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SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

JAMES W. BELLER. (Office on Main Street, a FRW doors above the Valley Bank,)

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33" ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will s inserted until forbid, and CHARGED AGCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertes by the year.

33" Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

General Intelligence.

The committee appointed by the recent Richmond eting, to promote, as far as possible, the cause of Education in Virginia, has put forth an animated address, which cannot fail to open the eyes and awaken the minds of the people to a proper appreciation of the great cause of Education. The atrast drawn between the condition of our State and some of her sisters presents a ture, which every enlightened Virginian, every pature, which every enlightened Virginian, every pature. Delianthropist, must and some of her sisters presents a humiliating picblush to look upon.

It may not be unprofitable to enquire into the condition of Virginia, as connected with this important subject, and to contrast her situation with that of some of her sister States. 1a 1840, the white population of Virginia was 740,968. That of Massachusetts was 729,030. There being but little difference in the aggregate amount of white population of the two States. The number of those who cannot read and write in Virginia is 58,787. In Massachusetts it is only 4,448. The ratio of those who cannot read in Virginia to her ratio of those who cannot read in Virginia to her whole white population, is as one to twelve and a half. While that of Massachussetts is 1 as to 164. In Massachussetts there are 160,257 scholars attending her primary schools. In Virginia only 35, 321. In Massachusetts the number of scholars at public charge is 158,351. In Virginia by the census of 1840, only 9,791, by the returns of the second Auditor for the last year, 28,359.

In the State of Maine, with a white population of 500,438, the ratio of those who are unable to

of 500,438, the ratio of those who are unable to read is as one to 154. The number of scholars attending primary schools is 164,477. The number at public charge is 60,212, and the number who cannot read is only 3,241. In the State of Connecticut, the ratio of those who cannot read to the white population is as one to 574. In Virginia, as before stated, it is one to 121; in New Hamp-shire, one in every 300; in New York, the ratio is as one to 53 and a fraction; in Pennsylvania as one to 49 and a fraction; in Ohio as one to 42 and a fraction. In Connecticut the number who cannot read in the whole State is only 526. In New York there are 502,367 scholars at her primary schools; in Pennsylvania 179,989; in Ohio 218,609; in Virginia, as before stated, only 28,-

By the second Auditor's last annual report it ears that there are 53,155 indigent children appears that there are 53,155 indigent children in this State. Of these only 28,369 attend the primary schools, being a little more than half the amount constituting the whole to be appropriated from the Literary Fund, showing that the present fund is wholly inadequate to educate even the in-

There are in the State between the ages of 5 and 20 years, 294,116 white persons; of whom 47,511 only were in the course of education, in 1840, at all the schools, colleges and academies in the State, including the University. How small the sum to be expended in comparison with the number to be expended in comparison with the number to be taught, if any general system be adopted. That some general system should be devised, we believe every Virginian upon a view of such statistics will be ready to admit. We cannot expect great results without adequate means. The people must feel and know that it is necessary to submit to a moderate education tax. A mall tax levied either upon property, or upon persons, in such proportions as the Legislature most just, and accordant with the benefits to be enjoyed by each individual, and his ability to pay, would be sufficient. Without meaning to intimate that such a principle of taxation would be the best that could be adopted, we may suggest by way of showing how small would be the burden compared with the great object, to be attained, that a tax of twelve and a half cents upon each free white citizen of the State would produce the sum of \$92,621, which added to the income of the Literary Fund, would be more than sufficient under the present system to educate all the indigent children in the State.

With such a humiliating picture looking us in the face, is it possible that any one can remain inactive or indifferent? Will not every friend of our popular institutions, every philanthropist every christian in the State lend the influence of his name, give a portion of his time, devote the energies of his mind, and raise his animating voice in behalf of a cause so noble, so worthy of every exertion, as the Education of the people-as the spreading of knowledge and making its ameliorating influence felt throughout the State-in the poor man's hut as well as the rich man's palace?

Let the voice which comes up from the metropolis be caught up and echoed by every friend of literature in the whole State, till every citizen shall be alive to the importance of prompt and vigorous action. Let none sleep!—Lynchburg Rep.

An official paper recently laid before the Congress of Mexico presents this statement of the force of the Mexican army as it was in December last:
Artillery, 1,840 men 21,557

9,539 This force is Making a total of nearly 33,000. This force is shown by official documents to have been reduced to less than 80,000.

A DUEL AT NEW ORLEARS .- The Picayun of the 14th, states that on the previous day an 'affair of honor,' came off, on the Gestilly Road, between two gentlemen of New Orleans—first with pistols, at ten paces, but both missing the first fire, small swords were then used. One of the par-ties received a severe wound in the right breast, not considered dangerous.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The recent State Agricultural Fair at Utica. New York, was a very grand affair, and, it is computed, was visited by at least 20,000 persons. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Hoston, delivered the annual address—his subject being "The American Farmer."

We invite attention to the following article from the Charleston Mercury:

from the Charleston Mercury:

THE UNITED STATES A CONTINENT.—Coming events are said to cast their shadows before. Is not this the case in relation to the vast and almost indefinite expansion of our republic of confederated States, blended into one mighty nation for great and common purposes, and yet preserving their separate identity in reference to local and domestic affairs. When we emerged from our colonial state, through a war of revolution, peril, and suffering into the triumphant condition of national independence, we numbered but thirteen tional independence, we numbered but thirteen States, with a population of but three millions, states, with a population of our three militons, and owned a territory encompassed by the stormy Atlantic on the east, the father of rivers on the west, the great lakes on the north, and a foreign power on the south, bordering the Mexican gulf and commanding the mouth of the Mississippi, the great outlet of our western commerce. In less than seventy years with what giant strides have we marched to strength and greatness! Our northern and eastern boundaries remaining as they were, in the great outlines impressed by the hand of nature, the acquisition of Louisiana and Florida, obtained by peaceful negotiation and purchase, has given us the mouth of the Mississippi, and the secure natural boundary of the Gulf of Mexico; and both maritime discovery and exploration by land and river have yielded us a title to transcend the Rocky mountains and claim the vast Pacific as our western boundary. Recent negotiations, too, has added to our already vast domain the fair and fertile plaines of Texas, people with those who are bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh, our kindred and brethren in blood and institu-

The original number of our sister republicsthe glorious old Thirteen—which blazed in emble-matic and starry effulgence on our revolutionary banner, are more than double in number—our territory has expanded in yet larger ratio, until laved by two oceans, and as well by the great Southern gulf, as the vast inland seas of the Northand our population has swollen in sevenfold increase, from three to perhaps twenty-one mil-lions! Corresponding, too, has been our progres-sion in all the elements of national greatness and renown, and the unquilie colonies of England, now rank in the national scale with the mightiest powers of the earth, and will not shun a comparison with the mother country, from which they wrested their independence. Our population continues to increase in a scale of progression unexampled in the history of the past, and new States continually crowd on the field and heighten the lustre of our star-spangled banner. Blessed, too, are we with a political constitution framed with such pro-found wisdom and skill, that it seems capable of expansion, in well balanced rule, over at least all continguous territory—being so admirably con-structed and exquisitely poised that, according to Mr. Jefferson, every new State added to our republican family at once increases our national power and welds the more securely our national Unionas, to use his own idea, in case of domestic dissen-sion, there will only be the greater number of sound States to face the disaffected ones.

Who then can set bounds to our territorial expansion, short of the continent on which our desparison, short of the continent on which our assistantion is cast—what earthly power shall say to us, "so far shalt thou go and no farther," within that ample area! Coming events cast their shadows before! Lousiana is ours, Florida is ours, Texas is ours, the Oregon must be ours, inunda-ted, in the course of nature, by the advancing tide of our population. Mexico threatens a war, which will provoke, if not invite her annexation—Canada will in due season fall like ripe fruit into our lap poor children, and these only at an average of 59 days in the year. The amount expended for this partial instruction of this half being \$70,000—that Arrice Sen. our polar boundary. Coming events Arctic Sea, our polar boundary. Coming events cast their shadows before! Time was when our republic, although far short of her now colossal proportions, was deemed already too vast and un-wieldy for one government—when it was thought the far west would naturally and necessarily flake off and form an independent empire—or when at least the national capitol must tower on the Missouri instead of the Potomac, to prevent our over-grown Republic from breaking into fragments.— All such fears and speculations are now as a tale that is told, as a fegend of the past. The discovery and application of the uses of steam—the invention of the steamboat, the rail way, and the loca motive—to say nothing of the atmospheric prec-sure, and the electro magmetic power, pregnant with mighty issues—and above all, the invention of the magnetic telegraph, able to flash intelligence with the speed of lightning from ocean to ocean, and pole to isthmus—literally annihilating distance and bringing every part of our vast republic practically into juxtaposition—seem to be the appointed means and appliances in the hands of wonderworking Providence, to effect the expansion of our republic, until the whole continent of North Amer-ica shall rejoice in our free institutions and form one vast and enlightened nation-destined perhaps to play a mighty and blessed part in that millennial consumation, devoutly to be wished, when universal shall be the reign of peace on earth and good will towards men.

INTRODUCTION OF INDIAN CORN INTO GREAT BRITAIN.—From an article in the New York Courier and Enquirer, we perceive that "notice has been given of an intention, at the next session of Parliament, to move for the admission of Indian Corn into Great Britain free of duty. Men will sometimes be driven to the performance of an act of simple justice to themselves and their fellowbeings by nothing less than absolute necessity.
Such is the case in this instance, and although the introduction of this valuable article of consumption into Great Britain will no doubt be at tended with difficulties, on account of the remis-sion of the duty and the vulgar prejudices against its use as an article of food for human beings, the benefits to be derived from its introduction must be of the highest and most incalculabe importance to the people of that country. The laboring population of England not being able to eat wheaten bread on account of its high price under the operation of the Corn Laws, they are obliged to find substitutes in other articles far inferior, but cheap-The introduction of Indian Corn would fur er. The introduction of Indian Corn would fur-nish them an agreeable and substantial substitute which, after being habituated to it, they would prefer to the wheat bread. In addition to the ad-vantages which England would derive from this movement, it would be of very great importance to the United States. Raising far more of this staple than we can dispose of at home, the open-ing of a new market, such as England, would add much to our wealth, and thus in the language much to our wealth, and thus, in the language of the Courier and Enquirer, the interests of both countries would be greatly promoted by the step proposed. —Petersburg Rep.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon the Rev. J. Addison Alexander, Professor in the Theological Seminary at Princton, at the commencement of Marshall College Pa., on the 10th

A VARIETY.—One hundred and twenty-six varieties of pears, including elegant specimens of the best and rarest varieties that have been pro-duced in Great Britain or France, or this country, are exhibiting at Boston.

From the New York Tribune. Loss by Ardent Spirits.

Hon. B. F. Butler, late Attorney General of the United States, after a most careful investigation of the evils resulting from the use of Ardent of the evils resulting from the use of Ardent Spirits; found that the yearly loss to the State of New York, is Eighteen Millions of Dollars, and to the United States One Hundred and Fifty Millions of Dollars. In this estimate Mr. Butler did not take into account, the evils resulting from the use and trafic of the decoctions and mixtures sold throughout the land, and called wine, nor those evils resulting from strong beer, cider and those other vile poisons sold and drank under the alluring name of cordials. These would have added fifty per cent of loss to his calculations. Could it be possible to save all this enormous waste of be possible to save all this enormous waste of property by the universal adoption of the principle of total abstinence, it would, according to Mr. But ler's estimate, (founded on ardent spirits alone enable the State of New York to sustain a debt of Fifty Millions of Dollars, for any rational public improvement, and our Nation a debt of Twenty-eight Hundred Millions of Dollars at the same rate of interest. The State could make with this Eighteen Millions heretofore wasted in Rum, over fourteen hundred miles of Railroad yearly at \$12,500 the mile, and the Nation for the 140 millions wasted (and worse than wasted) over eleven thousand five hundred miles of Railroad yearly at the same cost. -

These estimates may appear extravagant, but aking the Union now at 20 million, and estima ting 3 cents as the average cost of strong drink to each person per day, it would amount to the enor-mous sum of two hundred and nineteen millions of

dollars yearly.

The pecuniary loss is a small consideration, in view of the moral blight which the sale and use of intoxicating liquors inflict upon the communi-ty. The debt of Great Britain is not quite one thousand millions of pounds sterling. In ten years, taking the population at thirty millions, and the use of strong drink at 3d sterling per day to each, it would amount to 1,368,750,000 pounds sterling, 368,750,000 more than the whole national debt.—

There would be but little doubt, would the people of Great Britain abstain entirely for ten years, from the use of all intoxicating liquors, the saving to the whole nation would be equal to their pre-

sent debt in capital alone. Why will not political economists look into these estimates?

Should not these considerations have weight with all classes, in the higher as well as in the more humble walks of life, and induce every individual not only to abandon the traffic in intoxicating liquors, but also their use as a beverage ? Let the people of any civilized nation universally adopt the principle and practice of entire abstinence, and it is almost impossible to begin to estimate the vast advantages that would accrue to that nation in a moral, physical and pecuniary view.

Editing a Paper.

Hear what the "National Intelligencet," pub-ished by Messrs. Gales & Seaton, at Washington City, one among the ablest conducted papers in

the country, says about editing a newspaper:—
"Many people estimate the ability of a newspaper and the industry and talents of its editor, by the quantity of editorial matter which it con-tains. It is comparatively an easy task for a frothy writer to pour out daily, columns of words —words, upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in one weak, washy, everlasting flood,' and his command of language may enable him to string them together like bunches of onions, and yet his paper may be a meagre and poor concern. But what is the labor, the toil of such a man, who displays his 'leaded matter' ever so largely, to that imposed on the judicious, well informed editor, sciousness of its responsibilities and its duties, and devotes himself to the conduct of his paper with the same care and assiduity that a sensible lawyer bestows upon a suit, or a humane physician up a patient, without regard to show or display! Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper, is but a small portion of the work. The industry is not even shown there. The care, the time employed in selecting, is far more important—and the tact of a good editor is better shown by his selections than by any thing else; and that we all know is half the battle. But as we have said, an editor ought to be estimated and his labors understood and appreciated, by the general conduct of his paper—its tone, its temper, its uniform, con-sistent course—its principles, its aims, its manliness, its dignity, its propriety. To preserve these as they should be preserved, is enough to occupy fully the time and attention of any man. If to this be added the general supervision of the newspaper establishment, which most editors have to counter, the wonder is, how they can find time r room ' to write at all !'

Burying Alive.

Under this head, the Richmond Whig makes he following interesting statement in relation to Philip Doddridge, one of the ablest men this coun-

y has produced:
The late eminent and most worthy Philip Dodridge was within an ace of meeting the dreadful the of being buried alive; and what made it worse, with a perfect consciousness of all that was pass-ing. He was supposed to be dead, having fallen ing. He was supposed to be dead, having fallen into a state exactly resembling death, so far as the body is concerned. His pulse and respiration ceased, his limbs became rigid, his face assumed the sharp outline characteristic of death, and he remained in this condition until the the family, physycians, and friends (all but one!) supposed that his spirit had passed. That one was Mrs. Doddridge; her love refused to despair, and she continued to use remedy after remedy to restore animation; finally she poured a spoonful of brandy mation; finally she poured a spoonful of brandy down his throat, and the powerful stimulous al-most immediately dissolved the trance, and restored Mr. Doddridge to the command of his limbs, and to many years of distinguished usefulness.— But for it, he had in all probability been buried alive; for the weather was warm, and he already shrouded for his last abode. He used to relate, with thrilling effect, his sensations during the tin of his supposed death. He could not stir a little finger to give notice of his being alive, but his sense of hearing remained perfect, and his mind collected. He heard the fact of his being dead announced, and the outburst of grief that followed; announced; and the outburst of grief that followed; the directions for shrouding him, and the usual preparations in the chamber of death! Desperate but vain as desperate, were his efforts to give some token of life—not a muscle could he move. Even despair, and the immediate presence of a fate so appalling, could not rouse his body to perform the slightest of its functions. At last he heard Mrs. Doddridge call for the brandy, with a delight and a rapture of love for her which the horrors of his situation may easily explain. He felt that he was saved, and he was saved.

LEAD AND SILVER .- A new furnace in Hardin ounty, Illinois, has been started, which is now roducing lead from ore which yields 65 and 70 producing lead from one which yields of and 70 per cent. by a very rough process—some has yielded 86 per cent, by actual experiment. That the whole section of country is one mass of mineral—and silver prevails in the lead at the rate of \$30 per ton, which can be extracted by a process so cheap as to make the silver pay all.

BY MRS. FRANCES S. OSGOOD PAUSE PRANCES S. OSGOOD.

Pause not to dream of the future before us;
Pause not to weep the wild cares that come o'er us;
Hark, how Creation's deep musical chorus
Uninternitting, goes up into Heaven!

Never the ocean wave failures in flowing;
Never the little seed stops in its growing;
More and more richily the Rose-heart keeps glowing,
Till from its nourishing stem it is riven.

"Labor is worship!"—the rubbin is singing;
"Labor is worship!"—the wild bee is ringing;
Listen! that eloquent whisper upspringing
Speaks to thy soul from our nature's great heart.
From the dark cloud flows the life-giving shower;
From the rough sod blows the soft breathing flower;
From the small insect, the rich coral bower;
Only man, in the plan, shrinks from his part.

Labor is life!—"Tis the still water faileth;
Idleness ever despaireth, bewalleth;
Keep the watch wound, for the dark rust assaileth!
Flowers droop and die in the stilless of noon.
Labor is glory!—the flying cloud lightens;
Only the waving wing changes and brightens;
Idle hearts only the dark fature frightens;
Play the sweet keys, wouldst thou keep them in tur

Labor is rest—from the sorrows that greet us;
Itest from all petty verations that meet us,
Rest from sin-promptings that ever entrear us,
Rest from world-syrens that lure us to ill.
Work—and pure slumbers shall wait on thy nillow;
Work—thou shalt ride over Care's coming billow;
Lie not down wearied 'neath Wo's weeping willow
Work with a stout heart and resolute will!

Oroop not; the shame, sin and anguish are round thee
Bravely fling off the cold chain that hath bound thee
Look to you pure Heaven smiling beyond thee!
Rest not content in thy darkness—a clod!
Work—for some good—be it ever so slowly!
Cherish some flower,—be it ever so lowly!
Labor! All labor is noble and holy:—
Let thy great deeds be thy prayer to thy God!

Miscellancous.

Physical Necessity of the Sabbath. I have been in the habit during a great many years, of considering the uses of the Sabbath, and of observing its abuses. The abuses are chiefly manifested in labor and dissipation. The use nedically speaking, is that of a day of rest. In a theological sense, it is a holy rest, providing for the introduction of new and sublimer ideas into the mind of man, preparing him for his future state. As a day of rest, I view it as a day of compensation for the inadequate restorative power of the body under continued labor and excitement. A physician always has respect to the preserva-tion of the restorative power, because, if once this be lost, his healing office is at an end. If I show you from the physiological view of the question, that there are provisions in the law of nature which correspond with the divine commandment, you will see from the analogy that "the Sabbath was made for man" as a necessary appointment. A physician is anxious to preserve the balance of circulation, as necessary to the restorative power of the body. The ordinary exertions of man run down the circulation every day of his life; and the first general law of nature by which God (who is not.only the giver but also the preserver and sustainer of life) prevents man from destroying himself, is the alternating of day with night, that repose may succeed action. But although the night apparently equalizes the circulation well, yet it does not sufficiently restore its balance for the attainment of a long life. Hence, one day in seven, by the bounty of Providence, is thrown in as a day of compensation, to perfect, by its repose, the animal system. You may easily determine this question, as a matter of fact, by trying it on beasts of burden. Take that fine animal, the horse, and work him to the full extent of his powers every day in the week, or give him rest one day in seven, and you will seen no receive. by the you from the physiological view of the question,

ers every day in the week, or give him rest one day in seven, and you will soon perceive, by the superior vigor with which he performs his func- one by one into the water; then she peeped over that this rest is necessary to his well-being. Man, possessing a superior nature, is borne along by the very vigor of his mind, so that the injury of continual durnal exertion, and excitement on his animal system is not so immediately apparent as it is in the brute; but in the long run he breaks down more sudden-ly; it abridges the length of his life and the vigor of his old age, which (as to mere animal power) ought to be the object of his preservation. I consider, therefore, that in the bountiful provision of Providence for the preservation of human life, sab-batical appointment is not, as it has been theologi-cally viewed, simply a precept partaking of the nature of a political institution, but that it is to be numbered amongst the natural duties, if the pre-servation of life be admitted to be a duty, and the premature destruction of it a suicidal act. This is said simply as a physician, and without reference at all to the theological question; but if you

this source of renewed vigor to the mind, and through the mind to the body, an additional spring of life imparted from this higher use of the Sabbath as a holy day.—Dr. Fane. WOMAN.—The sympathy of woman is one of the crowning excellencies of her nature. This is the golden chain that unites her with loftier intelligences and with the Deity himself. How brilliantly does this amiable quality shine in the hour of sorrow and anguish—by the pillow of sickness and death. Then indeed does woman seem like a guardian angel sent from a higher and loftier sphere, to cheer our moments of de-spondency and distress, to sooth our otherwise rugged passage to the tomb, and to prepare the departing spirit for a happy exit from this world of woe. Who, then, will endeavor with impious hands, to withdraw her from the position she was destined to occupy, mar the symmetry of her character, and to plunge her into the turbid wa-ters of defamatory and scandal!

DECISION .- There are two traits of characterpartly natural and partly acquired—which contrib-ute largely to comfort and happiness—decision of mind and promptitude of action. In regard to the first, we are not sure, indeed, whether it be not better to risk the chance of sometimes being wrong better to risk the chance of sometimes being wrong rather than to encourage the miserable habit of irresolution, which ensures a succession of failures and never leads to victory; while a procrastinating temper, however clear the judgment, continually suffers the important moment to pass away unimproved. Train yourself to it, then—learn to say "yes" or "no," before it be too late to render them available, and when you have said yes or no, follow up the course of action thus indicated, before the purpose cool. Never permit dicated, before the purpose cool. Never permit yourself to dawdle with a "well—I don't know, hum—haw—I can't say how about it," but, if you want time to think, ask time to think: and then, "yes" or "no." Bless you, life is too short to spend so much of it in shifting from one leg to the other like a goose, and in, twisting your buttons like a gander.—Know your own mind—jump along, and get out of the way, like Mr. Daniel Tucker.

HUSBANDRY.—A man with eleven daughters was lately complaining to a friend that he found it hard to live:

"You must husband your time," said the other, "and then you'll do well enough."
"I could do much better," was the reply, "if I could husband my daughters."

thing of earth, was Lily Ross, a little dainty creature, just skipping out of seventeen, with a face of smile and sunlight. Not the bounding of the tame deer in the park was lighter than her footstep—not the deep blue of the spring sky more clear than the heaven of her eye—not the delicate tings of the blush rose more fair than the hue of her cheek—not the voice of the south wind when it says, "Summer is born," more sweet than the girlish music of Lily Ross, as she came with a dance and a song, from the hall to the garden on her bridal morning.

her bridal morning.
So must have thought the fond father who looked from the open window after his beautiful child; and so must have thought the graceful, fine looking youth who sprang from his half-reclining posture by a clump of hawthorns to meet

me go!" she exclaimed, with the faint pink deepening on her cheek till a red rose would have been its meet emblem—as though there was any harm in the kiss he stole from her lip, while he held her, quivering like a frightened bird in his arms—for was her cousin and in an hour would be her husband. Tears, either of pleasure or vexation came fast to her eyes, and when she raised her head from the bosom where she had hidden her burning blushes, they were glistening like a dewden in the videt's our drop in the violet's cup.

"How shall I like to have just such a glance

beam on me all my life;" she said in her simple, pretty way, as she met the deep carnestness of the dark eyes that never had such meaning for

"And so you shall, dear Lily—there, now you may go, for in an hour you will be all my

Sweet Lily! she laughed, and blushed, and pressed his hand to her lips, and darted away.— No wonder she was half wild with sorrow and delight—sad and sorry, because that was the last day she would spend in her own old home; glad and happy because Hugh Tremmingham loved her so dearly that of all the fair beings in the world he had chosen her and given her a home in his heart. She had affection enough one would have thought, in the dear father and mother and the little brothers and sisters who idolized her, but there was something more precious to her in the love which was all her

where she had played in her childhood, and stood there thinking of past days till the tears dropped as reasonably as though they could understand every word she spoke; finally she took a parting look at the flower plants which had been her care and bounded through the garden door, to tell the water the lilies and take good care of them for her

ing, mother; how dreadful it will be to say fare-well to home and all, and know that I never shall be with you so much again, though Hugh will come often, I know he will. But I will not think of it now;" so Lily brushed her hand across her eyes on the wandering group, who wept, because he seemed unhappy.
"Now, mother, just one thing more," she said.

as the mother's careful fingers looped up the sleeves of her dress with a pale blue ribbon, and adjusted the curls that had become disarranged in the run through the shrubbery; "I must have one flower—one of those blue violets that bloom consider further the proper effect of real Christi-anity—namely, peace of mind, confiding trust in God, and good will to man—you will perceive in Don't say no, mother, for I havn't another wish in the world. It will be so lovely by the side of this bud," she added, touching a half-opened white rose, placed by the hands of Hugh in the parted folds of snowy muslin that rested on a neck almost rivalling its whiteness. The mother could not say no to the eager face raised inquiringly to hers no to the eager face raised inquiringly to hers, and with a kiss on the dimpled cheek, away sped Lily, while that kind, matronly face looked after her through the window, with a shade of sadness at the thought of parting, blended with the flush of maternal love and pride.

"Where is Lily?" asked Temmingham a short time after. Mrs. Ross mentioned the wish she had expressed, and he started through the garden to meet her. The walk was a short and and

to meet her. The walk was a short one and pleasant, very pleasant to him, for every spring when he and Lily were children, they had ram-bled there in quest of wild flowers and strawber-ries that grew along the path. The bright berries that grew along the path. The bright berries were peeping out now in great profusion from the clustering leaves on the knolls; for the little hands at the house had been so busy for a few days in making preparations for the wedding, that they had been permitted, though over ripe, to remain undisturbed on the vines. Every thing looked as beautiful as it did a thousand times before, and perhaps not make a challenge of the young perhaps not more so; but to the eyes of the young over, skies never smiled so softly nor green fields wore so bright a line as on that day; even the gold robin, which yearly wove its pendant nest on a branch of the old elm tree by the water side, seemed to feel an unusual happiness, for he thrilled out his clear notes so loudly that Hugh paused a

seemed to leel an unusual happiness. Actually out his clear notes so loudly that Hugh paused a moment to listen.

It was not strange that Lily wished to see those in beautiful haunts once more, and gather again some of the blue violets which bloomed in a cool, quiet place, so shaded by a tuft of tall flags and an over arching bank, that they never reared their heads from the bed of moss, till long after their earlier sisters were faded and gone. Hugh had twined them in her hair many a time and then peeped up to see which was the brighter blue, the sall alaghing eye or the flower that rested in the curly above it. But that was years ago when both were children—since that time he had been absent for months, and even when he met the playmates of his infancy had hardly dared to take the coualnly liberties of former days. Now, he would wreathe a garland of them, just as he used to do, and place it in her hair—those modest blossoms were so like her own meek, gentle heart. With these thoughts when he approached the dell, and found that Lily had already left it, he stooped down, and hastily picked up a handful of the violets, pulling roots

From Hill's New Hampshire Patriot.

LILY, OR THE BRIDE OF THE GRAVE.

"Thou'rt gone as the dew-drop is swept by the bough."

More like a bright May morning than like any thing of earth, was Lily Ross, a little dainty creature, just skipping out of seventeen, with a face of smile and aunlight. Not the bounding of the tame deer in the park was lighter than her footstep—not the deep blue of the spring sky more clear than the heaven of her eye—not the delicate tinge of the blush rose more fair than the hue of her cheek—not the voice of the south wind when it says, "Summer is born," more sweet than the would be nearer than cousin to him; and Lily had answered with a blushing cheek, what mone would be nearer than cousin to him; and had answered with a blushing cheek, what no one but Hugh ever heard her lips confess. There was the old oak, with the sunshine dancing through the lawns, there was the seat, and a tiny foot-print the leaves; there was the seat, and a tiny foot-print in the yielding moss below showed that Lily had in the yielding moss below showed that Lily had been there; there too was a squirrel, perhaps the same saucy one that listened to the tale of love.— Hugh looked at the little frisky thing as it scampered over the rusiling leaves and up the trunk, nor stopped till it had reached the farthest branch where it had bent down with a knowing look, and seemed to tell him it was beyond his reach. Then came remembrances of the little Lily, who had so often dissuaded him from harming the bright-eyed creatures, though with true school-boy taste, he was wishing much to try his hand at a shot.—Perhaps these were simple thoughts, but trifling as they were, they came knocking at the heart of the young man as he retraced his steps to the house.

"Ask Lily to come into the arbor a moment;" he said to a little sister of hers he met in the gar-den; and seating himself there he commenced braiding the violets with a myrtle vine, in which tasteful employment he was surprised by Mrs. Ross, who came with an anxious face to ask if he had not seen Lily. She had already been absent half an hour, and it was hardly five minutes' walk to the brook. Hugh was alarmed, but observing to the brook. Hugh was alarmed, but observing that she might have entered the house unnoticed, accompanied by her mother, he sought her chamber. The trunks ready packed up for the journey, and boxes containing the books and harp, were placed by the door. There was the little straw bonnet, with its delicate ribbon, and bridal wreath; there was the veil and scarf of silvery gaves. there was the veil and scarf of silvery gause; the white kid gloves, and a boquet of forget-me-nots and rose buds; and by their side the travelling basket open, displaying its neatly arranged contents; but though all about bore traces of her hand, the fair tenant of the apartment was not there. Mrs. Ross was considerably agitated, but unwilling to alarm any one by apprehensions which might be groundless, kept herself calm as possible, and went about inquiring anxiously

for Lily. No one had seen her since she passed alone through the garden gate. Tremmingham, half frantic, mentioned the brook, and thither, accompanied by the whole family, he speedily went.—
They called aloud, up and down the stream, but
the mocking echo was the only reply; they
searched in the thickets of the silver willow that
fringed the margin; looked carefully far down the

water.

Finally Hugh sprung under the rude bridge, where Lily, by skipping from rock to rock, had sometimes gone to reach a small sandy island where the scarlet cardinal flowers grew. But all in vain, till suddenly one of the party saw farther down the brook something white drifting around the rocks and among the green brake leaves that drooped into the water. It might be foam—or it might be the white dress of Lily.—Swift as thought, Hugh dashed into the stream, and a few minutes after appeared in the midst of the anxious group, bearing in his arms a slight form with its mass of snowy drapery clinging about him, the straw hat with its blue ribbons about him, the straw hat with its blue ribbons falling over his shoulder, and the fair, sweet face of his beautiful Lily resting chilly, chilly as death against his cheek. She had probably leaned over the bank, and loosing her foot hold, fallen into the water, had been borne down by the current, and while Hugh was standing near the same spot, had called faintly on his name, as she rose an instant to the surface. There had indeed been no parting words—no farewell for that sweet girl. Poor Lily I but sadder still, poor Hugh! Those who saw him bearing to the home she had just left with a merry smile and a bounding step, the drooping being that he pressed so close to his heart—those who saw the fearful stare of his cold drooping being that he pressed so close to his heart—those who saw the fearful stare of his cold strange eyes, knew that from that moment the intellect of that noble youth was darkened, and that in all his after life there would be no smile to

Instead of the bridal group in the room taste-fully arranged and ornamented with flowers, there leaned wearily, as though smitten by some fearful blow, the guests who had come with smiles, and found need—sad need of tears.—Instead of the found need—sad need of tears.—Instead of the bride, with glance of love and pride, there lay on the marble table—still, cold and white as the marble itself, a graceful figure, lovely in death. The bridal robe, still damp from the water, was the drapery; the white rose bud lay withered on the calm breast; the faded violets, firm in the hand that clutched them in the death struggle, rested on the young heart whose beatings were forever hushed. There was an angel smile on the round lips, and a beautiful repose on the closed eye-lids, and something so life-like on the white brow, with its clustering vinglets of moist brown hair, that it was hard to believe the spirit had

Instead of cheerful words, there were stifled Instead of cheerful words, there were stifled groans; and now and then a sob as if some heart would break with its weight of agony. The children's bright faces were all dimned with tears; their eager voices hushed; their merry footsteps saddened into a measured pace. And silently and reverantly approached that room, all who had moved about with such careless feet on the morning of that day.

"Mourn for the mourner and not for the dead," says the ancient direct. Ah "mourn for the

says the ancient dirge. Ab, "mourn for the mourner," there by that dead form, his hand pressed on the icy fingers which held the withered violets, sat one over whose head seemed to have come in one hour the burden of years. On that fine countenance, now pale as that on which he gazed, were stamped traces of grief that gnaws away the very strength of life—and the only words he was heard to utter were, "Dear Lily! how lonely this world will seem when you are gone."



CHEARIESTOWNS

Friday Morning, October 3, 1845. MARYLAND ELECTION.

A Brilliant Victory!

The election in this State for Members of Con gress, the Legislature, &c. took place on Wed nesday, 1st inst. The returns from the Fourth Congressional District show the gratifying result of the defeat of the Hon. John P. Kennedy, the late member, by 862 majority.

The following is the vote: Giles, (Dem.) Kennedy, (Whig) 5804 4962 Duncan, (Native)

Stansbury, Cox, McLane, Vansant and Baugh an, the nominees for the Legislature, are elected by a large majority. Kettlewell, also our regular nominee, is elected Sheriff, over some dozen others, Whigs, Natives, Temperance and Independents. Well done for the Monumental City !-She stands true to her faith, and unconquered and unconquerable!

From the Third Congressional District, returns have only been received from the five upper wards of the city, which give Ligon, the Democratic candidate, a majority of 564. This District is composed of the five upper wards of the city, Baltimore and Carroll counties, and Howard District, and the election of Ligon in place of Wethered, the late Whig Representative, is beyond question. This gives us a gain of two.

It is reported that Alleghany has elected he entire Democratic ticket, and it is altogether probable that we shall gain a Congressman in that District.

The New Judge.

The appointment of Mr. Woodbury seems to give very general satisfaction to the country.-Indeed; we have noticed but two presses, and they in Virginia, that have not spoken favorably of the distinguished Senator. The Norfolk Herald, (Whig) has the following:

"By the appointment of Mr. Woodbury, to the bench of the Supreme Court, the Administration loses a powerful advocate in the Senate; for whatever objections we may have to Mr Woodbury's course as a politician, we have never denied him abilities of a high order as a statesman and debator: and in the latter character it may be said of him that he never permitted the excitements of the partisan to sway him from the dignity and gentlemanly courtliness of the Senator. His place, however, will probably be supplied by one still more gifted and eminent in public life; for it is understood that Mr. Calhoun is to go back to the

From Mexico.

The Mobile Tribune of the 23d ult., contains letter from Pensacola, under date of September 20, from which we extract the following:

"The United States steam frigate Princeton came to anchor off the Navy Yard about eight oclock this morning, four and a half-days from Vera Cruz. The Princeton brought no news indicative of war, further than what we have so often heard—"they were making preparations." It appears that the city of Mexico was in great com-motion, growing out of a report which had reached that place, of Commodore Conner's having taken
Vera Cruz, and General Taylor's marching into
Mexico with an additional number of 1,500 Texan
volunteers. These fabrications were no doubt propagated to force a speedy and pacific adjustment of the difficulties between the two Governments, and I am fully persuaded now, that this much talked of war will all end in smoke. The Princeton left the sloop Saratoga at Vera Cruz, where she will remain until relieved by some other vessel. The course now adopted by Commodore Conner in arranging his squadron so that his Gov-ernment may be almost daily advised of the news from Mexico, cannot fail to receive the approba-tion not only of the Navy Department, but his countrymen generally.'

Mechanics wanted at Louisville.

The manufacturers generally are in a flourishing condition here, says the Louisville Jounal, having more orders than they can fill. We understand that, although the number of workmen in the various trades is larger now than at any former period, there is a scarcity of moulders and finishers in foundries and machine shops, and there is also a demand for carpenters and brick-layers. Property here is tolerably low, rents moderate, and wages fair.

Unchunching .- At a late session of the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the venerable Bisop Soule being present, was requested to preside by Bishop HAMLINE. Bishop Soule acquiesced, and having opened the Conference, a motion was submitted by Rev. JACOB YOUNG, declaring it inexpedient and improper for Bishop Soule to preside, which was carried by a vote of 145 to 7. The Western Christian Advocate, in remarking upon this transaction, says:

"The reasons which induced the Ohio Conference to take the stand they did, were clearly these: they considered Bishop Soule no longer a Bishop of the Methodist Episcoval Church, and therefore not accountable to it for his official acts; and they could not, therefore, submit to his presidency, in whole or in part. They were unwilling to be stationed by him, his ordination they would consider invalid or irregular, or at best doubtful. The acts of conference, while he was in the chair, they viewed as null, informal, or doubtful. They would as soon sit under the presidency of a min-ister of any other Church, as under that of Bishop Soule."

STRIKE AMONG OPERATIVES .- The Pittsburg Post says :- "The Factory owners have refused to adopt the ten hour system. The factorics we searn have all stopped—the operatives have refused to work, unless with an understanding that ten hours was to be considered a day's work.

RIOT IN CANADA .- On Thursday of last week a great number of persons assembled on the Kingston race course, when a serious riot took place between the citizens and a body of soldiers belonging to the 71st British regiment. Many persons were dangerously wounded-in two or three cases mortally.

CHESAPEARE AND OHIO CANAL .- The Washington Constitution states that a contract has been made with Mesers. Gwxnn, Hunter and Thompson, which insures the completion of the Canal to Cumberland. The sum stipulated to be paid by the Company is \$1,700,000, and the work to be completed within two years.

Another "Mystery of Iniquity."

The first attempt of the Whigs of New York to onvict the Democrats of fraud and crime at the last election, was thoroughly exploded by some of their own Whig allies. It was all-important to try another—and the press of New York are full of the wonderous revelations of a certain book just published, entitled "The Lives and Opinions of Benjamin Franklin Butler, United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York: and Jesse Hoyt, Counsellor at Law, formerly Collector of the Customs for the port of New Yorkwith anecdotes or biographical sketches, &c., &c.; by Wm. L. Mackenzie." It consists, in part, of what purports to be extracts from a mass of private etters to Mr. Jesse Hoyt, from various persons more or less prominent in politics for the last five and twenty years; among them, Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, Stephen Allen, C. C. Cambreleng, &c. As so many of the Whig presses have, in disgust, refused to admit the "unclean thing" into their columns, it is unnecessary to go into the merits of the subject. To show the utter mpotence of this infamous attempt to injure the Democratic party, it will be sufficient to quote s few comments from Whig, Neutral and Democratic papers, in regard to the character of the author and the manner in which his production was ushered before the public.

The New York News says : "No one will believe in the genuineness of all of these soi-disant letters. While the main bulk and basis of them may be genuine—the genuine re-sults of one of the most scoundrel theits—no one can know which of them, or what passage or words of them, may or may not be interpoliations. Such forgery would be scarcely a sensible addition of either crime or disgrace to the thest and publica-tion. Some of the persons attacked, Mr. Van Buren for instance, this publication of their confidential private correspondence is calculated to raise still higher than they have stood before in public respect. There is nothing in any of these, free and open as they are, in the unsuspecting and un-reserved confidence of such communications, that any friend of that gentleman need wish to blot.— Nor, though he is made the object of more fierce and pervading venom of abuse, is there any thing in the letter ascribed to Mr. B. F. Butler which hat gentleman would hesitate to avow before the world; or which, fairly and truly understood, would detract from his long and well-earned emi-nence of position in the confidence and regard of the country. The same is true in regard to the other more prominent persons into whose letters we have looked; and we perfectly agree with more than one Whig gentleman whose de-clarations have been stated to us, that they see nothing in the book amounting to much, after all the dust which has been raised about it. The letters, as published, are private—free and carcless correspondence, running back for nearly thirty years—including hundreds of matters wholly disonnected from politics-even some from a ladyand, on their own mere showing, stamping with the lowest degree of shameless rascality the publisher and his accomplices or prompters.—Who these latter are, is yet to appear. When discovered, if they have ever before pretended to the

The New York Evening Post says : " We think we have never heard of a meaner or more despicaple piece of knavery than has been resorted to in procuring and printing these documents. The edi-tor insinuates that they were seized by the Poin-dexter commission and transmitted to Washington, where, by some inexplicable chance, they were brought to light. Yet this we have authority for saying, is a positive falsehood. The private papers of Mr. Hoyt have been stored away in a box in a private room of the Custom House, under a strong lock and key. Mackenzie, about two years ago, was appointed to a clerk-ship under collector Van be sent Ness, and put in the exclusive occupation of the terms. room, in which Mr. Hoyt's private and legal papers were deposited. It is said that other clerks were removed from the room at Mackenzie's in-stance, that he might indulge his searching pro-pensities unmolested and to the full. The probaity is, therefore, that these papers, so far as they are genuine, have been stolen from the box, and so feloniously made public."

right of associating with gentlemen, it is very cer-tain that none will ever again permit them the

course which the law provides for the punishment of felons and robbers."-Richmond Enquirer.

THE MACKENZIE PAMPHLET .- An investigation before the police court of New York, has been going forward in relation to these celebrated letwith the view of detecting the individuals concerned in their publication, at the same time render the speculation less advantageous than McKenzie and his friends have been led to antici-Messrs. Burgess & Stringer, and Wm. l'aylor, the agents for the sale of the work, have had an injunction served on them, to prevent their paying over the proceeds to McKenzie. From this ears that the 12 or \$15,000 which have already been realized by the sale of the work, is not ikely to go into the pocket of Mr. Wm. L. Mc-Kenzie, as he anticipated perhaps when he publish ed the letters. It is but just, as the letters are Mr. Hoyt's, that he should realize any profit which, is to arise from their publication as will make an important difference to McKenzie, and leave him nothing but the honor of the publi cation to pay for his trouble.-Balt. Sun.

A Goodly Number.

Our Postmaster in making up his returns for the quarter just ended, informs us that the number of letters mailed during that time was four thousand. Being an average of near 45, for each day in the quarter. If all our villages will furnish the same proportion, the cheap Postage Bill will work admirably.

ACCEPTANCE OF MR. WOODBURY .- The Boston Times states that Mr. Woodbury has accepted the appointment of the office of an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States.

WILLIAM B. Johnson, charged with Rape, had his trial before an examining Court, on last Mon-day week, and was sent on for further trial, before the Superior Court, which meets on the 1st of November next. Prisoner's councel, Messrs. Balb. WIN & HARMAN .- Augusta Democrat.

The three negro men, Jim, George, and George Freemen, have been examined and com-mitted for trial on the 2d October.

Business in Baltimore.-The past week har been one indicative of the increasing prosperity of Baltimore, in all the various branches of whole-sale business. The extent of business transacted in dry goods, groceries, domestic, hardware, and Eastern manufactures generally, has been, we believe, never before equalled, and must be satisfactory to all observing minds that our city is but just entering the list as a successful competitor for the trade of the West and the South. Should the energy and enterprise evinced by our merchants during the past year be increased in a proportionate ratio with its success, Baltimore may yet rival New York as the great Commercial Emporium of the Union. Boston, with the local advantages of Baltimore, would have done it long ago.—Sun. n dry goods, groceries, domestic, hardware, and

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION .- Returns have been received from 190 towns, which show a majority of all the other cancidates over Woopsur (Dem.) 502, and rendering it certain that no choice has been made.

A Word to our Patrons.

We are averse to dunning, but the impossibility of making our friends sensible as to what is eir duty, makes it occasionally necessary .-Though we have been in business but one year, a very large amount of the product of our labor is yet unrequited. This should not be, and if our friends were aware of the necessity that exists for contributing their small mite of indebtedness, they would certainly make it otherwise. During the next few weeks we shall have urgent demands for a part at least of what is due us, and we must invoke the aid, promptly, of our friends. It is impossible that we can call personally on all our patrons. Bosides, there is a vast difference in a social as well us a financial sense, between receiving a small due in one's own office, and in collecting it after a hard ride, sacrificing at least one half of it by absence from business, and paying the other half for horse hire. Will our friends remember this, and avail themselves of the opportunity of paying to our Agents in the different towns, or forward to us at some early day.

Again, it may not be amiss to apprise our delinuent patrons of what they may not be aware, that the printer needs two dollars now, when one might suffice at an earlier season of the year .-He must not only meet current expenses, but also provide for the Winter. His paper must be laid n; and if there is any article in the whole compass of trade, which is inexorably cash, that article is paper. It must be paid for-we look to our patrons for the means.

Superior Flour.

We have received from our friend, JAMES L. ROBERTS, of Brucetown, a barrel of his very Superior Family Flour. We are of course thankful for this kind remembrance by our friend Roberts as to the "creature comforts" of the printer .-Mr. Roberts has recently given his Mill a thorough overhauling, and his flour, which already enjoys such high reputation at home and abroad. may be justly expected to gain in public estimation until his brand ranks among the first in the country. Mr. Roberts is not only a superior Miller, but he is an honest, active and enterprising gentleman, and we hope he may continue to meet with that success which he so eminently deserves.

Odd Fellows' Offering. Messrs. Parsons & Preston, 151 Pratt st., Balimore, have presented us with a beautiful Annual for '46, with the above title. It is gotten up in the best style, so far as its typography, &c. is concerned, and the editor, PASCHAL DONALDSON, esq., has discharged his duty with great fidelity. embellishments are the "Recognition," "He is a Brother," "Shipwrecked Odd Fellow," "Pilgrims Journey Ending," " Moses at the Burning Bush,' "Relieving a Brother," Sergeant Champe," &c These plates are fine specimens of the perfection to which the art of engraving is now brought in our country, and add no little to the general appearance of the work. We hope our Odd Fellows will avail themselves of the opportunity now presented of procuring this beautiful Annual, gotten up at so much expense, expressly for their Order. The price is \$2,00 and 2,50.

By the way, we would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Parsons & Preston. They have a large and very general assortment of Books, &c. which they sell at very low prices. Their store is near the Rail Road Depot, and they will fill any orders that may be sent them promptly, and on the most reasonable

Hance's Candy.

We have received from the inventor of this ery justly celebrated Candy, a paper of the same, and take pleasure in recommending it for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Clearing the voice, &c. It is a vegetable preparation, and as a pleasant and effi-The New York Evening Gazette, a neutral pa- cacious Remedy, for colds and coughs, enjoys per, denounces the publication as "infamous," great popularity. The Agents for this county, and takes it for granted that "Mr. Hoyt, whose Mr. John H. Beard, Charlestown, Joseph Entler. private property has been thus feloniously obtained, Shepherdstown, and A. & G. W. Holland, Har- It is long. He relates that he accidentally met will feel compelled, as a citizen, to resort to the pers-Ferry, have received fresh supplies, and our citizens would do well to give the Candy a trial.

Lady's Book.

The October No. of this Magazine has come to hand. The Fashion Plates are beautiful, and, from the superior advantages this work has over its cotemporaries, they are always later, and more correct. The Engravings are " Behold the Place where I Laid Him," and The Battle of Concord Bridge, fully equal to those found in any other Magazine of the day. The Literary department abounds in matter of interest to the lover of poetry, romance and fiction.

The Daily Enquirer.

The Richmond Daily Enquirer has entered on its second volume. Its success so far, has been such as to warrant its continuance, and give to the proprietors a handsome remuneration for their labor. Under the management of the younger RITCHIES, the Enquirer continues to battle for the Republican cause with a zeal and ability only equalled by the old "Nestor" of the press. As the session of the legislature approaches, many of our democratic friends should make arrangements to secure the Daily or tri-weekly Enquirer, for the present session is likely to be one of unusual interest.

We invite the attention of our readers to he communication in to-days paper on the subject of Education. We thank our correspondent for calling attention to what has been too long, and most shamefully neglected, viz: the present dilapidated condition of our Academy, and the meagre and inadequate support extended towards its worthy and intelligent principal. We venture to say no gentleman has ever filled the office, having higher claims upon this community for a liberal support, than the present incumbent, Mr. Jour J. SANBORN. He has not only the advantages of a superior education, long experience in the perplexing duties of teacher, but he has, in a pre-eminent degree, that indomitable industry and perseverance, which is so necessary in imparting instruction. Our citizens should awake to the importance of this matter, and that speedily. They now have an opportunity of retaining the services of one among the best teachers in our State, and by a little exertion on their part, building up a School that will be alike creditable to the liberalis ty and intelligence of our citizens. But, if things go on as they have for the last year, upon the heads of those who, at least should be, most interested, rest the responsibility of our neglected and deserted Academy.

The Barn of Mr. George Sheetz, near Wood stock, Va., was consumed by fire on Friday evening week, and the greater portion of his crop of

Disturbances have recently grown up amor the Mormons and anti-Mormons in Adams' and Hancock counties, Illinois, which threaten to prove very serious in their consequences. The stop short of the expulsion of every Mormon from tian, politician and philathropist. That results of Hancock county. A letter dated Quincy, Sept. a most beneficial and glorious character will grow out of a well devised and well executed system down in Adams and Hancock counties. At last of general education, no one can, no one does accounts the Mormons were said to be quiet, declaring that they intended only to defend themselves, while the anti-Mormons are reported to best and most valued interests of our own State. have continued their outrages. The Mormon Sheriff Backenstos had departed for the location of the rioters, for the purpose of endeavoring to stop their movements. He declared that he expected to " lay down his life." Previous to starting, he issued a proclamation, directing the Nauvoo Legion to hold themselves in readiness to the number of two thousand, but that he did not intend to call them into active service unless the friends of law and order ont of the bounds of the city should not be sufficiently strong to put down the mob.

LATER FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. A Battle Fought and Twenty-one Persons Killed Another Battle Expected.—The Illinois State -Another Battle Expected.—The Illinois State Register dated Sunday, Sept. 21st, contains the

their work of destruction until upwards of 100 houses have been consumed Sheriff Backenstos failed in raising a posse strong enough to stop these movements without resorting to Nauvoo, owing to the fear of all well disposed persons in the country, that their own house might be con-sumed. We learn that he has raised about 500 men, from Nauvoo, all well armed, with which he had dispersed the rioters, commanded by Col.

Williams, at Green Plains. The people had all fled from Carthage, Augusta. and other Anti-Mormon towns, and carried their families into the counties of Adams, Marquette, Schuyler, and McDonough, and are beating up for volunteers in those counties, to recruit their known how many men they will be able to raise; but is believed that they have so disgraced them-selves by the incendiary mode in which they have carried on the war, that their success will not be very great. But if they succeed, another bloody battle may be expected, in the course of this week Before this news arrived the Governor had issued a call for five hundred men to quell the dis-

Suicide of the Hon. John White.

We learn from the Lexington (Ky.) Observer of the 24th inst., that on Monday last the Hon. John White, who was speaker of the United States House of Representatives, during the 27th Congress, committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a pistol, at his residence in Richmond, Ky. The Observer remarks that pecuniary embarrassment was supposed to be the cause, but no positive reason was known for the deed. A letter rom Col. Irvine gives the following particulars:

"The manner of his death renders it doubly eplorable. For some months his death has been ry feeble, accompanied by great depression of very feeble, accompanied by great depression of spirits. He returned yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M. from holding the Bleathitt Court, not, as his Physician thought, any worse than when he left about a week previous. This morning he seemed to be somewhat worse in body and mind, but not to such an extent as to create any alarm in his family. He remained to-day mostly in one of the chamilers of his house, until about 3 o'clock, P. M. when he shot himself with a nist of in the right. M., when he shot himself with a pistol in the right temple, the ball coming out at the back part of the head on the left side, and expired imme-

Mr. White was, at the time of his death, Judge of 19th Judicial district, to which station he was appointed by Gov. Owsley just before the termination of the last session of Congress. He represented the district in which he resided for the last ten years in the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Gough's Statement.

The New York Journal of Commerce publishes in its second edition of Thursday, the statement of Mr. Gough, relative to his late perilous position.

Make it such a place as will be attractive to the with a man named Jonathan Williams, who claimed to be an old acquaintance, and invited him to take a glass of soda with him. After some demur he consented, and went to a shop, where soda, with raspberry syrup was called for. The man handed Mr. Gough his glass, with his hand over the top of it-an unusual way. Soon after drinking the soda, Mr. G. felt an unusual and warm sensation about his lungs and chest, which increased, until he became totally bewildered.

What followed is partially known to the public. Mr. Gough on account of his wandering mind, is unable to give a connected explanation.

The Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chanery was engaged yesterday in the trial of Moses ee man of color, charged with the murder of Mr. Felix Ferguson, one of the Wardens in our State Penitentiary, and it was not until a late hour last evening that a jury had been empannelled. The Council for the prisoner raised several questions of law, which, having been decided, the case was then submitted to the Jury, who, having retired for a few minutes, brought in a verdict of guilty. Judge Nicholas then pro-nounced the sentence of the law, that the prisoner be hung-and fixed the day of his execution for Friday, 19th of December next. The council for the prisoner, Thomas P. August, Esq., filed a bill of exception as to the admissibility of some of the witnesses for the Commonwealth, and intimated his intention to carry the point before the General Court, which meets the first Monday in December next.—Rich. Enq.

The Whig Convention in Michigan have nominated Stephen Vickery for Governor, and John M. Lamb for Lieutenant Governor.

DIED.

At Ozark, Franklin county, Arkaneas, on the 5th ult.
Mr. James W. Pendleton, formerly of this county.
Mr. P. was universally esteemed for his generous and noble trafts of character, and his less is a sore bereavement to his family.

At Hedgesville, Berkeley county, on the 8th ult., WIL-LIAM, son of — Curtis, aged 18 years. At Falling Waters, Berkeley county, JAMES F. STRODE, in the 7th year of his age. At Baltimore, on the 22d ult., MARY MATILDA, infant daughter of Rev. Thomas and Julia E. Sewall.

COMMUNICATED.

DEFARTED this life on Saturday morning, September 27th, at the residence of Mr. Jefferson C. Thomas, this step-father) near Snickersville, Loudoun county, Virginia, GEORGE W. BRADFIELD, in and about his 22d year—after GEORGE W., BRADFIELD, in and about his 22d year—after a brief but severe illiness.

Few young men have lived to enjoy a greater share of public confidence; of him, may it be truly said, "none knew him but to love." Though the loss falls most heavily on his kind and tender hearted mother and affectionate sister, his early grave will be moistened by the clars of a large circle of young friends and associates, to whom he was connected by the closest ties of friendship and regard.

"Peaceful be thy silent simpler."

"Peaceful be thy silent siumber.
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more will join our number—
Thou no more our songs shalt know!

Dearest George, and thou hast left us!
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrow heal.

light with which the recent movements in favor of education as a matter of State concern have been received, cannot fail to awaken vivid coninti-Mormons have declared that they will not gratulations in the breast of every scholar, chrisdoubt. These results will not be confined to the amelioration of individual condition, nor to the but their impulse will be felt in the affairs of the nation, and that at no remote period. There is no basis, upon which the permanency, grandeur, power and glory of a free republic can be planted, so safe and enduring, as the education of the people of that republic. 'Tis then, indeed, a happy day-dawn, that is arousing our mother State from the dreary night, in which she has been sleeping, while the superior intellegated as the same of the superior intellegated as the same of the while the sun of intellectual refulgence has been shedding his zenith beams of light on the sister States around her. But, while basking in the genial glow of the prospect before us, let us not im-pose too much upon, nor expect too much of en-lightened and liberal Legislation. We have work to do as individuals, as communities—a work which we have no right to expect the genera cause of education to do for us, and which we must therefore do for ourselves. We must estab-lish and encourage institutions of learning among egister dated Sunday, Sept. 21st, contains the bllowing late and important news from Hancock:

"It appears that the Anti-Mormons continued neir work of destruction until upwards of 100 nuses have been consumed. Sheriff Backenstos alled in raising a posse strong enough to stop without reserving to Nauvon to have it accomplished elsewhere. Hence the contract of the and supported clsewhere, and we are forced to contribute to their character and emolument by our countenance and our money, which should be kept at home for the production and sup-port of institutions equally deserving in our own community. The means, annually contributed by our county to schools, academies and colleges, lo-cated, if not in other States, at least in other communities than our own, (that we may there have our children fitted for usefulness or distinction in fe, because we can't accomplish the same with the same means here) are immense in amount.— Those who do not feel the interest of a parent in his matter, still have a common interest in it, that should enlist their aid in its correction. As a point of mere pecuniary interest it affects all. Pecuniary means saved and kept within a family or a com-munity of families is equal in its influences to the same amount made and added to the general stock -when paid out of the sphere of its collection, its advantages and influences go, and are retained with it. Strength is the preservation of means within the sphere of their production. And yet another view—If institutions properly founded and supported receive our support at a distance, is there any reason why similar institutions equally well founded and encouraged here, should not receive the same distant encouragement, which we are willing to give? If then no reason (and none that I know of,) can be assigned, we, y effective attention to it, would not only secure he retention of so much of our means among ourselves, but we would offer the most valuable of all considerations to induce the influx of pecuniary advantages from communities with which we can form an interest in no other way. Let us for a moment turn an eye to our old, almost desolate and neglected Academy—unenclosed and under-going for want of due care and notice a rapid delapidation—no effort made, no pains taken, no con-cern manifested to regain its once respectable standing, as an institution of learning; no, not even to save the building from decay. Its worthy tutor, quietly and assiduously engaged in his duties, but without notice or a single voice to encourage or speed him on—a gentleman of erudite learning, experience in his profession, and in all and every respect qualified for the charge of an institution of the most elevated and liberal, is left here to drudge on without that encouragement and notice which his merits claim, and the interests of our community should ensure. Alter, enlarge, improve and repair the old building, or (which would be better still) take down the old building and in its stead erect a new one, with four large apartments, en-close, improve and beautify with trees and shrubbery the spacious grounds around it, provide it with the necessary and neat furniture, for the convenience and comfort of the scholars, endow it with maps, globes, mathemathical instruments, chemi-cal and philosophical apparatus, and all else that senses, and a source of pride and pleasure to the scholars, and impressive to the eye of strangers and visiters, and I promise, in a very short time the fruit of the expenditure, will be found advantageous to the whole community. The number of apart-ments mentioned would be required, one for the accommodation of scholars learning the English branches, one for the higher English and primary classical department, one for advanced mathematipose of lectures, exhibitions, preservation of books, maps, apparatus, &c. The existence of a respectable and influential literary institution, imparts an elevated bearing and a high moral tone to the people, and sheds a feeling of laudable emulation among the youth around it, which lead to refine-

ment of both precept and example. The present teacher (Mr. SANBORN) would fill the station of Principal to such an institution ably and efficiently, and his merits as well as our own interests call for that speedy action in this matter. which it is the object of this communication to elicit.
The means for effecting all that is here hinted at, must of course be the subject of future and deliberate devisement. The writer would merely suggest that the interest involved, is one of sufficient moment to justify the call of a public meeting to discuss and consider it.

CHARLESTOWN.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-August 2, 1845. BALTIMORE MARKET—August 2, 1945.

BEEF CATTLE.—There were 1100 head of Beef Cattle offered at the scales yesterday, about 590 of which were disposed of to cisc butchers at prices ranging from 2 50 to \$5.75 net, per 100 bs. according to quality. The demand is active, though the more common descriptions show a decline on last week's rates, whilst the better qualities exhibit a moderate advance. 378 head were purchased for the Philadelphia market, and 129 left more.

purchased for the Philadelphia market, and 129 left over.

HOGS.—There is a fair supply of live Hogs in market, and the demand is good Sales have taken place at 4 50, a \$5 per 100 lbs., for ordinary to good.

FLOUIR.—There is yet very little activity in the market for Howard street flour, and small sales only are being made at \$4 50, which is now the ruling price. Receipt price \$4 37t with light receipts. Sales of City Mills at \$4 50, which is readily obtained. Nothing doing in Susquehanna or rye flour.

GRAIN.—The receipts of wheat are fair and prices firm. Good to prime Maryland Red, is now worth 85 a 87 cents per bushel, ordinary to good 75 to 85 cents. Some very superior lots brought 88 cents. We quote Maryland white and yellow Corn at 51 cents, with sales. Two cargoes Pennsylvania, one white and the other yellow, brought 52 cents. Maryland Rye 63 cents, and Oats 30 a 32.

BACON—Sales to a very small extent have been making of shoulders at 7 a 72 cents; Sides 74 a 8 cents; assorted 8 a 81, and Hams 84 a 10 cents. Lard is in good request at 84 a 84 cents for No 1 Western, in kegs, and 71 a 84 in hbls.

WHISKY.—Sales of bbls. are now being made at 25 cents, and of hogsheads at 24 cents per gullon. The article is in moderate request.

TRADE AND BUSINESS.—At New York, on Mon-

TRADE AND BUSINESS .- At New York, on Mo

TRADE AND BUSINESS.—At New York, on Monday, western flour was in demand, but purchasers would not give above \$4 621, at which Genesse and Troy were sold. Holders continue to ask \$1 631. Southern kinds were dull, and 4 621 a \$4 871 cover the range for old and new. Rye sold at 63 cents, delivered; New Orleans Sugar sold at 51 a \$6 69 per 100 bz., 4 months; New Orleans Molasses, 26 a 261 cents.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, the flour market was steady, with several sales of ordinary brands for export at \$1.621. Selected lots brought \$4 75. Corn meal was enquired for at \$2 371, market rather bare. No change in Rye flour. Wheat still dull, and but little enquired for; 88 cents offered for good Southern. Corn rather better; sales of good Southern yellow at 51 a 52 cents.—Southern Oats sell on arrival at 33 a 331 cents. Provisions and Groceries quiet. Whiskey, in hhds, sold at 24 cents.

The Baltimore Price Current RATLIFF, Flour and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore, to furnish us on every Thursday evening with a Report of the market of that City. This will enable us to give the very latest accounts, and will furnish an additional claim on our Farming friends for proper interest in our paper.

II The communication of " A Ploughman," on the proposed changes in the Constitution, is ne-cessarily postponed this week. We hope our eaders have read with attention the preceding numbers, as they have been every way worthy of their consideration, and calm and careful reflec-

MAIRIEID.

At Allenton, Alabama, on the 21st August last, by the Rev. Mr. Meredith, Mr. Thomas E. James, of Jefferson county, Va., to Miss Barah M. Meios, daughter of Rev. C. B. Meigs, Missionary to Ceylon.

On Tuesday the 23d ait, by the Rev: Samuel Gover, Mr. John W. Hammerly to Miss Margaret Johnson, all of London's country.

On Thursday the 11th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Spessard, Mr. Philip S. Cranill to Miss Elizabeth Ann. daughter of Mr. William Rosenberger, all of Frederick county, Va.

county, Va.

At Lancaster, Pa., on the 16th ult., by the Rev. E. Y.
Buchanan, James Buchanan Lang, Esq. to Miss Martua, daughter of William Jenkins, Esq. all of that city.

At Nashville, Tenn., on the 16th ult., by the Rev. J.
T. Wheat, Hon. A. V. Brown, Governor elect of the State of Tennessee, to Mrs. Cynthia Saunders, of Davidson county.

Miscellancous Notices.

Of The Pew Rents in the Presbyterian Church were due on the lat of October. Renters will please make payment immediately to George L. Stewart, who is authorized to receive them.

BOTBy the leave of Divine Providence, the Rev. Jas.
BABER will preach in the Presbyterian Church, HarpersFerry, next Sabbath morning, 5th October, at half-past
10 o'clock. On that day (two weeks, in the morning, at
half-past 10 o'clock, the Rev. T. D. Hooven is expected
to preach, and regularly every two weeks. Oct 3.

Fall and Winter Fashions.

HE 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.

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 as Shotted Brindle, each having a crop off the right ear, and a swallow fork in the left, and each valued at fifteen dollars.

The owner is hereby notified to come forward,

rove property, pay charges and take them away.
Oct. 3, 1845. WILLIAM DILLOW.

Stop the Runaway.

R AN away from the subscriber, during the early part of September, an indented apprentice to the Tailoring Business, named WILLIAM O'LINTHICUM. 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.

Fred. Cit. 3t, and send bill to this Office.

Attention, Artillery.

Y OU are ordered to parade in front of the Captain's door, on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at

11 o'clock, A. M., in full winter

uniform. It being a parade required by law, a full attendance is ex-

pected. By order of the Captain,

JOHN H. SHEETS, O. S. Oct. 3, 1845.

Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Court House door, on Monday the 20th of October, being court day, all the right and interest of Wm. McGraw in the following property at Harpers-Ferry. 1st. In the Two Story Stone

House and the Lot upon which it is situated, in which he now resides.

The interest of said McGrawi in the premises is a leasehold, and is derived to mm tron 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 Farals 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 & Sta-

bles upon the Shenandoah river, now in posses-sion of said McGraw. These premises are held under an unrecorded lease from the Officer Commanding at the Armory, which can be seen at

his Office.

The above described property will be sold to satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection.

ROBERT LUCAS, D. S.,
October 3, 1845.

For D. Snively. SILK LACES, FRINGES, &c., just received and for sale by Oct. 3. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

TWEEDS.—A large supply of Tweeds and other heavy Twilled Goods for Winter Coats. In a few days we expect to receive a supply of Ready-made Coats, and for sale low. Oct. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

Oct. 3. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Cheap Publications. A LARGE supply of all the most recent publications just received. We have made arragements to be constantly supplied with New Books as they come out, and all at Philadelphia prices.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Oct. 8, 1845. WANDERING JEW.—This Work is now Oct. 3. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A Case of Eight-day Clocks,

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

Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845. Salt! Salt!!

50 SACKS G. A. Salt, just received and for sale, S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

PORTER, for sale by Oct. 3. KEYES & KEARSLEY,

Dry Goods, Groceries and Queens-

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, 1846—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. e choice brands on hand, viz:

Tobacco.—3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, at

Tobacco.—3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, at \$1 00 per pound;
3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, 2nd 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.—Principe, Long Almerado Havana,
La Norma Regalia, Spanish, Half-Spanish, Havana, &c., &c.

vana, &c., &c.
Also-Garrett's Philadelphia Snuffs;

Snuff Boxes in great variety; Segar Cases, &c., &c. Oct. 3. MILLER & TATE.

The 1st of October, 1845.

A New STOCK OF GOODS at Kableloren 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.

S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

New Goods. HE undersigned are just receiving their Fall

THE undersigned are just receiving their Fall supply of—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets,
Cloakings, blk, blue-black and fig'd Alpaccas,
Blk, and blue-black Bombazines, Cashmeres,
Cashmere de Ecosse, Mouslin de Lain,
Blk,' blue-black, striped and figured Silks,
Shawls, Ribbonds, Trimmings, Braid Bonnets,
Gimp, Silk Velvet, and Fancy Ties, Necklaces,
Hair Pins, Jet Ornaments, Hoods, &c.
100 pieces Callico from 61 to 374 cents. 100 pieces Callico from 61 to 371 cents, 100 do. bleached and brown muslins, ticking, Table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Laces, Edgings, Bobbinetts, Insertings, Green Baize, Lace, Swiss and Mull Muslins, FRESH GROCERIES; Confectionary;

Hardware; Queensware; 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: John Koon,

A B Agent of the Cars. John M P Brien, Mary Ann Butler, Charles Lesairdy, 2 Wm Lakins, Samuel Bowers, Peter Little, Bernard Lynch, Lewis A Boggs," Dr. Geo H Butler, Wm. Leister, Henry Lanchart. Geo L Betty, Messrs. Vance Bell & Co, Dennis McCulloh, John Martin, Wm McCormick, Justus H Bradley, Sam'l Breitenbaugh, Rev. Richard J Brown, James Martin, Miss Sarah A McDanel, W R Mudge, M H & V W Moore, Mrs. Hannah Boone. J F Barber, Thomas Bullock, Philip McGlouchen, William McCoy, John Baugher, AS Burnell, Doct. Matchet, T Baney, David Baldwin. Miss Catharine Mathews John Mobley, Peter McKinna, Jacob Crusen, NOP Edward Nickles, Robert J Creamer, H E Noland, Barbara or John Neer, A Cockran, Wm Chenoweth James Oponman, Mrs. Mary Pites, John Posee, Erastus T Cleveland, John Clice, Wm Collins, Patrick Crampshin,

Mathias ...
Wm. Perry,
Miss Margaret Pock,
Q. R Howard W Costly,
-D. Mahlon Demory, Col. J B Draper, Thomas Quince, Virgil David, Wm J Rowe, m. Demory, Moses Deni Gen. Rust. Miss Ann M Duke, Miss E A Rabbit,

Miss Emily J Elexander, Joseph L. Russoll,
Mrs. Sarah Fleming,
Jacob Foreman John Favaier, Mrs. Nancy Fine, Wm. Fisher, Patrick Farrell, Jas. Sinclair, Theodore Solomon Thomas Smith, Jacob A Shepherd, Henry Gardner, M Schneider, Frederick Stier, John F Strider, Dr. P Stephenson, Mary E Smith, F C Smith, Samuel Green Miss Arrena Gurur, James Goins, Hugh Gilleece Mrs. Soupie, Christina Scarlett, Mrs. Mary A Good, Samuel Strider,

Richard Shorne, Miss H R Steadman, Samuel Hindman, Mary Hellen, Isaac Hamerslaugh, T V Miss Emma Turner, John M Harman,
Joseph P Harding,
Mrs. Harriet Holton,
David Hedrick,
Edward Harding, Sarah Tillett, Thos: or Nelson Taylor, John Veach, Geo. Wilson, James Wigle, John Whetstone

Martin Hughes, I J K Fielder Israel, Miss Ann Jones, V Kleindinst, Alex. Wentyel, Ars. Ann E Kirby, Mrs. Ann E Kitzmiller, Henry Willis,
Matilda E Kine, M White,
Charles Kreighoff, David Willox,
Alex Kelley, E A Wood.

Jonathan Kearsley,
JOHN G. WILSON, P. M.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 3, 1845.

1000 Pair Shoes and Boots. ROM recent additions, our stock of Home-made Shees and Boots is very complete.—
Farmers can be supplied at very reduced prices, with double soled heavy boots or shees, at all times; also, Northern work on hand and for sale by

THHD. N. O. Sugar;
1 do Porto Rico do.;
1 do N. O. Molasses—just
sale low by S. HEFLEBO
Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845. Molasses—just received and for S, HEFLEBOWER & CO. Batimore Advertisements.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL, Charles Street, near Baltimore Street, MESSRS. CUMMING & HOPKINS having

MESSRS. CUMMING & HOPKINS having ready to receive visitors, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially.

The house has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains nor expense will be spared to render it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support.

A. M. HOPKINS,

Late of Sanderson's.

Late of Sanderson's.
S. T. CUMMING,
Late of Head's Mansion House. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845-1y.

JOHN WELLS. MERCHANT TAILOR.

No. 20, Water st., Opposite Cheapside, ESPECTFULLY informs his old friends in RESPECTFULLY informs his old iriends in Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that he has opened a shop as above, and solicits a call from them. He has now on hand a new and fashonable stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. Goods will be made to order at the shortest notice, and no fit, no pay. Give him a trial before going Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—m.

Oils, &c., laid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a but partners being regularly educated to the business, pay special attention to the selection and forwarding of their articles.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—\$5.

J. B. KELLER, Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Lithographic Prints,

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

A LL the CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly received. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manufactured to order.
Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845—\$5.

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—\$2.

HAYWARD, FOX & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS, And Manufacturers of

STOVES, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private

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 Heinisch's Patent Tailor's Shears, Trimmers and Points—has constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms, Stocks, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Morning Gowns, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravants, Scar's, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., &c., in great variety, of every style and price.

Also, a large assortment of

HEINISCH'S PATENT TAILORS' Shears, Trimmers and Points. No. 189 Baltimore st., Opposite St. Paul st. Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845.*

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS!

ault purchasers.

1.7 Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Virattended to, and the Valley of Virattended to, and the Valley of Virattended to Viratte ginia, can have their Cans sent on regularly every morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low.

Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—\$5.

WILLIAM T. McDONALD, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER.

(Sign of the Watch,) HAS opened a shop one door East of J. H.
spectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
Lever, Horizontal, L'Epine, Musical, and Repeating Watches, will be carefully cleaned, repaired and warranted, at the shortest notice, and moderate charges.

Also—Particular attention given to the mend

ing of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Sun-shades, Spectacles, and all articles in the Jewelry line. H assures the public that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.

Shepherdstown, Oct. 3, 1845-2m. Staple Fall Goods.

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

October 3, 1845.

Porter. WE have received and intend keeping a constant supply of Porter, in bottles.

Oct 3. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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

Fresh Lemons. TUST received by KEYES & KEARSLEY, INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION.



THE Preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE 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 uninterrupt edly 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 disposes, 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 COULSON & CO.,

(Strocksors to William Emack.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore,
REP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of
Brigs, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for coash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS'
BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE

DEALT AND RETAIL,
S. E. CORNER OF LUMBARD AND LIGHT STREETS.
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—86*

OBER & McCONKEY,
Wholesale Druggists,
No. 6 North Charles street, Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—86*

OBER & McCONKEY,
Which they offer upon accommodating terms for coash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—66m.

JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS'
BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE

DEALT MORE STOVE & SHEE

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 virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood is of so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pim-

particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pim-ples, 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 complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds and consumptions.— Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible 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 heals 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 sto

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 with in the system. But we say once for all, 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 Con-sumption continually, although we are told it is foolishness. I care not what is 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, pairs 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 Salva will restore the Insensible Perspira-

tion, and thus cure every case.

In Scrofula, Erysipelas, and Salt Rheum, no remedy that has been discovered is so good. The same is true in case of Branchilis, Quincy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal diseases, and Broken or Sore Breast—and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma SPANGLER & CO., at No. 2 Light st., Ball Preus and the like, it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint pickling and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to a it is equally efficacious—for Burns, it has not its equal in the world—also Excressences of every Cor Orders from the Country will be promptly kind; such as Wafts, Tumours, Pimples, &c.;

The inflammation and disease always lies back of the ball of the eye, in the 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 dis ease 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

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 who 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 McAlisthe 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 "Insensible Perspiration" on the face. Now, we hereby offer a reward of \$500, 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 y JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown. H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dvestuffs.

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

Caudies, 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. October 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 "notions" in the way of Toys, and I should be glad if persons in want would call and look through the collection.

J. H. BEARD.
October 3. Books, Paper, Quills, &c.

JUST received a very choice assortment of the latest Anuals—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 a first-rate article, and at low prices, are requested to call and examine.

J. H. BEARD. ed to call and examine.

Paper,

JUST received, a large supply of Writing Páper, which we offer at the following low prices:
Superior Ruled Letter Paper only 124 per quire;
Do do Cap do 124;
Very superior Cap and Post do 182;
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 ens. MILLER & TATE.

50 KEGS 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 Leetown, (on the Smithfield and Shepherdstown Turnpike,) informs the public that he has purchased an entire Stock of New Goods, and hopes to merit a share of their patronage. He is determined to sell *Very Low* for Cash, and for Cash only, as he wishes to save the amount of time, which is generally and necessarily spent in collecting debts.

F. DUNNINGTON. lecting debts. Lectown, Sept. 26.

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

Leetown, September 26, 1845.

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

T. DUNNINGTON.

Leetown, Sept., 26, 1845. New Fall and Winter Goods. THE subscriber is receiving his supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which, added to the stock on hand, makes his assortment complete, consisting in part as follows, viz:

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Flannels,—a

general assortment; Cashmere de Ecosse; Mouslin de Laine; Calicoes, Shawls; A general assortment of Fancy Goods; GROCERIES—a large Stock; Queensware, Hardware;

Boots and Shoes; Hats and Caps; All of which I will sell very low for cash, or on short credit to punctual customers. IJI will exchange Goods for all kinds of coun-

try produce, at market price. DAVID KOONCE. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 26, 1845-3t.

To the Gentlemen.

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

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

Notice to Teachers. TEACHERS employed by the School Commissioners of Jefferson County, are requested to make up their accounts to the 30th of September, in conformity to law. The undersigned will attend in Chartestown, on the 1st Saturday in October, (4th day,) for the purpose of paying accounts.

RICHARD WILLIAMS,

Sentember 26. September 26.

To Sportsmen. WE have on hand Dupont's very extra rifle Powder; also Shot of all Nos. Sept. 26. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Now for Bargains. THE subscriber, wishing to make room for his Fall Stock, is selling off a great many articles of his old stock at a great loss.

Beautiful Muslin de Laine, worth 374 for 12½ cts.; Fine French Chintz Calico, yard wide, worth 50 cents for 25 cents; Do do do do do 37½ for 18½ Misses and long Kid Mitts worth 50, for 12½;

Beautiful Calicoes, cost 30 cts, for 16; With a large stock of Dress Goods for Ladies, at less than cost. E. M. AISQUITH Sept. 12. Fulled and Plaid Linseys.

A LARGE supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, and Domestic Flannel, on hand and for sale low, or they will be exchanged for Wool.

Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Carpeting for Wool.

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

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

DICKLING VINEGAR.—Warranted all pure Cider Vinegar—for sale at ept. 12. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

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 \$80, payable on entrance.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER.
Sept. 19, 1845—tf.

H. HARRINGTON, No. 194 Baltimore street—up stairs—is receiving a
choice selection of Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins
and Vestings; Serges, Bultons and every thing of
Trimmings, expressly for the Merchant Tailor's
business. Also, the Report of Fashions, direct
from Paris, semi-weekly.
Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1845—3t.

To Millers, Merchants and Others. JAMES T. WATSON would respectfully call the attention of Merchants and others, to his Improved Wire-Weaving and Sifter-Making Establishment, at No. 62 South Calvert street, Baltimore, where they can find a general assortment of WOVEN WIRE, suitable for Rolling Screens for Mills—Wheat Fan and Riddle Wire-Cellar windows and Book Cases. and Riddle Wire-Cellar windows and Book Cases.
Also, Riddles and Sifters of all kinds, such as for
Wheat, Garlic, Cockle, Clover; Ore and Coal
Riddles, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of
Meal and Flour Sifters, Rat Traps, Corn and Sand
Screens, Bird Cages, &c.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited
to call and examine for themselves. Orders from
a distance will be punctually attended to.

Baltimore, Sant 19, 1845—24

Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1845-3t.

A. J. O'BANNON. ATTORNET AT LATTA HAVING settled permanently in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will continue to practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

tice 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 Ca-sey's Fluid or Burning Light, we are now pre-pared 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 artithe U. States, and all we ask is a trial of the article to secure its introduction generally through our county. And we feel satisfied, from the cleanliness, cheapness, &c., that it must put all other lights in the shade, and become universally used by the citizens of Jefferson county.

We will, in a few days, furnish certificates from gentlemen who have used the Fluid, which will satisfy any one of its merits. Lamps and Fluid can be had by applying at the Store of T. C. Sigafoose or C. G. Stewart.

SIGAFOOSE & STEWART.

Sept. 19, 1845:

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

Sept. 19, 1845:

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 Ballimore Markets, with a

new and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods, which for variety, quality and price, he challenges

a parallel. His stock now consists in part as follows, viz: CLOTHS.—35 pieces of French, English and American Cloths, various colors, from 62½ cents

CASSIMERES.—75 pieces of French, Eng-lish 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 Sattinetts, 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 Childrens' Shoes. Ready-Made Clothing:

Ready-Made Clothing:

A large and general assortment of Over Coais, Frock Coats, Body Coats, Sack Coats and Coates, Roundabouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Stocks, Scarls, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, &c. Also a general variety 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 goods, the latest French, English and American Fashions, he is prepared to make up to order the most fashionable garments at the shortest notice, at low prices. Good fits warranted.

In conclusion, I invite a call from the public, as I am determined to sell bargains, and I am satis-

I am determined to sell bargains, and I am satis-fied that none will go away disappointed. Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 19, 1845. Fresh Arrivals.

JUST received at No. 4, Miller's Row, fresl Candy, Raisins, Almonds, Lemons, &c. By the pound, Candy 20 cents. All kinds of Fruit on hand—Cakes, Beer, &c., &c. LPA fine lot of Sweet Potatoes, just received

JOHN BUHL. Sept. 19, 1845-3t. 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, Maracaibo, White, Laguyra, and Pedang COFFEES; Loaf, Lump, Pulv. and Brown SUGARS; Water, Soda, and Dyspeptic Crackers; English Cheese, very superior; and all other articles in the Grocery line.

Sept. 19. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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

Wanted. A NY 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.

LÖREN MORSE, Manufacturer of Ladies and Children's Shoes,

W OULD 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. nd at Baltimore prices. Sept. 12, 1845—4m.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE And Blank Book Manufactory.

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

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

quill.

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and German Silver Pen and Pencil Case, in one; Purses, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Money Belts.

Sealing Wax, red, black and colored, in small sticks; Penknives, Desk-knive, Ivory Folders, &c. Printing Ink in kegs from 20 to 100 lbs.

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

BLANK BOOKS.

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

best manner.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine our assortment.

PARSONS & PRESTON,

Booksellers and Stationers, 151 Pratt st.,

Adjoining Railroad Depot.

Baltimore, Sept. 12, 1845—9w.

FALL AND WINTER WORK. WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of COARSE
BOOTS AND SHOES, now on hand. We
are also prepared to furnish the following descriptions of work at the shortest notice, promptly.

Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine and

Do do do do do Shoes; Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &c.; Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.

We are offering the above work cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork, Beef, &c. We invite a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J: McDANIEL & CO. Sept. 12, 1845—tf.

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

give him a trial. THOMAS E. BRANDON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845—tf. Fulled, Plaid and Plain Linseys,

DOMESTIC FLANNELS:—A full supply on hand and for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Sept. 19, 1845. A DAMANTINE, Mould and Dipped Candles, For sale by CRANE & SADLER.
Sept. 12, 1845.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys, and Home-made Flannels:

THE subscribers have just received a large lot of Fulled and Plaid Linseys and Homemade Flannels, which they will sell on the most favorable terms or exchange for Wool. CRANE & SADLER.

JUST received a superior lot of those fine fla-vored SEGARS—lor sale low for each by JOHN MOREHEAD, Nearly opposite the Bank:

SEED RYE

A FEW Bushels of very clean SEED RYE, for sale at Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. Sept. 12. Who Will Trade?
WE will take in exchange for Goods—Bacon,
Lard, Wool; Butter, Eggs, Rags, Corn, Rye, Oats, Wheat, or almost any article the farmer has to dispose of, and also good paper. Those who trade will always find a fine assortment of

Goods and fair prices, by calling on us. Sept. 5. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. HEALTH

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

JUST received— 1 hhd. New Orleans Sugar; Porto Rico Sugar, a beautiful article for preserv-Pure White Lead gro. in Oil ;

Also on hand, Extra sup. G. P. Tea, 2d qual. do., Black do.; Rio and Java Coffee; Starch, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves;
Best winter strained Sperm Oil;
Sperm Candles; Mould and dipped Tallow do;

Sperm Candles; Mould she say.

Molasses, Fish, Oil, &c.

Our stock of Groceries being now complete, we invite our friends and customers to call and purchase, as we will sell them on the most accomputating terms.

MILLER & TATE. Sept. 5, 1845.

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

MISSES Long Kid Mitts, only 124 cents;
Beautiful Muslin de Laine, only 124 cents; with many other bargs ins, at Sept. 5. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

What pleasure can exceed,
The Smoking of the Weed?

JUST received another lot of those superior
RIFLE SEGARS—for sale low for cash by
Sept. 5.

Nearly opposite the Bank,

WILLED BAGGS-Home-made, always on hand and for sale at Sept. 12. E. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

- BY N. P. WILLIS. Why don't you take the papers !
 They are "the life of my delight!
 Except about election times,
 And then I read for spite.
- Subscribe, you cannot lose a cent, Depend the advice is good; For each thus spent, is money lent On interest four fold paid.
- Go, then; take the papers,
 And pay to-day, nor pray delay,
 And my word it is inferred,
 You'll live till you are gray.
- An old newsmonger friend of mine,
 While dying from a cough,
 Desired to hear the latest news,
 While he was going off.
- I took the paper, and I read Of some new pills in force; He bought a box—and is he dead? No! hearty as a horse.
- I know a printer's debtor once, Racked with scorehing faver, Who swore to pay her bill next day, If her disease would leave her.
- Next morning she was at her work, Divested of her pain; But did forget to pay her debt Till taken down again.
- "Here Jessie take these silver wheels, Go pay the printer now!"

 She spoke, she slept and then awoke,
 With health upon her brow.
- Why don't you take the papers?
 Nor from the printer's visage aneak,
 Because you borry of his boy,
 A paper every week.
- For he who takes the papers, And pays his bill when due, Can live at peace with God and man, And with the printer too.

Lazy People.

Thanks to Heaven and our ancestors, and to not born lazy. Laziness has been the parent o all the sins that have been committed since the morning of the creation. Eve was in a lazy fit at the time Satan tempted her; if Adam had kept her busy she would have kept out of mischief and we should all have been as innocent as young lambkins. If the antedeluvians had commenced lambkins. If the antedentivians had commenced building arks when Noah preached to them, they might all have been saved; but they were too lazy to work and so they were drowned in the great equacious catastrophe. The reason the Egyptians refused to let the Israelites go was because they were too lazy to make their own bricks, and they were too lazy to make their own bricks, and they were too lazy to make their own bricks, and wished to compel the Hebrews to do that work for them. The consequences are known; they were plagued greviously; and afterwards drowned in the Red Sea. Lazy people, in our own days, are constantly plagued themselves, and are an everlasting plague and eye-sore to others. The sight of a creeping, listless indolent man, or woman, is misery to the thrifty and industrious. People of this class are without triends, they are abple of this class, are without friends, they are abhorred by their own relations and universally dreaded. They not only hate to work themselves, but they hate to see work done, and would fain have the whole world, as useless and inactive as they are. Of this kind are your loungers, who delight in hanging about worksheps, printing offices and every place where they can interrupt business.— Had we as Homer expresses it,

"A hundred mouths a thousand tongues, A throat of brass and adamantine lungs," we would scarcely find time and strength to execrate such characters.—Phil. Ledger.

Concealed Weapons.

Unless a man has the most perfect command of himself—sure of it—under all possible circum-stances of excitement and provocation—unless he is positive that his blood can never overthrow his judgment, and that sick or well-drunk or sober -some men will get drunk-assailed or assailing his reason must always predominate over his passions—he had better leave his bowie knile, passions—he had better leave his bowle knile, sword-cane or patent revolvers at home, and go forth into the world with nothing about him but nature's weapons—his hands—and if they are not enough, why then, perhaps his legs will answer. But, in all seriousness, you are safer without that ugly instrument in your pocket—you, my young friend of fever-heat—a great deal safer than you are with it—inasmuch as it is better sometimes to endure insult and even putrage, than sometimes to endure insult and even outrage, than to stand the chance, suddenly and unexpectedly, of finding your hands imbrued in blood and your n with a crime that will embitter all your future life with remorse. In the first place, no man can be disgraced but by himself—we are perfectly satisfied of that—superior strength may fell him to the earth-but a disparity of muscular power is not disgrace—and then again, admitting that the emergency may arise when it will be prop-er to resort to extreme measures of self defence for we do not deny that there are such in the best regulated communities-still, in the proportion of a hundred to one, your deadly weapon is danger-ously at hand, in moments when it should not be resorted to, though the impulses of rage will prompt to use it. Think, therefore—we beg of you—as you deposit those means of death about your person and go forth into the turmoil of existence, that happy and innocent as you are now, the lapse of an hour may behold you a self-condemned murderer—not punished by law, perhaps
—but blasted in public estimation—accursed in your own thought-wishing, in very agony soul, that the victim were yourself. Not possible? But it is possible—ay, and probable—we read of it every day—there are hundreds of evidences that it is both possible and probable; and they that rely too much on their self-control in this particular will find themselves deceived. And besides, as to manliness—courage—confidence in himself— yes, as to honor, too—who has the highest claims to these-the man who walks without concealed advantages, or the other who moves a magazine of arms, hidden, secreted, out of sight and unsus pected ?- Is there not fear in the very fact ?- If weapons must be worn, let them be worn legally in the face of the sun .- Neil's Gazette.

CARELESSNESS .- The Rochester Advertise relates a curious occurrence in that city. A well dressed countryman, with his wife, entered one of the principal dry goods stores on State street, not far from the city bank, and after making purchases retired, leaving a "pledge of affection" in the shape of a fine infant a few months old, well wrapped in flannels. They had got half way home before they discovered that they had left their darling by the state of ing behind. Back they came as fast as horse flesh with a liberal application of the lash, could bring them, both father and mother appearing to have suffered intense anxiety. They found the child safe, and the clerks in great trepidation, for fear the responsibility might be thrown upon them.

TRUE AS GOSPEL .- In nine cases out of ten wisest course is, if a man cheats you, to quit dealing with him; if he is abusive, quit his company; if he slanders you, take care to live so that no one will believe him. No matter who he is, or how he misuses you, the wisest way is to let him alone; for there is nothing better than this cool, calm, quiet way of dealing with the wrongs

Division of Labor,-A certain preacher was holding forth to a somewhat wearied congregation "lifted up his eyes to the gallery, and beheld his son pelting the people with chesnuts.

Dominie was about to administer, ex-cathedra, a sharp and stringent reprimand for this flag-rant act of implety and disrespect, but the youth anticipating him, bawled out at the top of his

"You mind your preaching, daddy, and I'll keep them awake?" The scene that ensued may be safely left to the imagination.

Flowers have been called the alphabet of ar

gels, wherewith they write upon the hills and val-leys their mystic truths. "Do you like novels?" said a Miss Langush to her up-country lover. "I can't say," answered he, "for I never ate any, but I'll tell you what, I'm

tremendious on young 'possums!"

HENRY BEDINGER.

WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 23, 1845-16.

DR. ALEXANDER offers his profes sional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel. Charlestown, April 18, 1845-4f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts
of Jufferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke

Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va Jan. 10, 1845-tf.

A CARD.

WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON AVING associated themselves in the Prac-tice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frede-

rick, and Clarke.
Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger. Charlestown, Aug. 15, 1845-tf.

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 with the right and interests of his clients. all others who had any part in making us what we are; thanks to them one and all, that we were engaged, at his office in Charlestown. August 29, 1845-tf.

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 op-posite 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 visiters and boaders. 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—tf.

Cabter's hotel

ervon-erlev THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patron-age, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

A new and comfortable hack and horses kept for the accommodation of the public.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

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

THE Second Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities the student for the successful prosecution o his studies, and effect a vigorous developmen and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholardaily attendance, recitations and deportment of ed to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his posses sion recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the fol-

owing gentlemen:—

Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, Rev. Dr. Labaree, do Prof. S. Stoddard, do Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, Hon. Silas Wright; Hon. S. J. Phelps, do Hon. Rufus Choate, Hon. J. J. Crittenden,

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep. Hon. G. P. Marsh, do J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg. Clarke County, Va., July 25, 1845.

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.
Brucetown, July 25, 1845—15

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 ex-change, all kinds of country produce at market

prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and convey them promptly to any place in the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. His prices for Coffins are as follows:

Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Dollars;

Walnut Coffins, from 6 to 12 Donars;
Cherry, do. "12 to 15 Dollars;
Mahogony, do. "30 to 35 Dollars;
BTAN APPRENTICE wanted. A boy about
16 years of age world be preferred, to learn the
Cabinet-making Business. None need apply unless they are of good habits.

SAMUEL SNOOK.

Smithfield, July 11, 1845.—6m. Wanted.

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

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. Alsquith, on the North-west corner of Main street, opposite Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown, where he will constantly keep a general assortment of superior Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, from 12 up to 75 cents per pound. Also SE GARS, of the most approved brands, viz: Havana La Norma, Havana Regalia, Havana Trabuco, Plantation, Principe, Lord Byron, Castillos, and Washington La Norma.

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

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

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

Do Brogans, sewed, superior; Do Kip do do.;
Do do pegged, do.;
Do Morocco do do.; Boy's and Youth's do.;

Ladies Kid Slippers, best quality Phil'a. Make;
Do Morocco do do do; Do Morocco do do do;
Misses and Children's do do.;
Which will be sold lower than any that has been sold in this market. The public will please call

and examine for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry June 13, 1845.

Headache Remedy, FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE

THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured A bottle will cure them.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock

21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845.

SHEEP SHEADS—for sale low: E. M. AISQUITH WOOL.—The subscribers wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the highest market price. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

June 6, 1845. Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Companyed Syrup of January 31, 1845. Hance's Compound Syrup of Moarhound in reliev-

ing afflicted man. MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarnound, and before using one bottle was entirely

ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING. ship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, of a business life, or admission into any of the was attacked with a very severe cough and pain colleges of the Union. An exact record of the in the breast, which was so intense that it extendwas attacked with a very severe cough and pain

a pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persua y a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup o Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. and by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

ANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since medicine for the purification of the blood EVER INVENTED.

What is that principle which is termed the blood?
"The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes i pure, 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

invented, prepared and sold by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore,

and for sale by
J. H. BEARD, Charlestown,
JOSEPH ENTLER, Shepherdstown,
A., & G. W. HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry

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

200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per July 18.

MACCARONI.—For sale by J. H. BEARD.

MACCARONI.—For sale by Aug. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Cheese, Oranges and Lemons,

JUST received by
July 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

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

BEESWAX.—The highest market price paid for Beeswax, by Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY. INEGAR.—A good article of pure cider Vinegar just received and for sale by
August 1. CRANE & SADLER.

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

WHISKEY.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sall by CRANE & SADLER,

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

HHE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of his

LARGE and very commo-dions three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-

son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town.

It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrilocation for all business transactions in the town.
It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry

Ferry
The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than

heretofore.

The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable, with fire-place in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel. choice of wood or coal for fuel.

The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice
Liquors, and, (except upon Sabbath days) may be
dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty.

Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of
Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the
undersigned can, with great confidence, promise
to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own unremitting exertions to please, and the fiberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further ussurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted hereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., 2

Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., April 1, 1845.

For Hire.

SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barrouche and Deines Horses,—Also rouche and Driver, by
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes

cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.
Sold wholesale by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Cure for Rheumatism, AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION .- A fres supply of this valuable medicine, for either

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In his assortment will be found-

Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.;

Gold and Silver Spectacles, 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 Purses; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;) Together with many other articles too tedion enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms suit the times.

March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART.

ranted for twelve months.

Balm of Columbia --- For the Hair. DERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will which time the sale of it has been on the increase Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.,
21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845-cowly. TIN WARE—A good assortment, for sal June 13.

Hay's Linament for the Piles. DILES effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where t is known every family has it in their house.— Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

CLOCKS—At very reduced prices for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, Aug. 8, 1845. VINEGAR.—Pure cider Vinegar for sale to Aug. 8. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Dining China.

SETT very landsome Liverpool Dining Ware; also, Stone China Pitchers with metallic covers; handsome Chamber Setts; Goblets; and a general assortment of Glass and Queensware. For sale by

Aug. 8. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs.
Rundles' calebrated Cook Book.

May 33. E. M. AISQUITH.

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 tim-ber 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.

place of residence.

The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthful, the soil is peculiarly adapted for grass, small grains of every sort, tobacco, &c.,—while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn.

Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or wool-growing business, but who are prevented for want of sufficient extent of surface, would here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."—All persons, who, 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 observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of country. Virginians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emiians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emigrate—yet who are attached to the laws and customs of the Old Dominion—may here find a home, when, though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the opposite run of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil or that State which has given birth to six Presidents.

The terms of sale of the above named tract of Landwill be suitable to those persons whose means.

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—tf.

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.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times,

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 62½ cents to \$1 50.
We pledge ourselves to self 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

rations not to be surpassed. TRIMMINGS of all kinds at manufacturer's prices. Persons buying to sell again dealt with on the most liberal terms.

BARTOL & DE MAUNY.

New York, August 15, 1845—3m.

TO PRINTERS. Type Foundry and Printers' Fur-

nishing 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, Gal-leys, Brass Rule, Steel Column Rule, Composing Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a

Sticks, Chases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of matrixes, 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.

gines of the most approved patterns.

N. B. A Machanist is constantly in attendance

to repair Presses and do light work.

Composition Rollers cast for Printers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND.

New York, Sept. 5, 1845-6m.

NOTICE. A PPLICATION 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 Rail road, at or near Keyes' Switch; Provided, That Company can give satisfactory assurance that all March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART.

N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and war-shall be promply taken off, or delivered, as the case

may be. Aug. 22, 1845—tf.

Virginia, to wit: At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Cir-cuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for

Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1845: Isaac Fouke, Trustee and Assignee of Samuel Gibson, AGAINST PLAINTIFF,

Samuel Gibson, Executor of Margaret Gibson, deceased, and as devisee and heir at law of said Margaret Gibson deceased, Eli H. Carroll and Margaret his wife, Michael Gallaher, and Mar garel his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, Gerard B. Wager, and Daniel Johnson,

IN CHANCERY. THE defendants, Michael Gallaher and Margaret his wife, Alexander Gibson, James Gibson, Thomas Gallaher and Mary his wife, not The 13.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c.—
White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs,
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red
Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre,
&c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co.
Nov. 15, 1844.

Hay's Linament for the Piles.

Thills effectually cured by this certain remetation.

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

A Copy—Teste.

town. A Copy—Teste.
Aug 22, 1845. R. T. BROWN, Clerk. TO the Jail of Jefferson county, Va., as a Runaway, the following described Negro:—

somewhat scarred and swollen, and a burn on the breast. He had on when committed, linen pants and white cotton roundabout. He says he belongs to Dr. Gustavus Warfield, near Cooksville, Howard County, Md.

In The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward and prove property and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law provides for in such cases.

WHALIAM H. GRIGGS, Deputy Sheriff for D. Snively, and Jailor of Jefferson County, Va.

August 15, 1845.

August 15, 1845.

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

JOHN MOREHEAD,

Aug. 29.

Nearly opposite the Bank.

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

BALTIMORE CITY.

To City and Country Buyers.

THE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS from the city and country, is respectfully invited to a lot of New Goods, now opening, and which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. The purpose is to sell low, so that buyers can see and know it to be their interest to deal with us.—Our stock will be continually increased by new

Our stock will be continually increased by new styles as they appear.

PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUSLINS, Ticking, Cambrics, Osnaburgs, Platid Cottons, Checks, Flannels, Sattinets, Linseys, Kerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c.

FORD, STANNARD & CO.,

Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore.

July 25, 1845—\$4:

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio BALL-BOAD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House, No. 47, South street, Ballimore,

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above. D Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf. FOUNTAIN INN, 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 Union, have no nesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel, of the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be waited but surpassed.

they have determined to reduce their charges to Correspond. TERMS \$1,25 FER DAY.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 16, 1844—17.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE-

"It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath, 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 then in joy and in health,
Feel hale when old age shall advance—
It so, by far better than wealth,
Is the Candy, made only by HANCE."
Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETAL BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD,

removing bile; corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swimming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as

many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as ts, and if convenient, call and see the proprie-

Frice 20 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,
JOS. ENTLER, 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. goods, by HAF May 30, 1845.

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

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. JUST received, the best Philadelphia tanned Tampico and Madras Morocco and Kid Shins

or ladies' and gentlemen's wear; Fancy colored and Bronze Skins for Misses Super deer and goat skin binding, &c.
Together with a large stock of Spanish and buntry leather, calf-ckin; &c., very cheap for the ash at THOS. RAWLINS'.

June 13.

The Original Worm Destroyer. WORMS! WORMS!!

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however now.

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 sireet, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Hew's Linament for Rhenmatism. COMMITTED.

TO the Jail of Jefferson county, Va., as a Runaway, the following described Negro:

On the 13th inst., a negro man, says he is aged 22—calls himself BENJAMIN PRATER—abut 5 feet 10 inches high—of copper color—has a stiff knee, caused by the rheumatism—one cheek somewhat scarred and swollen, and a burn on the breast. He had on when committed, linen pants and white cotton roundabout. He says he belongs to Dr. Gustavus Warfield, near Cooksville, Howard County, Md.

In The owner of the above described negro is hereby notified to come forward and prove property and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law provides for in such cases.

WHALIAM H. GRIGGS, Deputy

Sheriff for D. Snively, and Jailor of Jefferson County, Va.

street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

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

PRINTS.—Just received a very cheap lot of Prints and pantaloon stuff. June 13. CRANE & SADLER. PURE CIDER VINEGAR—For sale by