

Spirit

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

VOLUME 2.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, OCTOBER 31, 1845.

NUMBER 16.

SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
JAMES W. HELLER,
(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)
At \$3.00 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within the year—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrears are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 50 cents for each continuation. Those not marked to the contrary will be inserted until ordered, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Baltimore Advertisements.

MESSRS. HOPKINS & FIELD having leased the above establishment, are now ready to receive visitors, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially.
The house has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains or 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.
WM. FIELD,
Late of Bucks County, Pa.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—1y.

JOHN WELLS & BENJAMIN F. SHOPE, MERCHANT TAILORS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their old friends in Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that they have opened a shop as above, and solicit a call from them. They have now on hand a new and fashionable stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. Goods will be made to order at the shortest notice, and no fit, no pay. Give them a trial before going elsewhere.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

COULSON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM EMACK.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 4, S. Liberty st., Baltimore.
KEEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Staffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS'

BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
S. E. CORNER OF LUMBER AND LIGHT STREETS.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

OBER & MCCONKEY,

Wholesale Druggists,
No. 6 North Charles street, BALTIMORE.
RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants and Physicians, to their stock.
Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.
laid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a very small advance, warranting every article.—Both partners being regularly educated to the business, pay special attention to the selection and forwarding of their articles.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

J. B. KELER,

Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Lithographic Prints, Toy Books, Almanacs, Song Books, Plays, School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, &c., &c.
No. 22 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, MD.
ALL the GREAT PUBLICATIONS regularly received. Lithography, Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manufactured to order.
Baltimore Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

GILLINGHAM & ANDERSON, IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE.

North West Corner Pratt & Light Sts., Baltimore.
ARE prepared to supply Country Merchants with both Foreign and Domestic Hardware, in every variety.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

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

Stoves, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private Buildings.
WAREHOUSE, No. 24 LIGHT STREET.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

C. BRETT & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOCK, SHIRT COLLAR, BOSOM AND MORNING GOWN MANUFACTORY.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.
SOLE Agents for Heinrich's Patent Tailor's Suits, Trimmers and Points—has constantly on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms, Stocks, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Morning Gowns, Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c., &c., in great variety of every style and price.
Also, a large assortment of
HEINRICH'S PATENT TAILORS' Suits, Trimmers and Points.
No. 129 Baltimore st., Opposite St. Paul st.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845.

SEND ON YOUR ORDERS!

PANGLER & CO. at No. 2 Light st., Baltimore, (Adams' Old Stand), attends to the picking and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to suit purchasers.
Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Virginia will have their Cans sent on regularly every morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low.
Baltimore, Oct. 31, 1845—6m.

BALTIMORE CITY.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

ALLEN PAINE,
No. 310 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
HAS on hand a large and very general assortment of
Plated Steel, Brass and Japanned Saddlery, Coach and Harness Furniture—both of his own manufacture and English Ware, imported by himself.
Also, **Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Cord Silk, &c.**

Articles for Coach-Makers.

An assortment of handsome **Coach Laces, Damask, Rattinet, Patent Leather, Patent Canvas, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axes, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Boxes, Bent Fellows,** and a very superior article of
COPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH.
With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.
Orders from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock.
Orders promptly attended to.
All kinds of **PLATING** done at the shortest notice.
Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845—1f.

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

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

Stationery.
Bonnet Boards, Foolscap and Letter Paper, at very low prices; Wrapping Paper, Slates and Slates Pencils, colored Wrapping Paper, Perfumery Paper, for needle-work; Black Steel Pen Ink, a superior article. P. S.—This Ink has stood the test and is considered the best Ink in the market, being entirely free from all destructive qualities, and is equally advantageous to be used with quill.
Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Gold Pens and German Silver Pen and Pencil Case, in one; Purse, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Money Belts.
Sealing Wax, red, black and colored, in small sticks; Penknives, Desk-Knives, Ivory Polders, &c. Printing Ink in kegs from 20 to 100 lbs.
The above, together with a complete assortment of almost every article in the Book and Stationery line, are offered at the lowest market price for cash, or in trade for good Rags at the highest market rates.

BLANK BOOKS.

Blank Books of all sizes made to order and ruled in any pattern at a short notice, and a constant supply always on hand of Medium, Record and Cap Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Receipt, Cash and Invoice Books, Memorandum and Pass Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, made in the best manner.
Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine our assortment.

PARSONS & PRESTON,

Booksellers and Stationers, 151 Pratt st., Adjoining Railroad Depot.
Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1845—9m.

JOHN WONDERLY,

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

INFORMS his friends and the public in general,

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

FOUNTAIN INN,

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

HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed.
In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1y.

WINDOW SHADE DEPOT,

NO. 7, SPRUCE-STREET, NEW YORK.
THE only manufactory of any extent in the United States. The subscribers offer for sale the most splendid assortment of **Shades** which could be collected together, consisting of the following styles:
10,000 pairs of assorted Gothic, painted by artists. These are all views of celebrated places in Europe.
4,000 pairs of beautiful Gothic, Corinthian, and Landscapes, such as are generally sold about the city.
75 pairs of most beautiful Corinthian, painted in Florence.
100 pairs of some of the most celebrated places in this country.
3,000 pairs of cheap Shades, from 62 1/2 cents to \$1.50.
We pledge ourselves to sell 100 per cent. cheaper than any other house in New York. Persons wishing to see the process of getting up the most useful articles, are shown through the painting rooms with great pleasure.
Signs, Banners, and Interior Decorations of all kinds at manufacturer's prices.
BARTOL & DE MAUNY,
New York, August 15, 1845—3m.

General Intelligence.

STOP THE VILLIAN!

The last Mountain Whig contains a notice of a most diabolical outrage committed in Wytheville, by a scoundrel called John Right, who is thought to be wending his way in this direction. We hope that our citizens will be on the alert—should he make his appearance here, he may be entertained among us as he deserves.
We annex the statement from the Mountain Whig—**Danville Reporter.**
To the public—Read! Read!! Read!!!
John, alias JACK RIGHT—This fellow, after lurking about our village for several weeks, left on Tuesday evening, taking with him the unfortunate and degraded victim of his seduction.
He came from Knoxville, Tennessee, where he has a young wife now living, and suffering the unspeakable pangs of his remorseless and inhuman conduct. He spent the summer at the Grayson Sulphur Springs. It is understood that he is a professional gambler and blackleg.

The poor and infatuated young girl, whom this destroyer has thus made the duped of his miserable bribes, and artifice, and faithless promises, is Margaret E. Oury, the daughter of Thos. Oury, of this village, and about 15 or 16 years of age. We have understood they are making their way towards Lynchburg or Richmond, and will probably change their course and pass through Franklin county and the state of North Carolina to the South. They represent they were married in this place, a statement which is utterly false.—They are travelling in a two horse carriage, with a cover to it, driven by a likely mullatto man.
Thus, whilst this unprincipled, unfeeling and depraved wretch is lacerating the heart of an innocent and confiding wife, and robbing her home, which he had pledged himself on the marriage altar to render virtuous and happy, in wretchedness, sorrow and disgrace, he is conducting a young, credulous and unconscious girl from her parents' roof, to linger out a living death in the charnel houses of prostitution.
Thus has he invaded with pestilence the domestic hearth, and torn from her sacred domicile the favorite daughter of a defenceless and disconsolate mother. By this atrocity, he has filled her house with desolation, and stamped everlasting infamy on her family, by the ineffable ruin of her daughter. We know of no character so vile, so detestable. He is the vilest of robbers, for he plunders happiness; he is the worst of murderers, for he murders innocence; his appetites are of the brute, his arts of the demon; the heart of the child, and the curse of the parent are the foundations of the altar which he rears to a lust whose fires are the fires of hell, and whose incense is the agony of virtue.
We have made this painful exposure, from a sense of duty, not only to the public press, but to the community, whose virtuous sentiments have been outraged by the commission of the crime.—The citizens of this village, if they find it had transpired. But they do not intend that such infamous conduct shall escape their severest censure, and they desire that the perpetrator shall be held up to the public gaze, in the lurid glare of his detestable vice.
Let this be a warning to all, not to admit into their society, or to countenance a strolling vagabond, who exhibits no passport, except that of a professional blackleg and debauchee.
We wish the papers of Lynchburg, Richmond, Danville, and every where else in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, to insert this notice in their columns.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The New York Journal of Commerce contains the following from an occasional correspondent:—
WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 21.
For the information of your readers, you may state in advance of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the receipts from customs for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1845, will exceed \$27,500,000; from public lands, \$2,000,000; miscellaneous and incidental sources, \$1,633,988 56; making in all, over \$29,700,000. There was a balance in the Treasury 1st July, 1844, of \$7,857,379 64, which added to the receipts, will make a total of over \$37,500,000.
The expenditures for the same time were about \$30,000,000, which leave a balance in the Treasury of above \$7,500,000. In the items, the expenditures under the direction of the War Department were very large, being over \$15,000,000, or more than one-half of the whole expenses of the government. The civil list will not much exceed two and a quarter millions of dollars, and the foreign intercourse not half a million. The Navy Department has expended about \$6,000,000; making upwards of \$21,000,000 for our national defence.

LONGEVITY.

In New York on Tuesday, the mortal remains of Mrs. Hannah Gough (who died on Sunday, aged 109 years, 11 months and 15 days), were to be interred. Mrs. Gough was in possession of her faculties until the last moment. She had seen and conversed with every President in the United States. When George Washington Parke Custis was in New York, she was sent for to go and see him, but was too feeble to accept the invitation.

EXPLORATIONS HAVE BEEN ALREADY COMMENCED

in that part of Texas known as the disputed territory. Capt. KEEL, of the Dragoons, has penetrated the country fifty miles west of Corpus Christi, and he describes it as beautiful beyond description. Deer, turkeys, and wild horses range over it in great numbers. Capt. McLEAN had ascended the Neuces thirty-five miles in a steambot. He found no obstructions in the river for light draught boats, the least depth throughout the entire distance being four feet two inches.

THE POTATO CROP.

A letter from Halifax, Nova Scotia, states that the potato crop has suffered much from the blight, as it has elsewhere; whole fields have been destroyed. The accounts from Prince Edward's Island, from whence Halifax every year obtains large supplies, are equally bad. From the western part of the province the same results are known. The suffering among the poor, the approaching winter, it is so expected, will be very great. Flour has also risen about two dollars per barrel, and it is expected to be still higher.

A BRUTE.

In Pittsburg, a few days since, on a bed of five dollars, a dryman hauled fifty hundred gross weight of pig metal, from the wharf to a foundry on Smithfield street. The wharf is a narrow strip of land, and the load was five thousand nine hundred and fifty pounds. The city authorities should have arrested the brute and fined him for cruelty to his kind.

WEEKLY MORTALITY IN LONDON.

For the week ending Saturday, Sept. 20, there were 774, of which 158 were diseases of the lungs 35 by old age or natural decay, and 31 by violence, privation, or intemperance. The births in the same period were 1,090.

University of Virginia.

The public will be gratified to learn that the prospects of this noble institution are flattering.—We understand that on Monday last, the number of matriculates was about 112, whilst there are some 15 or 20 attending lectures who have not yet matriculated. This number, at this early period of the session, indicates an attendance of from 150 to 160 students.
The new Professors of Law and Moral Philosophy give universal satisfaction to officers and students.
The number of students will be somewhat less than it was last session, and about the same as the season before. We will state also, that quite an unusual proportion of them are from Virginia.
[Charlottesville Advocate.]

ITALY.—Drowning of Two Hundred Soldiers.

The *Novelle*, of Martello's wife, contains the following particulars of the frightful accident which happened in Italy by the giving way of a bridge:—
"A letter from Venice, dated the 4th of September, informs us that a dreadful event had taken place on the preceding day, between Belluno and Feltre. Two hundred Italian soldiers were executing some manoeuvres at that point, under the command of an Austrian officer, who, without any plausible motive, was obstinate in wishing them to cross a bridge, which threatened to fall with the slightest shock, and of which the least efforts, with praiseworthy caution, had for some time forbidden the passage.
It was in vain that several of these soldiers represented to their officer the danger there would be in marching over the bridge; the Austrian Captain reiterated his orders, which the unhappy men had the folly to obey. They marched on to the bridge and the expected catastrophe immediately took place. The bridge tottered, cracked and fell into the stream, and the whole of the 200 soldiers perished in the deep and rapid river across which the bridge had been erected. The officer, who was marching at the head, had prudently taken some steps in advance, and succeeded in reaching the opposite bank in safety."

USE OF THE TELEGRAPH.

A correspondent of the New York News suggests a valuable purpose that may be attained by the Magnetic Telegraph, thus:—
"There is one use to which the Magnetic Telegraph may be put on our Atlantic coast, that I have no where seen mentioned—it is in telling us of the approach of North-East storms. It is well known, that they commence in Philadelphia often some hours sooner than here, and farther South—at Baltimore, Washington or Norfolk—still earlier; and here before they commence in Boston, New York, and the rest of the coast, and thus prevent the loss of many a rich laden vessel. For, instead of leaving port only to beat against the wind, or get on a lee-shore, they could remain securely moored at the wharf until the storm is over. Not only may the merchant and mariner be benefited, but all classes, especially the farmer, who might be notified of the approach of a North-East storm, over a considerable extent of country, in harvest time, and save thousands of dollars worth of hay and grain. Why, I am not sure but that we shall see the time, when we shall look at the newspapers for the latest magnetic intelligence, so as to know whether to take our umbrellas along with us or not.
Yours, &c., J. C."

RESPECT THE DEAD.

In Paris, every person who meets it, from the king to the poorest, takes off his hat and keeps it off till the mournful hearse has passed. Indeed, many persons not only uncover themselves, but instantly drop on their knees on these occasions. How much better is this, than the brutal levity so often exhibited here.

NORTH AND SOUTH.—The Missouri Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church

has decided, with only fourteen dissenting votes, to adhere to the Southern organization. Four preachers withdrew from the Conference—Rev. Messrs. Jenkinson, Chandler, Westerman and Bewley. Mr. McMurray, of Palmyra, has been transferred to a Northern Conference.

CONVICTION OF HUNTER HILL.

We learn from the Norfolk Beacon, that Hunter Hill, tried at the Norfolk County Court, for the murder of Major Robert R. Smith, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

GONE TO WORK.—The factories at Pittsburg

and Allegheny City commenced operations on Monday morning, with about two-thirds of the usual number of hands. They are to work twelve hours per day until tea is agreed upon throughout the country.

LUCIFER MATCHES.—Not many years ago

very few of these articles were made or sold in Europe or America. In England, however, it may be safely said, there are employed in this branch of the trade, 100,000 women and girls, using 90,000 square feet of timber per week, and making weekly 100,000 gross, or 14,400,000 boxes, or the enormous quantity of 720,000,000 matches. The first thing which strikes the inquiring mind is, where and how is this immense quantity consumed? Though the consumption is rapidly increasing, and the manufacturers cannot make them fast enough. One firm alone in Manchester has orders on hand for more than they can make the next five months, beside their regular orders.

A farmer lately turned his sheep into a lot

occupied by some cherry trees, which had sent up shoots from the roots; the consequence was, that the sheep partook of the leaves of these shoots, and were soon seen staggering about the lot and tumbling upon their heads. Many of them died, when their stomachs were found to contain large quantities of these leaves, which, all know, abound with prussic acid, fatal alike to man and animals. It should be known, too, that the stones and twigs, as well as the leaves of the peach, also contain prussic acid, and are poisonous.

Flour is selling in Jamaica at eight and three

quarters dollars a barrel.—It having risen from the suspension of war between Mexico and the United States.

SORE THROAT.—We have known several

instances in which this distressing complaint, even in its worst stages, has been immediately alleviated, and speedily cured by the following remedy: Mix a pennyworth of powdered camphor with a little water; cover with a thick paste of flour and water, and put into a brick oven with your bread. Let them stand until morning.—They will have the flavor of baked pears, and can be had fresh at all seasons.

THE AUTUMN LEAF.

Loos trembling one!
Last of summer's race, withered and sear,
And shivering—wherefore art thou lingering here?
Thy work is done!
Thou hast seen all
The summer flowers reposing in their tomb;
And the green leaves that knew thee in their bloom,
Wither and fall!
Why dost thou cling
Fondly to the rough and asplous tree?
Has then existence aught like charm for thee,
Thou faded thing!
The voice of spring,
Which woke thee into being, is'er again?
Will greet thee, nor the gentle summer rain
New verdure bring.
The zephyr's breath
No more will waft for thee its melody;
But the lone sighing of the blast shall be
The hymn of death.
Yet a few days,
A few faint struggles with the autumn storm,
And the strained eye, to catch thy trembling form,
In vain may gaze.
Pale autumn leaf!
Thou art an emblem of man's mortality:
The broken heart, once young and fresh like thee,
Withers by grief!
Whose hopes are fled,
Whose loved ones all have dropped and died away,
Still clings to life, and lingering, loves to stay
About the dead!
But list!—a-sen now
I hear the gathering of the autumn blast:
It comes—thy frail form trembles—it is past!
And thou art low!

Miscellaneous.

Extraordinary Affair.

One bright frosty morning not long since a young and beautiful lady of slender form, wrapped in a flowing cloak, with a graceful bow, entered the dry good store of Mr. —, in Broadway. She was not slow to exercise all the privileges of her order, (i. e. to overhaul half the contents of the store.) The counter was covered with rich silks, satins, and velvets—the delicate manufactures of Paris, and the more substantial manufactures of Spitalfields, were in turn submitted to her inspection, and after a proper lady-like delay some trifling selections were made, and the pretty purchaser tripped off, casting sweet smiles upon the good looking clerks as she passed down the counters. But her actions had not been unnoticed by the lynx-eyed proprietor. He instantly followed her, and waiting till they approached the corner on one of the quiet streets leading off Broadway, he tapped her on the shoulder and requested a moment's conversation.

At first there were manifestations of indignant hauteur, but a single whisper converted the haughty curl of the lips into one of pale trembling terror, and an all-imporing look from a pair of beautiful dark eyes, unmingled with resolution, but a moment's reflection suggested all the advantages her imprudence had given him.

All the arts of woman, conscious of the majesty of beauty were brought to bear in succession upon the feelings of the impenetrable merchant, and hints were thrown out of the immeasurable extent of her gratitude, but all in vain. At length finding all her shifts fruitless, she was obliged to make a candid confession of her name, rank and connections.

What was his surprise to find that she was a daughter of one of the most respectable and wealthy citizens of the city.
He paused, and walked a few paces in silence by the side of the unlucky girl, whose feelings could not have been evinced. At last having made up his mind, he turned abruptly on his victim, and said, "Madam, you have robbed me, (an imploring look) yes madam, you have robbed me, and you know it, you have now about you the articles abstracted from my store, (another look, and a wringing of her delicate hands.)
Now listen to me, he continued firmly, I offer you two alternatives, you must accompany me either to a magistrate or a minister."

What could she do? Exposure and disgrace to which death itself would be preferable to herself and her friends, stared her in the face. She looked into her accuser's face, but there she saw nothing but inflexible sternness; a second glance said, that countenance was neither old or ugly, in short that as men go, it was very passable.—The alternative—the public police court—the awful frown of the magistrate—the rude gaze of the multitude, could she hesitate! Placing one delicate hand upon her arm while the other applied the white cambric handkerchief to her tearful eyes.
"Do with me what you will," she murmured.
The result was that the triumphant storekeeper instead of losing his property to the value of a few dollars, gained a virtuous, lovely and accomplished wife (this little fable excepted) and with her upwards of sixty thousand dollars.—N. Y. Sun.

Sun-rise at Palermo.

The City of Palermo yet lay in the darkness of an autumnal night, although the gloom was giving place to the dusk of approaching sunrise. A rosy tint tinged the eastern sky, and while the busy city and its crowded harbor still remained in scarce lessened shade, a ray of light shot over them and glided up the summit of the lofty mountain of Pellegrino on the west. Quickly it spread lower and lower, adown its wooded sides—and soon it tipped with radiance the battlements of the Torre di Baych, the broad keep of the Royal palace of Alcasar the dusky gateway of the old cathedral, beside the dusky harbor. Soon the most majestic of the largest galleys in the port caught the slanting sunbeams; and flag after flag, and banner after banner, of the many vessels that either traded with thisemporium of Europe, or lingered amid its pleasures on their way to or from the Holy Land, fluttered gaily in the morning sun. For awhile their heavy hulls and storied forecables threw broad and prolonged shadows upon the dark brown waves beside them; but, in another quarter of an hour, these had shrunk back to the western side of the several vessels; a sun ray glared along the dancing wavelets; and the whole Ka-lah and splendid bay of Palermo broke into azure splashes and flashed back a smiling welcome to the glorious giver of its beauty.—DoIman's Magazine.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE WITH THE MONEY WASTED

IN BAE.—Give me says Stubbins, the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchase every foot of land on the globe, I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire that kings and queens might be proud of. I will build a school house upon every hill side, and in every valley over the habitable earth. I will supply that school house with a competent teacher—I will build an academy in every town, and endow it with a college in every state, and fill it with able professors—I will crown every hill with a church consecrated to the promulgation of the gospel of peace—I will support in its pulpit an able teacher of righteousness, so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one hill shall answer to the chime on another around the earth's broad circumference—and the voice of prayer, and the song of praise should ascend like an universal holocaust to Heaven.

China and the Chinese.

We find in the Newburyport Herald of Monday last a sketch of Mr. Cushing's lecture, on Friday evening, before the Lyceum of that place. Mr. C. has a much better opinion of the intelligence and capacity of the Chinese than those who have had no opportunity of intercourse with that people have been wont to entertain. A large class of the people are learned; as a nation they are industrious and ingenious beyond others, the whole country is like a bee-hive. Learning has the first place in public estimation, and books are as numerous as in Europe. A catalogue which Mr. C. had in his possession of a single library, occupies ten volumes. Public measures are directed by the populace as much as in the United States, and public opinion has as much influence in China on the Government as with us. The fatal error of the Chinese has been in giving too epicurean a character to their habits and their Government. One illustration of this cited was the fact that at the close of all letters to one another, the written salutation is, "I wish you tranquility and promotion." They lack only military skill and discipline to make them a powerful nation, capable of repelling invasion or overturning contiguous counties; for no men are braver, or die more fearlessly in the ranks.

China does not need any foreign trade. Within her own territory she produces every thing requisite for the wants of her population.
Newspapers, as well as books abound and circulate freely among the Chinese, and the Peking Gazette, particularly, penetrates to every part of the Empire. They annually publish a Red Book, similar to our Blue Book, giving the names and emoluments of all public officers.
In regard to the population of China, Mr. Cushing seems to be of opinion that the Chinese census does not overrate the number, and that the three hundred and fifty millions which they claim, is not far from the true number. In the southern part of the country two crops a year are produced, and the poorer classes subsist on a little rice, and the flesh of dogs, cats, rats, &c. To the cities and towns there are no carriage-ways, the streets are only narrow foot-paths, and no horse or other beasts of burden are kept to require large ranges of pasturage. The population is crowded into the narrowest limits, by a long succession of ages of peace and industry. The compensation asked by the servants which Mr. C. in his character of American Ambassador, employed was only five dollars a month, and out of this they found their food and clothing.
The Chinese have long been acquainted with all the improvements in the arts, upon which Europeans pride themselves as the inventors, with the exception only of the steam engine. Machinery has not been introduced among them.
The wrong impressions which have obtained in regard to the Chinese character, have been created by the always different and often erroneous translations from a primitive language, which frequently make what in the original was rational and serious, appear in the translations absurd and ludicrous.

What is Man?

What is man in the midst of nature? A cypher in respect to the infinite, and all in comparison with nonentity—a man betwixt nothing and all. He is infinitely far removed from the two far extremes; and his being is not less distant from the nothingness whence he was drawn, than from the infinite in which he is engulfed. In order of intelligent things, his intellect holds the same rank that his body does in the expanse of nature; all he can do is to discern some phenomena from the midst of things, in eternal darkness of ever knowing their beginning or their end. All things came from nothing, and extend even to the infinite.—Who can follow this progress? The author of these marvels understand them; to all others they are unintelligible. We burn with desire to know every thing, and to build a tower which shall rise even to the heavens. But our whole edifice cracks, and the earth opens beneath us even to the abyss.

"Man is the feeblest branch of nature, but it is a branch that thinks. It is not necessary that the whole universe should rise in arms to crush him. A vapor, a drop of water, is enough to kill him. But if the universe should crush him, he would still be nobler than that which causes his death; for he knows that he is dying, and the universe knows nothing of its power over him."

The Jew.—The Jew should be at Jerusalem.

There if the missionary or the political economist can make little out of him, he is at least a striking specimen of man.
"In the dark robed form that lingers thoughtfully among the tombs in the valley of Jehoshaphat, or beside with black turban to the ground at the Place of Weeping, you seem to behold a Deity incarnate. That fierce dark eye, and noble brow; that medical profile, that has been transmitted unimpaired through a thousand generations and a thousand climates; these are Nature's own illustrations, and vindicate old history."

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, October 31, 1845.

Mr. Buchanan.

The Whig press are prolific in speculations as to this gentleman. They have tried every means to send abroad the impression that he was "in bad odor" with the President, and the Southern wing of the Cabinet. The Union has again and again denied that there was the least foundation for these speculations. That, on every great question, the President and his Cabinet were in perfect union. All, however, will not do, and the silly cry of disaffection in the Cabinet is still most perseveringly persisted in, by Whig Rigger writers and the Whig press. "The Union" thus answers a writer in the Baltimore American, who says that if "Mr. Buchanan can be disposed of—sent to the Supreme bench—he will give no trouble to the Cabinet in its arrangement of the Tariff; and he will not be in the way to force out of the annual message of the President any thing which may savor of a little hostility to England relative to Oregon."

"We assure the 'Baltimore American,' that the President has not the slightest desire to get clear of Mr. Buchanan, as every one around him perfectly knows. There is not a man in the Cabinet who would 'seriously urge Mr. Buchanan to retire to the bench.' Not one who would not seriously regret his retirement. But the reason assigned by this writer is equally ridiculous; for whilst the President listens with great respect to the advice of his Cabinet, and to none of them with more respect than to the counsels of Mr. Buchanan, he acts upon his own conviction, and takes his own course. He will certainly pursue this course in the composition of the important message which he is preparing to submit to Congress."

Whig Boasting.

The Whig press are mighty thankful for small crumbs of comfort, when they raise the cry of victory, after such a result as the recent election in Ohio, and where, too, so many causes existed to distract the Democratic party.

The Whig party carried Ohio in both the late Presidential contests, and have had two out of the three last Governors—have had majorities on joint ballot before—and have now failed to maintain their position in many of their former strong-holds.

Cuyahoga county which gave 1288 Whig majority in 1840, now gives them only 600! Gallia and Jackson, with a Whig majority of 700 in 1840, has now elected a Democratic representative; Meigs, with 600 majority in 1840, has given a majority of 38 to the Democratic representatives.

Dr. Olds (Dem.) is elected to the legislature from the Whig county of Pickaway; Clinton county, with a Whig majority of 800, in 1840, has elected a Democratic Treasurer. And so we find it throughout the Buckeye State.

The Democratic party were somewhat distracted on the question of Bank reform, many of them going for a metallic currency, whilst others were willing to have Banks, with proper checks and safeguards. We have lost nothing, neither have the Whigs gained any thing—unless they count it gain to carry Whig counties by reduced majorities—which we allow to be the facts in the case.

But seriously, we do not wish to break in upon the "sweet victory" they have gained—nor turn their rejoicings into mourning. We therefore hope they will make the best of their case, and furnish us an opposition in 1848, for we had our fears lest Whiggery had died, and the new-fledged Native American Party taken the place of the Whig name—the "one idea party" succeeded the party of many ideas on one subject. This we have feared, but we are rejoiced the Democrats of Ohio have left their strength to stand up long enough to be knocked down, which will be the case whenever a great contest presents itself.

Georgia.

The Milledgeville Federal Union sends forth the following cheering notes to the Southern Democracy, who might have been induced by the late apparent defeat, to doubt the fidelity of Georgia to States Rights principles:

"We say to the Democracy of the whole South, though your fears may have been alarmed, banish all apprehensions; Georgia has not and will not desert you. She is still true to her faith, Democratic to the core. The banner that has waved in triumph, is still unfurled, and when the day of trial shall come, the State will be redeemed from the suspicion that now rests upon her. Upon this subject we entertain no doubts, we have no fears. Georgia cannot, will not sustain a Tariff, not incidentally nor accidentally protective, but for protection's sake. She will not, she cannot sustain a party, whose principles and measures are such as have characterized the Whig party of the Union. Nay, more, she will not now or hereafter, confer her highest honors upon those who, in high stations, by the advocacy of those principles and measures, have disregarded her rights and trampled upon the interests of her people."

Florida Election.

The "Union" says, all the returns are not yet received; but the present prospect is decidedly in favor of Brockenborough's election. The Richmond Enquirer expresses its fears about the result; and we confess the returns look a little discouraging. We had expected a brilliant triumph in this little Democratic State. There is, however, no doubt but Florida is decidedly and largely Democratic, and our present defeat, should we be defeated, may be attributed to the dissatisfaction of a portion of the democracy with the nominating Convention. Brockenborough and Cabell, both Virginians, are running for Congress. We still think that Brockenborough is elected, though by a very meagre majority.

Hon. Cave Johnson.

Since the Post Office Department has been under the control of this gentleman, he has introduced many reforms that were much needed. A correspondent of a New Orleans paper finds fault with him, forsooth, because he has curtailed the number of clerks, and makes two now, perform the labor of three, &c. This, so far from being a cause of complaint, should be commended by all. What if these clerks have nine hours labor to perform? Many men more desirous than they perform their twelve hours service for less compensation, and do not suppose either that they are "slaves condemned to toil."

Dedication.

To-morrow the new and elegantly finished Lodge, recently erected in Shepherdstown by the Order of Independent Odd Fellows, will be dedicated.—The gentleman who has been selected to deliver the Address on the occasion, is one fully competent to do justice to the principles of the Order, and give satisfaction to all who may be present. If the day is favorable, a large number of Brethren of the Order, and citizens of the county generally, may be expected to be in attendance.

School Quota.

The following apportionment for the education of the children of the poor, has been made for the year 1846, viz:

For Jefferson \$880 76, Berkeley \$827 57, Frederick \$1,050 42, Hampshire \$1,011 11, Clarke \$270 85, Warren \$363 81, Page \$400 86, Morgan \$388 56, Loudoun \$1,307 48 and Fauquier \$998 00.

A New Kind of Temperance.

Galignani's Messenger mentions the formation of a Tobacco Temperance Society, composed of persons who have been habitual users of "the weed." At each meeting of the Society the pockets, breath, and clothes are examined to test whether totalism has been practised, and for every violation a fine of 15 centimes is imposed, which is laid out in the purchase of books, and subscriptions to journals. This is decidedly a sensible plan at least for the disposition of the monies.

A Handsome Premium.

By reference to our columns it will be seen that Mr. Godey offers a copy of the truly beautiful and magnificent picture of Sir Walter Scott's Edinburgh Monument, to all new or old subscribers to the Lady's Book, who will forward \$3.00 in advance. This is the best premium yet offered, and the Saturday Courier very justly remarks, that it should add ten thousand new subscribers to the Lady's Book.

Great Travel.

We believe that the travel of this year far exceeds that of prior years, for go where we may, and look where we will, we see and learn of the "moving multitudes" which through all public conveyances. The travel in the North, particularly, has increased to a degree almost incredible; railroads crowded and steamboats jammed, with parties of pleasure, and men of business, are to be seen each day. It is stated that the number of passengers on the Hudson river, (N. Y.) last year, was one million, and that this year the aggregate will be increased to one million two hundred thousand. This is attributable in the main to the low rates of fare, and is conclusive evidence of the utility of cheap conveyances.

Trial of Wm. Clip.

The trial of this individual for the murder of John Gray, owing to an error in the first writ issued, did not take place on Friday last, but will be commenced on to-day.

A Curiosity.

Whilst the papers abound with novel productions, both in the animal and vegetable kingdom, we may state that we were shown a few days ago a three legged Partridge, shot by Master George Flagg of this town. The third leg, though not so large as the other two, was perfect in its formation.

Enterprise.

We see by the last "Virginian," that Mr. Geo. W. Hammond, formerly of our town, who was "burnt out" at the late destructive fire in Winchester, has again resumed business, and is prepared to serve his friends and customers.

The enterprise of the people, now-a-days, compared with that of the people of former years, can scarcely be measured—then, it took weeks, and months, to decide upon re-erecting buildings destroyed by any calamity—whilst now, whole blocks of houses are reared in that time.

We have understood that a contract is making, or has been made, for the re-building of Hoff's Row, consisting of six or seven offices, and that the Fire Insurance Company has the subject under consideration whether they will not themselves re-build a Hotel on the ruins of "Taylor's Hotel, which was insured for \$15,000, instead of paying the insurance.

Indian Summer.

From the present fine weather, we are half inclined to believe, that we are basking in the sunshine of an Indian Summer's Sun: That season of the year which Montgomery so poetically describes—when

"Nature replenishes the earth;
Plants, flowers, and shrubs, o'er all the land,
So promptly rise so thickly stand,
As if they heard a voice, and came
Each at the calling of his name."

If this be, indeed, Indian Summer, it is far in advance, we think of its usual annual visit. It takes its name from the fact that during the days the hardy pioneers of the country camped "far out" in the wilds, it was the season when encroachments were made on them and the white settlers in small villages. Severe weather generally precedes this anxiously looked for season to us, but a dreaded one to them, as the Indians who had been "fast bound" to their wigwags, took advantage of it, and pillaged all that was within their grasp, which was laid up for winter stores. The great depression that were committed during this mild and pleasant weather induced the naming of it "the Indian's Summer." It should have been the "Indian's Harvest," for a harvest it always proved itself to us; whilst to the white settlers it was the "Reign of Terror."

"Herod Out-Heroded."

A correspondent of the Boston Transcript out-Whitney's, Mr. Whitney, the Railroad projector, by proposing a magnetic telegraph from Boston to Oregon. He would lay the wire under ground through the uncivilized and waste portions of the route, and thinks that, independent of the advantage and revenue in the United States, tolls paid by European nations, would afford a profitable income.

"The Cheese trade is one of considerable importance to Western New York. In the cities of Rochester and Buffalo alone, about 200,000 pounds of Cheese have been purchased at eight cents per pound, for the purpose of exporting to England. American Cheese is becoming quite a staple article in the English market of late years.

The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, referring to the Memphis Naval Depot, for which the contracts have just closed, says:

"It is estimated that the work cannot be completed short of two millions of dollars. A space of ground measuring forty acres is to be cleared; high embankments are to be cut down, and deep swamps filled up; and nine great buildings are to be erected.

The Harrisonburg Convention.

A Convention was held in Harrisonburg, on the 20th instant, composed of Delegates from Richmond, Hanover, Louisa, Greene, and Rockingham counties, for the purpose of considering the propriety and feasibility of the scheme, of the extension of the Louisa Railroad from Gordonsville to some point on the Ohio River.

The object of the Convention was to secure the trade of the Western part of Virginia and Tennessee, as well as that of the great Valley of the Mississippi, to Virginia, and make her the channel of communication between the Father of Waters (the Mississippi) and the Atlantic.

The most feasible means of doing this and that which seemed "in favor" with the Convention was, the continuation of the Railroad from Gordonsville, its present terminus, via the Valley of Virginia, to Parkersburg, Guyandotte, or some other point, at which they might tap the Ohio River, and thus secure a great part of the trade and travel which is now taken off by the facilities of Railroads and Canals in other directions.

They recommend the early extension of the Railroad to Harrisonburg, if deemed practicable after the usual surveys by engineers; and if deemed impracticable, in consequence of the Blue Ridge acting as a barrier, then the extension of the Railroad in the immediate direction of Harrisonburg, to the Eastern base of the Blue Ridge; and again, that if both be deemed unwise, then a Mac-Adams road to be constructed from Harrisonburg to Gordonsville.

The best spirit marked the proceedings of the Convention, and the known energy of those engaged in this work is a sufficient guarantee that the movement will not "end in smoke," but that something decisive in character will be accomplished.

The Tenth Legion.

The Senior Editor of the Richmond Whig attended the Improvement Convention, lately held in Harrisonburg, as one of the delegates from Richmond, and had a fair opportunity of testing the truth of his former animadversions on the intelligence and character of the proud-hearted yeoman Democracy of the Tenth Legion: Those of whom he spoke so disparagingly, and who he epithetically termed "Swabians," in order, not to further the interests of the party to which he was attached, but to gratify that worst of passions, revenge, for the wholesome castigations administered by these lion hearted people, through the medium of Republicanism has wisely pointed out, the ballot box: or, the public expressed will of the people at the polls.

The "Swabian Dutch" received the Richmond delegation in a cordial manner, and evinced to the perfect satisfaction of Mr. Pleasant, that it was even so, that gentlemen did live in the rock-bound hills and fertile valleys of Old Rockingham. It was such a reception as caused the admission from Mr. Pleasant, "that prejudice and hostility were most often the consequences of a want of acquaintance and information."

We are glad to find that Mr. Pleasant has become convinced of the gross injustice of his previous attacks on the intelligence and capacity of the hardy and stalwart men of Rockingham: That he has become liberalized enough to confess his error of former opinions, and promise future rectitude in this matter, for a more unjustly slandered people we wot not of. "No people," says the Register, "have been more abused and slandered—none less understood, than the sterling, unbending republicans of the Tenth Legion. Like the proud oak of the forest, they stand unharmed amidst all the storms which may beat around them. The scornful and contemptible efforts of infuriated partisans to cast insult and contumely upon them fall harmless at their feet, and in the end recoil with redoubled force and energy upon the devoted heads of their infamous authors."

The editor of the "Whig" in a concluding paragraph of his visit says:—"Our visit to Rockingham has liberalized greatly, our estimate of that people, and not ours only, but that of our enlightened colleagues, Messrs. Haxall and Robinson.—We were under prejudice which has been removed, and we hope to make amends for past injustice by present confession, and by future readiness to render full justice."

THE MORMONS.—The Mormons have held a grand Convention at Nauvoo, and resolved unanimously to leave Illinois and settle at Vancouver's Island, on the Columbia river—the wealthy agreeing to devote their means to assist the poor to emigrate with them. Elder P. P. Pratt addressed the Convention, from which we make the following extract:

"He referred to the great amount of expense and labor we have been to purchase lands, build houses, the temple, &c. We might ask, why it is that we have been at all this outlay and expense, and then are called to leave it? He would answer, that the people of God were always required to make sacrifices, and if we have a sacrifice to make, he is in favor of its being something worthy of the people of God. We do not want to leave a desolate place, to be a reproach to us, but something that will be a monument of our industry and virtue. Our houses, our farms, this Temple, and all we leave, will be a monument to those who may visit the place of our industry, diligence and virtue. There is no sacrifice required at the hands of the people of God, but shall be rewarded to them an hundred-fold, in time or eternity."

THE FUTURE HOME OF THE MORMONS.—Nooka or Vancouver Island, on the northwest coast of North America, is to be the final destination and home of the Mormon people. This island is about 300 miles long, and 75 to 100 in width. It is separated from the main land by a long, narrow strait, and lies between the 47th and 51st or 52d degree of north latitude, extending along the coast in a northwest direction. The boundary line between the American and British possessions in the northwest, will probably pass across the island. The English, we believe, have one or two trading posts on the island, but for the most part, it is inhabited by Indians, of not a warlike disposition. It is a long journey, but can be accomplished.

The Citizens of Clarke county, in the neighborhood of Millwood, will have an opportunity the first week of December next, to avail themselves of the Professional services of Dr. McCormick, of Winchester, as he intends at that time to visit that section of the Country in a Professional capacity. As a skillful and scientific operator, Dr. McCormick ranks among the most eminent and popular Dentists of the day, and we take pleasure in commending him to those of our friends who may stand in need of his services.—Wm. Virg.

WINTER INDEED.—The Abingdon (Va.) Jacksonian says:—"The inhabitants of this section of country, had presented to them on Sunday last, the most indubitable evidence of the approach of Winter. The day was exceedingly cool and disagreeable, and at one time, snow descended thick and fast. We do not recollect of ever having seen Snow so early a period."

Effect of the News on the Markets.

The Baltimore Sun of Thursday, says the news by the Great Western of a further advance in the English markets for all descriptions of bread stuffs, had the effect of giving increased firmness to the flour market yesterday morning. There were sales during the early part of the day of 1,000 bbls. City Mills at \$5 25, and some holders are asking \$5 37 1/2; and a sale of Susquehanna flour at \$5 25. Nothing done in grain. There were no sales of Howard street. There were plenty of offers to buy at \$5 25, but holders were asking \$5 37 1/2 a \$5 50.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:—

"The news is considered favorable by the flour merchants, and the Gazette was made early in the morning at \$5 24. Subsequent sales were made at \$5 63 and \$5 75. It was freely offered 'on Change' at the latter price, with but few buyers. Southern flour is without animation; holders say they will be governed by the price of Genesee. Wheat is held at \$1 25."

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:—

"The late news by the Great Western just received is of a character likely to stiffen the market—small transactions for city use at \$5 37 1/2 a \$5 75 for common and good brands. Rye Flour is quickly taken on arrival at \$3 75."

The Fall Term of the Superior Court which has been in session for the last twelve days, adjourns on this morning. We learn that there will be an adjourned Term during the month of December.

An article will be found in our paper of to-day under the caption of "Condition of the Treasury," copied from the New York Journal of Commerce, relative to the receipts and expenditures of the Government, which the "Union" of Saturday last, pronounces a "gross error from beginning to end."

Good.—After all the abuse heaped upon C. J. McNulty, the defaulting Clerk of the House of Representatives, we see it stated that he was the Whig candidate for the Legislature in Knox county, Ohio, at the recent election. We always doubted his political principles, and so now he is just where he should be.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Wm. Monroe, register of the land office for the district of lands subject to sale at Clinton, Missouri, vice Wm. Patterson, deceased.

Thomas Hartley Crawford, as judge of the Criminal Court for the District of Columbia, in the place of James Dunlop, resigned.

William Medill, of Ohio, as commissioner of Indian Affairs, in the place of Thomas Hartley Crawford resigned.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.—A number of ballots for a United States Senator were had in the Tennessee Legislature on the 22d instant, without effecting a choice. The election was then postponed to the following day. On the 13th ballot the vote stood: Nicholson 40, Turney 36, Dunlap 9, Bell 6, Henry 5 and Foster 1. The Whigs were voting for Turney, dem., in preference to Nicholson, democrat.

Among the list of passengers in the Great Western, we observe the names of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and the Hon. Dabney S. Carr, U. S. Minister at Constantinople, both of Baltimore.

The Washington Union of Friday says it is now reported and believed, that Mr. Calhoun will return to the Senate of the United States at the next session of Congress.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—The Union has published an official table, giving a comparative view of the postages at forty-two offices, showing the difference in the postages for the quarter ending the 30th of September, 1844, and 30th September, 1845, which exhibits a deficit of \$43,280 in the last quarter.

VERMONT BUTTER.—The Boston Traveller says a Vermont merchant came to the city last week to sell his full supply of butter—ninety-ton's! Pretty well, for a single trader, in a small town among the mountains.

INCENDIARIES ABOUT.—We have had several alarms of fire subsequent to the great fire of the 21st inst., and from their locality as well as other considerations, it is feared that an incendiary and diabolical purpose has been formed to burn the town of Winchester. We are glad to announce, however, that a strong and vigilant night police has been kept up ever since, and so far, nothing has been observed to cause any other apprehension or uneasiness. Every person who is roaming about our town day or night at such times as these who cannot give a good account of himself ought to be taken up and dealt with as the law directs.—Wm. Virg.

The Augusta Democrat says, that "no less than EIGHT gentlemen of the Whig party, will be ready at a moment's warning to sacrifice their personal interests, for the honor of representing the Augusta Senatorial District. C. P. Dorman, S. McD. Moore, and Dr. Robert Barton, of Rockbridge, and A. H. H. Stuart, Wm. Kinny, Chapman Johnson, John McCue, and Robt. S. Brooke, Esq'rs., of Augusta, are all spoken of as candidates for the succession.

ANTI-RENTERS IN BRADFORD COUNTY.—Bradford county, in Pennsylvania, has become the asylum of a portion of those concerned in the late difficulties in Delaware county, New York, and who fled from the scene of these outrages. The deputy sheriff of that county ferreted out and succeeded in arresting one of them in Franklin township, one day last week, when he by his cries gave the alarm, which was further communicated by a warning of home, firing of guns, &c. &c. and the whole party, sixteen in number, rallied to his defence, and rescued him from the officers of the law.

SMALL POX IN WASHINGTON.—The small pox appears to be gradually extending to various sections of the country. A few cases have recently occurred in Washington, and in consequence Dr. Lindsey, President of the Board of Health, has recommended a resort to vaccination.

EARTHQUAKE AT NEW YORK.—The N. York Journal of Commerce, of Monday evening, says:—"On Sunday evening, a rumbling noise as a heavy carriage, lasting about half a minute, was heard at nearly the same time (about a quarter past six o'clock), over a large district of country including this city, the west end of Long Island, and Westchester county, and perhaps farther. In some places the houses are said to have shaken sufficiently to startle the inmates."

American Hemp is now exported to Scotland, where it is used instead of flax in the manufacture of certain kinds of goods, and where a new process has been discovered for softening the article prior to its being spun. Very fine and white goods are made of it, as well as bonnets and paper.

FROM THE WEST.—A letter in the Western (Mo.) Expositor, dated at Westport, Oct. 1, contains the following notice of a terrible mortality prevailing among the Kau Indians, whom the writer had visited to pay their annuity:

"On our arrival we found them in a most deplorable situation, having lost in the last two weeks some sixty-eight of their men and women; and, as the Indians informed us, perhaps that number of young—they did not pretend to count infants. The air was perfectly putrid, as they bury their dead at the top of the ground—only laying a few sod or loose stone on the top. Bathings seem to be the principal remedy. They further informed us that their horses were all dying, having lost a great many."

FROM THE ARMY OF OBSERVATIONS.—We

make the following extracts from a letter dated Corpus Christi, October 5th, to the Mobile Tribune:

All the troops which have arrived at St. Joseph's Island have been transported to General Taylor's encampment. The men are, generally speaking, in good health, and it would appear that every thing military skill and experience could suggest, has been resorted to by General Taylor to promote the comfort and safety of the officers and men under his command. The number of soldiers now at the encampment, I believe, is reckoned at upwards of four thousand, which with the arrivals daily looked for will give the place quite a warlike appearance. The volunteers are fast accustoming themselves to the discipline of the regular army, and the General expresses great satisfaction at the ready obedience which they yield. We have no expectation of an attack from the Mexicans, yet every preparation is made to meet any emergency that may occur.

All the horses which have arrived out from the United States, were in good condition, and their appearance excited admiration in the Mexicans, as they are far superior in size and carriage to those of their own country.

With the exception of one spy company, under the command of Col. Bell, Texas has as yet few soldiers at the encampment. Capt. Hays' spy company is on duty. These two companies are very efficient ones, the officers and men composing them having had much experience in the duty which they are required to perform.

MANUFACTURES IN TENNESSEE.—There are no less than fifty cotton factories in Tennessee.—They consume annually about 10,000 bales of cotton. There are many others employed in spinning and weaving both cotton and wool.—Jeans, osenabergs, linseys, kerseys and bedtickings are made at Lebanon, Shelbyville, Franklin and Winchester. At Lebanon, 100 hands are employed in the manufacture of the coarser kinds of cotton and woolen negro clothing. One half of these hands are black—slaves, of course—and they are said to be expert in almost every department. The goods manufactured are disposed of at home and in the Southwestern States. The Nashville Orphan, from which we learn these facts, considers that the success of the factories in Tennessee disproves the opinion held by many, that manufacturing establishments cannot be carried on with advantage where slavery prevails.—"The manufacture of blankets is about to be introduced into Tennessee for the first time, at Lebanon.

PUNISHMENT OF DEATH.—Connecticut has severe penal laws, generally faithfully administered. The Springfield Republican says that John Roach, a young man who was tried and acquitted for committing a rape in Westfield, a year or two since, has just been convicted at Worcester, for a similar offence on Mrs. Browning of Uxbridge, and sentenced to be hung, the penalty of this horrid crime. His youth probably saved him from conviction at the former trial. An endeavor will most probably be made for the exertion of Executive clemency to a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life. The great and increasing laxity in the morals of the country, observable in the astonishing amount of crime of every degree throughout the Union, is attributed, more than anything else, to the uncertainty of punishment whenever detected.

FASHION VICTORIOUS AGAIN.—The race over the Union Course, Long Island, on Thursday, between Fashion and Liatumah, was won by the former in one heat by about one length. Time 7:45 1/2. Liatumah was drawn after the heat.

RE-ELECTED.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors, LOUIS McLANE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company; and in consequence of his absence as Minister to England, SAMUEL JONES, Jr., Esq., was unanimously re-elected President pro tem.

THE PRISONER OF HAM.—A letter from Paris of the 17th ult., published in a German print, says:—"Prince Louis Bonaparte is tried of his prison at Ham, and is said to be disposed to any terms imposed upon him for his liberation. The Minister of the Interior has sent him a person who is provided with confidential instructions. It is believed that the prisoner and his companions of misfortune will soon be restored to freedom, and it is said will proceed to America."

Mr. Calhoun is said to have finished one volume of his contemplated work on the principles of government, and the presumption is, that it will be put in press immediately.

The Markets.

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

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, October 29, 1845.

DEAR SIR:—Since last week we have had a dull and brisk market alternately. On Thursday last, flour was sold at \$5; on Friday and Saturday at a fraction below \$5—on Monday small sales at \$5 a \$5 1/2; and yesterday at \$5 1/2. To-day we have received accounts from Great Western, which has put the price to \$5 25. Some 3000 bbls. have been sold at that price this morning. This evening we received accounts from New York, which states that prices have not advanced much, if any, there. I quote superfine Flour, Howard street, at \$5 25. Wheat has advanced some five cents per bushel; and Beef Cattle, to butchers and packers at \$3 to \$4 75 per 100 lbs.

In the Flour and Grain markets it is difficult to give a correct quotation at this time, when every mail from New York may vary the price.

STABLED.

On Wednesday morning last, by the Rev. John Smith, the Rev. DABNEY BALL to Miss MARY DAVIS, daughter of Mr. John Wyong, of Darkesville, Berkeley county.

On Tuesday the 14th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. JACOB LAUCK, of Clarke county, Va., to Miss ELLEN J., eldest daughter of Levi Cunningham, of Berkeley county, Va.

On the 14th inst, by the Rev. D. S. Spessard, Mr. GEORGE FRIES to Miss MARY JANE, eldest daughter of Mr. John Boyd, of Frederick county, Va.

At Mount Airy, near Alexandria, D. C., on 14th inst, by the Rev. E. F. Lippitt, JOHN J. LEVY, Esq., of Baltimore, to ELIZA ALBERT, daughter of the late Dr. Wilson Carey Selden, of Loudoun co., Va.

At Old Town, Md., on the 25th ult, by the Rev. James Taylor, Mr. JOHN G. PUTZ to Miss ANN MORSE—both of Hampshire co., Va.

At the residence of Francis Lowndes, Esq., Georgetown, D. C., on the 21st inst, by the Rev. S. G. Gassaway, Mr. HORATIO E. BERRY, of Georgetown, to Mrs. MARTHA LOUISE MANNING, of Jefferson county, Va.

On Thursday morning last, by the Rev. A. H. H. Boyd, Mr. JOHN C. RICHARDSON, of Warren County, to Miss SARAH ANN BAKER, of Winchester.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, Mr. ANDREW ROUSSE, to Miss EMILY SEBERT, all of Berkeley county.

On Wednesday, the 11th instant, at Bath, by the Rev. Wm. VANORSDOL, Mr. JOHN S. FLAGG, of Martinsburg, to Miss ROSANNAH M. S. HUNTER, of the former place.

DIED.

On Monday morning the 20th instant, after severe suffering, of consumption, Mr. JOHN WILSHIRE, of "Cedar Cliff" in this county, in the 33th year of his age.

At Shannandoah Furnace, on the 4th inst, in the 26th year of his age, Mr. DANIEL P. DAVIS, formerly of Chester county, Pa.

On the 7th inst, at the residence of Thomas Powell, in this County, Mr. HILARY TURNER, in the 61th year of his age.

On Friday last, Miss ELLEN SHEPHERD, daughter of Mr. James Shepherd, of Shepherdstown, about 25 years of age.

On Saturday night, a son of Mr. Van Hart of Shepherdstown, aged about 2 years.

In Bath, on the 18th inst, Mr. WILLIAM HUNTER, in the 83d year of his age.

On Saturday morning, the 25th inst, after a protracted and distressing illness, Mr. JAMES VOLLMER, of Berkeley county.

Arrival of the Great Western.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Further Advance in the Price of Flour—Bad

Prospects of the Harvest—Decline in Cotton—

Improvement in the Iron Market—Firmness in the Produce Market—Agitation of Repeal in Ireland—Famine in Russia.

The Steamship Great Western, arrived at New York on Tuesday. The news is encouraging to our farmers, and settles no doubt the question as to the failure, to a great extent, of the English crops. We subjoin a summary of the most important intelligence.

Commercial.—The Quarter's Revenue in the Customs show a decrease of a million sterling, an increase in the Excise of about £50,000. In the post office there is also an increase, and the stamps and taxes yield a slight increase; but the amount of the property tax has decreased, and the Quarter's Revenue, as compared with the corresponding quarter last year, shows a decrease of about 800,000 pounds. This is a large sum; but it is accounted for by the reduction of the duty on sugar, and the small quantity of foreign grain that paid duty this quarter as compared with the same period last year. Nevertheless, the result is different from what the public expected in the present excitement, and probably no one will experience greater disappointment than the First Minister of the Crown; for these returns, as they exhibit the prosperity or otherwise of his government, are pointed at accordingly by his friends

fields. In order to prevent these acts of spoliation, the government will be obliged to station troops in that quarter. If the Russian government does not speedily come to the relief of these unfortunate beings, they will absolutely perish from starvation. They are so wretched that the parents compel the children at a very early age to quit the paternal roof and provide for themselves as well as they can."

Miscellaneous Notices.

By permission of Providence, the third quarterly meeting for Jefferson County will be held in the Methodist Church, at Brucetown, commencing on Friday, 7th November, Bishop Wagon and other Ministers will be in attendance. Oct. 31.

By Divine permission, a Protracted meeting, under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Douglas, will commence in Smithfield on Friday next, 7th Nov. The public generally are invited to be present. Oct. 31.

Education Meeting.
The citizens of Jefferson County, of all parties, are invited to attend a general meeting on Monday the 17th of November, (Court day) for the purpose of expressing their opinion upon the subject of General Education, and of appointing delegates to attend the Richmond Convention. Oct. 31.

CORN AND OATS. will be taken in payment of any dues to THIS OFFICE. Oct. 31, 1845.

ESTRAY COWS.
TAKEN up by the subscribers, trespassing on the farm of Mrs. Ranson, near Charlestown, about the 16th of August last.

Two Cows,
one of red color, with crumpled horns, and the other a white cow, with brindled spots and horns. The two Cows have been appraised at \$14. The owner or owners of the above Cows is requested to come forward and pay charges and take them away. WALTERS & SPOTTS. Oct. 31, 1845.

REMOVAL.
Back at the Old Stand.
The undersigned has returned with his Shop to the Old Stand, nearly opposite the Valley Bank, Charlestown, where he is prepared with the FALL & WINTER FASHIONS, and will be prompt to make up garments in a superior style—having always in his employment the best workmen in the country.

To his old patrons he can appeal with confidence, and new ones will find that he can suit them in all respects, on living terms.

JOSEPH BROWN. Oct. 31, 1845.

Domestic Blankets, &c.
1 BALD 7-8 col. Mallow Cottons;
1 do 4-1 Brown Cottons;
50 pieces Blue Cotton, all prices;
Any quantity of Twilled Bags ready-made;
50 plain Negro Blankets, from 75 to \$1.25;
With a large stock of Filled Linseys, Domestic Flannels, Yarn, Socks, &c., in store and for sale. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Oct. 31, 1845.

Groceries and Liquors.
A LARGE and general stock of Groceries, with a variety of fine old Linseys, such as Old Cognac, Peach and Apple Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey; Wines, very superior. Oct. 31. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Shoes, Shoes.
LADIES Kid Slippers, very superior Philadelphia make;
Do do Walking Shoes;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Over Shoes;
Fur Lined Do;
Also, a large stock of Heavy Shoes and Boots for Men and Boys, both of Home-made and Penitentiary—sold at very low prices. Oct. 31. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Fine Shawls.
JUST received, another supply of those beautiful Cashmere Shawls;
Handsome Embroidered do;
Fine Blanket do, to which I invite the attention of the Ladies. WM. S. LOCK. Oct. 31, 1845.

Cashmires and Merinos.
A SECOND supply of Merinos;
Cashmires, a great variety—just received and for sale by WM. S. LOCK. Oct. 31, 1845.

Tobacco.
A NOTHER supply of that very fine chewing Tobacco; a few very good Segars. Oct. 31. WM. S. LOCK.

Cloths, Cashmires and Vestings.
WE earnestly request our acquaintances, and the gentlemen generally, to call and examine our very large stock of Cloths, plain and fancy Cashmires, and rich Velvet Vestings, which were bought under the most favorable circumstances, and will be sold at a small advance. Oct. 31, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS and Fringe Bonnet Ribbons of the very latest style, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31, 1845.

Keep your Feet Dry.
ONE case of very neat cork-sole water-proof Boots. Just received by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

Ladies' Shoes.
WE have just received a large assortment of Ladies' Walking Shoes, and Polka Slippers, which were made to order in Philadelphia. Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER.

Shaded Ombre Cashmires.
A NEW and beautiful article for ladies' dresses, just received by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

Carpeting.
EXTRA super and fine Ingrain and cotton Carpeting just received by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

DUPONT'S superior Powder, in small kegs, Shot of all sizes, and split and ribbed percussion caps, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

Assorted Iron and Hollow Ware.
I HAVE on hand a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 1 1/2 inch to 1 1/4 inch by 9 inch;
Round do, from 1 to 1 1/2 inch;
Square do, from 1 to 1 1/2 inch;
Band do, 1 1/2 inch wide to 4 1/2 inch;
A large stock of Horse Shoe, Nail Rods, and Plough Irons;
Together with a handsome assortment of Castings, consisting of the following:
Iron Kettles;
Pots of all sizes, from 8 gallons down to the smallest size;
Ovens, with or without lids, all sizes;
Also, a large and complete stock of Chains. All of which will be sold cheap for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit. B. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 31, 1845.

Tobacco, Snuff and Segars.
JUST SAW, Principe, Regalia, Spanish and Half-Spanish Segars;
Scotch, Rappee and Maccabau Snuffs;
Honey Dew, superior Peach Leaf, and other Tobacco, just received and for sale by B. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 31, 1845.

Groceries.
BROWN, Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Teas, from 37 1/2 to \$1 per pound;
West India, N. O., and Sugar House Molasses;
Pedang and best Rio Coffee;
Cheese, and a general assortment of other Groceries. B. L. THOMAS. Halltown, Oct. 31, 1845.

Home-Made Boots and Shoes.
A VERY large and general assortment of James McDaniel & Co.'s work for sale. CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

EIGHT-DAY BRASS CLOCKS, warranted to keep good time, for sale by CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

APPLES—18 bushels of good keeping Apples, and six bushels of good do, for sale. CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

ALMANACS—The Hagerstown and Connico Almanacs, for sale by J. I. BEARD. Oct. 31.

Sheriff's Sale.
I WILL sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of Jos. F. Abel's Hotel, at Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday the 16th day of November next, 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 McGraw in the premises is a leasehold, and is derived to him from a lease executed on the 13th day of March, 1839, by General 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 and Stable upon the Shenandoah river, now in possession of said McGraw. These premises are held under an unrecorded lease from the Officer Commanding at the Atorney, which can be seen at his Office.

Also a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, such as Beds, Tables, Chairs, Ovens, Pots, &c., &c.

The above described property will be sold to satisfy sundry executions in my hands for collection. ROBERT LUCAS, D. S., For D. Snively. October 31, 1845.

NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned having purchased the Stock of Goods of WILLIAM R. SEEVERS, in Berryville, with the view of transacting the mercantile business, are now receiving a very extensive assortment of

New and Seasonable Goods, which we pledge ourselves to sell low for CASH, or on the usual credit to responsible buyers.—The following Goods comprise a part of our stock, namely:

Blue, blue-black, black, brown, dalia and invisible green, West of England, French and American BROAD CLOTHS;
6-4 plain and figured BEAVER CLOTHS of all colors; 6-4 PILOT, very superior; 6-4 Gold-mixed do; Canada Cloth, a new article. CASSIMERES—6-4 French Cassimeres; plain and figured, new style; 7-8 do., superior; 7-8 Gold-mixed do; 7-8 blue and black do; SAZZINETTES—A large assortment, all colors and prices.

VESTINGS—A magnificent assortment of new and elegant styles: Silk, Sattin, Cashmere, black and figured Velvets, Medium and low priced Vestings. A large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves;
Hosiery—Long and Half Hose of all descriptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine STOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hdks., Linen Cambric do; some very superior black Satin and fancy Scarfs; some very pretty black and blue-black Italian Cravats; SHAWLS, the richest and most splendid assortment of the season. Some new styles CASHMERE DE COSE, among which will be found the celebrated and magnificent De Maitrean Pampadour, De Carville styles, now all the vogue; Craple De Lanes, of a very rich style, shaded colors; Rep Cashmires and Mousseline de Laines, being of the celebrated manufacture of Paturel, Lupin, Seiber & Co., comprising new and costly styles on extra superfine Cloths; also a general assortment of Ornamental Mouseline de Laines; black and blue-black Silks; Bombazines; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies; Calicoes, 250 pieces, from 6 1/2 cents up.

REBONS—A large assortment; Ladies Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings; Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread; Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps; Pins, Needles, &c.; Edgings and Insertions; White Goods of all descriptions; Flannels of all colors; Linseys, &c. &c. Also, a general assortment of Domestic.

Groceries.—All kinds of Groceries very cheap and no mistake, and indeed a great variety of other articles, than our stock very large and complete, all of which have been selected with great care. We pledge ourselves that no pains shall be spared to please all who may favor us with a call. We therefore respectfully invite you to examine our stock. BOTTLER & JOHNSON. Berryville, Va., Oct. 31, 1845—3m.

Polka Fashions—Polka Music, and Polka Engraving.
IN the November number of GODEY'S LADY'S Book, we shall present our subscribers Eight Figures of Fashions—more than has ever been given by any other publication. The Dresses are copied by Madame Duquet from the Depots of our most fashionable modistes, and they will be relied on as those that are to be worn at Evening Parties this Winter. The female faces are portraits, taken from Daguerreotype likenesses, of some of our most fashionable belles. They will be readily recognized by all the acquaintance. This, in the future, will be one of the features of Godey's Fashion Plates. The gentlemen's dresses are from designs by Carpenter, and are of the fashion of the day.

In addition to the above, we will give the Cloak Fashions for winter wear—also, Winter Bonnets. These will be in advance of all contemporaries.—Our Fashions are expressed, after the first proofs are taken, and sent to England to be forwarded to us by the first steamer.

It will also be observed that we give the figures of the celebrated POLKA DANCE, so much the rage last season. We consider the plate one of utility as well as beauty.

THE MAZOURKA DANCE.—We have in preparation on the same plan the figures of this dance, which is to be fashionable this winter.—The best artists will be employed and the same state of perfection may be expected.

The November number will also contain a favorite Polka Music and Polka Engraving.

TWO STEEL ENGRAVINGS will also be published in the November number.

A Rare Chance for a Beautiful Engraving—Sir Walter Scott's Monument.

A beautiful Line Engraving, 30 by 22 inches, engraved by A. L. Dick, of New York, and published at \$2, will be given as a Premium to any new or old subscriber, who will pay \$8 per annum, in advance for GODEY'S MAGAZINE and LADY'S BOOK.

*It is too large and valuable to be transmitted per mail, but a receipt will be given with an obligation to deliver a copy of the print to any person producing said receipt.

The price of the Lady's Book is \$3 per annum, payable in advance. A. A. GODEY, 101 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Oct. 31, 1845.

Liquors.
JUST received, pure and unadulterated Old Rye Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Pale P. Brandy, Holland Gin, and Wine of every kind. Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER.

Home-Made Boots and Shoes.
A VERY large and general assortment of James McDaniel & Co.'s work for sale. CRANE & SADLER. Oct. 31.

DENTISTRY.
D. R. MCGORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson that he will visit Charlestown, professionally, on the 8th December, and remain the balance of the month. Oct. 24, 1845—6t.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK HOTEL, WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT.
CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA. October 24, 1845.

N. CARROLL MASON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
PRACTISES in the Courts of Clarke, Warren, Jefferson and Loudoun counties. Office in Berryville, Virginia. Oct. 24, 1845—3m.

Trustee's Sale.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John Duckwall, to the subscriber, as Trustee, dated the 10th day of March, 1842, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, which deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson county, Va., I will sell, at public sale, in front of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Saturday the 16th day of November, 1845, for ready money,

All the Interest Of the said John Duckwall in the FARM upon which he now resides, in the county of Jefferson—being three-sevenths of the same—lying on Bullkin, adjoining the lands of Warner W. Throckmorton, Francis McCormick and others. All the improvements of the above farm are on the part conveyed in said deed.

Such title as is vested in the undersigned, will be made to the purchasers. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, M., on day and place above mentioned. CHAS. H. CLARK. Oct. 24, 1845.

To the Owners of Horses.
THE undersigned would give notice to Farmers and others of Jefferson, Clarke, and the adjoining counties, that he will give his attention exclusively to the cure of those dangerous diseases of the horse, the Fistula and Pole Evil. He has in his possession certificates from several gentlemen of Charlestown, who have seen a complete cure effected by his mode of treatment. His charges are ten dollars for curing either of the above diseases, and if there is no cure he will not pay. Five of his mode of treatment will be furnished for five dollars. DAVID SHRODES. Oct. 24, 1845—3t.

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of William Harmon & Co., has this day dissolved by mutual consent. The stock of the firm and debts due to it are transferred to William Harmon, to whom the debts of the firm will be paid, and by whom business will be continued. WILLIAM HARMON, JEREMIAH HAWKINS. Berkeley Springs, Va., Oct. 24, 1845—4t.

Coughs and Colds.
THOMPSON'S Compound Syrup of Tar and Naphtha, to cure Consumption. The Philadelphia Chronicle, alluding to this powerful remedy, says:—"The success which attends its administration in Consumption and all Pulmonary complaints, has absolutely astonished us, and many who have been pronounced incurable, have by the use of this remedy, entirely recovered. Its merits we are glad to find, are becoming extensively known, and we trust that the thousand or thousands, who are smitten with that dread malady, Consumption, will avail themselves of the almost certain benefit the use of this medicine will confer. Wherever it has been used it has met with astonishing success; we therefore confidently recommend it to the consumptive patient." For sale by E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 24, 1845.

New Fall and Winter Goods.
THE subscribers have recently purchased in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and just received, their full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

English and French cloths; plain and fancy Cashmires; Beaver cloths of every shade and price; plain and plaid sattinets; Macintosh and hosiery; brown and blue domestics; tickings, drills and cambrics; Cashmere de Ecosse, Mouseline de Laines, and woolsen plaids; bk. plaid, and changeable Alpaccas; black, green, and brown merinos; fancy hanks, and scarfs; black and white silk thread and net goods; jaconet, Swiss and mull muslins; plain check and lace striped cambric; Irish linen and linen lawn; linen cambric, plain and hemstitched hdks, silk, cotton and Madras hdks; black silk, linen and Lisle laces; Ladies' and gents gloves and hosiery; black and fancy silk cravats; black and fat-gimp and fringes; flannels and linseys; jet necklaces, hair pins and bracelets, elastic worsted and cotton suspenders, &c., together with a very large assortment of

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps; Glassware, Queensware, Hardware, and Groceries.

Which they can afford to sell on the most favorable terms, from the fact of their having been purchased much cheaper than they could possibly have been, earlier in the season. Oct. 24, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

Calicoes.
150 PIECES CALICOES, new styles from 10 cents to 25 cents per yard. Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Tobacco & Cigars.
VERY superior chewing Tobacco; Cigars warranted good. Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Thomas Rawlins.
HAS just received a large and general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c. &c. which he invites all to examine before purchasing elsewhere, as he is convinced that his assortment cannot be beat for variety or cheapness. Oct. 24, 1845.

STOVES.—Just received a few Stoves, which I will sell low for cash. THOS. RAWLINS. Oct. 24.

Staple Goods.
THE attention of every one seeking bargains and good Goods, is asked to our stock of Staple Goods.

Super white and red flannels, Lodge's sup patent Welch do Negro blankets, very cheap, Super Whittney do do all sizes, Cradles and Crib do do 4-4 and 7-8 brown cottons, Brown and bleached sheetings, 6 and 12 qr. Irish linens, bleached shirtings, good assort'd, Furniture and apron checks, cold cambrics, Cotton laces 1 and 2 lb bundles.

PRINTS—Good dark calicoes only 6 1/2 cents per yard; great variety of other styles from 5 up to 25 cents.

GROCERIES—A well assorted stock of super Family Groceries.

QUEENSWARE—A general assortment. MILLER & TATE. Oct. 24.

The Ladies
WILL please call and examine my assortment of Fire Irons, table cutlery, scissors, pen-knives, needles, &c., all new. THOS. RAWLINS. Oct. 24.

Groceries.
THE subscribers are now receiving a large supply of Groceries, including Log Sugar, Double Refined ditto, Brown do, N. O. Molasses, Porto Rico Syrup; African, Cuba, Padang, Java and Rio Coffee. Oct. 24. KEYS & KEARSLEY.

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

Extensive Assortment of Fancy Goods.
WE most respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies to our extensive assortment of elegant and fashionable Fancy Goods.

Splendid Brocade and other new styles of Silks; Rich figured black Super (all wool) French Cassimeres; Do do do Mouselines; Do do do Rept Cassimeres; Do colored and black Alpaccas; Plain black Silks; Super Watered do for Capes; Best cold Kid Gloves, new style; Black do. White do; Silk and Zoffer Wasted Mitts; Super English Silk Hose; Cashmires, Lambs-wool and Thibet do.; Black Cotton do, first rate for only 1 1/2 cents; Bonnet Sattins, Ribbons and Flowers, and Bonnet Frames of the Fall shape; Fancy Velvet, Silk and Sattin Cravats; Trimmings of every description, viz.—Colored Velvet Ribbons, Gimp Cords, Gords and Tassels; Elegant Cloakings, Linings, &c. MILLER & TATE. Oct. 17.

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

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

WANTED—A large quantity of Old Copper and Brass, and old Cast and Wrought Iron, which will be taken in exchange, at the highest price, for any thing in my line. HUGH GILLIBEE. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 17, 1845—4t.

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

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

Cloths, Cashmires, Vestings.
SUPER jet black French Cloths, Do. blue, black, invis. green, brown and blue, English and American do. A great variety of super beaver, gold-mixed Tweeds, and French doe Skins and waded cloths for overcoats, sack, and business coats. Also, very heavy pilot do. CASSIMERES—Best blk French, doe skin (warranted never to change color), fancy Cassimere, in the newest and most approved style. Also, plaid and figured silk Velvet, Cashmire, merino, valencia; black satin (extra quality), fancy and black silk vestings, all of the most desirable styles.

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

Cashmires and Mouslins.
WE have on hand a very large and well selected Stock of Cashmires and Mouslins, to which we invite the ladies to call and take a look. Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Cloths, Cashmires & Vestings.
THE gentlemen are particularly requested to call and examine our Stock of Cloths, Cashmires and Vestings, as we have a great variety of new styles, which can be sold at prices to suit the times. Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Shirts, Shirts.
GENTLEMEN'S Woolen Shirts, Silk do very super for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO. Oct. 24, 1845.

To Invalids.
JUST received, a few pairs of those celebrated Electric Hair Gloves and Belts. E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 24.

Line Lime.
300 BUSHELS of Stone Lime on hand and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Oct. 24.

Prime Family Bacon.
A LOT of choice Hams, Shoulders and Midlins, for family use, just received and for sale low by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO. Kabetown, Oct. 24, 1845.

ORANGES, for sale by JOHN H. BEARD. Oct. 24.

Brick for Sale.
ONE hundred thousand first rate Brick for sale, cheap for cash or good paper. Oct. 24. WM. S. LOCK.

Bacon and Lard.
FOR sale cheap by WILLIAM S. LOCK. Oct. 24.

Segars.
A LARGE assortment genuine Imported Plantation; Light and Dark Regalia's; Regalia Cazadores; Canones; La Norma; Trabuco; Principe; Havana; Spanish and Half Spanish Segars. Also, 1 case super Peach Leaf tobacco, just received by THOMAS RAWLINS. Oct. 24, 1845.

Bacon, Feathers and Lard.
FOR sale for Cash, by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Oct. 24.

LADIES CLOAKS.—Various new styles of Cloaking for Ladies and Children. Also, one handsome and fashionably made French Cloth Cloak for a Lady, made and trimmed in the city of Baltimore, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Oct. 24.

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

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

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

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
THE Battalion Courts of enquiry for the 89th Regiment will be held as follows:
For the 1st Battalion at the house of Wm. M. Johnson, in the valley, on Saturday, the 15th day of November.
For the 2nd Bat'n, at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday the 23rd of November.
The Regimental Court of Enquiry for the 89th Reg't will be held at the house of Peter Caughlan, in the town of Bath, on Saturday, the 29th day of November. The hour of meeting for each Court will be 11 o'clock, A. M.
WM. HARMISON, Col. 89th R. V. M. Morgan co. Va., Oct. 10, 1845.

OYSTERS; OYSTERS!
GEORGE B. MONROE respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he will open his OYSTER HOUSE and be prepared to serve up Oysters on Monday next. He has made arrangements to receive, daily, from Baltimore, the largest, richest, and most delicious Oysters that the market affords, and will dispose of them by the CAN or PLATE. He invites one and all to "come, taste and try" feeling assured they will pronounce his room tidily kept, and his Oysters a delicious article. Room, a few doors East of the Court-house. Oct. 17, 1845—3t.

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

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

Latest Arrival of New and Cheap Goods.
THE subscriber has just returned from Market with a handsome assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which was purchased for cash, and will be sold at the lowest possible prices. His assortment consists in part as follows, viz: Sup. Blue, Black and Invisible Green Cloths; Cassimires of every kind and pattern; Silk Velvet, Sattin, and Merino Vestings of every description; Sattinets and Kentucky Jeans; Cashmires and Mouseline de Laines; Cashmire, a new and beautiful article for Ladies Dresses; Alpaccas, various colors; A splendid assortment of Prints; foreign and domestic, of the latest styles; Ladies Blk and cold Kid Gloves, fine quality; Gents' Winter do do do; History of every description; Plaid and Filled Linseys; Flannels, assorted colors and qualities; Ladies Shawls and Hdks.; 1000 pairs of Boots and Shoes; Ladies Kid Walking Shoes; Do French Kid Slippers, Paris Manufacture; Misses and children's Shoes; Youth's and boys' do; Super Beaver and Moleskin Hats; Do Plush Caps, a new article; Hardware and Cutlery; Groceries;—and almost every article that can be asked for.

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

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

SHAWLS—Ladies wanting handsome Shawls would not wisely, by taking a look at a few just received by E. M. AISQUITH. Oct. 17, 1845.

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

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

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

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

Goods for Gentlemen's Wear, consisting of Cloths, Cashmires, Sattinets and Vestings, of every variety, style, color and quality. Also, a first rate new Double-barrelled Gun, which I can sell very low; dog chains, dog collars, single and double, &c. &c. for sale low by JOHN H. BEARD. Oct. 10.

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

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

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

Unprecedented Inducement to Purchase Bacon.
THE subscriber has made arrangements to take in exchange for Goods, Bacon, Wool, L

ITS SWEET.
The sweet to grasp the friendly hand,
And feel the thrill of honest love,
And know that life has not a strand
To wreck it from us here;
And when the world grows chill and cold
And sorrow winds its sting,
Oh! then, 'tis sweet to claim a fold,
Beneath a friendly wing.

'Tis sweet to view the early morn,
Tipped with its rosy die,
Ascend—alights from curtain shorn,
To gild the quiet sky;
While each morning star, one by one,
Flies off to other worlds,
To hide their blazes from the sun,
That now his light unfolds.

'Tis sweet to view at event-tide,
Upon the moon-lit sea,
The vessel waltz and smoothly glide,
With strains proud and low;
While all within is calm and rest,
And love and smiles go round,
And music wings the twinkling feet,
And we are honored bound.

Items of News.

Testimony of an Opponent.
A Texan correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune, who strongly battled against annexation, but when it was completed, went out "to see what could be done there," describes the natural resources of the new State in the following glowing terms:—
"He makes it out to be a perfect El Dorado and no price could have been too large for its acquisition." As a large majority of the people of the United States are convinced that it has been annexed without the least "violation of our Constitution or sacrifice of our national honor," we ask all Whigs, who may still doubt the value of the acquisition, to read the strong testimony of a Whig eye-witness and give the proper praise to the Democrats for having secured such a splendid national prize.—*Rich. Eng.*

"Capital and Labor find a good market in Texas. The cotton planter will possess decided advantages over his competitor in the States. The soil is more cheaply and easily prepared for the planter and will produce more to the acre; the seasons longer, and early frosts do not prevent the planter from picking all he can raise. From the Sabine to the Rio Grande, Cotton may be cultivated with the greatest facility.

"The capacities of Texas for the culture of the Sugar Cane can scarcely be overrated—the Brazos river alone and its tributaries afford more and better Sugar lands than is watered by the Mississippi, and this does not embrace one-fifth of the Sugar lands of Texas!

"All the grains of the North may be grown in this country. I have seen Sugar Cane, Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Rye and Pulse growing in the same locality in Western Texas, and it would seem difficult to say to which the soil seemed best adapted. Tobacco and Indigo succeed well, and will one day become articles of export. The culture of Silk in the region of San Antonio, was successfully tested by the Spaniards. For grazing and stock raising of all kinds, you can scarcely go amiss—the whole country is perennial, self-sustaining pasture.

"Slavery, except in name, can never extend to Northern and Western Texas—if for no other reason, because it can never become in those parts a profitable investment.

"The people of Texas, as a body, are law-abiding, peaceable, intelligent and hardy. You must not judge of them from the turbulent and unworthy few who came there in early times—many of these have passed away. Filly peaceable citizens come here and settle; no note is made of it—one notorious scoundrel flies from justice, takes up his abode here, and every paper in the Union heralds the fact.

"From this time forward the trade from Texas will go North—to New York and Boston—for there will be the consumption and outlet of her staple productions, and thence will be mainly derived her supplies. Indeed, considering the capacities of this country for the culture of the great staples of sugar, cotton and wool, no price could be too large for its acquisition, save that of a violation of our Constitution and a sacrifice of our national honor.

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

And having devoted his undivided attention for the last eight years to the practice of law, he feels prepared to attend efficiently to any business with which he may be entrusted.

Office over E. P. Miller's Store.
Sept. 19, 1845—3m.

HENRY BEDINGER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties,
May 23, 1845—4f.

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

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

A CARD.
WM. LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON
HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.
Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.
Charlottesville, Aug. 15, 1845—4f.

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

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—4f.

CARTER'S HOTEL.
WHITE-HOUSE.
THE very liberal encouragement which the public has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

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

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.
CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va.,
April 11, 1845.

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

The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public.

ELF CONLEY.
Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845—4f.

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

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

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

This light is used in all the principal cities in the U. States, and we ask a trial of the article to secure its introduction generally throughout 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. Sigars or C. G. Stewart.

SIGAFOOSE & STEWART.
Sept. 19, 1845.

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

Groceries.
1 HHD. N. O. Sugar;
1 do N. O. Porto Rico do;
1 do N. O. Molasses—just received and for sale low by
S. HEFFLEBOWER & CO.
Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

Country Produce.
WANTED, Butter, Eggs, and Poultry. I will purchase any quantity of fresh butter, if well worked from buttermilk, for which I will pay 18 cents per lb.
F. DUNNINGTON.
Leetown, Oct. 10, 1845.

Hats and Caps.
FINE Beaver Hats
Wool and Glazed do;
Cloth Caps,
Oct. 24.
HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

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

BOONER Ur—"Main't see you boys from meeting Peggy?" "No, you shant do no such thing. I am otherwise engaged." "I swany, I guess you've missed it this time, for I've got my trousers pockets full of gingerbread." "You may take my arm Jonathan, I only said so."

BOOT AND SHOEMAKING.

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

I am therefore prepared to furnish Boots and Shoes out of the very best materials, and made by experienced workmen, and will fill all orders punctually.

WILLIAM AVIS, Agt.
October 17, 1845—3f.

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

FALL AND WINTER WORK.
WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of **COARSE BOOT & 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 triple soled fine and coarse Boots;
Do do do do do do Shoes;
Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &c.;
Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.

Thomas B. Bunnicks, for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork, Beef, &c. We invite a call before purchasing elsewhere.
J. McDANIEL & CO.
Sept. 19, 1845—4f.

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

WILLIAM T. McDONALD,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
(Sign of the Watch.)
HAS opened a shop one door East of J. H. McEndree's store, Shepherdstown, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Lever, Horizontal, L'Epine, Musical, and Repeating Watches, will be carefully cleaned, repaired and warranted, at the shortest notice, and moderate charges.

Also—Particular attention given to the mending of Jewellery, Musical Boxes, Sun-shades, Spectacles, and all articles in the Jewellery line. He assures the public that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.
Shepherdstown, Oct. 3, 1845—2m.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Dye-stuffs.
THE undersigned is now receiving and opening one of the best selected assortments of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, &c. &c. ever offered in this market. They are all fresh, and have been selected with great care. A call from those in want is respectfully solicited.

Physicians Prescriptions put up as usual, with accuracy and attention.
JOHN H. BEARD.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS,
Corner of Potomac and Shenandoah Streets,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.
WOULD respectfully make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and the county of Jefferson in general, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a new and splendid assortment of **Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods**, which for variety, quality and price, he challenges a parallel.

His stock now consists in part as follows, viz: CLOTHS—35 pieces of French, English and American Cloths, various colors, from 62 1/2 cents to \$10 per yard.

ASSIMERES—75 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, various colors, from \$1 to \$4 per yard.

VESTINGS—90 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, from 60 cents to \$8 per pattern.

SATTINETTS—45 pieces of Sattinets, various colors and qualities, from 50 cents to \$1 50 per yard.

HATS AND CAPS.—A good assortment of Beaver and other Hats—Cloth, Velvet and Glazed Caps, cheap and neat.

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

Ready-made Clothing.
A large and general assortment of Over Coats, Frock Coats, Body Coats, Sack Coats and Coats, Roundabouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspensers, Gaiters, 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 satisfied that none will go away disappointed.
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 19, 1845.

New Fall Goods in Store.
HANDSOME new style Calicoes, &c., Cloths, Cassimers, and Cassinets. Good assortment of 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.

Tobacco and Segars.
THE subscribers have determined to keep a very large and general stock of Tobacco and Segars of the very best brands, and have now in store a heavy supply, which we are opening at very low prices. Those who use the Weed, will please give us a call. The following are some of the choice brands on hand, viz:
Tobacco—3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, at \$1 00 per pound;
3 Boxes Virginia Gold Leaf, and qual. at 50 c.;
1 Box Graveley's Very Superior;
3 Boxes different choice brands, at 25 cts.;
This Tobacco that we offer at 25 cents, will be found to equal that ordinarily retailed at 60 cents.

Segars—Principle, Long Almerado Havana, La Norma Regalia, Spanish, Half-Spanish, Havana, &c. &c.
Also—Garrett's Philadelphia Snuffs; Snuff Boxes in great variety; Segar Cases, &c. &c.
MILLER & TATE.
Oct. 3.

CRIB BLANKETS.—Just received a few pairs of fine Crib Blankets, with a large lot of heavy Negro Blankets at low prices.
E. M. AISQUITH.
Oct. 24.

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

List of Delinquents.
A LIST of Delinquents in the Parish Levy for the year 1844, published by order of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County:

- Jonathan M. Anderson & Christopher Horniger
two Sons
John Avis
H. V. Andrews
Francis Anderson
Robert Ainsworth
Robert Arthur
James Armstrong
B
Harman Butler
George W. Buzzard
John Brindley
James Baxter
John Buhl
William Brotherton
Abraham Berlin
John Berlin
William Baden
Corbin Baker
William Benner
George Barnett
John M. Barrows
Joseph A. Brna
William Black
William B. Brent
Nathaniel Baker
James Blanchfield
John Boyce
John E. Boyce
Henry Byers, of John
Thomas Bunnicks,
Seth Baldwin
John N. Burnside
C
John Clouston
John Coleman
Charles Cross
Michael Carbaugh
Daniel Chambers
Joseph Curry
Joseph A. Curry
Martin Crow
Enoch Chambers
John W. Crutchley
Jacob Crowl
Michael Crowl and Son
James Caten
John Cross
Thomas Cunningham
John Cunningham
James Carter
Eleanor Carney
John Cunningham
John T. Clipp
Jacob Crim
Albin Chapman
Joshua Chapman
Perry Christie
Michael J. Creamer
John Cumming
Jacob Croft
Patrick Christian
Thomas Cunan
John Cunningham
Joseph Caldwell
Henry Crawford
Jacob Cook
Henry Cline
John Corrine
John Carre
George M. Coppenhaver
Washington Colbert
Corbin Crow
David Conner
Jacob Cook
John Criswell
Wm Oallahan and Son
John Chapman
D
Richard Dodge
Levi Dilow
Thomas Dilow
John Dilow
John Duke
John Dickey
James Duncanson
George W. Dutton
Hugh Donoho
Florence Donavin
Joseph C. Davis
Grafton Daily
John Dence
John W. Dobson
Thomas Dobson
James Daily
Henry Dobson
E
James Earnshaw
Eversons
Joseph Edwards
Beverly Engle
Philip Entler
Samuel O'Brien of Joseph
Abraham S. Eaty
James Entler
Thomas Edwards, sen.
F
Alexander Fox
George W. Fairfax
James Fowler
John Fouke
Francis Fitzsimmons
Michael Finn
Henry W. Flood
John W. Ferguson
Moses Ferguson
Thomas P. Flood
David Farnsworth, sen
Owen Flaherty
James Flaherty
Dennis Foley
Michael Fouke
James Fitch
Samuel Fitch
Christian Fouke
G
Patrick Garry
Wm H. Goldsborough
Abraham Grove
James Giddy
Robert Graham
Samuel Golins
David Gary
George Gompf
Thomas Graham
William Grear
James Grear
James Greaves
Samuel Green
James Glendenger
Jacob Greenhol
Adam Greenwall
Adam Grubb
Samuel Gentle
John Gray
John Griggs
William Good
George Good
Charles Gibb
James Gallaway
Patrick Gallagher
Joseph Gagnon
John Ganande
George Gibbs
Joseph Gardner
Wm Grady
H
James Hughes
James Hawk
George Hawk
Elijah Hawk
Samuel Hardy
Wm Houso
John Hett
Edward Harding
Paschal R. Hoffman
Charles Holt
James Holt
Jonathan S. Hartshorn
Robert H. Hoffman
John Holt
Armistead Hobbs
John Howell

Christopher Slaven
George Shutt
Thomas Smith
David Sulton
Wm Smitson
Daniel M. Sheetz
Jacob Sleppy
Patrick Scott
Edward Sullivan
El Stephens
Adam Smith
Henry Smith
Michael Shob
Phillip Stueb
Henry Sigafosse
Barnet Stewart
Theobald Snyder
Thomas B. Stephens
John Sulzer
George W. Shindler
Henry Selby
John Stephens
David Shull
John Smith
John Stewart
John Shackelford
T

Wm Tally
John Thomas
Wm Taylor
Solomon Trail
John Thompson
Barnet Turbeck
George Turbeck
Wm Thompson
Charles Teyes
Jacob Thompson
Robert Vinsonheller
W
Henry Waldman
James W. Wilson
John W. Wilson
John Wigginton
John Well & apprentice
Eras Wood
Wm Ramsey
Joseph Walsh
Philip Winkle
Wm Watson
John Wiltshire
Jacob Welsh
William Wilson
Aaron Wiltshire
Joseph Whittington
Alexander Watson
Samuel Walsh
Patrick Welsh
Thomas Whitmore
John Wright
Lewis Wyson
John Winebrenner
Philip Wintermoyer
Oct. 24, 1845.

Fast Negroes.
Joseph Baker
Thornton Alexander
Anderson Alexander
Anderson Alexander
Joseph Butler
John Brien
George Brown
Wm Bateman
James Bateman
Hence Butler
Wm Costly
Jacob Freeman son
Jacob Freeman jr
Albert Freeman
George Freeman
John Curtin
John Gandy
Henry Goins
Jeremiah Harris
Lemuel Ingram
Nero Lawson
Charles Lawson
David Lowry
Jonathan Lucas
George McDaniel
George Newman
Wm Ramsey
Samuel Williams
Lewis Manning
Anthony Welcome
Harry Warfield
Wesley Price
Thomas Goins
George Jones
Turner Freeman
James Newman
James Way
Stewart Hackney
Joseph Moore
Henry Gray
Lindsey Pratt
James Hatter
John Willitt

Furniture, Furniture!
AND
Cabinet-Making Establishment.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mill Creek and vicinity, that he has just commenced in this place the **Cabinet-Making Business**, in all its various branches. He has now on hand, and will manufacture to order at the shortest notice, every description of **FURNITURE**, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange, all kinds of country produce at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, (Walnut Cherry or Mahogany,) and convey them promptly to any part of the County, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms.

A call from the public is most respectfully solicited, as by long experience in business and a desire to please, the undersigned believes he can give general satisfaction.

SAMUEL SNOOK.
Mill Creek, Berkeley Co., Va., Oct. 24, 1845—3m.

N. B.—To his old friends in Jefferson, he begs leave to say that he will be yet pleased to furnish them with any thing in his line. His wagon will deliver regularly, Furniture at Smithfield, Charlottesville and Harpers-Ferry. So look out, you that want good Furniture at a low price. S. S.

FOR SALE.
In Mason County, Virginia,
ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of

640 Acres of Land,
Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timber of every variety.

The region of country in which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as a place of residence.

The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably 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 from 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 western border, and direct their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of country. Virginia, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emigrate—yet who are attached to their native and cultivated *Old Dominion*—may here find a home, when, though bound the Alleghanies, and on the opposite river of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents.

The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than to purchase. This is no fiction.

Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlottesville, Jefferson County, Va.
August 8, 1845—4f.

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

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**—about 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.

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 **DOWN** cases.

WILLIAM H. GRIGGS, Deputy Sheriff for Dr. Snavely, and Jailor of Jefferson County, Va.
August 15, 1845.



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 uninterrupted when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick. Life cannot be sustained without it—It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and 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 ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It never requires any internal medicine to cleanse it, as it ALWAYS purifies itself by its own heat and action, and throws off all the offending humors through the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity instantly. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, with a little assistance, to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal medicine. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration, but it seems to be not always the proper one. The Thompsonian, for instance, steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitesimal, the Allopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION, we will state, that the learned Dr. Lownhock, and the great Boerhaave, ascertained that five-eighths of all we receive into the stomach passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuated five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is more than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eighths of all the vitriol matter that nature demands should leave the body; and even when this is the case, the blood is so active a principle, that it determines those particles to the skin, where they form scabs, pimples, ulcers, and other spots.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped, the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develop itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelps 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-Heating 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 the power, to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their vitriol matter, and then heal them.

It is a REMEDY which sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

It is a REMEDY that forbids the necessity of so many and deleterious drugs taken into the stomach.

It is a REMEDY that neither sickens, gives inconvenience, or is dangerous to the intestines.

CONSUMPTION.
It can hardly be credited that a salve can have any effect upon the lungs, seated as they are within the system. But we say 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 Consumption continually, although I can not tell if it is foolisness. 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, pains in the chest or side, falling of the hair, one or the other always accompanies cold feet. It is a sure sign of disease in the system to have cold feet.

The Salve will restore the Insensible Perspiration, and thus 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 Bronchitis, Quinzy, Sore Throat, Piles, Spinal Diseases, and Broken or Sore Breasts—and as for Chest diseases, such as Asthma, Pain, Oppression and the like; it is the most wonderful antidote in the world—for Liver Complaint it is equally efficacious—Sore Eruptions, it has not its equal in the world—also Erysipelas, of every kind; such as Warts, Tumors, Pimples, &c.; it makes clean work of them all.

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 disease will soon pass off to the surface.

WORMS.
There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth as so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

It would be cruel, nay WICKED, to give internal, doubtful medicines, so long as a harmless, external one could be had.

RHEUMATISM.
It removes almost immediately the inflammation and swelling, when the pain of course ceases.

Consumption—People need never be troubled with them if they will use it.

JAMES McALISTER & CO.,
108 South Street, New York.

Sole proprietors of the above medicine, to whom all communications should be addressed, (post paid.) Price 25 cents and 50 cents.

CAUTION.
As the All-Heating Ointment has been greatly counterfeited, we have given the name of the counterfeiter, that "no Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McAlister, or James McAlister & Co., are written with a PEN UPON EVERY LABEL." The label is a steel engraving, with the figure of "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 by
—H. S. FORNEY, Shepherdstown,
J. W. & B. R. BOYD, Martinsburg,
Oct. 3, 1845—copy.