

# Standard

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

VOLUME 2.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, NOVEMBER 7, 1845.

NUMBER 17.

## SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

**PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,**  
OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.  
At \$3.00 in advance—\$3.50 if paid within the year—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.  
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrears are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuation. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until ordered and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

## Baltimore Advertisements.

**MERCHANTS' HOTEL,**  
Charles Street, near Baltimore Street,  
**BALTIMORE.**

**MESSES 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 nor expense will be spared to render it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support.  
A. M. HOPKINS,  
Late of Sanderson's.  
WM. FIELD,  
Late of Bucks County, Pa.  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—1y.

**JOHN WELLS & BENJAMIN F. SHOPE,**  
**MERCHANT TAILORS,**  
No. 20, Water St., Opposite Cheapside.

RESPECTFULLY inform their old friends in Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that they have opened a shop above, and solicit a call from them. They have now on hand a new and fashionable stock of  
**Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.,**  
which will be offered on the most reasonable terms. Goods will be made to order at the shortest notice, and no fit, no pay. Give them a trial before going elsewhere.  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

**COULSON & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO WILLIAM ENACE),  
**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,**  
No. 4, S. Liberty St., Baltimore.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of  
**Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.,**  
which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

**JOSEPH SIMMS & SONS'**  
**BALTIMORE STOVE & SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY,**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,**  
S. E. CORNER OF LUMBER AND LIGHT STREETS.  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

**OBER & MCKONKEY,**  
**Wholesale Druggists,**  
No. 6 North Charles Street, BALTIMORE.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Druggists, Country Merchants and Physicians, to their stock of  
**Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.,**  
laid in principally for Cash, which they offer at a very small advance, warranting every article.—Both partners being regularly educated to the business, pay special attention to the selection and forwarding of their articles.  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—5s.

**J. B. KELLER,**  
**Publisher, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Lithographic Prints,**  
**Toy Books, Almanacs, Song Books,**  
Plays, School, Classical and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, &c., &c.  
No. 226 BALTIMORE ST., NEAR CHARLES, BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL THE CHEAP PUBLICATIONS regularly received. Mahogany Looking Glass and Picture Frames, of all sizes and patterns, manufactured to order.  
Baltimore Oct. 3, 1845—5s.

**GILLINGHAM & ANDERSON,**  
**IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE,**  
North West Corner Pratt & Light Sts., Baltimore.

ARE prepared to supply Country Merchants with all Foreign and Domestic Hardware, in every variety.  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—3s.

**HAYWARD, FOX & CO.,**  
**PROPRIETORS OF THE MARYLAND REFINED STOVE WORKS,**  
And Manufacturers of  
**Stoves, Parlor Grates, Hollow Ware, Cooking Ranges, Copper and Tin Ware, of all kinds, Hot Air Furnaces, for Public and Private Buildings.**

**WAREHOUSE, No. 24 LIGHT STREET.**  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—6m.

**SEND ON YOUR ORDERS!**  
**SPANGLER & CO.,** at No. 2 Light St., Baltimore, (Adams' Old Stand), attends to the pickling and spicing of OYSTERS in Cans to suit purchasers.

Orders from the Country will be promptly attended to, and their friends in the Valley of Virginia, can have their Cans sent on regularly every morning by the Rail-Road. Terms low.  
Baltimore, Oct. 3, 1845—5s.

**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.

Backings warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices.  
Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—4s.

## General Intelligence.

**A WINDFALL TO A BEAUTY.**—A young lady, who has formerly resided in New Richmond, Ohio, since early childhood, has just received intelligence that one of her relatives in England has deceased and left her \$40,000, about one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars. She has sailed for England to take possession, having left her heart in charge of a young clerk in Cincinnati.

**NO BANKS.**—The Constitution of Texas contains a clause prohibiting the chartering of banks. The author of this clause is General Hiram G. Russell, formerly Governor of the State of Mississippi.

**THE ANTELOPE.**—The ship Belvidere from Java, at New York, has brought out three royal antelopes of Guevi—beautiful little animals—one male and two females, which are believed to be the only ones of their kind in this country. They are about the size of a common cat, just like a deer, though full grown.

**TO CURE A WART.**—Scrape a carrot fine and mix with salt, and apply as a poultice five or six nights.

**THE PETERSBURG REpublican** announces the death of the Rev. Andrew Syme, D. D., aged 92 years, the oldest clergyman in Virginia.

**APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.**—Robert L. Longhead, of Pennsylvania, as Consul of the United States for the port of Londonderry, in Ireland, in the place of James McDowell, declined.

**SALES OF FORGOTTEN LANDS IN VIRGINIA.**—Upwards of 33,000 acres of these lands will be offered for sale in Ritchie county on the 4th, and in Wood county on the 17th of November next. Previous sales, it is said, have contributed to the settlement and improvement of this section of the State.

The Parkersburg Gazette, from which we gather these facts, represents that place as greatly improving. The lands now offered for sale are situated on and near the Northwestern and Staunton turnpikes, and the Little Kanawha river.

**THE WHEAT CROP OF 1845.**—Europe is suffering on account of the failure of the wheat crops, the United States is abundantly able to supply the deficiency. The wheat crop of the United States for this year is estimated at 125,000,000 of bushels, which is twenty-two millions of bushels more than the greatest crop ever raised in this country. That of 1842 was 102,000,000. The crop of Michigan is comparatively larger than that of any other State in the Union. With a population of not over 400,000, she raises this year at least 7,000,000 bushels of wheat. The quality is also of the very best. The Central railroad now brings down to Detroit, 10,000 bushels of wheat daily, but the supply is so very heavy at Marshall and the other depots at this busy season, that the motive power cannot take it off as fast as the forwarders require. The amount of Indian corn raised in the United States this season is estimated at twenty-two bushels for every man, woman and child in the country.

**EXTRAORDINARY CHANGE OF FORTUNE.**—A correspondent of the Boston Courier, writing from Buffalo, says an individual of that city, who, in the great expansion of business in 1836, stood next to Robinson, the second in the list of horses, who travelled through the country in state, and who spent hundreds of dollars at the hotels on an evening, and then cured the landlords for not charging higher, who purchased the American Hotel, for I know not how much, and expended \$40,000 in furnishing it—who was approached with awe, and looked up to with reverence; who is said to have given in a schedule in bankruptcy of some eleven millions—is now engaged in the humble, but honest employment, of driving a horse cart, and peddling sand about the streets of Buffalo, while his wife supports herself as a nurse.

In the fourth volume of the memoirs of THOMAS JEFFERSON, page 413, the following letter to THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH will be found:

MONTICELLO, February 21, 1845.  
This letter will to you be as one from the dead. The writer will be in the grave before you can weigh its counsels. Your affectionate and excellent father has requested that I would address to you something on the course of life you have to run; and I too, as a name-sake, feel an interest in that course. Adore God. Revere and cherish your parents. Love your neighbor as yourself, and your country more than yourself.—Be just. Be true. Mourn not at this way of Providence. So small the life into which you have entered be the pastoral robe of eternal and ineffable bliss. And if to the dead it is permitted to care for the things of the world, every action of your life will be under my regard. Farewell.  
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

**APPOINTMENT.**—We are happy to announce, says the Washington Union, that Mr. William J. Brown, a representative in the last Congress from Indiana, has been appointed Second Assistant Postmaster General, in place of Wm. Medill, Esq., of Ohio, now Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

**TRIBUTE TO VIRGINIA TALENT.**—The Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper says that the committee of citizens has awarded to the story of "The Cousins, or Glimpses of Woman's Life," written by Jane Taylor Worthington, of Liberty, Va., the first prize of \$100. Mrs. W. has graced the columns of our own popular Southern Literary Messenger with the bright and beautiful effusions of her pen. The sum of \$250 was awarded by the committee for the seven best stories.—Eng.

**THE AMERICAN PRESS.**—Mr. A. Randall, of Cincinnati, proposes to collect and publish, for public information, a statement of the number, names, editors, publishers, charter and condition of all the periodical sheets that are issued daily, weekly, monthly and quarterly from the United States Press. He wishes to get it out by January, 1846, and requests editors and publishers to give him the requisite information.

**DAY DAWNING.**—After a long night of comparative spiritual desolation in the churches, there is, says the Philadelphia Presbyterian, pleasing indications of a reviving of the Holy Spirit. From the Pittsburgh Herald, we learn that in the Presbyterian churches in Memphis, Tennessee, a special work is in progress, and deep seriousness pervades the whole community. The Methodist churches also participate.

From another source we learn that in several counties in Mississippi, similar seasons are enjoyed. Port Gibson is particularly mentioned.

**THE BETTER WAY.**—The sons of the poor die rich, while the sons of the rich die poor! What encouragement to toil through life, acquiring wealth to ruin our children! Better to use our money as we go along—educate our sons—secure their virtue by habits of industry, and let them take care of themselves.

## Banks and Railroads.

All Europe seems to be swimming mad with speculation in railroads and banks, the second mania of madness will reach this country; for our mercantile population are generally sure of catching any mercantile infection which is epidemic in Europe, and especially in England. As few of them understand more than the facts immediately before them, and never divote the principles of their own business, they very readily become the dupes of any novelties which are offered as profitable.

But with the terrible lessons presented to them by the last dozen years, they must be blind indeed to fall into this new bank and rail-road trap. Some of the States are overladen with debt, contracted for banks and railroads; and thousands of people are yet alive to tell how they were ruined by expansions and revisions. We can give all who are disposed to follow their example, a word of salutary advice. If these speculations in banks and railroads extend to our country, it will become tributary to Europe for bread, as in 1837, and our manufacturing interest will struggle against foreign competition, they did during the whole existence of the National Bank. But if our country avoid this mania while it pervades Europe, we shall feel and clothe the Europeans.

If every nation of Europe will expand its paper currency till one dollar of coin represents five of paper, and we reduce ours to gold and silver, we shall fill all those nations with our agriculture and manufactures. If a bushel of English wheat is forced up to two dollars, and a yard of French cloth to ten dollars, and a ton of Russian iron to a hundred dollars, by banking, while our wheat is reduced to one dollar, our cloth to five dollars, and our iron to fifty dollars, by coin, we shall undersell them, and thus exclude their productions, and compel them to take ours. It works just so, gentlemen of the counting-house and the bank parlor; for God made the laws on which it works, and you cannot repeal them. Therefore a word to the wise is enough.—Phil. Ledger, (Neutral).

**The London Times and the Shackles for Slaves.**

The "Union" thinks that the London Times has egregiously hoaxed in regard to the handcuffs and fetters which have been found in the wreck of the Missouri. "The Union" explains the whole matter. Shows that every vessel in our service carries a number of these implements in proportion to her size and force. The London Times knew all this as well as the "Union." The "Union" may rest assured that the Times was not hoaxed or deceived. It understood the whole matter. But it has a purpose, and an object in its course towards this country. Its ancient prejudice has become an unappeasable malignity. And in gratifying its own malice, it desires to stir up the lower classes of the British nation—those who have to do the fighting—to the same degree of intensity towards us, that it and others of its class have so long manifested. It is upon the question of slavery, and every circumstance connected with it, that it seizes and distorts perpetually, and by which it hopes to inflame the public mind in England to this point of war, and by which it would render that war effective, which it does so much to provoke, and which its whole course shows it considers at no great distance ahead.

We do not hesitate to express the belief, that a conflict with Great Britain is much nearer than many seem to suppose. Indeed, it is our deliberate opinion, that a conflict will be the result, not long to be averted. Her movements in Canada, in the Pacific, in South America, on our own coast, and in every dockyard in her dominions, show that she has a fixed and hostile purpose towards some power worthy of her prowess and her arms. If there were nothing else to fix public attention upon the point and the people at whom she means to strike, the temper and spirit of her press would not long leave us in doubt. The London Times, as the leader of its class, is unsparing and unremitting in its abuse of our people and our government. There is no cessation in its labors, and no qualification in the terms of its opprobrium. We are a pirate nation—we have annexed Texas; we are slaveholders and man-stealers—because we have yet amongst us the system which they fastened upon us; we are republican—democratic—free—advancing resistlessly in power and wealth, and our example is seen and being felt throughout the world.

This alarms her fears and excites her hatred.—The abuse and contumely which she heaped upon us preceding the war of 1812, had the same object in view as this has now. She wished to inflame the national feeling to sustain the blow which she meant to strike. It is her custom first to abuse those upon whom she designs to make war.

Well, let her strike. We promise her that the blow will be returned in the proper spirit, and with something of interest. And for ourselves, when the sword is again drawn to maintain our independence—our freedom—we say, let the work be completed; let us never be returned to the servile, white, British yoke, or to British subject has a place upon the American continent.  
[Washington Constitution.]

**Religious Fermentation in Europe.**

There seems to be one peculiarity prevailing the public mind in some parts of Europe. Religious tenets and forms have led to much excitement and discussion—more so, probably, than at any time since the reformation. In fact, the Rev. Dr. H. Rogers, seeking a reformation in the Catholic Church, in Scotland, the free-church discussion has led to its liberal establishment.

In England, Puseyism, after having violently agitated the church, is, for the present, kept in obedience by the opposing influence of the Crown. In France, the Jesuits have been in trouble. These late religious jars, fermentations, and conflicts, are all attributable to one simple cause, viz: their political connexion with the State. When religious funds in Europe arise to a great height they never fail to affect the peace of the State. If Church and State were severed there, as here, political disturbances from religious revolutions would not ensue—to the same extent, at least.

In the United States, sects may dispute, wrangle, revolutionize, divide, and subdivide, till doomsday, without the least fear of affecting the peace or integrity of the government.

It was a grand advance in human government when (as with ours) the human condition was left free to worship God according to its own dictates. This movement on the part of Mr. Jefferson, had he done nothing more, would have immortalized him. It is a point, to which all just governments must finally reach, to secure to the people solid liberty.—N. Y. Correspondent of the Union.

**MARRIAGE IN FUN.**—This is beginning to be thought dangerous amusement. A case has just occurred in Syracuse, N. Y., as we learn from the Star, which ought to be a warning to every body. A company of young persons being together, two of their number were married in fun. The young man soon realized the awful reality of his situation, and desired to be "baptized." The young lady manifested much resignation.—It is an awkward affair. "When things are so blemish, treat 'em solemn."

## Right of Suffrage.

The accomplished editor of the Lexington Gazette, (WVIG) uses the following elegant language in relation to the extension of the Right of Suffrage. "It is a complete and unanswerable refutation of the state and insulting charge, that the poor man feels no interest in his country. None but a sordid mind would thus seek to deprive his fellow man of the glorious and estimable rights of freemen."

It is averred by the Bill of Rights, that election of members to the General Assembly ought to be free, and that all men having sufficient evidence of permanent common interest with, and attachment to the community, have the Right of Suffrage. What constitutes sufficient evidence of permanent common interest and attachment, we know, a mooted question. There are those who consider a freehold the only adequate proof of patriotism. And yet the man who owns this freehold now may lose it next year, and have no longer any evidence that he loves his country! This is an absurdity of the first water. It tries a citizen's affection for his native land by a standard as fluctuating as the waves of the sea. We have no idea of a property qualification of any kind. The poor man loves his country as well as the rich. It was asked by inspired lips what better proof of affection for his friend a man could give than to lay down his life in his behalf—Does not the poorest citizen offer this evidence of love for his country when he marches to the battle field at the first approach of an enemy? Away then with the odious principle which would accept his labor and his life; and refuse him the privilege of a vote under the government for which he is willing to die.

But the ties which bind the man to the Republic are as strong, and lasting as those of the wealthiest citizen. It is his birth-place, and the heart rarely proves untrue to that cherished spot; it contains the home of his childhood and youth, and humble as that home may be its altar-fires burn for him with a flame as bright and sacred as that which glows upon the rich man's hearth; it is the land of freedom, which spirit at least, if not its legislation, has taught that there is no degradation in poverty, and bade him stand erect, the equal in all that constitutes a MAN; of the proudest child of fortune on the earth.

**PAUPER LABOR.**—The success with which the eastern manufacturers used the cry of "foreign labor" in compelling consumers to pay taxes to manufacturers, already being turned against themselves. The Tribune has been the most persevering utterer of the unmeaning cry, and we find in that paper of Thursday, the following reason for supposed distress of shoemakers in New York:

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

The pauper labor of New England is now the great evil it seems. The pauper labor of old England was to be kept out by tariff. What remedy is to be applied to the pauper labor of New England? A Protective Tariff! All the rail roads to be pulled up, and a custom-house set astride of the Hudson.—N. Y. Morn. News.

That aristocratic journal, the London Morning Post, has the following specimen of what may be the aristocracy of Democracy. "Disgratification from those places here amounts to a mere song, and consequently our market is filled with this kind of work, and the laborer on this branch of industry in our city is compelled to submit to the grinding, competition engendered, and give all his labor, his time, and his health, to earn food and clothes."

The road-ambition travels, is too narrow for friendship, too crooked for love, too rugged for honesty, too dark for science.

**From the Valley Farmer.**  
**Economy in Feeding Hogs.**

Dear Sir—Having been, for a number of years, engaged in rearing my own "porkers," and being persuaded that there was as much philosophy to be observed in managing the "pig sty," as any other department of husbandry, so I thought I might try the Doctor's plan. I reared them in the usual way, without, however, subjecting my patients, as is usual with M. D.'s, to low diet, and therefore give you the result of my labors without a fee or charge.

It has been my custom to pen the hogs I reserve for fattening, about the first of October, and feed them until the middle of December, before I use the knife. Last year I partitioned my pen and divided my pigs as equally as I will could; giving to pen No. 2, if any thing, the largest and best quality of my pigs, and commenced feeding in the following manner:

Pen No. 1.—In this pen I fixed a large trough sufficient to hold corn enough for several days' feeding. This I filled with corn, and left their "majesties" to help themselves as it most seemed to them; taking care, at the same time, to furnish them in another trough with water, and also frequent supplies of charcoal and rotten wood to assist digestion.

Pen No. 2.—I attended to the pigs in the usual manner, feeding them in the usual way, and weighing them, at the end of the season, in No. 1, when killed, amounted to 1,130 pounds, being an average of nearly 300 lbs. to the hog. The four in pen No. 2, weighed 940 lbs., averaging 235 to the hog—making a difference in favor of No. 1 of 190 lbs.

Thus it will be perceived, that so far as my experience has gone, there is a decided advantage in feeding swine as consumed by me with regard to No. 1. They will consume less corn, make more pork, and are not half the trouble of those fed in the usual way. I now leave the subject to those interested with the cause, that others may profit by it, should they deem the saving of a few bushels of corn as worthy their regard.

PLOUGHBOY  
Jefferson Co., Sept. 1845.

## THE BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE.

From the Albany Argus.  
**THE BATTLE OF LUNDY'S LANE.**  
BY A. TRACY.  
Nigara's bounding waters  
Roll onward to the steep,  
Their wail to Nature's voice  
SOUNDS a diapason deep;  
But louder than their peal sweet strains  
Through the starbled shades of night,  
From each battle-shrouded height,  
The thunders of thy fight,  
Lundy's Lane!

Down swept the iron tempest,  
On our falling, shattered lines;  
Painting down upon the darkness  
Each evildoer's guilty shine:  
"Forward!"—Charge!—like the surge that again  
Held on their battle-crests  
Past each wounded, wailing heap,  
Pressed our columns up thy steep,  
Lundy's Lane!

There was a clash of weapons,  
With a shriek of sudden fear;  
Beside the smoking batteries  
Sank the stalwart cannoneer;  
Closed their cohorts to the rescue—while amidst  
With each one's hand  
Mild shot and bullet-broy,  
Wild, deadlier went thy fray,  
Lundy's Lane!

Nigara's wailing waters  
Hold on their ceaseless flow;  
The soldier's death-cries  
By the watch-fire burning low:  
Tracked with dead the fallen Briton fled again:  
No more shall he be seen  
Of his coming shriek of dread,  
On thy heights his step was stayed,  
Lundy's Lane!

This battle, it will be remembered, took place immediately on the banks of the Nigara, near the fall, and was fought mostly by night. Miller's famous charge has always been regarded as the turning point of the action. About eleven, the British retreated; and our troops encamped on the field.

## Miscellaneous.

**Prudence.**  
Prudence, ladies and gentlemen, prudence.—But what is prudence? Not meanness—not to possess a niggardly disposition. To be prudent is not to be wasteful; but to save every thing you can for your own and other's use—a pin and a penny—a crust of bread and a potato—a scrap of paper and an inch of cloth. This disposition is far removed from parsimony, and is a virtue which all should appreciate. It is painful to witness the waste in some families. Large pieces of bread are suffered to mould and are then given to the hogs—potatoes become sour and are useless, and the leavings of a good meal to-day thrown away, when they might answer for to-morrow's dinner. With such a people it is waste, nothing but waste. Wood is lavishly thrown upon the fire, chairs and tables are broken, and from the garret to the cellar, the house looks as if a stray bolt of lightning had been wandering about.

We love economical people—we do sincerely—and never have we had reason to complain of their meanness. Every thing about their dwellings looks neat and tidy, and when you set down to a meal, you can eat comfortably without thinking of the peck of dirt.

Our young men and women miss it sadly when they expand so much upon their persons. Every week or two they want something new, before their old garments are half worn out. They must learn prudence, or want, at some future day, will sit on their door steps.

There is a poetical prayer we have somewhere seen, with which we are well pleased. It runneth in this wise:

Direct  
My thoughts and actions by the rule of reason;  
Teach me contempt of all inferior vanities;  
Prize in a marble portal gilded o'er,  
Aspirary luxury, chains of ivory,  
The luxury of a stuporous brain,  
Garments perfume'd, gems valued not for use,  
But needless ornament; a sumptuous table,  
And all the habits of sense."

**Horror of Opium Eating.**  
A writer in India, who was a constant witness of its terrible effects, draws a startling picture of the horrible sensations to which the opium eater subjects himself. In two years after he commenced its use he must expect to die, and a death most terrible and which makes one shudder to think of. After the habit becomes confirmed the countenance presents an awful paleness; the eyes assume a wild brightness, the memory fails, the gutters, mental and moral courage sinks, and frightful manumans of atrophy, reduces the victim to a ghastly spectre—a living skeleton. There is no slavery of body and mind equal to that of an opium taker. Once habituated to its doses as a fictitious stimulant, everything will be endured rather than the privation of it, and the unhappy victim endures all the consciousness of his own degraded state, while he is ready to sell all he has in the world, to part with family and friends, rather than surrender the use of this fatal drug, this transient delight. The pleasurable sensations and imaginative ideas arising at first, soon pass away; they become fainter and fainter, and at last give place to horrid dreams—appalling pictures of death, spectres of fearful visages, haunt the mind; the light of heaven is converted into the gloom of hell; sleep, balmy sleep, flies for ever; night succeeds day, to be clothed in never ending horrors, incessant sickness, vomiting and total derangement of the digestive organs ensue, and death at last relieves the victim of this sensual enjoyment.

**Work for Children.**  
There is no greater defect in educating children than neglecting to accustom them to work. It is an evil that attaches mostly to large towns and cities. Children suffer much from it. The parent never considers whether the child's work is necessary or not to the child. Nothing is more uncertain than their future independence and comfort—much depends on being accustomed to work—accustomed to provide for the thousand constantly recurring wants that nature entails on us. If this were not so, still it preserves them from bad habits—it secures their health—it strengthens both mind and body—it enables them better to bear the confinement of the school room—and it tends more than any thing else to give them just views of life.

It is too often the case that children, provided they spend a half a dozen hours of the day at school, are permitted to spend the rest as they please. Thus they grow up in the world without a knowledge of its toils and cares. They view it through a false medium. They do not appreciate the favors you bestow, as they do not know the toils they cost. Their bodies and minds are enervated, and they are exposed to whatever vicious associations are within their reach.

The daughter, probably, becoming that pitiable helpless object, a novel-reading girl. This she surrenders the consequences of our neglect, does it probably after his plans and station for life are fixed, and when knowledge, for one of its important objects, comes too late.

Relationships are rather far fetched sometimes, both in Scotland and Ireland. "Do you know Tom Duffey, Pat?" "Know him, it is?" says Pat; "sure, he's a very near relation of mine; he once wanted to marry my sister Kate."

## The Widow.

It was a cold, bleak evening in a most severe winter. The snow was driven by the furious north wind. Few dared or were willing to venture abroad. It was a night which the poor will not soon forget.

In a most miserable and shattered tenement, somewhat remote from any other tenement, there then resided an aged widow, all alone, and yet not alone.

During the weary day, in her excessive weakness, she had been, unable to step beyond her door stone, or to communicate her wants to any friend. Her last morsel of bread had been long since consumed, and none heeded her destitution. She sat at evening by her small fire, half famished with hunger—from exhaustion unable to sleep—preparing to meet the dreadful fate from which she knew not how she should be spared.

She prayed that morning, "Give me this day my daily bread," but the shadows of the evening had descended upon her and her prayer had not been answered.

While such things were passing through her weary mind she heard the door suddenly open and shut again, and found deposited in her entry, by an unknown hand, a basket crowded with all those articles of comfortable food, which had the sweetness of manna to her.

What were her feelings on that night, God only knows; but doubtless they were such as rise up to the great deliverer and provider from ten thousands of hearts every day.

Many days elapsed before the widow learned through what messenger God had sent to her that timely aid. It was at the impulse of a little child, who, on that dismal night, seated at the cheerful fireside of her home, was led to express the generous wish that the poor widow, whom she had sometimes visited, could share some of her comforts and cheer. Her parents followed out the benevolent suggestion; and a servant was soon despatched to her mean abode with a plentiful supply.

What a beautiful glimpse of the chain of causes, all fastened to the throne of God! An angel with noiseless wing came down, stirred the peaceful breast of the child, and with no pomp or circumstance of the outward world, the widow's prayer was answered.—The Watchtower.

**Indolence.**—When a man has nothing but leisure, indolence overpreads the whole of his life. He does nothing. He grows moody and gloomy; his spirits sink and he has such a morbid lethargy; and his parts, being in no motion, are of no use to him. But strengthen him by business, and you put his spirits in motion. He is full of alacrity. He has in reality, more leisure than he had when he had nothing but leisure. Divide his time into portions; distribute some for business, others for pleasure, and he has a landmark to direct himself by. His life has a determined course like water enclosed by its banks. But leave him to himself—give him nothing but leisure, and indolence, and his life is no longer like a stream that flows along. It has no channel—it has no current; it is like a stagnant piece of water, not confined by any thing, and yet having no inlet. At first it is a port—a mere marsh; but as it widens, and largens, and deepens, it expands into an extensive area—an immense lake, without motion, without tide—having in it none of the elements of life, but all those of death and destruction—a dead sea.

**The Slanderer.**—Of all that's low and mean, despicable—of scorn and hate, and the utter detestation of the good and virtuous, the vile slanderer stands first and foremost. We shun him as we do a serpent; and although he may have the form and visage of a man, he has neither the heart nor the soul, nor the feeling of a man. No, there is nothing just, nor manly, nor noble, nor honorable, about him. He is hardly on a level with the brutes—and is far below the smallest specimen of humanity that ever existed. His heart is harder than steel. He is unfit to live in civilized society. No one should associate with him. All should avoid him as they would a tiger or hyena—or as they would the pestilential air of an infected city, where some frightful malady is sweeping off its victims by thousands. There is something poisonous and contaminating in the very breath of the slanderer. The ignoble wretch who is guilty of the foul crime of slander—who wantonly and maliciously assails the character of his fellow man—ought to receive the contempt, the hatred, and the curses of the whole world.

**The Farmer.**—The following graphic picture of the honest and hardy yeomanry of our country, we send in as an exchange. It is life-like and true to the letter:

"

# Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN.  
Friday Morning, November 7, 1845.

## The Harmonious Whigs.

The Whig meeting in New York on Tuesday week, notwithstanding we are told they shouted paeans "Here's to you, Henry Clay!" ended in a complete fiasco. Horace Greeley of the Tribune was the prime mover in the meeting, and among the resolutions he offered was one denouncing the "Texas Iniquity," and calling upon the Whigs of New York to prevent its consummation. Against this resolution, Mr. Brooks of the Express, and Col. Webb of the Courier and Enquirer, made a tilt. Regarding expediency more than principles, Mr. Brooks made the following very frank acknowledgment:

"Texas annexation, he thought, was one of those issues on which we had been beaten, irreparably beaten, and which had, therefore, better be dropped, as Louisiana annexation was dropped, and as the U. S. Bank was dropped—as wise men dropped every thing that was impossible, and for which it was a waste of human energy to labor.—Again; there was inconsistency in the address and resolutions, for the latter rejoiced over Whig victories in Georgia and Florida, which were achieved by Texas Whigs, and on the ground of favor to Texas annexation; while the address denounced a principle on which they achieved that victory, as an 'iniquity,'—and as 'an iniquity unaccomplished,' while they were rejoicing in its consummation! The Whig party must have consistency in order to have unity, and it must not be denouncing in one breath, what it is welcoming in another."

After repeated efforts to get a vote on the resolution of Col. Webb to strike out from the Address the resolution referring to Texas, the meeting adjourned in great confusion and excitement, and the whole batch of resolves offered by the editor of the Tribune were lost. Rejoicing at the defeat of Mr. Greeley, the Courier of next morning thus heralds the action of the meeting:

"Thank God, it resulted in the whole address being laid upon the table, and an adjournment of the meeting, after unanimously and enthusiastically accepting the candidates presented for the suffrages of the party, and an equally unanimous adoption of the resolutions offered by the committee."

"Thus has the first movement of the Abolitionists been promptly put down by the Whigs of New York; and now, all that remains for the Whigs to do, is to go forward as one man and elect their entire ticket! This can, and we trust will, be done."

"For ourselves, we will only say, that our course was prompted solely by an anxious desire to secure the triumph of our cause; and there can be no doubt but that this early blow at Abolitionism will be beneficial to the permanency of the Whig party."

It well becomes the Whig party, verily, to be twitting us with dissensions, when in the city of New York, scenes like this are enacted, and the great leader of their forces, Horace Greeley, is charged by one of his own party with attempting to force Abolitionism upon the Whigs of New York.

### Whig Predictions.

In strange contrast with the predictions of the Whig press, is the following paragraph from the Baltimore Ray. When the result of the Presidential election was known, we were told that business, in all its departments, was checked.—Destitution and want was to be the fate of the laborer. Ships were to rot on the stocks, the mason's hammer and the bricklayer's trowel were to be laid up to rust, all, all, forsooth, because the American people thought proper to cast their suffrages for Mr. Polk. We well recollect the outgivings of the Baltimore Patriot and American on this subject, and we regret that we have not at hand their sage predictions, to put in contrast with what follows:—

"The number of vessels now being built in this city, is said to be greater than at any former period of her history. Unusual activity prevails in all the ship yards,—the workmanship on some of the vessels, of the first class, is in the very best style of our unrivalled mechanics, whose fame has gone out to all the world. Carpenters and bricklayers too, have been unusually active throughout the season, and it is said that from eighteen hundred to two thousand houses will be erected this year.—The present year has certainly been one of unusual prosperity, in all branches of business."

### The Tennessee Senator.

The election for a United States Senator for the State of Tennessee, which has been, so long pending before the Legislature of that State, has at last terminated in the election of Hon. HENRY L. TURNEY. The prominent candidates at first were Mr. A. O. P. NICHOLSON and Mr. TURNEY. Mr. NICHOLSON was selected by a caucus, and Mr. TURNEY was presented, as we are informed, by some independent Democrats, who refused from the first to be bound by his decision.

The name of Mr. NICHOLSON was withdrawn after the thirteenth ballot, and the votes of his friends were thrown for Mr. DUNLAP. Upon the final ballot, the vote was for Mr. TURNEY, (Dem.) 53; Mr. DUNLAP, (Dem.) 46. The Whigs had no candidate.

We know (says the Washington Constitution) Mr. TURNEY well; and from the intimate knowledge which we had an opportunity to acquire of the man, his principles, and his habits, we should certainly consider him the last man in the world as likely to make any concessions incompatible with the stern requirements of the Democratic faith, even to secure an election to the United States Senate. We can but suppose that some charge of this kind, which has been made, is the result of momentary disappointment in failing to sustain the strong claims of a favorite candidate. Of Mr. NICHOLSON there is but one opinion in the Democratic party. He possesses talents and qualifications to fit him for any office. And whilst his friends may regret that his hopes were not gratified in this matter, yet we are well assured that the policy, the principles, and the measures of the party will be ably and faithfully sustained by Mr. TURNEY.

Mr. JACOB BAYLOR, Esq., is announced as the Democratic candidate for the Senate, from the Augusta District, in place of Mr. PEYTON, resigned. The Whigs have a host of aspirants in the field, and a real family feud prevails among them.

## Odd Fellows Dedication.

The Dedication of the Lodge recently erected by the order of Odd Fellows of Shepherdstown, took place on Saturday last. The attendance of the neighboring Brethren was large, and the day was one of considerable interest. The dedicatory services are represented by those who were present as having been highly imposing, and well calculated to suitably impress the Order with the responsibility incumbent on them as good and true Odd Fellows.

After the services at the Lodge were gone through with, a Procession numbering 140, passed through the principal streets, to the Presbyterian Church, where a very appropriate and eloquent Address was delivered by Dr. JOHN W. GUTER, of Frederick City, Md. The Address gave universal satisfaction, and served to explain away many of the prejudices against secret societies.—The Dr. is an orator of no mean pretensions, and the Order may well be proud that they have so able a champion to defend their principles.

The services at the church were concluded by a Benediction, and the Procession moved again to the Lodge room and were dismissed.

### Two Negroes Drowned.

On Saturday night, a negro man belonging to Capt. T. H. WILKINS, fell into the locks or mill race near Riley's Factory on the Shenandoah river, and was drowned. The same night, or early next morning, a negro boy belonging to Mr. JOHN MOORE fell into the same place, and was also drowned.—They were making their way to a "fish-pot," and by some means, the particulars of which we have not heard, the unexpected calamity above noticed befel them. They were both valuable servants, and were warmly attached to their masters and families.

### Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving days have been set apart as follows: In Charleston, S. C., Nov. 6th; Ohio, Nov. 29th; Kentucky, Nov. 20th; Maryland, Nov. 27th; Pennsylvania, Nov. 27th; Connecticut, Nov. 27th; Massachusetts, Nov. 27th; New Hampshire, Nov. 27th; Vermont, Dec. 4th; Maine, Dec. 4th. And who should not Virginia follow the good example of most of her sisters of the Confederacy? Though, through our own supineness and neglect, we may have much to mourn over, yet there is abundant reason for rejoicing that the Great Ruler of the Universe has so abundantly blessed us with the comforts of life. It is well, in every aspect in which we may view it, that there should be some day set apart, for a communion of feeling. It serves as a connecting link between the various divisions of Society, and impresses all with their own insignificance, and entire dependence upon the One Great God.

Our sister State, Maryland, has fixed upon the 27th as her Thanksgiving day, and we would call upon our Executive to make a similar appointment. We are sure he would but conform to the wishes of the people of Virginia if he would do so, and give to his predecessors an example worthy to be followed.

### Congressional Union and Appendix.

The prospectus for these valuable works will be found in our paper of to-day. We will cheerfully forward any orders that may be left with us when the money is advanced, either for the "Union" or "Appendix."

### A Convention.

The Woodstock Sentinel expresses so fully our own opinion as to the policy or even the necessity of discussing the minor points requiring a call of a Convention, that we most cheerfully adopt every word. That paper says:

"The papers are discussing the various amendments to our constitution, to consider which, a Convention is called for by a large majority of the free white citizens of the State. We certainly have no objection to throwing all proper light upon any subject affecting the interests of the people; but we cannot but believe that the latitude which some of our brethren are taking relative to the subject—by discussing questions foreign to the grand question at issue, viz: that of giving to the West the power of improving her condition—will have a tendency to embarrass the question of calling a Convention, if not defeat the measure altogether. When we shall have succeeded in getting a Convention it will be time enough to discuss the propriety of this, that, or the other amendment. We are warmly in favor of calling a Convention, and shall express our opinion as to what alterations seem to be called for by the general voice. Some of the friends of a convention may profit by remembering, that it is possible to be over zealous, even in a good cause; and also, that there is such a thing as 'zeal without knowledge.'"

### A Significant Note.

The celebrated visit of Cassius M. Clay to the Northern States during the Presidential canvass will be remembered by all. The Democrats believed and so charged, that Cassius was on a mission for the benefit of his distinguished namesake, and that the visit was undertaken under his advice, at least under his full knowledge. The Whigs resisted the charge with many hard words. Now the truth begins to reveal itself, if the testimony of one of his chief actors is to be taken as authority. Cassius M. Clay, in a late number of the True American published at Cincinnati, says:

I went by the advice of one of the central committee for the Whigs of Kentucky—by the special invitation from about fifty Whig clubs of the North—by the request before and after my departure of four hundred and sixty committee men, representing clubs, counties and conventions;—by the irrevocable permission of fifty patriotic Whig women in Ohio;—and last of all by the tacit approval of the leader of the Whig party, Henry Clay. The day before I left Lexington, I called upon Mr. Clay and told him the purpose of my mission; that it was thought by my friends that I could have an influence, from my peculiar position, with the anti-slavery, anti-Texas voters of the free States, which no other man could, and that I was willing to go if I could aid the Whig cause. Mr. Clay said nothing, but nodded his head, with an approving smile, and after some unimportant conversation, he offered me letters of introduction, which I declined as unnecessary.

### PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE.

The Pennsylvania publishes a complete table of the votes cast for Canal Commissioner at the late election in that State, which exhibits a great falling off from last year, when over 320,000 were cast for Presidential electors. The whole number this year amounts to but 234,419, showing a great apathy throughout the State. In all the counties, except the city and county of Philadelphia, the decrease in votes is very apparent.

The Democratic nominee for Canal Commissioner has a majority of thirty thousand three hundred and ninety-two votes over his whig opponent,—over Whig and Native combined of seven thousand four hundred and fifty-four; and over opposition of all kinds of four thousand six hundred, demonstrating that when the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is united, as it was upon this question, it is unconquerable.

## The New York Election.

The New York papers of Wednesday are filled with figures and speculations with respect to the election of Tuesday. The Tribune says:—  
"A very few words will suffice to tell the story. The Whigs are badly beaten at the Election just closed, because only a few would work and a very large number would not vote. We might have carried everything, and have nothing. Jonathan Stevenson may possibly be defeated by the highest Whig candidate, but it is a bare possibility, and not at all probable. Luther Bradish (Whig) is beaten some 5,000 votes in our city by Edward Sanford, (Dem.) and Morris Franklin, (Whig) at least 4,000 by Samuel Osgood, (Dem.) The Whig assembly ticket is beaten, in the average, nearly as much as our Senator. Mr. Sanford, having nearly 400 majority in Kings, and perhaps as many in Richmond, is elected Senator by a plurality of nearly 5,000. The united vote of Bradish (Whig) and Bly (Whig) exceeds that of Sanford some 4,000. So on the Assembly tickets."

### Florida Election.

The Whigs rejoiced too soon over the result of the Florida Election. This young State yet maintains her proud position. The returns are not given officially, but it is conceded on all hands that BROCKENBROUGH is elected to Congress by a majority ranging from one to two hundred.

### New Jersey Election.

The following is all we have of the election for members of the Legislature in New Jersey, on Tuesday: Essex county—Whig majority reduced to 1,000; Hudson county—Whig by 850 majority; Middlesex county—Probably Whig; Woodbridge 40 Democrat.

### Fire at Wilmington.

A destructive fire occurred at Wilmington, N. C., on the 3d inst. Property to the amount of \$175,000 has been consumed, embracing more than fifty houses, stores, &c. The fire is supposed to be the work of some midnight incendiary, as a previous effort had been made to fire the town.

### What the Next Congress Will Do.

In less than one month, the first Congress under the new Administration will convene. The country looks with intense interest to their action, and every Democrat will be expected to do his duty. The N. Y. News, speaking on the subject, says:—

"Each House of Congress will contain a decided Democratic majority, and no one can doubt that the Texas and Oregon questions will be finally settled upon the broadest basis as regards extent of territory, that the Independent Treasury system will be again established, and the Tariff modified. It would not do for the Democratic majority to disappoint, in these respects, the decisively expressed will of the Democratic masses."

The Hon. Mark Alexander of Mecklenburg is suggested by the Warrenton Flag as a suitable person for Speaker of the next House of Delegates.

The number of students now at the Virginia University, says the Charlottesville Jeffersonian, is 120—99 of whom are new members.

The negroes who committed a Rape on a young lady near Staunton, were tried during the last week, and found guilty, and sentence of death passed upon them. The trials occupied some five or six days, and the Democrat states that intense interest was manifested in the result.

The Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company have adopted a new rate of travel and transportation, being much less than former prices. Low fare is now the means of securing travel, and we anxiously await the decision of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on the proposed change on that road. The Cumberland Civilian states that there is every prospect of a reduction being made.

### EMIGRANTS FOR LIBERIA.

The Norfolk New Era says that on Monday evening the steamer Osceola brought down, and put on board the ship Hancock, one hundred and forty seven blacks, men, women and children, designed to be transported to Liberia, by the Colonization Society. These people were liberated by will by two estates in Virginia, that of Beckus and Hooe. They were well provided with clothing and agricultural implements. The Roanoke would, it was thought, sail yesterday.

At WHEELING on Monday, there was three feet two inches water in the Ohio river. At Pittsburgh 2 feet 7 1/2 inches.

PRESIDENT POLK was fifty years of age on last Sunday, the 30 day of November.

### STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

The Plymouth, Sunk—Twenty Lives Lost.—From passengers on the steamboat Mail, which arrived at Louisville, Ky., on the 30th ultimo, the Journal learns that the steamboat Plymouth, bound to St. Louis, with a large number of passengers, was run into by the Missouri on the 27th inst. The latter vessel, on the night of the 27th ult., which caused the ship to sink, had immediately to her boiler deck. None of the cabin passengers were lost, but it is supposed that twenty deck passengers, if not more, were drowned.—A hole was made at once through the cabin floor, and several passengers, who had managed to keep out of the water, by getting on boxes, &c., were thus rescued. The boat, it is said, will be a total loss. Her machinery will probably be saved. It is also said, that a passenger on the Mail, who was insane, jumped overboard and was drowned.

### THE SPEAKERSHIP.

The names of several distinguished gentlemen are already mentioned in connection with the Speakership of the next House of Representatives. Among those whose friends have named for this distinguished office are Messrs. Davis of Indiana, Tibbats and Boyd of Kentucky, Bowlin of Missouri, McClellan of Michigan, McCrate of Maine, Bradhead, Foster, and C. J. Ingersoll of Pennsylvania, Dromgoole, Hopkins, and Hunter of Virginia, and Holmes of South Carolina.—Constitution.

### BREACH OF PROMISE.

A case of breach of promise was tried in the New York Court of Common Pleas last week, in which Miss Sarah Steele was the plaintiff and Mr. Lewis Francis the defendant. The jury gave a verdict in favor of the former, stating the damages at \$1000.

The Court, in its charge to the jury, stated that a promise of marriage can be implied from the acts of the parties. If a man pays such attention to a female as to make it appear that he is affianced to her, the law will imply a promise on his part—and if a female, in keeping company with him, shows by her acts that she reciprocates his affection, a mutual promise is implied, and either party can maintain a suit.

### MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

This Convention, to which delegates have been appointed from the States of Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and the Territory of Iowa and Texas, will assemble on the 12th inst.

It is estimated that about 2,000 buildings, many of them of the first class, have been erected in Baltimore during the past year.

An attempt was made by three men to rob Ex-postmaster General Wickliffe, whilst returning in a buggy from Bartowton, on the 26th ult.

CHESTNUT FROM OAK.—It is said that when the chestnut is engrained upon the oak, it is very productive. An important hint to agriculturists.

## DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

We doubt if in the whole history of our country, a similar number of sad and melancholy disasters has befallen our citizens, as has occurred during the last week. In addition to those already chronicled, we have learned since our paper was put to press yet another, most fatal and calamitous in its consequences.

On last evening, as the Agent and workmen on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad attempted to remove some coal Cars from the lower to the upper Depot at Harpers-Ferry, the trussing gave way, and buried beneath the huge mass of timber, cars, &c., Mr. Henry Brown, Agent of the Road, Mr. H. F. Gasker, William, son of Mr. Brown, and negro man Beverly, the porter of the cars, &c.

At the time our informant left the scene, the full extent of the accident was not known, but Mr. Gasker and the son of Mr. Brown were taken from under the pile, with life perfectly extinct.—Mr. Brown's injuries are very great, and if he survives, it will be almost a miracle. Beverly, the negro man, is less injured, and as he was the first taken out, he gave information as to those who were buried beneath the ruins. Truly, this is a most unexpected and distressing calamity.

### The News and the Markets.

As to the effect of the news by the Caledonia, (a full report of which will be found in our columns) the Baltimore Sun of Thursday, says:—

"The news by the Caledonia, published yesterday morning, has not fully shown itself on the Baltimore market, it being customary for both buyers and sellers to wait for the news from New York with regard to the effect on that market, as well as for their private letters, which came to hand by the afternoon mail. There was, however, greater confidence in an advance of price anticipated, which, judging from the rise in the New York market, will take place this morning."

The N. Y. correspondent of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:—  
"The foreign news received this morning had considerable effect on our flour market. 1000 bbls. Genesee sold early in the morning at \$5 75. Subsequently sales were made to the extent of several thousand barrels at \$6 15; before the close of the market, however, there was less activity; 600 bbls sold at \$6 18, and the market closed at \$6 12 offered, and \$6 25 asked; 1000 barrels extra Richmond, not Haxall nor Golego, sold at \$6 25 a \$6 50; 1000 bbls. 130c. 10,000 bushels southern corn at 60 a 63c, measure, and 60 a 70c, weight; 5000 bushels barley sold for exportation at 66 a 68c; oats remain without alteration."

Philadelphia on Monday, says the Gazette, after the receipt of the Foreign news, prices of flour was 12 1/2 cts. higher, and about 1000 barrels sold at \$6 24 a \$5 75 for fair brands; we quote the former as the closing price. Corn Meal in good demand, with sales of 2500 bbls at \$3.—Grain.—The demand for Wheat has been only moderate since the close of the week, at prices varying from 113 a 116 cts for fair and good Jersey and Pennsylvania Reds, but the advices from England have stiffened the market; we now quote at 117 a 118 cts; a lot of choice White brought 125 cts.

### ROBBERY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

On Thursday night the Catholic Church was entered, by false keys, and robbed of property to the amount of several hundred dollars—consisting of the church plate, including the altar, and a silver plate, six silver candlesticks, the altar cover, &c. This is the second time the church has been robbed, a man by the name of Cross having been sent to the Penitentiary several years ago for the first offence. Who are the guilty persons or person, in this instance has not yet been ascertained, though search has been made among the suspicious.

We are at a loss to imagine how man can become so fallen and abandoned, as to commit crimes so unhalloved—so dark, damning and sacrilegious.

On Friday, the following night, the house of Mr. John D. Burkheart was entered, his sideboard unlocked, and a box containing 60 or 80 tins taken from, which was afterwards found broken open, and the money gone.

There is amongst us a band of burglars, who can be no doubt; and it becomes our police to be on the watch, as well as to encourage our citizens to be on their guard.

We most sincerely hope these offenders may be discovered and brought to justice.

(Martinsburg Republican.)

### YOUNG KENDALL.

A Washington correspondent of the Charleston News, says:—"It is feared that Elliot, who killed young Kendall, will become a hero to be on the watch, as well as to encourage our citizens to be on their guard."

### ANOTHER BOUNDARY QUESTION.

The St. Louis Republican anticipates considerable trouble in settling the question of the boundary line between Missouri and Iowa. The latter State has undertaken to legislate over the disputed territory, and the grand jury of Davis county, Iowa, have found bills of indictment against the sheriff of Schuyler county, Missouri, for attempting to serve process within the line of boundary claimed by Iowa.

### THE LYONBURGH REPUBLICAN.

The editor of this able Democratic Journal has associated with himself, in the editorial department of his paper, Mr. R. H. GLASS, a young gentleman of great promise; and in future the "Republican" will be under the control of Messrs. Cawthorn and Glass. May their labors be crowned with success, and the Republican under their guidance be the means of winning many "whigs" to the true democratic faith.—Charlottesville Jeffersonian.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE U. S. SENATOR.

The Portsmouth Journal of Saturday, says it is generally supposed that Ex-Gov. Hubbard will receive the appointment of Senator from New Hampshire, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Levi Woodbury.

## The Markets.

### BALTIMORE MARKET.

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

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, November 5, 1845.

DEAR SIR.—Our Flour market, since my last, has been very unsettled, but the principal sales from stores have been made at \$5 25 and some small lots at \$5 12. This morning we have eight days later accounts from England, which has caused our flour market to advance again some 25 cents per barrel, and Wheat in proportion. Flour, superfine, sold to-day on the receipt of the news at \$5 74 a \$5 48; and in one or two instances \$5 56. Consider the market here at \$5 50 per bushel.

This afternoon, red Wheat \$1 17 to \$1 20; white Wheat \$1 25. Corn, white \$2 to \$2 65; yellow \$5. Oats 37 1/2. There is still a great difficulty to obtain correct information, in the produce market especially, to-day; but I hope we will get settled after a while.

From the Baltimore Ray, of Saturday.

FAXSEED.—Not much in demand, \$1 19 a 1 20 per bushel.

CATTLE.—Supply large—sales at \$1 50 a 2 50 per 100 lbs. on the hoof.

THE demand in brick and the supply fair, sales at \$5 to \$5 25 per 100 lbs.

BUTTER.—Supplies of Western, limited at 12 cents; of grade, the receipts are large at 14 to 17 cts per lb.

HID SKINS.—Sales at 104 cents.

FETHERS.—Supplies good at 28 to 32 cts per lb.

WOOL.—Extensive sales of prime Saxony and Merino at 45 to 50 cts; inferior qualities at 25 to 37 cts per lb.

BEANS.—Sales limited and demand inactive at 65 a 70 cents per bushel.

POTATOS.—Md. meyer 60 to 68 cents per bushel. No Eastern in market. Sweet potatoes 40 to 45 and supply abundant.

## SEABERIES.

On Sunday evening the 3d inst., by the Rev. Daniel T. Cross, Mr. GEORGE COCHRAN, Mr. JOHN A. W. CHAMBERS, daughter of Mr. Enoch Chambers, all of Harpers-Ferry.

On the Island of Virginia, near Harpers-Ferry, Tuesday evening the 4th inst., by the Rev. T. D. HOOVER, Mr. RUDOLPH LITZGROCK to Miss ELIZABETH WALKER, widow of the late William Wearway, dec'd., all of Harpers-Ferry.

On the 6th inst., at Harpers-Ferry, by the Rev. James Banks, Mr. JOSEPH MARTIN to Miss ELIZABETH TAYLOR, all of the above named place.

On the 14th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Douglas, Mr. MORSE E. ENGLE to Miss MARY DEARNE, both of this county.

On Thursday, 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. CHARLES BARRETT, Jr. to Miss ELIZABETH A. EASTDAY, daughter of Mr. Wm. P. Eastday—all of this county.

On the 10th ult., by the Rev. Christopher Parkison, Mr. LEVI GAIN of Springfield, Hampshire County, to Miss CATHERINE GURLEY, daughter of the late William Carlett, of that vicinity.

On the 2d of October, by the Rev. H. H. HAYES, WILLIAM E. BROWN, Esq., of Ball County, Mo., to Miss CATHERINE RYDOLF, daughter of the late Wm. Riddels, of Berkeley county.

### DIED.

On the 23d ult., at his residence on North River, in Hampshire county, Mr. JAMES SATTIN, aged 59 years and two months. He stood high in the estimation of his friends under Gen. Morgan. The deceased was much beloved and respected.

In Petersburg, Va., on Saturday week, in the 91st year of age, the Rev. Dr. ANDREW STINE, (father of the editor of the Petersburg Intelligencer), the oldest and it may with truth be added, the most universally beloved and respected inhabitant of Petersburg.

At the residence of her parents, on the 15th of October, Mrs. ERZSIBET, eldest daughter of Philip P. and Caroline F. Dandridge, in the 6th year of her age.

### AWFUL EVENT.

Never has it been our lot to record a more melancholy event, than that which at present shrouds our whole community in gloom, and wells every breast with sorrow. It was the sudden death of Mr. CHARLES W. AISQUITH, late merchant of this town, by the accidental discharge of his own gun. The particulars of this sad event are these:—

In the morning of Saturday last, Mr. Aisquith left home, in company with Dr. L. C. Cordell and Edwin L. Moore, (son of Capt. Moore, Esq.) on a gunning excursion, to his farm near the Shenandoah. He was in fine health and buoyant spirits, and had every prospect of a long life.

When he had mounted his horse near the house gate of the farm occupied by Graven Trussell, the manager, Mr. Aisquith reached down to take up his gun. It is supposed that the lock came in contact with the force of some other object, and the load was discharged through the fleshy part of his hand, and entered his forehead, causing him to fall from his horse, and to expire immediately. This was in the presence of Mr. Trussell and Edwin L. Moore, who were both shocked and alarmed.

Dr. Cordell had left only a few minutes previous, and was soon brought back, but the wound was beyond the reach of surgery.

The heart-rending event was soon communicated to the brother, father-in-law, and family of Mr. Aisquith, and throughout the town, and produced a shock upon every heart. What pen can describe the effect of the blow upon his devoted wife and children. The first grief-stricken cry was that of "my dear Charles!" and it would be but an useless intrusion on our part to attempt to—May the God of Mercy and Love so temper the affliction, as to enable the bereaved to survive the sorrow.

The body of Mr. Aisquith was immediately brought to town, and interred on the afternoon of Sunday, in the Episcopal Church, N. B. The general grief and sympathy were evinced in the immense concourse which attended the funeral—the religious services of which were most touching and eloquently performed by the Rev. W. B. Dutton and Rev. W. T. Brown.—FRANK PEAZES.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public auction, on SATURDAY the 8th inst., the

Following Property, viz:

One splendid Sorrel Mare, whose character is generally known;

One three-year old Colt, of good blood;

Two sets of Sleigh Bells;

Two Hair Trunks, one Chest;

One Copy of Shea's Book Keeping;

One Case of splendid Razors and Strop;

One Silver Card Case.

Terms made known on the day of Sale.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the Estate, will please come forward, and make payment. Those having claims will present them in proper form.

GEORGE MAUZY, Adm'r of James Calhoun, dec'd.

Harpers-Ferry, Md., 7. 1845.

## PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on WEDNESDAY the 19th inst., at the residence of Mrs. Fanny Larue, on Long Marsh, all her

Personal Property,

Consisting of the following articles, viz:

Four Horses and Colts;

Eight Cows, Stock Cattle; Sheep;

Fat and Stock Hogs;

Farming Utensils of every description;

Several Barrels of Apple Brandy;

Thirty Barrels of Cider and Vinegar;

Seventy-five Bushels of Keeping Apples;

Between 200 and 300 barrels of Corn;

200 bushels of Oats; some Rye;

One Copper Still, about 20 Still Tubs.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, with a great many other articles not enumerated.

TERMS.—A credit of twelve months will be given on all amounts of and above \$5, by giving note and security; under \$5 the cash will be required.

G. M. DAVIS, Agent.

Nov. 7, 1845.

## CLAIRMONT NURSERY.

Near Baltimore.

The subscribers take this method of announcing to their friends and the public, that they have now on hand a large and splendid stock of the most approved kinds of

stocks, and, at present, we can discover no symptoms of a reaction.

The advance from the western and north-western markets report a material rise in quotations. At Bristol, on Thursday, all kinds of wheat advanced 1/2 to 3/4 per quarter; and at Birmingham on the same day the enhancement amounted to 2/6 to 3/4 per quarter.

Ireland appears to have been visited with similar weather to that experienced on this side of the channel; and a good deal of injury is said to have been done to the potato districts, not only to the corn remaining abroad, but also to the potatoes. These reports at the rise in the English markets, had caused holders of grain to demand higher terms; and at the principal markets, the value of wheat and oats had tended upwards.

**Mark Lane Express.**  
IRELAND.—Little that is important has occurred in Ireland since the sailing of the Great Western. The meeting of the Repeal Association, on Monday last, was similar to that of the preceding one—all and all interesting. Mr. O'Connell being absent on his feasting tour, Mr. John O'Connell was the orator of the day. His chief topic of discourse was the "Infidel College Bill." The rent for the week amounted to £218 11s 11d.—The Liberator has been visiting his followers in the province of Connaught.

**THE BRITISH CORN MARKETS.**—London Oct. 17.—Although the weather continues favorable, the trade generally is extremely firm, and there is an improved demand for foreign wheat, the advance made on Monday, and bonded grain is dearer. Barley is higher. Malt held for more money. Beans and peas steady, at full or previous currency.

**LIVERPOOL, Oct. 17.**—The only change in the duties this week is a reduction on foreign Barley to 7s and on Peas to 3s 6d per qr. The arrivals coastwise and from Ireland fresh up to-day, are altogether rather limited, and we have no grain from abroad beyond 222 qrs. Wheat from the Mediterranean, whilst States and Canada Flour the import is moderately fair.

Notwithstanding the immediate district may be considered out of the influence of wet weather as regards the safety of the Corn crops, a return of rain here on Wednesday again stimulated a speculative disposition in a stranger degree than the reports from other parts of the country would alone have affected, and in the course of the past two days considerable business was transacted in bonded and free Wheats, as also in bonded Flour, each at improving rates, few parcels being offered at anything near our previous quotations which were not at once taken up.

Bonded Wheats, though not so lively as earlier in the week, continued to meet inquiry in higher terms, good red Baltic obtaining 8s per 70 lbs., and other kinds at a proportionate amendment.—States Flour under lock, being held steadily at 30s per barrel, was taken off rather sparingly to-day, and very little offering.

From the Circular of J. & C. Kirkpatrick.  
Our Corn market has exhibited the same features of excitement which have now existed for nearly two months. The wheat trade is, no doubt, extremely unfavorable; and even at this date, no trifling portion of our harvest in the north of England and Scotland, and the west of Ireland, remains unbound. Along with this, there is a positive certainty that most serious injury has been done to the potato crop in extensive districts in the three kingdoms, as well as on the Continent.

All these causes have joined to raise our prices considerably, and to convince us that we will continue to have high rates for all breadstuffs. In our Corn Exchange yesterday, a large business was done in bonded Flour from 28s to 29s, and in Canadian from 34s to 35s 6d and some extra fine marks 36s; Canadian Wheat of fine quality would sell freely at 8s 9d to 9s 3d per 70 lbs. No States' Wheat yet arrived.

### Miscellaneous Notices.

By Divine Permission, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Presbyterian Church in this town, on the next Sabbath, 9th of November. Preaching commenced with the occasion, will commence on Friday Morning, and will be continued till the end of the Sabbath.

By permission of Providence, the third quarterly Meeting for Jefferson Circuit, will be held in the Methodist Church, at Brocton, commencing on Friday, 7th November. History Wagon and other Ministers will be in attendance.

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

**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 the General Education, and of appointing delegates to attend the Richmond Convention.

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

**JOHN BLAIR HOGE,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Virginia,  
WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care in the Counties of Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan, &c.  
Office over the Superior Court Clerk's Office.  
Nov. 7, 1845—3m.

**Fashionable Boot and Shoe FACTORY.**  
THE subscribers still continue the BOOT and SHOE MAKING business, in all the varieties, at their Shop, nearly opposite the Bank, and having recently supplied their shop with a judiciously selected Stock of Leather, &c., are now ready to furnish customers with every description of work in their line, neat, durable and tasty. As their sole object will be to please, all they ask in return is encouragement, for which they will be under lasting obligations.

They have just secured the services of an excellent workman on Ladies' Shoes, and invite a call from the Ladies. Having an excellent supply of material, Ladies cannot do better than by furnishing the undersigned with their orders.

Being thus prepared, they invite their old customers and the public to give them a call, with the assurance that every effort will be made to turn out the most superior work, and at prices which must be satisfactory to all. Try them, and judge for yourselves.

JOHN AVIS, Sen.  
JOHN AVIS, Jun.  
Charleston, Nov. 7, 1845.

**BACON**—For sale by  
Nov. 7. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

**Wanted Immediately.**  
ANY quantity of Wheat, Corn, Rye, Oats, Buckwheat, Beans, Potatoes, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Soap, Wool, Beeswax, Candles, Feathers, Socks, Butter, Eggs, Tallow, Rage, Food, Chestnuts, Acorns, &c., &c., for which the market price will be given by

S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.  
Kabletown, Nov. 7, 1845.

**Hoop, Hoop, Hoop.**  
JUST received five hundred hoops Hoop Iron 3/4 inch, 1 inch, 1 1/4 inch, and 1 1/2 inch which will be sold low.

Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

**Tar, Oil, &c.**  
2 BARRELS Tar;  
2 barrels Fish Oil;  
Just received and for sale by  
Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

**SALT**—30 Sacks Salt—on hand and for sale.  
Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

**DOMESTICS**—3 Bales Domestic, 2 and 4-4 just received and for sale by  
Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

**10 BUSHELS** Chestnuts and 10 bushels Swabia Acorns, on hand and for sale low by  
Nov. 7. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

### PROSPECTUS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL UNION AND APPENDIX.

Each containing 850 Pages. 25 Cts.  
THE CONGRESSIONAL UNION will be commenced one week after Congress is convened, and will be published every week until its adjournment, giving the daily proceedings of both Houses of Congress. The speeches of the members are condensed to bring them into a readable length. All the resolutions offered, and the yeas and nays on all the important questions, are printed with small type—breviter and nonpari—on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages.

THE APPENDIX, on account of the delay often occurring in procuring the speeches of members complete, will not be mailed regularly semi-weekly, but will contain as many pages of solid reading matter as the Congressional Union.

THE APPENDIX is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out and revised by themselves.

TERMS.  
For the CONGRESSIONAL UNION, \$1.50 per copy.  
For the APPENDIX, \$1.50 per copy.  
Copies will be furnished with TEN copies of either the above works, or TWENTY-FIVE copies for \$25.

EXTRA WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY UNION.  
For the accommodation of those who desire a paper printed at the seat of government during the session of Congress only, we will furnish them the Extra Union, as follows:  
Semi-Weekly, one copy \$2.50  
" " six copies 15.00  
" " twelve copies 30.00  
Weekly, one copy 1.00  
" " twelve copies 12.00  
" " twenty-five copies 30.00

THE UNION will be furnished hereafter to yearly subscribers, as follows:  
Daily, per year, for one copy \$10.00  
Semi-weekly, " " one copy 5.00  
" " " five copies 20.00  
" " " ten copies 35.00  
Weekly, " " one copy 2.00  
" " " five copies 8.00  
" " " ten copies 15.00

No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it. Complete copies of the Congressional Union and Appendix, will please send us their names previous to the first day of December next.

Subscribers will kindly pay the postage on all letters sent to us containing 75 Cts. and upwards. Other letters directed to us, with the postage unpaid, will not be taken out of the office.  
RITCHIE & HEISS,  
Washington, Nov. 7, 1845.

**Watches, Jewelry, &c.**  
The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a new and splendid stock of Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods, all of which have been selected with care, and can be sold as low as same qualities can be had elsewhere.  
C. G. STEWART,  
Nov. 7, 1845.

**TOYS.**—A large assortment of children's Toys  
Nov. 7. C. G. STEWART.

**More New Goods.**  
FROM recent arrivals we have received many more New Fall and Winter Goods. Among our stock the following desirable articles may be found:  
Splendid assortment black and fancy colored Silks;  
Rich Cashmere and Mouslins;  
Plaid and striped Merinos for children;  
Rich new style English and American Prints;  
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls;  
Black Mouslin and Thibet do;  
Scarfs, fancy Silk and Velvet points;  
French, American and Scotch Gingham;  
French and English Cloaking latest style;  
Black and colored Gimps and Fringes;  
Satin, Silks, and Velvets for Bonnets;  
Splendid Ribbons, Flowers and Plumage;  
Linen Cambric and Linen Cambric Hdk's;  
Splendid stock of Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery;  
Large assortment best French Kid Gloves;  
Needlework Hdk's, Caps, Collars and Cuffs;  
Thread Lace, Edgings and Insertings;  
With many other articles entirely new. We invite the particular attention of all who have not supplied themselves, as *Bargains* will be offered.  
Nov. 7. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

**The Latest Fashion Out.**  
JUST received from Philadelphia, by express, 1 cartoon of rich East India Scarfs, the latest thing out, and all the rage in the cities. The Ladies are invited to examine them.  
Nov. 7. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

**Third Arrival.**  
**Encourage our Town.**  
JUST received at the "People's Cheap Store," a large stock of Dress Goods, such as new style Cashmere & Ecosse;  
Do Mouslin de Laine;  
Black Alpaca, new style Fancy Prints;  
Also—Large Woolen Shawls;  
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs;  
Linen Cambric do, black Silk Cravats;  
Irish Linens and Birdseye Draper.  
All the above goods are in store and ready for exhibition.  
B. L. THOMAS,  
Haltown, Nov. 7, 1845.

**For the Ladies.**  
I HAVE on hand a very superior stock of Ladies' Shoes which I can recommend to be good.—They are in parts as follows:  
Ladies' Kid and Morocco Slippers;  
Do French Gaiters a splendid article;  
Do Thick sole Calfskin, Sealskin, and Morocco Shoes;  
Misses fine Calfskin and Morocco Walking Shoes;  
Do fine Morocco Dress do;  
Also, Men's lined and bound Shoes, for \$1;  
Do double-soled do 1.25;  
Do stout do brogans from 1 to 1.25;  
Boys' do do do 75 to 1.00;  
Children's Shoes, a complete assortment.  
Haltown, Nov. 7. B. L. THOMAS.

**Mourning Goods.**  
JUST received  
Black and Blue Alpaca, most sup. qualities;  
French and English Merinos;  
Lupine best Bombazines;  
Black and Blue-black Mourning Prints;  
Black and Blue-black Mourning Prints;  
Black and Blue-black Paris Crapes;  
Black Thibet and Cashmere Shawls, very sup.;  
Black Satin and Mantua Ribbons;  
Black Mode and Silk for Bonnets;  
Black Cashmere, Raw Silk, and Cotton Hosiery;  
Black French Kid, English, Silk and Cotton Gloves;  
Black silk and cotton net for veils;  
Black and lead-colored Fancy Hdk's.

We design keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Mourning Goods. Persons in want can always be supplied by calling.  
Nov. 7. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

**Just Received.**  
WHITE Satin and Kid Gloves, for Ladies and gentlemen, latest style and best quality;  
White English and Raw Silk Gloves and Hosiery;  
White Satin Ribbons, all widths;  
White Kid Slippers, &c.  
Persons desiring goods in this line can always find a full assortment by calling on  
Nov. 7. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

**Boots, Shoes, &c.**  
I HAVE just received a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Caps and Hats;  
1 Case extra double-soled Coarse Boots;  
do do do Kip Boots.  
For sale cheap by  
F. DUNNINGTON,  
Lestown, Nov. 7, 1845.

**Ground Alum and Fine Salt.**  
ON hand, large stock of G. Alum and fine Salt, Liverpool packed, and purchased directly from ship.  
Also on hand, No. 1 Herring—For sale by  
Nov. 7. F. DUNNINGTON.

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

### Overseers of the Poor.

A MEETING of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County will be held at Carter's Hotel, in Charleston, on FRIDAY the 21st day of the present month.

Proposals will be received on that day by the Board, for a Superintendent for the ensuing year, to commence on the 1st day of January next.—The Superintendent will be required to furnish suitable houses for the accommodation of the Poor, ground for a garden, fire-wood, stoves, if required, pasture and rough food for a cow, servants to cook, wash, and nurse, &c., &c.

Proposals will be received at the same time, to furnish 2500 pounds of Pork, 250 pounds of Beef, 25 barrels of Corn—or 125 bushels of Corn Meal, to be delivered as shall be specified by the Board. Also for the necessary quantity of Salt, Flour, &c., &c.

A full attendance of every member of the Board is requested. By order of the President,  
JOHN P. BROWN,  
Nov. 7, 1845.—Free Press copy 2m.

### ESTRAY COWS.

TAKEN up by the subscribers, trespassing on the farm of Mrs. Ranson, near Charleston, about the 15th of August last.

**Two Cows,**  
one of red color, with crumpled horns, and the other a white cow, with brindle 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 his Old Stand, nearly opposite the Valley Bank, Charleston, 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.  
Oct. 31, 1845. JOSEPH BROWN.

### Sheriff's Sale.

I WILL sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of Jos. F. Abell'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 said McGraw in the premises is a leasehold, and is derived to him from a lease executed on the 13th day of March, 1839, by Gerard B. Wager, and now of record in the Clerk's office of this County.

2d. In a Lot with Three Houses upon it, situated near the Methodist Church. The interest said McGraw in the premises was acquired by a lease executed to Patrick Farah by Noah H. Swayne, on the 1st day of February, 1839, and by him transferred to said McGraw. This is also of record.

3d. In the Slaughter House & Stables upon the Shenandoah river, now in possession of said McGraw. These premises are held under an unrecorded lease from the Officer Commanding at the Army, which can be seen at his Office.

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

The interest described property will be sold to satisfy sundry executions in hand for collection.  
ROBERT LUCAS, D. S.  
October 31, 1845. For D. S.

### NEW STORE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned having purchased the Stock of Goods of WILLIAM R. SARGENT, 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, dala 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.

SATTINETTS—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 Hosiery of all descriptions; Gum Braces, black and fig'd Satin and Bombazine STOCKS; also, black Grose de Rhine and Italian Cravats; Fancy Hdk's, Linen Cambric, &c.; some very superior black Satin and fancy Scarfs; some very pretty black and blue-black Italian Crapes; 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 Maintenance Pampadoir, De Cardoville styles, now all the vogue; Crape De Lanes, of a very rich style, shaded colors; Rep Cashmeres and Mouseline do Laines, being of the celebrated manufacture of Patrie, Lupin, Seiber & Co., comprising new and costly styles on extra superior fine Cloths; also, a general assortment of Ombré, Mouseline do Laines; black and blue-black Silks; Bombazines; new style 6-4 Cloaking for Ladies; Calicoes, 250 pieces, from 61 cents up.

RIBBONS.—A large assortment;  
Ladies Silk Tassels, Silk and Cotton Bindings; Oil Silk, Silk Sewings, Patent Thread; Spool Cotton, Cotton Ball, Laps;  
Pine, Needles, &c.;  
Edgings and Insertings;

White Goods of all descriptions;  
Flannels of all colors; Linseys, &c., &c.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Stationery, Hardware, Queensware, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffs.

**Groceries.**—All kinds of Groceries very cheap and no mistake; and indeed a great variety of other articles, making 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.

### Assorted Iron and Hollow Ware.

I HAVE on hand a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3 by 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 inch by 2 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 2 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 particular customers upon a short credit.  
Haltown, Oct. 31. B. L. THOMAS.

**BLANKS,** of all descriptions, for sale at  
THIS OFFICE,

### 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 Charleston, on Saturday the 15th 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 Bullskin, 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 Charleston, 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 ask no pay. Recipes of his mode of treatment will be furnished for five dollars.  
DAVID SHRODES,  
Oct. 24, 1845—3m.

### Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of William Harmon & Co., 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 Charleston, 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 ask no pay. Recipes of his mode of treatment will be furnished for five dollars.  
DAVID SHRODES,  
Oct. 24, 1845—3m.

The stock of the firm and debts due 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, the full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

English and French cloths; plain and fancy Cassimeres; Beaver cloths of every shade and price; plain and plaid sattinets; Mackinaw and point blankets; brown and bleached domestics; tickings, drills and osenaburgs; Cashmere de Ecosse, Mouseline de Laines, and woolen plaids; 6/4, plaid, and changeable Alpaca; black, green, and brown merinos; fancy hanks, and scarfs; black and white silk thread and net goods; insect, Swiss and mull muslins; plain check and lace striped cambric; Irish linen and linen lawn; linen cambric, plain and hemstitched hdk's, silk cotton and Madras hdk's; black silk, linen and Lisle laces; Ladies' and gents gloves and hosiery; black and fancy silk cravats; black and fancy gimps and fringes, flannels and linseys; jet necklaces, hair pins and bracelets, elastic wadded 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 super chewing Tobacco;  
" " Cigars warranted good.  
Oct. 24. HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

### Thomas Rawlins.

HAS just received a large and general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Sewers, Carpenters' Tools, Groceries, Tobacco, Segars, &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.  
Oct. 24. THOS. RAWLINS.

### 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,  
Rodger's sup. patent Welch do  
Negro blankets, very cheap,  
Super Whitney do do all sizes,  
Cradle and Crib do do  
4-4 and 7-8 brown cottons,  
Brown and bleached sheetings, 5 and 12 qr.  
Irish Linens, bleached shirtings, good assort'd,  
Furniture and apron checks, col'd cambrics,  
Cotton lapa 1 and 1-2 lb bundles,  
PRINTS—Good dark calicoes only 61 cents per yard; great variety of other styles from 6 cents to 31 cents.

GROCERIES—A well assorted stock of super Family Groceries.  
QUEENSWARE—A general assortment.  
Oct. 24. MILLER & TATE.

### The Ladies.

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

### Groceries.

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

### Porter, for sale by

Oct. 3. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

### Liquors.

JUST received, pure and unadulterated Old Rye Whiskey, Jamaica Spirit, Pale F. Brandy, Holland Gin, and Wines 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.  
Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER.

### Eight-Day Brass Clocks, warranted

to keep good time, for sale by  
Oct. 31. CRANE & SADLER.

### Apples.

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

### Almanacs.

The Hagerstown and Comic Almanacs, for sale by  
Oct. 31. J. H. BEARD.

### Extensive Assortment of Fancy Goods.

WE most respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies to our extensive assortment of elegant and fashionable Fancy Goods—Splendid Brocade and other new styles of Silks; Rich figured black do;

Super (all wool) French Casimeres;  
Do do do Mouslins;  
Do do do Rept Casimeres,  
Do colored and black Alpaca;  
Plain black Silks;  
Super Watered do for Capes;  
Best col'd Kid Gloves, new style;  
Black do, White do;  
Silk and Zeller Silk Hosiery;  
Super English Silk Mitts;  
Cashmere, Lambs-wool and Thibet do;  
Black Cotton do, first rate for only 12 1/2 cents;  
Bonnet Stations, Ribbons and Flowers, and Bonnet Frames of the Fall shade;  
Fancy Velvet, Silk and Satin Cravats;  
Trimmings of every description, viz: Colored Velvet Ribbons, Gimp Cords, Cords and Tassels;

Elegant Cloakings, Linings, &c.  
Oct. 17. MILLER & TATE.

### HATS AND CAPS.

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

### 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.

WRITTEN AT THE GRAVE OF ELLEN H.—ON SUNDAY  
THE 26TH OF OCTOBER, 1845.  
Adieu! thy shady walks and bowers  
Where oft, in brighter days, I strayed,  
When life's rough path was strewn with flowers,  
And joy, like sun-beams, round me played.  
Oh! I do not dream of happy days,  
To wander o'er thy shady green,  
And gaze on Nature's verdant dress,  
With her, the enchantress of the scene.  
And can I ever those scenes forget,  
While Memory binds me in her spell?  
Ah, no!—'twas there, that time we met,  
'Twas there we took our last farewell!  
How often, at the close of day,  
Have we reclined beneath yon trees,  
To watch the Sun's last golden ray,  
Or listen to the evening breeze.  
But, oh! no more the Sun's last ray,  
Nor ever more, at close of day,  
Shed'st thou light on the earth's night!  
No longer now those bowers I prize,  
No more those walks we met in;  
I should have loved them, when they were,  
Beneath their shade, in Death's embrace,  
VIRGINUS.

### Variety.

**A Curious Dum.**  
We find in the last "Greenback Patriot" the following neat specimen of a newspaper du:—  
The lust of gain is the absorbing, body-wasting, soul-marrowing passion of the American soul.—  
You see "pizanyne" "pizanyne" "pizanyne" scratched and scribbled, more or less legibly, all over the wrinkled fronts of two thirds the men you meet. In the eyes of the world, our money-love has become a deeply defined national characteristic; and the reputation of our State contrasts, in preference to parting from our beloved means for their liquidation, has also given the idea of national dishonor a strong hold upon the mind of the civilized world. "Spoll" "spoil" "spoil," is the great engrossing object of pursuit with all classes from the President to the pioneer—overwhelming within the unlimited range of his influence, the power and highest aims of human ambition. From the pinching miser, whose brilliant views are bounded by the broad circumference of a silver dollar, to the brainless nabob who can purchase distinction, or the rich scoundrel who can buy respectability with his money, this influence is seen and felt too palpably to be denied. Our history, our experience, our hearts, our stomachs and backs, all conspire to show that cash—is very convenient—and we desire our culomers to settle arrears by or before November court.

### Short Sayings.

There are only three ways to get out of a scrape—write out, back out; but the best way is to keep out.  
Parents should not show unequal love for their children, as they make one proud, the other envious, and both foolish.  
Reason loses the race, if it sits in meditation on the fence while competition rushes by.  
A drop should be as rare in society as in a hive of bees, and almost deserves to be treated the same.  
Trust him little who praises all, him less who ensures all, and him least who is indifferent about all.  
Bitter and useless experience are too little for the mind, but too much for the heart.  
Industry and economy will get rich, while Sagacity and Intrigue are laying their plans.  
Ladies of fashion starve their happiness to feed their vanity.  
A MEDDLER.—A person of this character is always a troublesome member of society. He neglects his own business to attend to that of others. He is always ready to take up a report against his neighbor. If he has an object to accomplish, he does not attempt it by open, candid, straightforward means, but by oblique insinuations and dark hints, or by circulating the stories of others. If he ventures into the world of opinions, it is only as a meddler. Incapable of fair, honorable discussion, and capable only of bespeattering an opponent; he arms himself accordingly; for he knows if he cannot vanquish, he can soil. If such a person is notified that he must be treated as a meddler, not as an honorable man who knows how to maintain his opinions and positions in a becoming manner.  
LOVE, ROMANCE AND WAR.—A Corpus Christi correspondent, writing to the Rochester Democrat, narrates the following bit of romance:  
"About a mile back of our camp is an encampment of Texas Rangers, under the command of a beautiful Mexican female about sixteen years of age, whose recent history would form the ground work of romance. She is connected with one of the first families in Mexico, and falling in love with a young man of her own nation, and beneath her wealth and station, her family refused their assent to the match. She eloped with her lover, crossed the Rio Grande, and was taken by the Rangers. Her lover is a prisoner. Beautiful indeed is the maiden, and honorably do the Texans hold their prizes. We have not heard how they will be disposed of, but presume the Rangers know the value of their prisoners."  
A PASTOR AND HIS PEOPLE.—The Rev. Mr. W., of Bristol county, Massachusetts, wished to address every portion of his flock in a manner to impress the action and the feeling. "So," said the pastor, "I have among them a prisoner, a young man, to young women, and to sinners.—At his first sermon the house was full, but not one aged person was there. At the second, (to young men) every lady in the parish was present, but few for whom it was intended. At the third, a few young ladies attended, but the aisles were crowded with young men. At the fourth, addressed to sinners, not a solitary individual was there, except the sexton and the organist.—"So," said the good pastor, "every body came to church to hear his neighbor scolded, but no one cared to be spoken of himself."—P.M.A. Presbyterian.

LIBERTY.—The "Razor Strop Man" says—"When I first got acquainted with strong drink, it promised to do a great many things for me.—It promised me liberty—and I got liberty. I had the liberty to see my toes poke out of my boots—the water had the liberty to go in a hole to and come out at the heels—my knees had the liberty to come out of my pants—my elbows had the liberty to come out of my coat—I had the liberty to lift the crown of my hat and scratch my head without taking my hat off.—Not only liberty I got, but I got music. When I walked along on a windy day,  
The crown of my hat would go flippety flap,  
And the wind whistle "how do you do!"  
LOVE.—Tupper, in his new work just published in this country, furnishes the following, among other very beautiful passages:  
"Love is the weapon which Omnipotence reserved to conquer rebel man when all the rest had failed. Reason he parries, fear he answers blow to blow; future interest he meets with present pleasure; but love, that sun against whose melting beams winter cannot stand—that soft-subduing slumber which wreathes down the giant, there is not one human creature in a million, not a thousand men in all earth's huge quintillion, whose clay-heart is hardened against love."  
THE RING PASSION.—The mother of Rothschild, the wealthy banker, now in 97 year's age, had recently a violent attack of illness; when she recovered she remarked to her friends about her—"No, no, my friends, I am not going to leave this world until I am quoted at par." Meaning that she would hold out till she reached one hundred.

**N. CARROLL MASON,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
PRACTISES in the Courts of Clarke, Warren, Jefferson and Loudoun counties.  
Office in Berryville, Virginia.  
Oct. 24, 1845—5m.

**A. J. O'BARRON,**  
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. 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 counties.  
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 \$50, payable on entrance.  
**HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER.**  
Sept. 19, 1845—4f.

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

**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 Entier's Hotel, as one of public entertainment. From his friends in Jefferson and the neighboring counties, he would ask a call, as it shall be his constant aim to render his house in every respect comfortable and agreeable to visitors and boarders. Terms moderate, and made to suit the times.  
The BAR shall at all times be supplied with the choicest liquors, for the accommodation of the public.  
**ELY CONLEY.**  
Shepherdstown, July 18, 1845—4f.

**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 everything 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.

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

**Second Supply.**  
WE have the pleasure of informing our customers and the public, that we have received during the past few days, many new and Desirable Goods; making our stock now very complete. And as we have just received, with our sales since the reception of our Fall Goods, we wish all to come and see us, as we have always something new to show them.  
**J. J. MILLER & WOODS.**  
Oct. 10.

**Hats and Caps.**  
FINE Beaver Hats; Wool and Glazed do; Cloth Caps.  
Oct. 24. **HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.**  
**GUNS.**—Just received, two splendid Double-Barreled Fowling Pieces, with plenty of Powder, Shot, Caps, &c.  
Oct. 17. **E. M. AISQUITH.**

**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.**  
**A 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 BOOTS AND SHOES**, now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following descriptions of work at the shortest notice, promptly:  
Men's and Boy's double and treble soled fine and coarse Boots;  
Do do do do do do Shoes;  
Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, Slippers, &c.;  
Misses and Children's Shoes of every variety.  
We are offering the above work cheap for Cash, or in exchange for Corn, Hides and Skins, Pork, Beef, &c. We invite a call before purchasing elsewhere.  
**J. Mc DANIEL & Co.**  
Sept. 12, 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, E.Pine, Musical, and Repeating Watches, will be carefully cleaned, repaired and warranted, at the shortest notice, and moderate charges.  
Also—Particular attention given to the mending of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Sun-shades, Spectacles, and all articles in the Jewelry line. He assures the public that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.  
Shepherdstown, Oct. 3, 1845—2m.

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

**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—25 pieces of French, English and American Cloths, various colors, from 62 cents to \$10 per yard.  
CASSIMERES.—75 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, various colors, from \$1 to \$4 per yard.  
VESTINGS.—90 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, from 50 cents to \$8 per pattern.  
SATTINETTS.—45 pieces of Sattinets, various colors and qualities, from 50 cents to \$1 50 per yard.  
HATS AND CAPS.—A good assortment of Beaver and other Hats—Cloth, Velvet and Glazed Caps, cheap and good.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.—A general assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Boys' do, Ladies' do, Misses and Children's Shoes.  
**Ready-made Clothing.**  
A large and general assortment of Over Coats, Frock Coats, Body Coats, Sack Coats and Coatees, Roundabouts, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves, Socks, &c. Also a general variety of such articles as are generally found in a Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment. And as he has just received with his new goods, the latest French, English and American Fashions, he is prepared to make up to order the most fashionable garments at the shortest notice, at low prices. Good fits warranted.  
In conclusion, I invite a call from the public, as I am determined to sell bargains, and I am satisfied that none will go away disappointed.  
**Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 19, 1845.**

**New Fall Goods in Store.**  
HANDSOME new style Calicoes, &c. Cloths, Cassimeres, and Cassinets. Good assortment Blankets, fine and low price; heavy and fine Boots, very low, and a very large assortment of Shoes, of all kinds, which he would thank the citizens to examine before purchasing elsewhere.  
**F. DUNNINGTON.**  
Lectown, 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, 2nd qual. at 50 c.;  
2 Boxes different choice brands, at 25 c. a lb.  
This Tobacco that we offer at 25 cents, will be found to equal that ordinarily retailed at 40 cents.  
**Segars.**—Principe, Long Almerido Spanish, La Norma Regalia, Spanish, Half-Spanish, Havana, &c. &c.  
Also—Garrett's Philadelphia Snuffs;  
Snuff Boxes in great variety;  
Segar Cases, &c. &c.  
Oct. 3. **MILLER & TATE.**

**CRIB BLANKETS.**—Just received a few pairs fine Crib Blankets, with a large lot of heavy Negro Blankets at low prices.  
**E. M. AISQUITH.**  
**BLANKS**, of all descriptions, for sale at THIS OFFICE.

**New Fall and Winter Goods.**  
180 Boxes, Cases, Bales, Sacks, Bags, &c. of THE PEOPLE'S CHEAP STORE!  
THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of his friends and the public, to the fact that he has just returned from Baltimore, and is now opening a complete assortment of  
**Dry Goods and Groceries.**  
Amongst his stock will be found the following Goods:  
Black, Blue, Blue-black and Brown CLOTHS; Plain, Striped and Fancy CASSINETTS; Super Black, Blue-black and Fancy CASSIMERES.  
A large and beautiful assortment of Plain and fancy VESTINGS;  
A very large assortment of Calicoes, of various styles, qualities and prices, all very cheap; Irish Linen, Holland, Seicians, &c.; Checks and Tickings;  
Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs and Hdkfs.; Kid and Silk Gloves, Mitts;  
Worsted Hosiery, &c.; Edgings, Laces;  
Cambric, Jackson, Swiss and Mull Muslins;  
A large and full assortment of Ribbons; Buttons, Suspenders, Umbrellas, &c.;  
A large and general assortment of Brown and Bleached Cotton, by the yard or piece, which cannot be beat for cheapness in the county.  
Amongst his Groceries, will be found cheap Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Tobacco, Salt, Oil, &c. He has also on hand, Hardware, Queensware, China, Cedar and Hollow Ware, together with every article generally kept in a Country Store. All of which will be sold very low for Cash, or Produce, or to punctual customers on a short credit. He hopes that all who are anxious to get Bargains, will call at the "People's Cheap Store," as he is determined to sell Goods as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.  
**BENJ. L. THOMAS.**  
Haltown, Oct. 10, 1845—4f (E. P. copy).

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

**New Goods.**  
THE undersigned are just receiving their Fall supply of  
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Sattinets, Cloakings, blk, blue-black and light Alpaccas, Blk, and blue-black Bombazines, Cassimeres, Cashimeres de Ecosse, Mouslin de Laine, Blk, blue-black, striped and figured Silks, Shawls, Ribbons, Trimmings, Braid Bonnets, Gimp, Silk Velvet, and Fancy Pies, Necklaces, Hair Pins, Jet Ornaments, Hoods, &c.  
100 pieces Calico from 6c. to 37c. cents,  
100 do. bleached and brown muslins, ticking, Table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Laces, Edgings, Bobbinets, Insertings, Green Balzo, Lace, Swiss and Mull Muslins.  
**FRESH GROCERIES;**  
Confectionary;  
Hardware; Queensware; Cedarware; Paints, Oils; and Dye Stuffs; Drugs & Medicines.  
**S. HEPLBOWER & CO.**  
Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

**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; Cassimeres of every kind and pattern; Silk Velvet, Sattin, and Merino Vestings of every pattern and quality;  
Sattinets and Kentucky Jeans;  
Cashimeres and Mouslin de Laine; Cashimeres, 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;  
Gent's Winter do do do;  
Hosiery of every description;  
Plaid and Filled Linseys;  
Flannels, assorted colors and qualities;  
Silk Shawls and Hdkfs.;  
1000 pairs of Boots and Shoes;  
Ladies Kid Walking Shoes;  
Do French Kid Slippers, Paris Manufacture; Misses and children's Shoes;  
Youth's and boys' do;  
Super Beaver and Mole-skin Hats;  
Do Plush Caps, a new article;  
Hardware and Cutlery;  
Groceries, and almost every article that can be asked for.  
We therefore invite the public to call and examine my stock, and judge for themselves.  
**JOHN G. WILSON.**  
Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 17. [F. Press copy.]

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

**Porter and Champagne Cider.**  
A FRESH supply of Porter and Champagne Cider in bottles, for sale by  
**JOHN H. BEARD.**  
**Fresh Crackers.**  
FRESH Soda, Water, Sugar and Butter Crackers, just received and for sale by  
**J. H. BEARD.**  
**Window Glass and Putty.**  
A LARGE and general assortment of all sizes of Window Glass, also Putty for sale by  
**J. H. BEARD.**

**Daily Pocket Remembrancer.**  
FOR Lawyers, Merchants, and Business Men in general—just received and for sale by  
**J. J. MILLER & WOODS.**  
**Look Here, Sportsmen!**  
I HAVE just received a large supply of Canister Powder; also a heavy supply in Kegs; for retail. Shot of all sizes; Caps of extra quality; Gun Wads of all sizes.  
Powder Flasks, both horn and copper, Shot Bags, single and double, Leaver charges for shot bags, Nipple Wrenches, Gun Tubes;  
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.

**Sperm Oil.**—The best quality of Winter-Strained Sperm Oil, for sale by  
**JOHN H. BEARD.**  
**TWO Cases 30 hour Clocks,** just received and for sale low by  
**S. HEPLBOWER & CO.**  
Kabletown, Oct. 3, 1845.

**Furniture, Furniture!**  
AND  
**Cabinet-Making Establishment.**  
THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mill Creek and its 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.

**FOR SALE.**  
In Mason County, Virginia,  
ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha river, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of  
**640 Acres of Land,**  
Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timber of every variety.  
The region of country in which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as a place of residence.  
The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthy, the soil peculiarly adapted for grass, small grains of every sort, tobacco, &c.,—while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn.  
Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or wool-growing business, but who are prevented for want of sufficient extent of surface, would here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."—All persons, who, seeking to better their condition, are bound for the "far West" would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our western border, and direct their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet extremely valuable region of country. Virginians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emigrate—yet who are attached to the laws and customs of the Old Dominion—may here find a home, when, though bound the Alleghenies, and on the opposite run of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents.  
The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than to purchase. This is no fiction.  
Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, 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 the present of 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.  
Ang. 22, 1845—4f.

**COMMUNITED.**  
TO the Jail of Jefferson County, Va., as a Run-away, the following described Negro:—  
On the 13th inst., a negro man, says he is aged about 6 feet 10 inches high—of copper color—has a stiff neck, caused by the inflammation—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 directs for such cases.  
**WILLIAM H. GREGG, Deputy Sheriff for Dr. Sneydy, and Jailor of Jefferson County, Va.**  
August 15, 1845.

**WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST.**  
When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called **CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS**, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard against consumption it is advisable to **STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST.** This may be done effectually by using **HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUD.**  
Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by **SETH S. HANCE,** corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by **J. H. BEARD & Co.,** Charlottesville, Dec. 6, 1844.

**HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER,** both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 6c. per box. For sale by **SETH S. HANCE,** corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by **J. H. BEARD & Co.,** Charlottesville, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

**Oil of Tannin for Leather.**  
**MONEY TO BE SAVED!** The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least forty per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.  
Sold wholesale by **Constock & Co.,** 21 Cortland street, New York, and by **J. H. BEARD & Co.,** Charlottesville, and **A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,** Jan. 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.**

**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. &c.  
**Articles for Coach-Makers.**  
An assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Ratinee, Patent Leather, Patent Canvas, Indian Rubber Cloth, Draw Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Boxes, Bent Felloes, 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—4f.

**FOUNTAIN INN,**  
(LATE BELTZHOOFER'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 for 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 \$1.50 per day.  
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—4y.

**Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man.**  
**MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON,** residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.  
ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING.  
Mrs. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side.  
After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.  
Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by **SETH S. HANCE,** corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by **J. H. BEARD & Co.,** Charlottesville, Dec. 6, 1844.

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

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

**Balm of Columbia—For the Hair.**  
PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooch hand glossy. Its great virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years.  
Sold wholesale and retail by **Constock & Co.,** 21 Cortland street, New York, and by **J. H. BEARD & Co.,** Charlottesville, and **A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,** Jan. 17, 1845—5ovly.

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

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