also on hand, Hardware, Queensware, China, Cedar and Hollow Ware, together with every article generally kept in a Country Store. All of which will be sold very low for Cash or Produce, or to punctual customers on a short credit. He hopes that all who are anxious to get Bargains, will call at the "People's Cheap Store," as he is determined to sell Goods as low as they can be purchased elsewhere in the county. BENJ. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 10, 1845—4f [F. P. copy.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having just returned from the Eastern Markets, now takes pleasure in offering to his friends and the public generally, a large and general assortment of

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear, consisting of Cloths, Cassimere, Sattinets and Vestings, of every variety, style, color and quality, to which he invites the attention of all who feel disposed to examine his Goods, or to purchase Clothing; and he would here say, to those who wish to buy, that his prices shall not be a barrier, either for cash, or on a short credit. He tenders his sincere acknowledgments to a generous public, for the very liberal encouragement which he has received in his present business, and hopes by strict attention, and a desire to please all, to merit and receive a continuance of public favor. JAMES CLOTHIER. Oct. 10, 1845.

Fall and Winter Goods. I AM now receiving and opening my supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which have been selected with great care in the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, to which I invite the attention of my customers and the public generally. WM. S. LOCK. Oct. 10, 1845.

Cloths, Cassimere, &c. IF you want great bargains in Cloths, Cassimere, Vestings, &c., call opposite the Bank, where you will find superior French Cloths for Dress Coats; English and American Cloths, all shades and qualities, for Dress and Over-Coats; Cassimere, Vestings, Scarfs, Cravats—of every variety, to which I invite the attention of the Gentlemen. WM. S. LOCK. Oct. 10, 1845.

Bonnets, Artificial, &c. JUST received, the most splendid assortment of MILLINERY GOODS I ever had to offer. Amongst them may be found handsome Ribbons of all shades; Sattins, all colors; Artificial Flowers and Plumes in great variety; Cap Ribbons, &c., to which I invite the attention of the Ladies. WM. S. LOCK. Oct. 10, 1845.

Shawls, &c. HANDSOME Cashmere Shawls, from \$5 to \$30; a great variety of common Shawls; Scarfs, Ladies Necklaces; Laces, Edgings and Inserting; just received and for sale by WM. S. LOCK. Oct. 10.

Unprecedented Inducement to Purchase Bargains. THE subscriber has made arrangements to take in exchange for Goods, Bacon, Wool, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Rags—in short, almost any article the Farmer has to dispose of—for which he will give the highest market price. To those who trade, he would say that they will always find a complete assortment of Goods, and at fair prices, by calling at the "People's Cheap Store." BENJ. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 10, 1845—4f [F. P. copy.]

PUBLIC SALE. ON Thursday, the 23d instant, [if not fair, the next day] I will offer at public auction, at the late residence of Wm. Z. Sinclair, dec'd. All the Personal Property of said deceased, (with the exception of the Negroes,) consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Hogs, Horses, Cows, Sheep, &c. For particulars and terms, see handbills. R. S. BLACKBURN, Ex'r. of Wm. Z. Sinclair. Oct. 10, 1845.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned, by John Sharff, for the purpose of securing a debt therein named, as being due to Raleigh Bowers, and for the further purpose of indemnifying Meredith Helm and Wm. Lucas, as securities of said Sharff, &c., a debt due to the estate of Conrad Kroyner, dec'd., which Deed is of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, I shall, on MONDAY the 20th instant, at the residence of the said Sharff, at Leetown, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the entire property enumerated in said deed, embracing almost every kind of implement of husbandry. Such as Ploughs, Wagon, Harrow, Gear, &c.; Several Head of Horses and Cows; Do. do. do. Horned Cattle, including both Mich Cows and others; About 50 head of Hogs, including Sows, Pigs, &c.; Three Stoves, one of them valuable for Cooking; One Eight-day Clock; A quantity of Furniture, both Household and Kitchen; A set of Blacksmith's and Joiner's Tools; A large lot of valuable Books and Surveying Instruments; 20 Stands of Bees; About 400 bushels of Wheat; Do. 150 do. Oats; And a number of other articles mentioned in the Deed, not deemed important here to enumerate. Terms as above specified—CASH. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN R. BEALL, Trustee. Oct. 10, 1845.

Corn and Cob Crusher, for Sale. A GREAT BARGAIN. THE subscriber has on hand and wishes to sell a Corn and Cob Crusher, patented by Joseph Baldwin. Any person wishing to purchase such an article can procure one at a very moderate price, as he will dispose of it at one half of the original cost. J. L. ROBERTS. Brunstown, Oct. 10, 1845—3t.

Blank Deeds. JUST printed on fine paper, for sale at THIS OFFICE,

ATTENTION, LADIES! MRS. SARAH V. NORTH, grateful to the liberal patronage bestowed upon her during the last season, begs leave to inform them that she still continues to do all work belonging to the Mantua-Making Business. She has just received from the East the latest and most approved Patterns for Dresses, Cloaks, &c., and she invites the Ladies to call and examine them. As heretofore, all work entrusted to her charge, shall be executed in the neatest, most fashionable and durable style—at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Oct. 10, 1845—3t.

MILLINERY. MRS. E. M. PENNINGTON, having returned from Baltimore, would respectfully solicit the Ladies to call and examine her Fall Supply of Millinery, Artificial Flowers, &c., All new, and selected with the greatest care, and in deference to the taste of the Ladies of this town and vicinity. She has procured the latest Fall and Winter FASHIONS, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of work in her line, with taste, and in the latest style. Oct. 10, 1845—3t.

THE FASHIONS. MISS MARIA HOOPER has received the latest Fall and Winter Fashions of MILLINERY, and is prepared to make Bonnets, to order, in the most fashionable style. Dresses also made in the neatest and most substantial manner. Oct. 10, 1845—3t.

Fall and Winter Goods. I AM now receiving and opening one of the most beautiful, fashionable, and altogether best selected Stock of Goods, I have ever brought to this market. My friends and customers are invited to call and examine them, as I shall offer my Goods on such terms as cannot fail to please. Oct. 10. E. M. AISQUITH.

New Goods. WE are receiving our supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which for style and durability, will equal any thing ever brought to this market. We would be glad to see our customers and the public generally. Oct. 10. MILLER & TATE.

This Way for Bargains! AT JAMES CLOTHIER'S MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Gentlemen of all tastes may be pleased. He has a Choice Assortment of Cloths, Cassimere and Vestings, Also, Sattinets, of a superior quality and very cheap. The Goods that I now offer, have been selected with the greatest possible care, and will be sold prices to suit the times. They consist in part of Blue, Black and Invisible Cloths—French, English and American; Beaver Tweeds—a prime article for Over-Coats, at a low price; Plain Black, Ribbed and Cross-barred Cassimere; Very fine French Cassimere; Plain Black Satin, plain and figured Velvet and Merino Vestings; A variety of Plaid Lining for Coats and Cloaks. In short, every inducement will be given those who are in want of Clothes, to buy of me, if they can be induced by low prices and Fashionable Goods. Oct. 10, 1845. JAMES CLOTHIER.

Wood, Wood. WE are anxious to procure our winter's supply of WOOD, and those who design paying their subscription in that way are requested to furnish it immediately. New subscriptions will be received, payable in Wood, or any kind of Country Produce. Oct. 10, 1845.

Country Produce. WANTED, Butter, Eggs, and Poultry. I will purchase any quantity of fresh butter, if well worked from buttermilk, for which I will pay 10 cents per lb. F. DUNNINGTON. Leetown, Oct. 10, 1845.

To the Public. THE undersigned has made arrangements with Mr. George W. Nicely, Tailor, who will be found at my store in Leetown every Wednesday and Saturday, for the purpose of making up clothing for all who will give me a call. Leetown, Oct. 10. F. DUNNINGTON.

Porter and Champagne Cider. A FRESH supply of Porter and Champagne Cider in bottles, for sale by JOHN H. BEARD.

Fresh Crackers. FRESH Soda, Water, Sugar and Butter Crackers, just received and for sale by JOHN H. BEARD.

Window Glass and Putty. A LARGE and general assortment of all sizes of Window Glass, also Putty for sale by JOHN H. BEARD.

Second Supply. WE have the pleasure of informing our customers and the public, that we have received during the past few days, many more New and Desirable Goods, making our stock now very complete, which had been somewhat broken by our sales since the reception of our Fall Goods. We wish all to come and see us, as we have always something new to show them. Oct. 10. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Daily Pocket Remembrancer. FOR Lawyers, Merchants, and Business Men in general—just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Look Here, Sportsmen! I HAVE just received a large supply of Canister Powder; also Beatty's superior in keg, for retail; Shot of all sizes; Caps of extra quality; Gun Wads of all sizes. Powder Flasks, both horn and copper, Shot Bags, single and double, Leaver charges for shot bags, Nipple Wrenches, Gun Tubes; A new, a first rate, low Double-barrelled Gun, which I can sell very low; dog chains, dog collars, single and double, &c. &c. for sale low by JOHN H. BEARD.

Staple Fall Goods. WE would particularly invite the attention of Farmers and others, to our extensive and general assortment of Staple Fall Goods, which will be found to comprise every article in demand for the present and approaching season, and which will be sold by piece or otherwise, at small advance. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. October 3, 1845.

Porter. WE have received and intend keeping a constant supply of Porter, in bottles. Oct 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

The Latest Style. HATS AND CAPS, just received and for sale very low by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

New Fall Goods, in Store. HANDSOME new style Calicoes, &c. Cloths, Cassimere, and Cassimere. Good assortment Blankets, fine and low price; heavy and fine Boots, very low, and a very large assortment of Shoes, of all kinds, which he would thank the citizens to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Leetown, September 26, 1845. F. DUNNINGTON.

WILLIAM T. McDONALD, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER. (Sign of the Watch.) HAS opened a shop one door East of J. H. McEndre's store, Shepherdstown, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Lever, Horizontal, L'Epine, Musical, and Repeating Watches, will be carefully cleaned, repaired and warranted, at the shortest notice, and moderate charges. Also—Particular attention given to the mending of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Sun-shades, Spectacles, and all articles in the Jewelry line. He assures the public that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. Shepherdstown, Oct. 3, 1845—2m.

Fall and Winter Fashions. THE subscriber has just received the latest and most approved Reports of Fall and Winter Fashions, to which he would invite the attention of his friends and customers. Every variety of work in the Tailoring line will be executed with promptness and in all cases to the satisfaction of the customer. Good his warrant in all cases. Give me a trial, and satisfy yourselves as to what is said. Oct. 3, 1845. JAMES CLOTHIER.

ESTRAYS. TAKEN up as Estrays, by William Dillow, of Jefferson county; living on the South side of the Shenandoah river, two STEERS, marked as follows: One a Black Steer, and the other a Spotted Brindle, each having a crop of the right ear, and a sawfall fork in the left, and each valued at fifteen dollars. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Oct. 3, 1845. WILLIAM DILLOW.

Stop the Runaway. RAN away from the subscriber, during the early part of September, an indentured apprentice to the Tailoring Business, named WILLIAM O'LEIGH. He is about 16 years of age. All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing in any manner said boy, as those offending will be dealt with as the law provides. Oct. 3, 1845. JOSEPH BROWN. Fred. Cit. 3t, and send bill to this Office.

Attention, Artillery. YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Captain's door, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in full winter uniform. It being a parade required by law, a full attendance is expected. By order of the Captain, JOHN H. SHEETS, O. S. Oct. 3, 1845.

Sheriff's Sale. WILL be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Court House door, on Monday the 20th of October, being court day, all the right and interest of Wm. McGraw in the following property at Harpers-Ferry: 1st. In the Two Story Stone House and the Lot on which it is situated, in which he now resides. The interest of said McGraw in the premises was acquired by a lease executed to Patrick Farah by Noah H. Swayne, on the 1st day of February, 1839, and by him transferred to said McGraw. This is also of record. 2d. In a Lot with Three Houses upon it, situated near the Methodist Church. The interest of said McGraw in the premises was acquired by a lease executed to Patrick Farah by Noah H. Swayne, on the 1st day of February, 1839, and by him transferred to said McGraw. This is also of record. 3d. In the Slaughter House & Stables upon the Shenandoah river, now in possession of said McGraw. These premises are held under an unrecorded lease from the Officer Commanding at the Army, which can be seen at his Office. The above described property will be sold to satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection. ROBERT LUCAS, D. S., For D. Snively. October 3, 1845.

Silk Laces, Fringes, &c. just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Tweeds. A large supply of Tweeds and other heavy Twilled Goods for Winter Coats. In a few days we expect to receive a supply of Ready-made Coats, and for sale low. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Books and Stationery. WE have just received a large addition to our stock of Books and Stationery. We deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as we can at all times furnish on demand, or a few days' notice, any Books to be had in the United States. Our supply of School Books is now very complete, and comprise such as are in general use in the schools of our country—all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Oct. 3. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Cheap Publications. A LARGE supply of all the most recent publications just received. We have made arrangements to be constantly supplied with New Books as they come out, and all at Philadelphia prices. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 3, 1845.

A Case of Eight-day Clocks. JUST received and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 3, 1845.

Two Cases 30 hour Clocks. JUST received and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 3, 1845.

Salt Salt! 50 SACKS of A. Salt, just received and for sale. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 3, 1845.

New Fall and Winter Goods. THE subscriber is receiving his supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which, added to the stock on hand, makes his assortment complete, consisting in part as follows, viz: Cloths, Cassimere, Sattinets, Flannels—a general assortment; Cashmere de Ecoisse; Mouslin de Laine; Calicoes, Shawls; A general assortment of Fancy Goods; Groceries—a large Stock; Queensware, Hardware; Boots and Shoes; Hats and Caps; Wooden-Ware, &c., &c. All of which I will sell very low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. I will exchange Goods for all kinds of country produce, at market price. DAVID KOONCE. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 26, 1845—3t.

To the Gentlemen. WE respectfully ask the attention of the Gentlemen of Charlestown and Jefferson County, to our extensive Stock of English and French Cloths, gold and silver Tweeds, Beaver and other Cloths for fashionable Coats; also Cassimere, Vestings, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, among which will be found the most splendid style, and richest and best goods. We feel satisfied that no gentleman after an examination of our Stock, will go away dissatisfied. We invite a call from all. Sept. 26. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Fresh Lemons. JUST received by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

The People's Cheap Store. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just commenced the Mercantile Business in Halltown, in the house lately occupied by John Yates, Esq., where he will be most happy to see all who are in want of cheap bargains. He will in a few days receive a large and general assortment of Seasonable Goods: such as Dry Goods, Groceries and Queensware, and a large variety of other articles, all of which will be sold as low, that a large bundle can be bought for a little money. He is determined that this shall be emphatically the "People's Cheap Store." Call and examine. BENJAMIN L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 3, 1845—3t.

Tobacco and Segars. THE subscribers have determined to keep a very large and general stock of Tobacco and Segars of the very best brands, and have now in store a heavy supply, which we are opening at very low prices. Those who use the Weed, will please give us a call. The following are some of the choicest brands on hand, viz: Tobacco—3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, at \$1 00 per pound; 3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, 2nd qual. at 50 c.; 1 Box Grayley's Very Superior; 3 Boxes different choice brands, at 25 cts.; This Tobacco that we offer at 25 cents, will be found to equal that ordinarily retailed at 50 cents; 2 Boxes primo Smoking Tobacco at 1 1/2 cents; Segars—Pine King, Long Alexander Havana, La Norma Regalia, Spanish, Half-Spanish, Havana, &c., &c. Also—Garret's Philadelphia Snuffs; Snuff Boxes in great variety; Segar Cases, &c., &c. MILLER & TATE. Oct. 3.

The 1st of October, 1845. A NEW STOCK OF GOODS at Kabetown: THE undersigned having disposed of their entire stock of old goods, will now offer to the public, an entire New and well selected stock of French, English & American Manufactured DRY GOODS. Their present stock comprises some of the best selections, made from the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, and they are determined to sell goods at as short profits, and on as accommodating terms, as any store in the Valley of Virginia. They therefore, earnestly solicit attention in search of good bargains to give them an early call. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 3, 1845.

New Goods. THE undersigned are just receiving their Fall supply of Cloths, Cassimere, Vestings, Sattinets, Cloakings, blk, blue-black and fig'd Alpaca's, Blk and blue-black Bombazines, Cassimere, Cashmere de Ecoisse, Mouslin de Laine, Blk, blue-black, striped and figured Silks, Shawls, Ribbons, Trimmings, Braid Bonnets, Hair, Silk Velvet, and Fancy Ties, Necklaces, Gimp-Pins, Jewell Ornaments, Hoods, &c. 100 pieces Calico from 10 to 37 1/2 cents; 100 do. bleached and brown muslins, ticking, Table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Laces, Edgings, Bobbinets, Insertings, Green Baize, Lace, Swiss and Mull Muslins. FRESH GROCERIES; Confectionary; Hardware; Queensware; Cedarware; Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs; Drugs & Medicines. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 3, 1845.

List of Letters. REMAINING in the Post Office at Harpers-Ferry, September 30, 1845, which, if not taken out by the 31st of December next, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters: A B John Koon, Charles Lesairdy, Wm Lakin, Samuel Little, Bernard Lynch, Henry Lanchart, Wm. Leister, Geo L Betty, Messrs. Vance Bell & Co, Dennis McCulloh, John Martin, Wm McCormick, Rev. Richard J. Brown, James Martin, Mrs. Jane Brown, Miss Sarah A. McDaniel, W. R. Mudge, J. F. Barber, M. H. & V. W. Moore, Thomas Bullock, Phillip McGouchen, John Baugher, William McCoy, A. S. Bernal, Doct. Matchet, T. Baney, Miss Catherine Mathews, John Mobley, Peter McKinnin, Edward Nicholas, H. E. Noland, Barbara or John Neer, James Opponant, Mrs. Mary Pites, John Posee, Mathias Prince, Wm. Perry, Miss Margaret Pock, J. R. Thomas Quince, A. Roider, Wm J. Rowe, Gen. Ross, Miss E. A. Rabbit, John Rooney, Joseph L. Russell, Mrs. Sarah Fleming, Jacob Foreman, Jas. Sinclair, Theodor Solomon, Thomas Smith, Jacob A. Shepherd, M. Schneider, Frederick Stier, John F. Strider, Dr. P. Stephenson, Mrs. E. Smith, F. C. Smith, Mrs. Sophie, Christina Searlett, Samuel Strider, Richard Shorne, Miss H. R. Steadman, Miss Emma Turner, Sarah Tillet, Thos. or Nelson Taylor, John Veach, Geo. Wilson, James Wigle, John Whitstone, Alex. Wentzell, Mr. Willis, W. B. Willis, Mrs. Ann E. Kitzmiller, Henry Willis, Matilda B. Kline, M. White, Charles Kriehoff, David Wilcox, Alex. Kelley, E. A. Wood, Jonathan Kearsley, JOHN G. WILSON, P. M. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 3, 1845.

1000 Pair Shoes and Boots. FROM recent additions, our stock of Home-made Shoes and Boots is very complete. Farmers can be supplied at very reduced prices, with double soled heavy boots or shoes, at all times; also, Northern work on hand and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 3, 1845.

Groceries. I 1 do. Porto Rico do; 1 do. N. O. Sugar; 1 do. do. do. just received and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 3, 1845.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dyestuffs. THE undersigned is now receiving and opening one of the best selected assortments of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c. &c. ever offered in this market. They are all fresh, and have been selected with great care. A call from those in want is respectfully solicited. Physicians Prescriptions put up as usual, with accuracy and attention. JOHN H. BEARD. Oct. 3, 1845.

Candles, Preserves, Nuts, &c. MY assortment of these articles is now complete, and some of the choicest varieties may be found. They are offered unusually low. Call early and examine. JOHN H. BEARD. Oct. 3, 1845.

Toys, of Every Variety. MAY now be found at my Store. Those wishing to make their children presents, can be accommodated from a whistle up. There are many new "nothings" in the way of Toys, and I should be glad if persons in want would call and look through the collection. J. H. BEARD. Oct. 3, 1845.

Books, Paper, Quills, &c. JUST received a very choice assortment of the latest Annuals—every description of School Books, &c. Also Paper, Quills, Inkstands, Rulers, Wafters, &c. &c., which will be sold cheap. Oct. 3. J. H. BEARD.

Tobacco and Segars. A FRESH and very superior Stock of Tobacco and Segars is now offered for sale. Lovers of a first-rate article, and at low prices, are requested to call and examine. J. H. BEARD. Oct. 3, 1845.

Paper. JUST received, a large supply of Writing Paper, which we offer at the following low prices: Superior Ruled Letter Paper only 12 1/2 per quire; Do do Cap do 12 1/2; Very superior Cap and Post do 12 1/2; A liberal deduction will be made on the above prices when sold by the Ream or half Ream. Also on hand, superior Writing Ink and Steel Pens. MILLER & TATE. Oct. 3, 1845.

50 KEBS Nails, just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 3, 1845.

New and Cheap Store. THE subscriber having rented the Store at Leetown, (on the Smithfield and Shepherdstown Turnpike,) informs the public that he has purchased an entire Stock of New Goods, and hopes to merit a share of their patronage. He is determined to sell Very Low for Cash, and for Cash only as he wishes to save the amount of time, which is generally and necessarily spent in collecting debts. F. DUNNINGTON. Leetown, Sept. 26.

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. My principal Text Book will be my own Commentaries, which may be procured by the student from myself; other books necessary to the course may be readily procured, as they are wanted, in Richmond. The School will be opened on the 15th of November, and to close on the 15th of May. The course will embrace Lectures on National, Constitutional and Municipal Law. The Fee for admission into the School will be \$80, payable on entrance. HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER. Sept. 19, 1845—4f.

A. J. O'BANNON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HAVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. And having devoted his undivided attention for the last eight years to the practice of law, he feels prepared to attend efficiently to any business with which he may be entrusted. Office over E. P. Miller's Store. Sept. 19, 1845—3m.

LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE! HAVING purchased of Mr. E. W. Hall the Right of Jefferson county for selling Casey's Fluid or Burning Light, we are now prepared with a full supply of Lamps and Fluid, and can furnish Lamps of any size, and the Fluid in any quantity, put up in tin cans. This light is used in all the principal cities in the U. States, and all we ask is a trial of the article to secure its introduction generally through our country. And we feel satisfied, from the cleanliness, cheapness, &c., that it must put all other lights in the shade, and become universally used by the citizens of Jefferson county. We will, in a few days, furnish certificates from gentlemen who have used the Fluid, which will satisfy any one of its merits. Lamps and Fluid can be had by applying at the Store of T. C. Sigafosse or C. G. Stewart. Sept. 19, 1845.

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.

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

Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods, which for variety, quality and price, he challenges a parallel. His stock now consists in part as follows, viz: CLOTHS—35 pieces of French, English and American Cloths, various colors, from 62 1/2 cents to \$10 per yard. CASSIMERE—75 pieces of French, English and American Cassimere, various colors, from 25 to \$4 per yard. VESTINGS—90 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, from 50 cents to \$8 per pattern. SATINETS—45 pieces of Sattinets, various colors and qualities, from 50 cents to \$1 50 per yard. HATS AND CAPS—A good assortment of Beaver and other Hats—Cloth, Velvet and Glazed Caps, cheap and durable. BOOTS AND SHOES—A general assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys' do., Ladies' do., Misses and Children's Shoes.

Ready-made Clothing. A large and general assortment of Over Coats, Frock Coats, Body Coats, Sack Coats and Coatees, Roundabouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspensives, Gloves, Socks, &c. Also a general variety of such articles as are generally found in a Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment. As his stock has just received, with his new pattern, the latest French, English and American Fashions, he is prepared to make up to order the most fashionable garments at the shortest notice, at low prices. Good fits warranted. In conclusion, I invite a call from the public, as I am determined to sell bargains, and I am satisfied that none will go away disappointed. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 19, 1845.

WANDERING JEW. This Work is now complete, and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Wanted. ANY quantity of Bacon, Hams, Lard, Beeswax, Soap, Beans, Butter, Eggs, &c., or any kind of country trade, in exchange for Goods, at the lowest prices. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Sept. 19, 1845.

Domestic Goods. FULLED and Plaid Linsey, White Flannels, Porter's best make. Just received and for sale by MILLER & TATE. Sept. 26.

To Sportsmen. WE have on hand Depon's very extra Hilo Powder, also Shot of all New. Sept. 26. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

LOREN MORSE, Manufacturer of Ladies and Children's Shoes. WOULD respectfully announce to the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity, that he continues to manufacture every variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Shoes, at his old Stand, at the North-east corner of Washington st., Charlestown, at the shortest notice, of the best materials, and at Baltimore prices. Sept. 12, 1845—4m.

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, Poney, Smith's, and other Geographies; Kirkham's, Murray's, Smith's, Frazer's, and Colby's Grammars; Comly's, Webster's, Cobb's, Town's and Hazen's Spelling Books; United States, Emerson's, Cobb's, Saunders' and Pictorial Readers; Walker's and Webster's large and small Dictionaries; Trimmers 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, at very low prices; Wrapping Paper, Slates and Slates Pencils, colored Wrapping Paper, Perforated Paper, for needle-work, Black Steel Pen Ink, a superior article. P. S.—This Ink has stood the test and is considered the best ink in the market, being entirely free from all destructive qualities, and is equally advantageous to be used with gold and Silver Penicil Cases, Gold Pens and German Silver Pen and Penicil Case, in one; Purses, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Money Belts. Sealing Wax, red, black and colored, in small sticks; Penknives, Desk-knives, Ivory Folders, &c. Printing Ink in kegs from 30 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 to 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. 13, 1845—9w.

FALL AND WINTER WORK. WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE BOOTS AND SHOES, now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following descriptions of work at the shortest notice, promptly: Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine and coarse Boots; Do do do do do Shoes; 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. Sept. 12, 1845—4f. J. McDANIEL & CO.

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.

Filled, Plaid 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.

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

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

NEVER GIVE UP.

Never give up! It is wiser and better Always to hope than to despair...

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

How calm, how beautiful comes on The sultry hour when storms are gone...

Variety.

BOTH HORNS BAD.—The poor tailor, in the following sketch from the N. Orleans Crescent...

CUTLERY.—Edwin, chagrined and furious, repaired to his room, and throwing himself into a chair...

HE sent the note, then paced in the room, scribbling at the mirror and kicking the cat.

DEAR EDWIN.—I have your noblest part, I mean your whiskers, then like a Roman, cut your own throat...

A man who loves his family will take a newspaper; and man who respects his family will always pay for it.

THE path that leads to wealth too often passes through the narrow defiles of meanness...

UMBRELLAS are like the floating hours of youth—when gone they never come back...

A GOOD TOAST.—The following toast complimentary to the "better half" of creation...

THE LADIES.—The love-plants of earth's garden, who twine their affectionate tendrils...

A watch was stolen in the pit of the opera, in Paris; the loser complained in a loud voice...

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties...

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties...

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 counties...

THE Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal...

SHEPHERDSTOWN HOTEL, VIRGINIA. THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public...

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...

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New and Cheap Tobacco Store, IN CHARLESTOWN. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity...

CHewing and Smoking Tobacco. Also, a superior article of Segars at a low price. Also, SNUFFS, of different qualities.

HATHAWAY Hot-Air Cook Stoves. PERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed...

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

Boots and Shoes. JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, viz: Men's Seal Boots, do. Calf do.

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Soppin's Sick Headache Remedy...

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

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...

Another, yet more astonishing. Mrs. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets...

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...

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, &c.

STAR'S celebrated Congress, Rappee and Macabean SNUFFS; Cigars & Tobacco; just opened at T. RAWLINS'. June 13.

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

Cheese, Oranges and Lemons, JUST received by July 18. KEYS & KEARSLEY.

BACON.—A prime lot of Bacon (hog round) for sale by CRANE & SADLER. August 1, 1845.

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

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL. THE undersigned, having no other ambition than to serve that of paying his honest debt...

FOR SALE, In Mason County, Virginia, On the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river...

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT, NO. 7, SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK. THE only manufactory of any extent in the United States...

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

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation...

Cure for Rheumatism. LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflammatory Rheumatism...

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

Balm of Columbia—For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep from falling out...

Hay's Liniment for the Piles. THIS liniment cured by this certain remedy, is the only one of its kind...

IN CHANCERY. THE defendants, Michael Gallaher and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, Gerard B. Wager, and Daniel Johnson...

COMMITTED. To the Jail of Jefferson county, Va., as a Runaway, the following described Negro:— On the 18th Inst., a negro man, says he is aged 23...

Help, Cassius, or I sink! JUST received a quantity of twenty-five cent TOBACCO, that cannot be beat...

Musico, Musico! A LARGE and splendid assortment of Guitar and Piano MUSIC, for sale low by August 29. J. H. BEARD.

Help, Cassius, or I sink! JUST received a quantity of twenty-five cent TOBACCO, that cannot be beat...

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Help, Cassius, or I sink! JUST received a quantity of twenty-five cent TOBACCO, that cannot be beat...

BALTIMORE CITY. To City and Country Buyers. THE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS from the city and country, is respectfully invited...

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio RAIL-ROAD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House...

FOUNTAIN INN, (LATE BELTZHOVER'S,) LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING. I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry...

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