

Spirit of Jefferson

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

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
JAMES W. BELLEH,
(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)
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ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuation. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHANGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Baltimore Advertisements.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Charles Street, near Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
MESSRS. CUMMING & HORKINS 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. HORKINS,
Late of Sanderson's,
S. T. CUMMING,
Late of the Mansion House,
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—ly.

JOHN WELLS & BENJAMIN F. SHOPE,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 20, Water st., Opposite Cheapside,
RESPECTFULLY inform their old friends in Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that they have opened a shop as above, and solicit a call from them. They have now on hand a new and fashionable 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 them a trial before going elsewhere.
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

COULSON & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM ENACK),
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—6m.

OHOR & MCKONKEY,

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.,
sold in principle 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—6m.

J. B. KELLER,

Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Lithographic Prints,

Toy Books, Almanacs, Song Books,
Books, School, Classical and Miscellaneous,
Books, Stationery, &c.,
No. 226 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly received. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manufactured to order.
Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

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—6m.

HAYWARD & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS,

And Manufacturers of
STOVES, Earthen 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 Heintz's Patent Tailors' Shirts, Trimmers and Points—his constant supply on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms. Under Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Morning Gowns, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., &c. in great variety, of every style and price.
Also, a large assortment of
HEINTZ'S PATENT TAILORS' Shirts, Trimmers and Points.
No. 189 Baltimore st., Opposite St. Paul's,
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS!

SANGLER & CO., at No. 2 Light st., Baltimore, (Adams' Old Stand) attends to the pickling and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to suit purchasers.
Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Virginia, can have their Cans sent on regularly every morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low.
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

CONVENTION.

MR. EDITOR:—Upon the subject of the jurisdiction of our different Courts, the Constitution, as before remarked, is perfectly silent. That this is a glaring defect in our Constitution, all I should be ready to admit; and to remedy it I should be one of the leading objects of the Convention that may hereafter be called. Simply to say that the judicial power of the State shall be vested in certain Courts, without defining the jurisdiction of each, and describing the number of the kind of Courts, amounts to nothing more nor less than vesting the Legislature with an arbitrary power over the subject; at least, it has been so considered. This subject, above all others, might have been definitely and properly settled, because there were no sectional feelings, or local prejudices to be excited. And it is to be hoped that when an opportunity is again presented, this subject will receive its full share of attention. It may be said that the jurisdiction of Courts has been defined by Legislative enactments; and no doubt very properly too, at least so as our Court of Appeals is concerned;—and all that I can say in relation to this Court now, is, that our statutory provisions, in order to give them stability, should be made a part of our fundamental law, and the deficiency complained of in this particular will be supplied. But in regard to our Superior and County Courts much may be said. I have always been opposed to more than one avenue of litigation touching the same subject matter.
In my humble judgment, the concurrent jurisdiction of the Superior and County Courts over actions at law and suits in equity, when it could be avoided without inconvenience to the community, should no longer subsist. Let it be provided that the civil jurisdiction of the County Courts shall extend only to actions at law and suits in equity, when the matter in controversy does not exceed \$300, or some other certain sum; (except when the title to land is concerned,) and also for the division of personal estate to any amount, and of real estate when the value of each share does not exceed \$300. And that of the Superior Courts to actions and suits involving the title to land, and when the matter in dispute exceeds the value of \$300, and a concurrent jurisdiction with the County Courts in equity, and actions for unliquidated damages, such as slander, &c., retaining their present power in mandamus cases, and writs of prohibition, together with appellate jurisdiction from the County Courts, when the matter in controversy is of the value of \$50, and also their present appellate jurisdiction in will cases, &c. The jurisdiction of these Courts, could, I have no doubt, be more clearly and definitely defined, but it is hoped that the views here advanced will serve, at least as suggestions for a more perfect plan or system than our present one, in order that they may be enabled, when called upon, to act after mature deliberation.
The present mode of appointing Justices of the Peace, under the provisions of our Constitution, is almost universally condemned; yet many are opposed to a change in this mode, because a better one has not been devised. These are equally opposed to the election of Justices by the people, because, they say, and correctly too, that the judiciary should be free from a dependence upon popular favor. A middle course, then, I apprehend, if it could be fixed upon, without too great inconvenience, would be generally approved. With respect to the provisions of our Constitution, derived in part from other Constitutions, are given, with a hope that they may prove useful in enabling your readers to come to some definite and practicable conclusions on the subject. Let it be provided, that every county shall be divided into a concurrent number of wards, not less, however, than four, nor more than eight,—each ward to elect three officers, to be denominated Supervisors, to hold office for three years—whose duty shall be to elect Commissioners of the Revenue, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of the highways, Constables, &c.,—and to nominate to the Governor suitable persons to be commissioned by him as Justices of the Peace, and also to fix the rates of the county and parish levies, as well as have exclusive original control over roads, road and mill cases, probate of wills, &c., leaving to single Magistrates the criminal and civil jurisdiction which they now have. This plan, I conceive, obviates the objections urged on either side, and it is certainly the most practicable, and its conformity to the institutions of our country, that has presented itself to my mind. It may not be free, however, from objections, but while this is the case, it is not liable to the objections that can be, and are, with so much force, brought against a self-appointing, or an elective magistracy. It is true that by this method, Justices of the Peace receive their appointments from the people, but it is indirectly, and their objects are not obviated.—and besides, it is precisely the manner in which Judges are appointed. And this mode of appointing the Judges has been universally sanctioned. As to the other duties assigned to the Supervisors, I would merely say that they are those which chiefly come under the police regulations of a county, in which the citizens, as a community, are interested. The probate of wills, &c. is given to them more for convenience to the people, than on account of any other consideration. These views being advanced, in contemplation of abolishing the monthly terms of the County Courts, and substituting therefor sessions of the Supervisors, to be held every two months, or oftener, retaining however, of course, the Quarterly Courts. This mode would supersede the election, by the people, of the Overseers of the Poor, and would, therefore, not of itself, increase the number of elections for county officers.
The present manner of appointing the Sheriffs is a source also of almost universal complaint.—How frequently is it the case that the Magistrates who are the most faithful in the discharge of their duties, and who have devoted their services and time to their county, for twenty, perhaps thirty years, or more, in anticipation of the slight remuneration to be derived from the Sheriffalty, yet die before they reach it, and go unrewarded. And others again, who are scarcely ever seen in the discharge of a single duty pertaining to their office, reap the same reward that the most faithful do. But this is not the view taken of the subject. It is claimed that the Sheriff should be made elective by the people, he being an executive officer, and one of the most important in the county; and he is one too, whose dependence on popular favor cannot, to any extent, prove detrimental to the community, because he is held directly responsible for every delinquency.
This number closes what I have to say upon the subject of our Constitution, at least for the present. I may, however, at some future period, present a summary of my views upon the subject, based upon this and former communications. I hope that public attention will be kept constantly fastened upon the subject until the desired reform is effected, for I do believe that our present Constitution is one of the most imperfect instruments of the kind, that ever resulted from the labors of intelligent men. A PLOUGHMAN.

General Intelligence.

STOP THE MURDERER.

We have received a bundle which states that James T. Vermillion, of Fairfax county, (Va.) was most inhumanly murdered by a negro man, whom he had apprehended as a runaway, near his residence, Pleasant Valley, Fairfax county, on Tuesday, the 7th inst., whilst he was in the act of carrying him before a magistrate. The negro man is supposed to be the property of Wm. Brawner, of Prince William county, Va.—is of a black color, sleek appearance, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches. He had on at the time of committing the offence, a brown frock coat, white summer pantaloons and straw hat.—*Balt. Sun.*

A MAGNIFICENT CARPET.

The large carpet lately finished at the royal manufactory of the Gobelin's, has lately been put down on the floor of the ambassador's hall at the palace of Versailles. It is the most splendid carpet in the world. It was commenced sixty-two years ago, or in 1783, and has but just been completed. The whole border is worked with rich garlands of flowers, and the four corners each with a large bunch of roses, copied from celebrated paintings, and embracing all the roses known in France.

BRITISH MERCHANTS INTERESTED IN THE SLAVE TRADE.

A late number of the London United Service Magazine, Commander Foote, R. N., furnishes some interesting remarks on the slave-trade in the Brazils, from which the following is extracted:
"It can neither be denied nor concealed that the African slave-trade is carried on by means of English capital. In the financial year ending on the 31st December, 1843, the value of English goods exported from Brazil (in foreign bottoms) to the Portuguese settlements on the coast of Africa amounted to £500,000, and it is well known that there is no return trade whatever, except in African slaves! The consequence is, that our own merchants in the Brazils become indirectly interested in the slave trade. However much their own private feelings may revolt from the horror of this nefarious traffic, yet the payments of their just claims from any depends on the success of a few slave vessels."

PAINTING HOUSES.

The New York Express in alluding to the number of new buildings erected in that city during the present summer, says:—"The painters have dropped in to measure their former almost eternal red and white, and have ventured to display some taste in the choice of colors for the fronts of dwelling houses, and now the eye is relieved from gazing upon red fronts with white streaks, black after black and street after street, and the buildings assume an individuality, distinguished by a well-selected color, brown, green, or yellow as the owner's taste may decide, his favorite, making the different shades of brown and green the greatest favorites."

REVIVAL.

During the Methodist Quarterly Meeting held the last week in this town, there was quite a revival and several converts. Bishop WAUGH was among the preachers, and was listened to with great interest. We are informed that the increase of membership during the last year, in the Winchester District, under the charge of the Rev. John Smith, as Presiding Elder, has been upwards of 400.—*Win. Republican.*

THE PITTSBURGH TURNOUT.

A Riot.—We learn from the Pittsburgh papers that on Monday last a large number of the female operatives, who have been on a turnout for the "ten hour system," determined to work, whilst others refused, and determined to prevent any from working. They accordingly marched to each of the factories in succession, and accompanied by a gang of men and boys, broke into them, and made those who were at work stop.

SINGULAR CASE OF INSANITY.

In Pine Grove, Pa. it is stated that while Thomas Miller, a farmer, and nearly his whole family were laboring in a corn-field, the eldest son manifested the most extravagant symptoms of insanity. Shortly after a younger brother, next the two sisters and the father displayed the same violent symptoms of derangement, apparently through sympathy. The two sons and the father are now confined in the county poorhouse. Hopes are entertained of their restoration.

BALLOONING ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The London correspondent of the Boston Traveller says, that in a conversation with Green, the aeronaut, a short time since, he Green, stated that if a sufficient sum was secured to him in England and America, to remunerate him for making the aerial voyage, he would go to Boston in the steamer; and, taking advantage of the westerly winds, would return to England in his balloon. The writer thinks it will be attempted.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.

Though we do not exactly follow in the footsteps of the French and establish matrimonial agency offices, we understand says the N. Y. Mirror, that the agency business, is nevertheless carried on to some extent in this city, by private individuals. We heard last night of a gentleman who has actually undertaken to procure one of our hearers, who is said to be worth \$80,000, for a friend of his, and that a regular contract has been signed, agreeing to give him 10 per cent on the amount of her fortune, upon the performance of his part of the contract. We are informed that contracts of this kind are by no means uncommon. Young ladies of fortune are little aware of the secret interests some of their friends take in promoting their matrimonial prospects.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

It is of the highest importance to improve our Common Schools. The elevation of our State character, the moral power of our State, the prosperity of all our people will be effected by this improvement. There can be no real improvement in the state of the people themselves, taking an interest in this matter, and using suitable exertions. If they will take pains in any degree becoming the subject, they can have as good schools as they please. There has been encouraging improvement. The districts which have manifested an interest in this school convention, are all improving. The school dividends we had diminished this year. The cause should be inquired into. Still however, our school dividends are larger than those in the most favored States of the Union.

A HEALTHY LAW.

Among the ancient Romans, there was a law which was kept inviolate, that no man should make a public feast, except he had before provided for all the poor of his neighborhood. It would be well if this law was in force among Christians.

Hay is dearer in New York than ever before known, and the owners of horses and cattle begin to feel an interest in their purchase. The price ranges from twenty to twenty-five dollars per ton.
The famous Jacob Hays, High Constable of New York, has reached his 74th year, and still retains his former activity an usefulness. There was a time when the thief did fear each bush a Hays.

General Intelligence.

FORMERLY OF THIS TOWN, THE DEATH OF HER ONLY DAUGHTER.

"LITTLE KATE," who died at the residence of her grandfather, near St. Louis, Mo., on the 9th of September, aged nine years.
Gone to God! say, freed from human thrall,
Angels on their bright wings have borne thy pure spirit
From its home on Earth!
The joy of life is marred, and sounds of heavy grief are heard within
That house of Mourning. None feel so deeply, sadly desolate,
As she who gave thee birth!
Gone to God! all pure and sinless;
Nor one stain of life—no bitter tears have ever cast a shadow
On thy brief and spotless life.
Like the morning's glittering dew-drop thou hast passed away from Earth.
Ere noon-day's sun or twilight's chill could come to fill thy little heart.
With thoughts of care or grief.
Gone to God! He gave thee in thy weeping mother,
And He, who holds life's issues, knew that wert mangled into too soft a form,
To bear the sad reverse of this selfish world—the fulfilment of mortality—the weary, fearful struggling—
Thou'rt sorrow's storm!
I weep for thee! thou dearly loved and early lost!
How selfish are these burning tears—how weak to mourn for one so young!
So young—so early called away!
No, without hope, for in the midst of tears, my heart is filled
With thankfulness, that in this vale of Sorrow thou wast not
Permitted long to stay!
Oh! little did I think, when spring's first budding beauties
With Summer's rich stores, were here, and ALL MY FLOWERS
Were blooming sweet and bright,
That with the first low sigh of autumn's dirge,
The falling of the heavy leaf, my sweetest, brightest, and wouldst wither.
Death's chilling blight!
'Twas but a dream I had, and now 'tis past—
That those sweet flowers would live—and thro' many a Summer shed their fragrant breath;
O'er many a Winter's gloom!
That I should tend them with the watchings of a Mother's care,
And when called away by Death, still leave them in their freshness
Here to bloom!
But I shall dream of thee! my young and beautiful!
When weary nature yields to sleep, I see thee bounding in thy play, and hear
The falling of the merry voice with his happy tone.
My spirit wanders to the far-off West,
Where last law that dimpled face—that clear blue eye—
That joyful laugh, thou art not gone!
Not gone, yes, gone to God, who gave thee,
A little jewel in thy Father's casket; a cherub angel, who Beside His throne on high,
The flower which seemed to drop beneath the hand of Death
Is blooming now in Paradise! Oh! dry those tears,
And hush that mourning sigh!
The little hand is broken now on Earth
And no one loves, mourns her loss; the youngest
And the tenderest
And oh! they loved her well!
But could you see that shining throne in Heaven—
And our own "loved and lost" is there—her song no longer heard on Earth,
The Heavenly anthem swells!

PERSONAL BEAUTY.

We have all heard, perhaps a thousand times, that "there is no accounting for taste;" and we have all perhaps heard a great number of cant sayings, the point of which is, that in the estimation of personal beauty, there is as great a variety of opinions, as there are opinions formed on the subject of the object. The beauty of mind includes the symmetry of the whole body, even to the turn of the eye-brow, or graceful flow of the hair. Hence an union and harmony of all parts of the body is the general cause of beauty; and while the peculiar beauty of the female form is delicacy and softness, that of the male is apparent strength or agility.
The expression is the effect of the passions on the muscles of the human countenance, and the different features. The finest union of passions is a just mixture of modesty and sensibility. Grace is the noblest part of beauty. The mouth is the chief seat of grace, as the expressive beauty of the passions is principally in the eyes. There is no grace without motion, nor can it be properly united with grace. Lord Bacon says, "In beauty, that of favor is more than that of color; and that of gracious and decent motion, more than that of favor." There is much wisdom in his judgment.

ORATORS OF THE DAY.

RUFUS W. GAISSWOLD, in a late number of the National Intelligence, in an interesting communication, thus notices some of the great American Orators of the day:
"Of the great orators of the latter day—of WEBSTER, CLAY, CALHOUN, and others we have the means of forming a more accurate judgment. Their works belong to our standard literature.—They are thoroughly imbued with the National spirit. They glow with the feelings of the people. They could have been produced only in America."
DANIEL WEBSTER, has written his name in our rocks of our hills. He has associated it in some way with all that is grand and peculiar about us. Whatever may be the effects of Time upon his reputation as a politician, unless the world returns to barbarism, it cannot destroy his fame as an author. If I were to compare him to any foreigner, it would be to Burke. But he is a far greater man than the Irish Colossus. His genuine is more universal. He is more chaste. His learning is more various and profound. The literature of the language has no more splendid Rhetoric or faultless logic. Born almost contemporaneously with the Revolution, he has grown with its growth, strengthened with its strength, and become an impersonation of its character—such an impersonation as we proudly point to when we were Americans.

The distinguishing characteristic of the speeches of HENRY CLAY is an eminent practicalness. They are not imaginative, nor poetical, nor impassioned. They lack the solidity, compactness and inherent force of WEBSTER, the philosophic generalization of CALHOUN. WEBSTER is more ingenious, PRESTON is more graceful and fervid, and CLAY more brilliant and classically ornate. Yet there is an unaffected earnestness of conversation, a profound heartiness of purpose, a frank and perfect ingenuousness, a manly good sense, exhibited in the works of this great statesman which commend them to the readers understanding and approval. Although the manner of the orator adds force and significance to the matter, so that his speeches should be heard to be truly estimated, they are found to bear value in the closet not possessed by the productions of many who have enjoyed the highest eminence in the Senate, the forum and the world of letters.

Mr. CALHOUN is another author of the very highest rank, and his works, though in many respects very different from those of the great orators I have mentioned, are scarcely less peculiar and national. It has been too much the habit to consider him only as a politician. His claims as a literary man have been almost overlooked. No one has more skill as a dialectician. His sentences and close diction, his remarkable power of analysis, his simplicity and dignity—his doctrines, and all the elements of the power with which they are maintained—will secure for his productions a permanent place in the World's consideration. My limits will not permit me to attempt particular analysis of their characteristics, but in concluding this part of my subject, I may point to JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as altogether one of the most remarkable men of this country, in whose voluminous and various works there is not only marked nationality, but a wisdom which astonishes by its universality and profoundness; to EDWARD EVERETT as an orator of the most comprehensive learning; elegant and noblest spirit; to RICHARD CHASE, as the finest of our senatorial rhetoricians; to the brilliant PRESTON and many others, whose speeches, like those to which I have before directed attention, when their histories as partisans are forgotten, will be regarded as portions of the classical literature of the United States—fit to be ranked among the finest works of their kind produced in the most highly cultivated nations of ancient or modern times.

General Intelligence.

MIRABEAU'S ENJOY ON FRANKLIN.

The following are the terms in which the Demosthenes of the French Revolution speaks of our venerated Franklin:
"On the morning after the intelligence of the death of Franklin reached Paris, when the Assembly was convened, Mirabeau rose and spoke as follows:
"FRANKLIN IS DEAD! The genius that freed America, and poured a flood of light over Europe, has returned to the bosom of the Divinity. The sage whom two worlds claim as their own, the man for whom the history of sciences and the history of empires contend with each other, held, without doubt, a high rank in the human race.—Too long have political cabinets taken formal note of the death of those who were great, only in the funeral panegyrics. Too long has the etiquette of courts prescribed hypocritical mourning. Nations should wear mourning only for their benefactors. The representatives of nations should commend to their homages not the heroes of humanity. The Congress has ordered throughout the United States a mourning for one month for the death of Franklin; and at this moment, America is paying this tribute of veneration and gratitude to one of the fathers of her Constitution. Antiquity would have raised altars to the mighty genius who, to the advantage of mankind—compensating in his mind the heavens and the earth—was able to restrain alike thunderbolts and tyrants. Europe, enlightened and free, owes at least a token of remembrance and regret to one of the greatest men who has ever been engaged in the service of philosophy and liberty. I propose that it be decreed, that the National Assembly, during three days, shall wear mourning for Benjamin Franklin."

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The Humorist.

That's Right Ladies!

A female correspondent of the Albany Argus has determined to retaliate upon Mr. Caudle, and expose some of the beauties on the other side. Here is her first chapter, and well it is recorded:
"Mr. Grump returns from a journey—His wife meets him at the front door."
Eli Susan—You are here. All well I suppose. What! Children sick with the measles? Little Tom had a bad fall? Well, it's always so I think. A man need not expect to set foot in his own house, without being greeted with evil tidings. Don't keep me here in the draft. I've a shocking cold. Want good nursing. Suppose I can't get it now, since children all under the weather. They will be attended to no doubt; whatever becomes of me. Give me some tea, as soon as you can, with a little toast, Susan, not too brown, remember, but just my mother's toast (if you can), with a pickled oyster or two, after my journey. Mind the tea is hot. No naps for me. Will you see the children? Not now. After I've had my tea. Can't hear anything more at present. Heigh ho! A bachelor leads an easy life. Fifty one can't know when they're well off. Tea not ready yet?—Well, heaven grant me patience! It was never so at my mother's before I was wedded. She had always a nice oyster pie or something of that sort if one came home unexpectedly, or brought a friend to dinner. What do you say?—I desired you to economize as closely as possible, on account of that heavy endorsement that is likely to ruin me? If I did, economy is one thing, and meanness another, and saving about your useless trumpery, is a different matter from starving a man in his own house. There, now! tears, I declare! Well, it's always so—I can't say a kind word by way of advice (which heaven knows every one needs) but you must fall to weeping.—I'm thankful that I'm a patient man—that I can't be disturbed by trifles, no, nor by great events either. Had that been possible, I should have been a dead man long ago. Then you might have cried indeed, for you would have been left a lonely widow, to the end of your days. I'll take my oath on it. I am glad if any thing stops your tears, but I thought such an idea would make them flow the faster. Tea ready yet? Well! I'll see if you have anything fit to eat, and you may stay in the room in case anything should be wanted. It would be a wonder indeed if nothing was forgotten.
Mr. Grump seats himself at the table, and after swallowing a plate full of buttered toast, four dozen pickled oysters, and sixteen cups of tea, falls asleep in his chair, to the great relief of his wife, who quietly glides up stairs to her sick children.

PERSONAL BEAUTY.

We have all heard, perhaps a thousand times, that "there is no accounting for taste;" and we have all perhaps heard a great number of cant sayings, the point of which is, that in the estimation of personal beauty, there is as great a variety of opinions, as there are opinions formed on the subject of the object. The beauty of mind includes the symmetry of the whole body, even to the turn of the eye-brow, or graceful flow of the hair. Hence an union and harmony of all parts of the body is the general cause of beauty; and while the peculiar beauty of the female form is delicacy and softness, that of the male is apparent strength or agility.
The expression is the effect of the passions on the muscles of the human countenance, and the different features. The finest union of passions is a just mixture of modesty and sensibility. Grace is the noblest part of beauty. The mouth is the chief seat of grace, as the expressive beauty of the passions is principally in the eyes. There is no grace without motion, nor can it be properly united with grace. Lord Bacon says, "In beauty, that of favor is more than that of color; and that of gracious and decent motion, more than that of favor." There is much wisdom in his judgment.

ORATORS OF THE DAY.

RUFUS W. GAISSWOLD, in a late number of the National Intelligence, in an interesting communication, thus notices some of the great American Orators of the day:
"Of the great orators of the latter day—of WEBSTER, CLAY, CALHOUN, and others we have the means of forming a more accurate judgment. Their works belong to our standard literature.—They are thoroughly imbued with the National spirit. They glow with the feelings of the people. They could have been produced only in America."
DANIEL WEBSTER, has written his name in our rocks of our hills. He has associated it in some way with all that is grand and peculiar about us. Whatever may be the effects of Time upon his reputation as a politician, unless the world returns to barbarism, it cannot destroy his fame as an author. If I were to compare him to any foreigner, it would be to Burke. But he is a far greater man than the Irish Colossus. His genuine is more universal. He is more chaste. His learning is more various and profound. The literature of the language has no more splendid Rhetoric or faultless logic. Born almost contemporaneously with the Revolution, he has grown with its growth, strengthened with its strength, and become an impersonation of its character—such an impersonation as we proudly point to when we were Americans.

The distinguishing characteristic of the speeches of HENRY CLAY is an eminent practicalness. They are not imaginative, nor poetical, nor impassioned. They lack the solidity, compactness and inherent force of WEBSTER, the philosophic generalization of CALHOUN. WEBSTER is more ingenious, PRESTON is more graceful and fervid, and CLAY more brilliant and classically ornate. Yet there is an unaffected earnestness of conversation, a profound heartiness of purpose, a frank and perfect ingenuousness, a manly good sense, exhibited in the works of this great statesman which commend them to the readers understanding and approval. Although the manner of the orator adds force and significance to the matter, so that his speeches should be heard to be truly estimated, they are found to bear value in the closet not possessed by the productions of many who have enjoyed the highest eminence in the Senate, the forum and the world of letters.

Mr. CALHOUN is another author of the very highest rank, and his works, though in many respects very different from those of the great orators I have mentioned, are scarcely less peculiar and national. It has been too much the habit to consider him only as a politician. His claims as a literary man have been almost overlooked. No one has more skill as a dialectician. His sentences and close diction, his remarkable power of analysis, his simplicity and dignity—his doctrines, and all the elements of the power with which they are maintained—will secure for his productions a permanent place in the World's consideration. My limits will not permit me to attempt particular analysis of their characteristics, but in concluding this part of my subject, I may point to JOHN QUINCY ADAMS as altogether one of the most remarkable men of this country, in whose voluminous and various works there is not only marked nationality, but a wisdom which astonishes by its universality and profoundness; to EDWARD EVERETT as an orator of the most comprehensive learning; elegant and noblest spirit; to RICHARD CHASE, as the finest of our senatorial rhetoricians; to the brilliant PRESTON and many others, whose speeches, like those to which I have before directed attention, when their histories as partisans are forgotten, will be regarded as portions of the classical literature of the United States—fit to be ranked among the finest works of their kind produced in the most highly cultivated nations of ancient or modern times.

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Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN.
Friday Morning, October 17, 1845.

By the news from the Great Britain under the Poet's hand on the opposite page.

"The Administration has Erred."
This charge originates with the Philadelphia Sentinel, a paper that has been on all sides of the political chessboard during the last ten years. The National Intelligencer and the Whig press of the country, seize upon its article, and give it as the "uttering of distant thunder," &c. &c. The "Union" very ably exposes the entire groundlessness of the accusation that Mr. Polk should give offence, wilfully, to all the prominent leaders of the Democratic party, and proves that the very breadth and extent of the sweeping charge is the best and sufficient refutation of its whole position. Can it be for one moment imagined, (continues the Union) that President Polk has been unjust to every section of the great party which placed him in power? In what interest, and to what end, could any administration out of Bedlam be taken itself to the unfortunate and desperate work of throwing overboard, in succession, and by phantoms, all the very men who, under their respective local leaders, came up nobly into the great democratic line, and did manful battle there until the victory was won? Is it to be believed, the charge is not that one section of the democratic party in the country has been sacrificed to another section. That charge, however unjust, would at least be intelligible. But the charge is that all the various sections of the party have been sacrificed together. Sacrificed! To whom, or to what, or for what, has such a sacrifice been made? Why, the Van Buren men, and the Dallas men, and the Calhoun men, and the Cass men—were they not the very men who came together on a common platform of principle in the Baltimore convention, and resolved to be, in the phrase of our opponents, Polk men, but in our phrase, the men of the great and victorious democratic cause of the country? If all these men have been sacrificed, then the democratic cause has been betrayed. Has it been so betrayed? In regard to what measure or what principle of the democratic party has the administration flinched, or shown any signs of flinching? Is it the Texas question? or the Oregon question? or the tariff question? or the question of the keeping of the public moneys? or the question of a second presidential term? or any other question which was enumerated as part of the Baltimore platform of principle? We refer the country, with the utmost confidence, for an answer to every line that has been written officially, and to every act which has been done officially, by the administration, as well as to what we have ourselves written on the subject, our due advice, in the columns of the "Union."

Let us ask, over and over again, what interest Mr. Polk has in propitiating one portion of the democratic party, and in offending another? He is indebted to them all for his election. He looks to them all for the prosperity of his administration. Upon the firm union of the bundle of arrows depend his strength and his success. It is his own solid interest, as it is his fervent desire, to keep the great republican phalanx united. From all collectively he received the power which he wields, and with the assistance of all, he will be enabled to hand over that power to his republican successor, when, at the end of his four years, he retires to the shades of private life, to repose upon the reminiscences of the past, and to anticipate the glories of the future.

Out of their own mouths are they condemned.
The Whig press are constant in their efforts to brood dissension with the different geographical divisions of the Democratic party. They put forth some of the most silly and utterly ridiculous charges against the Administration, that sane men were ever guilty of. If Mr. Polk appoints a Calhoun man to office, it is adduced as evidence that he is for Free Trade, and the North is called upon to desert him. If he appoints a Van Buren man, good evidence this, that he is deserting the South, and truckling for Northern support.

In the Free Press of yesterday, we find the following paragraphs, one pronouncing the other false. In the one case, because Gen. Saunders has not been appointed to office, the Administration is charged with base ingratitude, and in the other, because it is intimated that he will be, it is set down as a reward for partizan service. If intelligent men of all parties are not disgusted with such stuff, we are greatly mistaken in the estimate we place upon their discernment. These astonishing speculations, it may be unnecessary to say, are on a par with all the other grave accusations against the President, his Cabinet and the "Organ."

Complaints of South Carolina.
A Charleston correspondent of the U. States Journal complains of the manner in which Mr. Polk has dispensed his patronage. Among other things he says: "I regret to find that the author of the two-thirds resolutions which elected Mr. Polk, has scarcely been alluded to by the organ, although a statement of his acknowledged ability—Gen. Saunders, of North Carolina, (the State of Mr. Polk's nativity,) is, as you are aware, the person I speak of. In this State we have tested the truth of Sanchez's wise remarks, that 'blessed are those that expect nothing, for they will not be disappointed.'"

A Home Market.
When the Tariff Bill of '43 was passed, our farmers were told they would then have a Home market of their own. They were then to be relieved of a dependency on England for a sale of their produce, and its rise and fall to be regulated by every Foreign arrival. Has this state of things arrived? Is there not yet a dependency on England for a sale of our breadstuffs, and its price regulated by the demand abroad? The experience of the last month will enable every farmer to answer this question to his own satisfaction.

One of two things is certain. We must have a market abroad for our surplus produce, or, as we heard an intelligent friend suggest a few days ago, the operatives at the North have not cut so much as was anticipated when the Tariff Bill of '43 was passed. "Which position is the true one? Will some of the advocates for a high Tariff and Home market give us an answer?"

The Tariff in '30 and '45.
With what consistency the Whigs of Virginia can support the Tariff bill of '45, may be inferred by the following from the Address of the Central Committee at Richmond in 1839. "If we mistake not, the Senior Editor of the 'Free Press,' as well as Mr. Toler of the Lynchburg Virginian, were signers, if not authors, of that memorable Address. Then, the Tariff, it was considered, 'was settled by the terms of the Compromise Act,' because the 'stability of our manufacturing establishments enabled them to maintain a competition with foreign fabrics without a resort to this extraneous support, which is far from being desired, even were it any longer essential!'"

Verily, "Consistency is a jewel!"

"All idea of chartering a National Bank has been relinquished by its former most ardent advocates, as unnecessary and inexpedient in the present, and probably in the future monetary condition of the country; the necessity of Internal Improvements by the General Government has been entirely superseded by the energetic application of the resources of the several States to that object; and the TARIFF is settled by the terms of the Compromise Act of 1833, unless it shall be revived for political purposes by those who affect to dread the re-establishment of high protective duties. These duties, indeed, are no longer necessary, the stability of our manufacturing establishments enabling them to maintain a competition with foreign fabrics without a resort to this extraneous support—a support which, fluctuating with the alternate rise and fall of prices, is far from being desired, even were it any longer essential for, with that branch of national industry, as with every other, stability of legislation is far more important than temporary advantages, of which they may, when least expected, and when their withdrawal would operate most disastrously, be deprived by the result of an annual election."

Georgia Election.
An Extra from the Milledgeville Southern Recorder (Whig) of Thursday night, after giving returns from fifty counties, says:
"Sufficient returns have been received to render it almost certain that Gov. Crawford (W) has been re-elected by a considerable majority—probably from a thousand to fifteen hundred." The Legislature on joint ballot, likewise, we believe has been secured to the Whigs, beyond doubt. The Whigs have the Representative branch, and Governor, the only doubt at present is in regard to the Senate. It is altogether probable, from present appearances, that the Democrats may carry a small majority in this branch of the Legislature."

Early in the Field.
The Martinsburg Gazette gives notice of its intention "Mr. Clay aside," to hoist the names of THOMAS CORWIN of Ohio for President, and JAMES C. JONES of Tennessee for Vice President.

HARMONY IN THE CABINET.—The Washington Union, in reference to the many reports to the contrary which have been embodied by the letter writers for the press, asserts most positively, roundly and unequivocally, that there are no "dissensions" in the Cabinet, and not one of the secretaries in "ill odor" with his colleagues.

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THE ACADEMY ATTACHED TO THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SISTERHOOD IN FREDERICK, MD. was consumed by fire on Wednesday night last. The orphan and sisters were compelled to make a precipitous flight, without saving anything from the burning building. The loss is covered by insurance. It is not known how the fire originated.

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TREMENDOUS FIRE IN MONTREAL.—On the 4th inst., a fire broke out in Montreal, which destroyed nearly one hundred houses. Two were blown up and several were pulled down, to stop the spread of the fire. The fire originated in a building in Queen street. Many of the buildings were not very valuable.

SCARCITY OF CORN.—Such has been the failure of the corn crop in the upper districts of South Carolina, that conventions have been held and resolutions adopted to apply to the Legislature of the State for aid in purchasing food.

THE PITTSBURGH FACTORY GIRLS.—The girls are still hanging out, and so are the manufacturers. The former held a meeting in Allegheny on Thursday night, at which several speeches were made. Public feeling, says the Chronicle, is most intensely exhibited in Allegheny upon the subject of the late disturbances. Uncertainty as to the course which matters will ultimately take, and conjecturing doubt as to the maintenance of public order, combine to render the "strike" the prevailing, if not the only topic of conversation.

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We lay it before our readers, without vouching for the truth of the statement. We are not advised that our government has received any information to confirm or contradict it.—Union.

DR. BOUGHTON.—The Whitehall Democrat, noticing the arrival there of Big Thunder, on his way to Clinton county, says he conversed freely did not deny his criminality, but insisted "that he acted an honorable part, and that in what he had done he had represented 200,000 honorable men." His courage, however, failed him, we understand, when he reached the prison, and he gave way to deep dejection, despondency and tears.

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Reduction of Fare.
We find by the Baltimore papers, that the wish of our correspondent as to the reduction of fare on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road is likely to be gratified. The Patriot, in noticing a meeting of the Board of Directors last week, says:—"The subject of a reduction of fare between Baltimore and Cumberland, and the intermediate places, came up for consideration and was referred to a committee, which, the public will be glad to learn, there is good reason to believe, will report favorably upon the measure. At this meeting a dividend of three dollars per share, being 3 per cent on the whole capital stock, was declared for the past year, payable on the first of November next; leaving a liberal surplus to be added to the contingent fund. A dividend was also declared on the Washington Branch of three per cent for the last six months, payable also on the first of November next."

Do you want to buy Cheap?
Then purchase of those who advertise. It is an established axiom in business affairs, that the increased custom attracted by advertising, enables the dealer resorting to this to vend his wares on cheaper terms than is possible for those who do not advertise their goods. The limited sales of the merchant who begins business without notifying the public what he has to sell, forces him to a higher system of charges to pay his expenses.

Notice to Delinquents.
The Delinquent List in the Parish Levy for the year 1844, for Jefferson County, will be published in the papers of next week, and we are requested to give notice to all concerned as to the propriety of paying their several dues between now and that time.

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Pennsylvania Election.
An election took place in this State on Tuesday for members of the Legislature and various County officers. We have no news save from Philadelphia, and the Districts adjacent. The Pennsylvania says:—"The Democrats have elected county treasurer, county commissioner, auditor, recorder, register, clerks of the courts of Quarter Sessions, of the Orphan's Court, prothonotary of the District Courts, Senators, members of the House of Representatives—commissioners of the districts of Northern Liberties, Moyamensing, and Washington; and have lost Southwark and Kensington, or rather the Native have held them. In the city the Whigs have been successful."

O'Rourke, the Pugilist.
The body of O'Rourke, the pugilist, concerning whose mysterious disappearance we copied a paragraph from "Life at the Springs," has been discovered about a mile and a half from his own house. When found, the body was perfectly naked, with a gun-shot wound in the breast, and a deep wound in the back part of the neck, as if inflicted with an axe. The party in search of him found a piece of an old wood-drag with blood spots on it, and on following the trail they came to some newly turned earth, under which was found O'Rourke's horse which had been shot; the pit was not deep enough, and the horse's legs had been cut off. About three quarters of a mile from this place, on the banks of the river Rye, they found the body of O'Rourke. A man named Brady, an immediate neighbor of O'Rourke's, has been arrested at Long Sault, on a suspicion of being concerned in the barbarous murder. The piece of the wood-drag found on the search exactly corresponded to one found on his premises. Mr. O'Rourke lived in a retired manner on his farm at Grenville, and though a man of great bodily strength, was remarkably indolent in his habits. We trust the author or authors of his brutal murder, will be speedily brought to condign punishment.
[Montreal Courier, 18th ult.]

THOMAS PRICE, Esq., editor of the Banner, published at Williamsport, Washington County, Md., died on Thursday morning last in the 51st year of his age.

The N. Y. Tribune states that within the last two weeks about \$300,000 in American gold dollars have been shipped to Canada by Livingston & Wells's Express.

LATEST FROM THE MORMON COUNTRY.—Gov. Ford, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation, warning all persons from Iowa or Missouri from coming into Illinois to take part in the civil war between the Mormons and anti-Mormons. He says that if taken in any act of war or mischief, they will be chastised in a most summary manner; and if they escape beyond the limits of the State, they will be demanded to be surrendered to the authorities of Hancock county, that they may be tried for their crimes and punished according to what they may deserve.

That although Gov. Ford, of Illinois, has thought proper to address a proclamation to the citizens of Missouri and Iowa, warning us to take no part in the quarrel pending in Hancock county, we shall, nevertheless, act as freemen, possessing hearts that can sympathize with their fellow men and hands that can assist them when called on in maintaining their rights."

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL IN BALTIMORE.—The protracted meetings lately held by the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this city, have resulted in a large accession to her numbers. Six hundred and eighty-seven persons have been received on probation in the last four weeks. The meetings are still progressing. Per Contra. Bishop Soule, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, says there has been a decrease of 46,445 members in the northern section of the church the past year, and an increase of 9,763 in the southern section, while the total increase for the preceding year was 105,000. He ascribes it to the conversions that have agitated the church.—Balt. Ray.

The territory of Oregon contains 360,000 square miles, which is extent enough to form seven States as large as New York. It extends 300 miles along the Rocky Mountains on the east, 300 miles along the Snowy Mountains on the south, 700 miles along the Pacific Ocean, and 240 miles along the possessions of Russia and England on the North. Some of the islands on the coast of the Pacific are very large.

A MELANCHOLIC CASE.—A young girl was found in the street in New York, on Monday evening, in a state of derangement, wildly calling upon her seducer to assist her. She was taken to the almshouse, and stated that her name was Maria Smith. She had evidently been seduced and abandoned by some villain, and it is probable will soon become a mother.

ABOLITION OF THE I. O. O. F.—From present appearances a new ingredient is to enter the lodges that must make the great secret public. The admission of ladies to full and entire participation in the benevolent purposes of the Order of Odd Fellows, has engaged the attention of the members of that charitable institution, and the Golden Rule weekly newspaper of the city contains an expression of opinion in favor of it. The highest organization of the order, the Grand Lodge of the Union, at its session here last month, passed a resolution authorizing subordinate lodges to grant cards to ladies under stated limitations.
[N. Y. Express.]

THE SMALL POX.—A letter dated Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., Oct. 11th, says:
"Our country is in a state of excitement in relation to the prevalence of small pox. Henry Hawkins, Esq., a member of the State Senate, and formerly of the firm of Hawkins & Blodgett, at Alexandria, is dead. He was buried yesterday morning at eight o'clock; and the report is, that there were twelve new cases yesterday. The stores and taverns are closed at Alexandria, and the streets leading to that place fenced up."

AMERICAN TEA.—It appears from the September number of the Southern Planter, that a successful attempt has been made in Virginia to cultivate the Chinese Tea Plant. Mr. N. Pucket, is to have specimens of his Tea in the Horticultural Fair in November.

CHEAP FARES IN NEW YORK.—The fare to Boston is now \$1 75 to \$2, 230 miles; to Albany 1 25 to 50 cents, 148 miles without berth; to Providence 50 to 75 cents, 180 miles without berth; to Norwich and New London \$1, 130 miles, with berth; to New Haven 50 cents to \$1, 80 miles; to New Brunswick 25 cents, 45 miles.

A practical and scientific gentleman offers for \$30,000, to sink an Artesian well in Boston to the depth of 1,700 feet, by which it is estimated that more than a million of gallons of the very best water can be thrown into the city every day, and to a height of at least one hundred feet above the surface of the earth. An effort is about to be made to raise the money by subscription.

The recent developments of heavy losses in the city of New York by gambling, has so startled public feeling and directed it, that several complaints have been entered against some of the gaming houses in the vicinity of the Park. The police have the matter in charge, and private investigations are now going on, which we trust will result in an extinction of those abominable nuisances. It will be a deed of mercy to the community—a means of salvation to hundreds of young men from tempting ruin and from the grasp of a passion which, when once permitted to take hold of the mind and sway the judgment, is rarely shaken off. Thousands of bloody sacrifices have been offered up to the foul spirit of gaming, and its ministrations are to bring war and degradation upon its votaries. The Mayor of New York has done well in breaking up the "Mock Auctions"—the greater evil of the gambling houses will, we hope, disappear before his well applied exertions.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET.
Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WILLIAM RATHFILL, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT,
October 15, 1845.

Mr. SELLER.—Dear Sir:—Our Flour market is firm at \$4 25 for common mixed brands, and \$1 65 for choice or selected brands, from stores. The price is \$1 50. Our receipts are light of Howard street—City Mills are selling at \$4 75.

Wheat market is firm and ready sales to shippers and Millers at 93 to 95 cents for good to prime red wheat. White wheat, suitable for family flour, \$1 05 to \$1 08.

Corn has again improved—white Corn 56 and yellow 53 cents. Oats scarce and in demand at 30 to 37 cents. Mill Feed, as usual advanced some four cents per bushel—Shipwheat \$1 25; Brown suit 24 cts.; Shorts 18 cents.

Whiskey has improved—in bbls. 27 cents and in hhd. 20 cents per gallon.

We will have later accounts from England to-morrow, which may affect the price of Flour and Grain.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.
At New York on Monday, the Cotton market was quiet, and prices remain unchanged. Flour was firm; Genesee could not be purchased below \$4 87 1/2; 500 bbls sold at \$4 19; Kentucky brought \$4 87 1/2; Southern flour was not active; Brandywine and Georgetown \$4 87 1/2; Alexandria, &c., 4 64 a 4 75. Rye sold at 70 cents; barley at 58; Southern Corn at 41; Jersey Corn at 60; Southern Oats at 35, and Northern at 40 cents. Ashes were rather heavy; sales of pots have been made at \$3 94, and of Peats at \$4 13 1/2.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, there was a fair demand for flour for export, and several parcels ordinary mixed brands sold at \$4 75; good brands brought \$4 87 1/2 to \$5. Nothing reported in Lys. or Corn Meal. Wheat was moderately active, with further sales of prime Pennsylvania red at 98 cents, and white at \$1 08. Corn was wanted at 55 to 57 cents for Southern yellow; a cargo of Pennsylvania flat sold at 57, and round at 59 cents. Southern Oats may be quoted 35 a 38 cents. Cloverseed in demand at \$5 25. Nothing of moment doing in Groceries or Provisions. Whiskey in hhd., brought 24 cents.

COAL STOVES.
THE attention of those in want of COAL STOVES is invited to the improved kind that is now being manufactured at the Harpers-Ferry Foundry, which consists of five different sizes, suitable for Offices, Shops, Stores, Churches, &c. Also on hand, Hot-Air Cooking Stoves, which will be delivered and set up in any section of the country that they may be wanted.

WANTED.—A large quantity of Old Copper and Brass, and old Cast and Wrought Iron, which will be taken in exchange, at the highest price, for any thing in my line.

HUGH GILLEECE.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 17, 1845—4t.

N. B. Wanted to learn the Moulding Business a BOY 15 or 16 years of age. One from the country would be preferred. None but a Boy of steady habits need apply.
H. G.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.
ALLEN PAINE,
No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore,
HAS on hand a large and very general assortment of
Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery,
Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by himself.

Also, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins,
Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord
Sills, &c., &c.

Articles for Coach-Makers.
A new assortment of handsome Coach Leases, Damask, Ratineet, Patent Leather, Patent Canvas, Chain Rubber Cloth, Draw Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Rands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth, Carriage Boxes, Bent Fellos, and a very superior article of

COAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH.
With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock.

Orders promptly attended to.

All kinds of PLATING done at the shortest notice.
Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845—4t.

Fresh Oysters.
A Chesapeake can have, from this time until the close of the season, the finest and best OYSTERS that are brought to this market, served up at the shortest notice, and in a manner to suit all tastes.

Those who wish to purchase by the Can, will be regularly supplied.
Oct. 17, 1845—3t. JOHN BUHL.

New Fall and Winter Goods.
THE subscribers are now receiving and opening their supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which is one of the most general and best selected stocks they have ever had the pleasure of offering. If their presents stockerly comprised those descriptions of goods usually kept in a country retail house, they would deem a catalogue unnecessary, but as they have so many new and elegant styles of goods, they have thought it not out of place to enumerate a part of them, so as to give their friends some idea of their extensive stock.

By reference to their advertisements under various heads, a partial enumeration will be found. They respectfully invite the public to call and look through; they will take pleasure in showing their goods, whether purchased be made or not.
Oct. 17. MILLER & TATE.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.
I HAVE just returned from Baltimore, with a Stock of Leather of the very best kind, and which persons will find, by an examination, to bear the stamp of the very best quality. It is not such as has been brought here by others and panned off as the best leather, but it is, in reality, some of the choicest leather in Baltimore.

I am therefore prepared to furnish Boots and Shoes out of the very best materials, and made by experienced workmen, and will fill all orders punctually.
WILLIAM AVIS, Agt.
October 17, 1845—3t.

Wanted Immediately.
A JOURNEYMAN to work on Boots, to whom special employment and liberal wages will be given.
WM. AVIS, Agt.
Oct. 17, 1845.

Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings.
SUPER jet black French Cloths,
Do. blue, black, invis. green, brown and blue, English and American do
A great variety of super beaver, gold-mixed Tweeds, and French do. Skins and waded cloths for overcoats, sacks, and business coats. Also, very heavy pilot do.

CASSIMERE.—Best black French do. skin (warranted never to change color) fancy Cassimere, of the newest and most approved style. Also, plain and fancy Sattinets, Rich striped and figured silk Velvet, Casimere, morino, valencia, black satin (extra quality) fancy and black silk vestings, all of the most approved styles.

Also, black Italian, fancy satin, rich plaid, black satin, Madras, and other styles of scarfs and cravats;
Also, collars, gloves in great variety, suspenders, holers, pocket hdkfs., &c. &c.
Oct. 17. MILLER & TATE.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
GEORGE B. MONROE respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open his OYSTER-HOUSE and be prepared to serve up Oysters on Monday next.

He has made arrangements to receive DAILY, from Baltimore, the largest, richest, and most delicious Oysters that the market affords, and will dispose of them by the CAN or PLATE.

He invites one and all to "come, taste and try," feeling assured they will pronounce his room tidy, kept, and his Oysters a delicious article.

Room, a few doors East of the Court-houses Oct. 17, 1845—3t.

New Fall and Winter Goods.
THE subscribers are now receiving at their Store a large and well selected assortment of Goods.
KEYES & KEARSLEY.
Oct. 17, 1845.

New Goods.
WE are now receiving our Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, purchased in the markets of Philadelphia and Baltimore. We invite a call from those who are anxious to get bargains.
Oct. 17. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

New Goods.
WE are receiving our Fall and Winter Goods.
CRANE & SADLER.
October 17, 1845.

Extensive Assortment of Fancy Goods.
WE most respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies to our extensive assortment of elegant and fashionable Fancy Goods—Splendid Brocade and other new styles of Silks; Rich figured black do.; Super (all wool) French Casimeres; Do do do Mouslines; Do do do Rept Casimeres; Do do colored and black Alpaccas; Plain black Silks; Super Watered do. for Capes; Best cold Kid Gloves, new style; Black do. White do.; Silk and Zeffier Worsted Mitts; Super English Silk Hose; Cashmere, Lambs-wool and Thibet do.; Black Cotton do. first rate for only 19 1/2 cents; Bonnet Stains, Ribbons and Flowers, and Bonnet Frames of the Fall shape; Fancy Velvet, Silk and Satin Cravats; Trimmings of every description, viz.—Colored Velvet Ribbons, Gimp Corsets, Corda and Tassels; Elegant Cloakings, Linings, &c.
Oct. 17. MILLER & TATE.

HATS AND CAPS.—Fashionable Beaver Hats; Cloth, velvet, silk, plush, and oil-cloth Caps of the best styles.
MILLER & TATE.
Oct. 17, 1845.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Men's, boys' and Children's course and fine Boots; Do do do Shoes; Children's and Misses Shoes.
Oct. 17. MILLER & TATE.

Latest Arrival of New and Cheap Goods.
THE subscriber has just returned from Market with a handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which was purchased for cash, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

His assortment consists in part as follows, viz: Sup. Blue, Black and Invisible Green Cloths; Casimeres of every kind and pattern; Silk Velvet, Satin, and Merino Vestings of every pattern and quality; Sattinets and Kentucky Jeans; Cashmeres and Mouselin de Laines; Cashmese, a new and beautiful article for Ladies Dresses; Alpaccas, various colors; A splendid assortment of Prints, foreign and domestic, of all the latest styles; Ladies Blk and cold Kid Gloves, fine quality; Gent's Winter do do do; Hosiery of every description; Plaid and Filled Linseys; Flannels, assorted colors and qualities; Ladies Shawls and Hdkfs.; 1000 pairs of Boots and Shoes; Ladies Kid Walking Shoes; Do French Kid Slippers, Paris Manufacture; Misses and children's Shoes; Youth's and boys' do; Super Beaver and Mouselin Hats; Do Plush Caps, a new article; Hardware and Cutlery; Groceries,—and almost every article that can be asked for.

His friends and the public are invited to call and examine my stock, and judge for themselves.
JOHN G. WILSON.
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 17. [F. Press copy.]

McIntosh Coats.
FOR sale, two of these celebrated Water-proof Coats, warranted to resist rain for forty days and nights.
E. M. AISQUITH.
Oct. 17, 1845.

SHAWLS.—Ladies wanting handsome Shawls would act wisely, by taking a look at a few just received by
E. M. AISQUITH.
Oct. 17, 1845.

CALICOES.—Purchasers wanting Calicoes, will find the prettiest, cheapest, and newest styles at
E. M. AISQUITH'S.
Oct. 17, 1845.

GUNS.—Just received, two splendid Double-barreled Fowling Pieces, with plenty of Powder, Shot, Caps, &c.
E. M. AISQUITH.
Oct. 17.

Splendid Silks.
JUST received, by express, a few pieces of most splendid and new style Silks; Rich Cashmere Shawls; and many new and beautiful Goods, making our assortment very complete. We invite the ladies to call.
J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
Oct. 17.

Tobacco.
A NOTHER supply of that very fine chewing Tobacco; a very few good Segars.
Oct. 17. WM. S. LOCK.

Shoes, Boots, Hats and Caps.
FOR sale, heavy home-made coarse and fine Shoes, every description of eastern made boots and shoes; among them may be found extra size brogans and coarse boots, patent and other gum shoes for ladies, a great variety of hats and caps for sale.
WM. S. LOCK.
October 17, 1845.

WANTED.—Bacon, Lard, Soap, Candles, Tallow, Beans, Rape, Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Corn Meal, Flour, Wheat, good paper or corn, and in short, almost every article the farmer has to sell, will be taken in exchange for goods at fair cash prices.
WM. S. LOCK.
October 17, 1845.

Sperm Oil.—The best quality of Winter-Strained Sperm Oil, for sale by
JOHN H. BEARD.
Oct. 17.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to Israel Russell, by open account, note, or otherwise, are hereby notified that their debts have been transferred to the undersigned, for the benefit of certain creditors of said Israel Russell. Those so indebted are requested to call at the Store, at once, and pay or settle their dues.
WM. A. THOMPSON,
ISAAC FOUKE,
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 10, 1845—3t. Trustees.

Groceries.
STRONG Rio Coffee;
New Orleans Sugar;
Loaf Sugar, low price and double refined;
New Orleans and S. H. Molasses, &c., for sale by
F. DUNNINGTON.
Leetown, Sept. 26, 1845.

WANTED.
On Tuesday evening the 14th inst., at Harpers-Ferry, by the Rev. James Banks, Mr. WILLIAM McDONALD, by Mrs. FRANCES CHAPMAN, daughter of Mr. John Chapman—all of Harpers-Ferry.

DEED.
On the 9th ult., at the residence of her grand-father, near St. Louis, Mo., LILLIE KAYE, only daughter of Mrs. L. L. Cordell, of Frederick county, Va., in the 5th year of her age.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
Providence permitting, continued religious services will be held in the Episcopal Church in this place for several days. The services commenced last evening (Thursday) 16th. Oct. 17, 1845.

Education Meeting.
The citizens of Clarke County, of all parties, are invited to attend a general meeting, on Monday the 27th inst. (Court-day), for the purpose of expressing their opinions upon the subject of General Education, and appointing delegates to attend the Richmond Convention. Oct. 17, 1845.

Something New.
WILLIAM RIGHTSTINE, MERCHANT TAILOR, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VA.

Wanted.
GOOD mixed RAGS taken in trade for Books and Stationery, at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of Family and School Bibles, Testaments, Readers, Spellers, Grammars, Geographies, Primers, Letter and Foolscap Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Quills, Wafers, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article in the Book and Stationery line.

Wanted.
WANTED, Butter, Eggs, and Poultry. I will purchase any quantity of fresh butter, if well worked from buttermilk, for which I will pay 16 cents per lb. F. DUNNINGTON. Lcetown, 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 Lcetown every Wednesday and Saturday, for the purpose of making up clothing for all who will give me a call. Lcetown, Oct. 10. F. DUNNINGTON.

Porter and Champagne Cider.
A FRESH supply of Porter and Champagne Cider in bottles, for sale by JOHN H. BEARD. Oct. 10, 1845.

Fresh Crackers.
FRESH Soda, Water, Sugar and Butter Crackers, just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD. Oct. 10, 1845.

Window Glass and Putty.
A LARGE and general assortment of all sizes of Window Glass, also Putty for sale by J. H. BEARD. Oct. 10, 1845.

Second Supply.
WE have the pleasure of informing our customers and the public, that we have received during the past few days, many new and desirable Goods, making our stock now very complete, which had been somewhat broken by our sales since the receipt 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. Oct. 10.

Look Here, Sportsmen!
I HAVE just received a large supply of Canister Powder; also Beauty's superior in keg, for retail; Shot of all sizes; Caps of extra quality; Gun Wads of all sizes.

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. Oct. 3, 1845.

Porter.
WE have received and intend keeping a constant supply of Porter, in bottles. KEYS & KEARSLEY. Oct. 3.

The Latest Style.
HATS AND CAPS, just received and for sale very low, by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 3.

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

Shawls, &c.
HANDSOME Cashmere Shawls, from \$5 to \$20; a great variety of common Shawls, Scarfs, Ladies Necklaces; Laces, Edgings and Inserting, just received and for sale by Oct. 10. WM. S. LOCK.

Unprecedented Inducement to Purchase Bargains.
THE subscriber has made arrangements to take in exchange for Goods, Bacon, Wool, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Hags, &c.—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—f. P. P. copy.

ATTENTION, LADIES!
MRS. SARAH V. NORTH, grateful to the Ladies of Charlestown and vicinity for 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 Mantle-Making Business.

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 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.

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, Cassimeres and Vestings, Also, Sattinets, of a superior quality and very cheap.

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 16 cents per lb. F. DUNNINGTON. Lcetown, Oct. 10, 1845.

To the Public.
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HANDSOME new style Calicoes, &c., Cloths, Cassimeres, and Cassinets. Good assortment Blankets, fine and low price; heavy and fine Boots, very low, and a very large assortment of Shoes, of all kinds, which would thank the citizens to examine before purchasing elsewhere. F. DUNNINGTON. Lcetown, September 26, 1845.

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TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned, by John Sharf, 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 Sharf, &c., a debt due to the estate of Conrad Kowalek, 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 Sharf, at Lcetown, 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, Gears, &c.; Several Head of Work Horses and Cattle; Do. do. Hired Cattle, including both Male and Female; About 50 head of Hogs, including Sows, Pigs, &c.; Three Staves, 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; 30 Stands of Beans; 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.

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 Storey Stone House and the Lot upon which it is situated, in which he now resides. The interest of said McGraw in the premises is a leasehold, and is derived to him from a lease executed on the 13th day of March, 1839, by Gerard B. Wager, and now of record in the Clerk's office of this County. 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 Farley 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 this Office.

Public Sale.
ON Thursday, the 28th instant, [if not fair, the next fair day] I will offer at public auction, at the late residence of Wm. Z. Sinclair, dec'd., All the Personal Property, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Hogs, Horses, Cows, Sheep, &c. For particulars and terms, see handbills. R. S. BIAZACKBURN. Oct. 10, 1845. Ex'r. of Wm. Z. Sinclair.

Green Spring Gap Mill and Tavern.
FOR RENT, FOR A TERM OF YEARS. THE subscriber offers for rent, for a term of years, the above valuable property. The Green Spring Tavern is a large and commodious Brick House, with Stabling and all necessary out buildings, is situated in Frederick County, nine miles North of Winchester, on the Bath road. Any person desirous to lease the above property, can do so by making immediate private application; should no one apply, it will be rented to the highest bidder on Saturday the 1st day of November. It is not deemed necessary to give a more particular description, as the renter will examine the property before renting. Oct. 10, 1845.—tds. GEO. SWIHERS.

WILLIAM T. McDONALD, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.
(Sign of the Watch.) HAS opened a shop one door East of J. H. McDONALD'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.

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 on the most reasonable terms. Good fits warranted in all cases. Give me a trial, and satisfy yourselves as to what is said. Oct. 3, 1845. JAMES CLOTHIER.

New Fall and Winter Goods.
130 Boxes, Cases, Bales, Sacks, Bags, &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; Irish Linen, Holland and Sicilians; Checks and Tickings; Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs and Hdks.; Kid and Silk Gloves, Mts; Worsteds, 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 Black Cloth, 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. BENJ. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 10, 1845—f. P. P. copy.

TWO Cases 30 hour Clocks, just received and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

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 so 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 choice brands on hand, viz: Tobacco.—3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, at \$1 00 per pound; 3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, and qual. at 50 c.; 1 Box Graveley'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 prime Smoking Tobacco at 124 cents. Segars.—Pinaros, Long Allegro Havana, La Norma Regalia, Spanish, Half-Spanish, Havana, &c. &c. Also—Garret's Philadelphia Snuffs; Snuff Boxes of great variety; Segar Cases, &c., &c. MILLER & TATE. Oct. 3.

The 1st of October, 1845.
A NEW STOCK OF GOODS at Kabletown. 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 all those in search of good bargains to give them an early call, at S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

New Goods.
THE undersigned are just receiving their Fall supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets, Cloakings, blk, blue-black and fig'd Alpaccas, Bk, and blue-black Bombazines, Cassimeres, Cashmere de Bosse, Mouslin de Lain, Bk, blue-black, striped and figured Silks, Shawls, Ribbons, Trimmings, Braid Bonnets, Gimp, Silk Velvet, and Fancy Ties, Necklaces, Hair Pins, Jet Ornaments, Hoods, &c. 100 pieces Calico from 37 1/2 to 37 1/2 cents, 100 do blacked and brown muslins, ticking, Table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Laces, Edgings, Bobbinets, Insertings, Green Baize, Lace, Swiss and Mull Muslins. FRESH GROCERIES; Confectionary; Hardware; Quinquars; Cedarware; Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs; Drugs & Medicines. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, 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 Lesardier, Win Lakin, Peter Little, Bernard Lynch, Henry Lanchart, Wm. Lester, Messrs. Vance Bell & Co, Dennis McCulloch, John Martin, Wm McCormick, James Martin, Miss Sarah A McDanel, W R Wadge, M H & V Moore, Philip McClochen, William McCoy, Doct. Matchett, Miss Catharine Mathews, John Mobley, Peter McKinna, N O P Edward Nickles, H E Noland, Barbara or John Neer, James Oppaman, Mrs. Mary Pites, John Pece, Mathias Prince, Wm Perry, Miss Margaret Pock, Thomas Quinn, A Roider, Wm J Rowe, Gen. Rust, Miss E A Rabbit, John Rooney, Joseph L Russell, Mrs. Sarah Fleming, J. Foreman, John Vawter, Mrs. Nancy Fine, Wm. Fisher, Patrick Farrell, Henry Gardner, Truman Gore, Samuel Green, Miss Arrena Gurur, James Goins, Hugh Gillette, Mrs. Mary A Good, H Samuel Hindman, Mary Hill, Isaac Hamerslaugh, John H Harman, Joseph P Harding, Mrs. Harriet Holton, David Hedrick, Edward Harding, Martin Hughes, I J K Fielder Israel, Miss Ann Jones, V Kleindier, M. Williams, Mrs. Ann E Kirby, Mrs. Ann E Kitzmiller, Matilda E Kline, Charles Kreighof, Alex. Kelley, Jonathan Keareley, 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 HAD N. O. Sugar; I do N. O. Rice do; I do N. O. Molasses; just received and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dye-stuffs.
THE undersigned is now receiving and opening one of the best selected assortments of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, &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.

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 "novelties" 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.

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, Wafers, &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 these articles, 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; Superior Ruled Letter Paper only 13¢ per quire; Do. do. Cap do. 18¢; Very superior Cap and Post do. 18¢; 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 KEYS Nails, just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

New and Cheap Store.
THE subscriber having rented the Store at Lcetown, (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. Lcetown, 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 to 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 \$30, payable on entrance. HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER. Sept. 19, 1845—f.

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 on entrance, 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 Potomac 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 large 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. CASSIMERES.—75 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, various colors, from \$1 to \$4 per yard. VESTINGS.—90 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, from 50 cents to \$8 per pattern. SATTINETTS.—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 good. BOOTS AND SHOES.—A general assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys' do., Ladies' do., Misses and Children's Styles. 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, Gears, Socks, &c. Also a general supply of such articles as are generally found in a Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment. And as he has just received, with his new stock, 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. God 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. Oct. 3.

POSTSCRIPT.
Arrival of the Steamer Great Britain. The news by the steamer Great Britain has been received. The ship had not arrived in New York when the mail of Wednesday night left, but her mail had been transformed. The Great Britain left Liverpool on the 27th ult. She has experienced very heavy gales of wind for the last ten days, and had no short of coal. She brings important news as to the deplorable state of the Harvest, and a decline in Cotton, &c. We hasten to lay before our readers what most immediately concerns them, viz: PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS.—The reports received from the northern parts of the kingdom speak in a very deprecating tone of the probable effects of the extremely wet and boisterous weather experienced during the week on that portion of the crops still outstanding. That injury to an extent difficult to be remedied at this advanced period of the year has been done, is greatly to be feared; and, unless we have an immediate return of dry weather, the consequences may be serious. Even if the northern harvest has been got in well, the yield of wheat could scarcely have been expected to prove an average; and, under existing circumstances, the deficiency in quality, if not in quantity, is likely to be much greater than was previously calculated on. Notwithstanding the fine weather experienced three consecutive weeks, there is still a great quantity of grain about south of the river Humber; whilst further north much is yet uncut.—Of the total produce of the United Kingdom probably two-thirds may have been saved; but it is needless to remark, that the manner in which the other third may be secured must greatly influence the whole. Our previous estimates of the probable result of the harvest, have therefore, we fear been too favorable; and we now apprehend that, besides the already admitted deficiency in wheat and potatoes, the crops of barley and oats, as well as those of beans and peas, may prove inferior to what we were induced to hope. As threshing is proceeding with the complaints of the yield of wheat certainly increase, nor do the accounts of the quality improve. The loss in weight alone is a serious consideration; suppose the same to be 3 lbs. per bushel on the entire quantity grown—which is a moderate computation—and taking the whole produce of wheat of the United Kingdom, in an average year at 20,000,000 quarters, this item alone would make a difference of a million quarters.

These considerations have had some influence with holders of wheat; and the disposition to sell at present prices has been diminished. Those parties who have still stocks of old, naturally conclude that the superiority of last year's growth over that of the new will cause it to command a ready sale at any period; and though fair supplies of new have been brought forward by the growers, they refuse to sell except at enhanced rates.—The increasing unfavorable reports relative to the potato crops have also had their weight; and the trade has assumed a decidedly firm tone. Whether any immediate advance of importance will occur in the value of wheat, will probably depend, in a great measure, on the weather; but however auspicious the latter may become, we feel tolerably sure that the price of bread stuffs must later in the year rise materially.

Not only in the crop short with this country, but the harvest has been defective over the greater part of continental Europe. In Holland and Belgium the fact is so well ascertained that the Government of the former country has deemed it prudent to reduce the duty on Grain to the minimum point; whilst all restrictions on the import of Corn into Belgium has been removed for a given period. Already numerous orders have been received from Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c. for the immediate stocks of bonded Corn are likely to be shortly reduced into a very narrow compass, if not exhausted by shipments to countries from whence we are, in ordinary years, in the habit of drawing some portion of our foreign supplies.

In the Baltic ports, Great Britain must expect to be supplied by the Dutch and Belgians; and in the Black Sea, wheat has lately been bought up to supply Italy, where the crops are said to have yielded indifferently. It seems, therefore, that, unless prices advance materially, in this country, we are not likely to draw any quantity of wheat from abroad.

Liverpool Corn Market, Sept. 26.—The duty for the ensuing week is reduced on Foreign Beans to 1s. and raised on Peas to 6s. 6d. per quarter.—From Ireland and Connaught during the past three days, the supplies have been extremely unimportant, whilst of States Foreign we have to note a liberal importation, and two small cargoes of Wheat from the Baltic. Excepting a few slight showers on the morning of yesterday, the weather since Monday and up to last night has been fine, enabling the farmers in this neighborhood to secure a further portion of the Grain crops, and many have now cleared up the whole—the trade in consequence, during the interval of Tuesday, although steady at our quotations, has been less active, and the sales generally rather limited. This morning we had a return of exceedingly heavy rain, inducing sellers of Wheat at our Corn Exchange to demand extreme prices for free wheats of all descriptions, yet the transactions were only to a moderate extent at the full rates of Tuesday. Very few samples of bonded wheat were offered;—in one instance, however, a fine parcel was in moderate request, without change in value, and some quantity of Canadians was disposed of at fully former rates. Several thousand barrels of States Flour in bond, were taken during the week, in partial cases exceeding our extreme quotations. In barley, Malt, Peas or Indian Corn, we note no variation; two cargoes of Egyptian Beans were sold at 38s per quarter, and free of all kinds were held for a trifling improvement.

Quotations.—Wheat, per 70 lbs.—Canadian red, 8s 3d & 6s; white 8s 3d & 9s 3d; United States red, 8s 6d & 8s 9d. Indian Corn, per 450 lbs. 3s 3d & 3s; in bond, 2s 6d & 2s 7d.—States wheat, 8s 3d & 8s; in bond, 2s 6d & 2s 7d; do and Canadian sour, 3s 1d & 3s; in bond, 2s 6d & 2s 7d.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
THE Battalion Courts of enquiry for the 89th Regiment will be held as follows: For the first Battalion at the house of Wm. M. Johnson, in the valley, on Saturday, the 15th day of November. For the 2nd Bat'n, at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 22d of November. The Regimental Court of Enquiry for the 89th Reg't, will be held at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday, the 29th day of November. The hour of meeting for each Court will be 11 o'clock, A. M. WM. HARRISON, Col. 89th R. V. M. Morgan co, Va., Oct. 10, 1845.

Company Orders.
THE Company under my command is ordered to parade in front of the Market-house, on the 3rd Saturday of October. JOHN LOCK, Capt.

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 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 Wm. O'Leary. 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. 37-Fred. Cit. 31, and send bill to this Office.

From the Liverpool Albion.
SONG: MISS CAUDLE'S COMPLAINT.
Bless me! Mamma, what shall I do?
I haven't a bean, and I'm now twenty-two!
I haven't a bean, and I'm now twenty-two!

Variety.
A TRICK IN TRADE TO RECOVER A DEBT—
In the court of quarter sessions, Philadelphia, recently, a jury, which had been out all night, in the case of William H. Simpson, charged with obtaining money from Guthrie & West, of that city, by false pretences, returned with a verdict not guilty, but they directed the defendant to pay the costs. This case illustrates the danger of accomplishing any object, even the payment of a just debt, by resorting to trick and guile. It would give the principles of law decided in this case, in connection with the verdict, for the information of the trading community. It appeared that Guthrie & West owed Simpson, who is a merchant in N. York, about five hundred dollars; and the latter, in order to obtain payment, sold the former a lot of goods, and agreed to consign them to Philadelphia on a new credit. The boxes supposed to contain the goods were sent on, and the money on the old debt was paid to Simpson; but on opening the boxes, Guthrie found that they were filled with charcoal. It appears, also, that Guthrie had paid \$36 more than he had admitted to be due; and it was for the obtaining of this that the prosecution was entered. The court, in charging the jury, said that no matter how dishonorable a trick might be, yet, if it be resorted to for the payment of a just debt, it did not come under the category of a stroke at play, but rather a fraud, and the law would not countenance it. The defendant, in resorting to the pernicious means of trick, obtained money not due, or more than was owing, he was guilty under the act of assembly and must be convicted.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visitors and boarders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.
The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public.
ELY CONLEY,
Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845—4f.

CARTER'S HOTEL, WHITE-HOUSE.
THE very liberal encouragement which the public has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.
A new and comfortable back and horses kept for the accommodation of the public.
ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.
CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va.,
April 11, 1845.

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.

New Goods.
WE would inform our friends and customers, that we have commenced receiving our supply of **FALL AND WINTER GOODS.**
We expect, in a few days, to be able to present the handsomest stock brought to this market, and as we are determined to sell at small profits, we hope to receive a call from all who may wish to purchase.
J. J. MILLER & WOODS,
Sept. 19, 1845.

Groceries.
WE have just received a supply of Fresh Groceries, consisting in part of Rio Maracani, White Legums, and Red Beans, **COFFEES**, Leaf, Lump, Pulv. and Brown **SUGARS**; Water, Soda, and Dyspeptic Crackers; English Cheese, very superior; and all other articles in the Grocery line.
Sept. 19, J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

PADANG COFFEE. A few bags of Padang Coffee, just received and for sale by
Sept. 19, CRANE & SADLER.

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

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 28, 1845—4f.

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

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

A CARD.
WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON
HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.
Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger. Charlestown, Aug. 18, 1845—4f.

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

UNITED STATES HOTEL, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling public, that he has leased and just newly fitted up the Brick House on main street, Shepherdstown, on the corner opposite Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visitors and boarders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.
The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public.
ELY CONLEY,
Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845—4f.

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J. J. MILLER & WOODS,
Sept. 19, 1845.

Groceries.
WE have just received a supply of Fresh Groceries, consisting in part of Rio Maracani, White Legums, and Red Beans, **COFFEES**, Leaf, Lump, Pulv. and Brown **SUGARS**; Water, Soda, and Dyspeptic Crackers; English Cheese, very superior; and all other articles in the Grocery line.
Sept. 19, J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

PADANG COFFEE. A few bags of Padang Coffee, just received and for sale by
Sept. 19, CRANE & SADLER.

New and Cheap Tobacco Store, IN CHARLESTOWN.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, that he is now receiving and opening a large supply of **Tobacco, Segars and Snuff.**
In the Store-room of Messrs. E. M. & C. W. Alquist, on the North-west corner of Main street, opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown, where he will constantly keep a general assortment of superior **Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.**
Also, **SE- GARS**, of the most approved brands, viz: *Havana La Norma, Havana Regalia, Havana Truena, Plantation, Principe, Lord Byron, Castillos, and Washington La Norma.*
Also, a superior article of Segars at a low price. Also **SNUFFS**, of different qualities.
He is determined to sell his Tobacco, Snuff and Segars at very low prices, and therefore respectfully solicits a call from all who use Tobacco.
Country Merchants of Jefferson and the adjoining counties will find it to their advantage to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN MOREHEAD,
Charlestown, Aug. 8, 1845.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.
PERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Virginia. All orders for this subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constantly on hand.
HUGH GILLECE,
Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—4f.

Coopers Wanted.
THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three Journeymen Coopers, who are good workmen, and of steady habits. To such constant employment and good wages will be given.
JAMES W. BELL,
Bucroctown, July 26, 1845—4f.

Furniture, Furniture!
Cabinet-Making Establishment.
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smithfield and its vicinity, that he still continues the **Cabinet-Making Business.** In all its various branches. His shop is one door North of Henry Smith's Hotel, on the lower street, where he has on hand a good supply of **FURNITURE.** Of various kinds and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange, all kinds of country produce at market prices.
He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good **BEARSE**, and will at all times be prepared to furnish **COFFEINS**, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.
Price 60 cents per bottle. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.,
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.
THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In his assortment will be found—
Gold and Silver Watches of great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains; Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses; Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality German Silver Spoons; Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purse; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best); Together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms to suit the times.
March 28, CHAS. G. STEWART.
N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

The Original Worm Destroyer.
WORMS! WORMS!!
COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is not in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon the wrapper.
Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
Jan. 31, 1845.

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

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

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

MACCARONI—For sale by
Aug. 8, J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

BALTIMORE CITY.
To City and Country Buyers.
THE attention of buyers of **DRY GOODS** from the city and country, is respectfully invited to a lot of **New Goods**, now opening, and which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. The purpose is to sell low, so that buyers can see and know it to be their interest to deal with us. Our stock will be continually increased by new styles as they appear.
PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUSLINS, Tickings, Cambrics, Onaburgs, Plaid Cottons, Checks, Flannels, Sateens, Linseys, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c.
FORD, STANNARD & CO.,
Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore.
July 25, 1845—4f.

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

FOUNTAIN INN, (LATE BELTZHOOFER'S), LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.
W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS.
HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. At the most strenuous exertions, and to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed.
In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1.25 per day.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—4f.

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted men.
MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.
"ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING."
Mrs. HERRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side.
After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.
Price 60 cents per bottle. For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.,
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best medicine for the purification of the blood. **INVENTED.**
What is that principle which is termed the blood? "The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes impure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases."
For sale by
SETH S. HANCE,
Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.,
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, &c.
Invented, prepared and sold by
SETH S. HANCE,
corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and for sale by
J. H. BEARD, Charlestown,
JOSEPH ENTIER, Shepherdstown,
A. & G. W. HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry,
Dec. 6.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSENESS.
"It has long been the effort of man, to save fellow mortals, from the agonies of death. To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath, The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live them in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— It is, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by Hance." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.

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

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprietor himself.
Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.
For sale by
SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD, Charlestown,
JOSEPH ENTIER, Shepherdstown,
A. & G. W. HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry,
Dec. 6, 1844.

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

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

FOR SALE, In Mason County, Virginia.
ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of
640 Acres of Land,
Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timber of every variety.
The region of country in which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as a place of residence.
The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthy, the soil is peculiarly adapted for grass, small grains of every sort; tobacco, &c., and the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn.
Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or wool-growing business, but who are prevented for want of sufficient extent of surface, would here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."—All persons, who, seeking to better their condition, are bound for the "far West," would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our western border, and direct their observations to the territory overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of country, Virginia, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emigrate—yet who are attached to the laws and customs of the Old Dominion—may here find a home, when, though beyond the Alleghenies, and on the opposite run of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents.
The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than to purchase. This is no fiction.
Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.
August 8, 1845—4f.

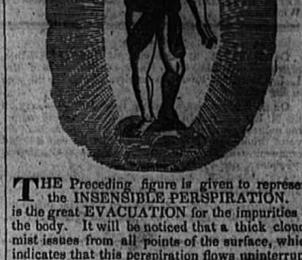
WINDOW SHADE DEPOT.
NO. 7, SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK.
THE only manufactory of any extent in the United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of **Shades** which could be collected together, consisting of the following styles:
10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists. These are all views of celebrated places in Europe.
4,000 pairs of beautiful Gothic, Corinthian, and Landscapes, such as are generally sold about the city.
75 pairs of most beautiful Corinthian, painted in Florence.
100 pairs of some of the most celebrated places in this country.
3,000 pairs of cheap Shades, from 62 1/2 cents to \$1.50.
We pledge ourselves to sell 100 per cent. cheaper than any other house in New York. Persons wishing to see the process of getting up the most useful articles, are shown through the painting rooms with great pleasure.
Signs, Banners, and Interior Decorations not to be surpassed. **TRIMMINGS** of all kinds at manufacturer's prices.
Persons buying to sell again deal with the most liberal terms.
BARTOL & DE MAUNY,
New York, August 15, 1845—3m.

TO PRINTERS.
Type Foundry and Printers' Furnishing Ware-House.
THE subscribers have opened a new TYPE FOUNDRY in the city of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job or Fancy Type, Ink, Cases, Gallies, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.
The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrices, with deep counters, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the Type furnished by us is "hand cast."
Printing Presses furnished, and also Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.
N. B. A Mechanist is constantly in attendance to repair Presses and do light work.
Composition Rollers cast for Printers.
COCKCROFT & OVEREND,
New York, Sept. 5, 1845—6m. 68 Ann st.

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

Virginia, to wit:
At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1845:
Isaac Fouke, Trustee and Assignee of Samuel Gibson, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Margaret Gibson, Executrix of Margaret Gibson, deceased, and her assigns, and her assigns, Margaret Gibson, Elizabeth, and Sarah Rham, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Bronchitis, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, or Broken or Sore Breast—and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious—for Burns; it has not its equal in the world—also Excrescences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them.
SORE EYES.
The inflammation and disease always lie back of the ball of the eye, in this socket. Hence, the virtue of any medicine must reach the seat of the inflammation, or it will do little good. This Salve, if rubbed on the temples, will penetrate directly into the socket. The pores will be opened, a proper perspiration will be created, and the disease will soon pass off to the surface.
WORMS.
There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.
It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.
RHEUMATISM.
It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.
Corns.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.
JAMES McALISTER & CO.,
168 South street, New York.
Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed, (post paid) Price 25 cents and 50 cents.
CAUTION.
As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a PEN UPON EVERY label. The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insenible Perspiration" on the face. Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$50, to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment.
A supply of the Ointment received and for sale by
JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown,
H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown,
J. W. & B. BOYD, Martinsburg,
Oct. 8, 1845—nowly.

INSENIBLE PERSPIRATION.
THE preceding figure is given to represent the INSENIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great EVACUATION for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterrupted when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it—It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposed, by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The blood, by this means, only works itself pure. The language of Scripture is, "In the BLOOD is the life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be tried directly, to the stoppage of the INSENIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicines to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors through the INSENIBLE PERSPIRATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurities, instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. (The Thompsonian, for instance, steams the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homoeopath deals out infinitesimal, the Allopath bleeds and does us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.)
To give some idea of the amount of the INSENIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that the learned Dr. Leuwenhoek, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the insensible Perspiration.
This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the virtuous matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood is so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scales, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.
By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many diseases.
It is by stopping the pores, that overwelms mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.—Nineteenths of the worst die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the INSENIBLE PERSPIRATION.
McAlister's All-Healing Ointment, or the World's Salve has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short, upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.
It has POWER to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, and then heal them.
It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.
It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.
It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.
CONSUMPTION.
It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But we say, that this Ointment will reach the lungs, quicker than any medicine that can be given internally. Thus, if placed upon the chest, it penetrates directly to the lungs, separates the poisonous particles that are consuming them, and expels them from the system.
I need not say that it is curing persons of Consumption continually, although we are told it is foolhardiness. I do not wish it said, so long as I can cure several thousand persons yearly.
HEAD-ACHE.
The Salve has cured persons of the Head-Ache of 12 years' standing; and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.
COLD FEET.
Consumption, Liver Complaint, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.
The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiration, and thus it cures every case.
In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Bronchitis, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, or Broken or Sore Breast—and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma, Pain, Oppression and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious—for Burns; it has not its equal in the world—also Excrescences of every kind, such as Warts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them.
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There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.
It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.
RHEUMATISM.
It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.
Corns.—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.
JAMES McALISTER & CO.,
168 South street, New York.
Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to whom all communications must be addressed, (post paid) Price 25 cents and 50 cents.
CAUTION.
As the All-Healing Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given this caution to the public, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a PEN UPON EVERY label. The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "Insenible Perspiration" on the face. Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$50, to be paid