

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.

L. T. KERFOOT, Late of the Firm of Kerfoot & King, Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, that he has, through the kindness of Messrs. Moulder & Cronin, taken rooms over their store.

PROCESSION AND Presentation of a Banner by the Ladies. ST. THOMAS DIVISION, No. 7, Sons of Temperance, will have a PUBLIC PROCESSION at Harpers-Ferry, Virginia, on their 1st anniversary, 12th of August next.

FEMALE SEMINARY. THIS Institution, under the direction of Miss S. F. Heston, commences its next Session on Tuesday the 1st day of September.

Bath Boarding House, BERKELEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA. OFFERALL & CO.

VIRGINIA HOTEL. THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIRGINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling.

General Intelligence.

The Tariff of 1842 and 1846 Compared. The Union gives the following comparison of the rates of duties upon some of the articles as actually paid under the Tariff of 1842, and to be levied on the same by the Tariff to come into operation December 1st, 1846:

Table with columns for 1842 and 1846 rates. Items include Wines-Champagne, Burgundy, Carpets-Wilton carpets, Turkey, Paper-Bills, doles, or fancy note, etc.

Speech of Vice President Dallas, on giving the casting vote on the Tariff. The following are the remarks of Vice President Dallas, on giving the casting vote on the engrossment of the Tariff Bill.

A Proclamation by General Taylor. The following Proclamation has been issued by General Taylor, and published in both the English and Spanish languages, in the Matanzas papers:

From the Martinsburg Gazette. The Poor Man's Log Chain. The Hon. Henry Bedinger has addressed to us the following communication, which we insert with pleasure.

From the Martinsburg Gazette. The Poor Man's Log Chain. "We suppose there is not a man in this whole District, who does not remember the denunciations of Mr. Bedinger, against the Black Tariff of 1842, because it laid a duty of 30 per cent. on the poor man's log chain, and only 10 per cent. on the gold watch chain of the poor."

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CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress—First Session.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, August 1, 1848.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton, from the conference committee on the amendments to the Army Appropriation bill, reported that the committee had come to no agreement, they therefore recommended that the Senate insist upon its amendment.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

Mr. Benton produced a map of Oregon, with a view of showing the inapplicability of constructing a railroad to Oregon, in favor of which a bill was reported by Mr. Rees yesterday.

An executive message was received from the President. It is supposed to be the nomination of Mr. Buchanan for the Supreme Court.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Sub-Treasury bill.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Webster, Evans, Simmons and Crittenden against the bill, and by Messrs. Niles, Spaight and Calhoun in favor of it.

The question was then put on the passage of the bill, and it was passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cameron, Cass, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hammon, Houston, Lewis, Niles, Pennsylvania, Rice, Swayne, Sevier, Spaight, Tappan, Webster, Yates—25.

NAVS—Messrs. Archer, Barrow, Berrien, Ciley, T. Clayton, J. M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Hamilton, Johnson, of Md., Johnson, of La., Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Phelps, Simmons, Upham, Webster, Woodbridge—25.

The bill was then returned to the House for its concurrence in the amendments.

The Senate then took up the Naval Appropriation bill.

Mr. Yule moved to amend by inserting \$100,000 for a dry dock at Pensacola.

Mr. Cameron moved further to amend by inserting \$100,000 for a dry dock at Philadelphia.

After a long discussion, the amendment of Mr. Cameron, was carried by the casting vote of the Vice President; the vote without his being a tie of 26 to 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A message was received from the President, by his private Secretary, to the effect that he had signed sundry private and local bills, but not a word of the Harbor bill.

The House then went into committee of the whole and considered the Warehouse bill from the Senate. In a very short time it was reported without amendment.

It was then, by a vote of 117 to 52, ordered to a third reading.

The bill was then passed without amendment, except a slight alteration in the title.

The remainder of the day was devoted to private and local business.

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1848.

SENATE.—The warehouse bill from the House was then taken up, the question being on agreeing to the amendment made to the title of the bill. It was carried, so the bill requires only the signature of the President to become a law.

The Senate appointed another committee of conference to act with a similar committee on the part of the House, on the amendment to the army appropriation bill.

The Senate then took up the bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands, the question being on the amendments of the House thereon.

Some of the amendments were agreed to, others rejected, and additional amendments made by the Senate. The bill, as further amended, was returned to the House.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was next considered, and various amendments reported by the finance committee discussed at some length.

The bill will be ordered to be engrossed before the adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Martin offered a resolution, directing the clerk to furnish to such members, as have not received them, such books as were furnished to the members of the last Congress, &c.

Mr. Drogmole moved to lay the resolution on the table, but without success.

At twelve o'clock the Private Secretary of the President appeared at the bar, with a message to the effect that the President had signed sundry bills. Also, a message in writing. This announcement created a considerable commotion in the Hall.

Amidst a great uproar the message was then taken up and read.

As was expected, it proved to be a veto of the harbor bill, on the ground that the Federal government possesses no constitutional power to pay money out of the treasury for works of internal improvements within the limits of the States. He says that if the power were once acknowledged, there could be no telling what an amount of appropriations would be required. He then goes into a long argument, with a view of showing that his position is correct.

The question then was "shall this bill become a law, the veto notwithstanding?"

Mr. Boyd rose amidst great noise, and after expressing his joy that the President had met this question in so frank and decided a manner, moved the previous question, but the motion was negatived: yeas 82, nays 105.

Mr. Drogmole offered a resolution providing that the House will to-morrow proceed to the reconsideration of the bill, in the mode prescribed by the Constitution, and the Speaker decided that the question was already before the House.

Mr. Douglas controverted some of the objections of the President.

Messrs. Thompson, of Pa., Brinkerhoff and Rhet, gave their views at some length; after which, without taking the question, the House, at a few minutes after three, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, August 4, 1848.

SENATE.—A private communication was made by Mr. Allen, in reference to the 31st section of the Sub-Treasury bill relative to Treasury drafts. This gave rise to some discussion, in which Messrs. Calhoun, Benton, Lewis, Allen, Simmons, and others took part, when the subject was dropped.

The bill to repeal the duty on railroad iron, in certain cases, was taken up.

Mr. Dickinson moved to amend it so as to permit all railroad companies to import their iron free of duty.

After debate, in which Messrs. Evans, Dayton, Cameron, J. M. Clayton, Allen, Chalmers, Berrien, Atherton and others participated, a motion to lay the bill on the table was rejected—yeas 20, nays 26.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Speaker announced the Harbor and River Bill, with the President's objections, first in order.

Mr. Bayly, who was entitled to the floor, made a long and laborious speech, in defense of the Veto, and in reply to the speeches made yesterday.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Tibbatts next addressed the House.

Mr. Giles then got the floor and moved the previous question. It was then decided that the main question should now be put, by a vote of 115 yeas to 57 nays.

The question on the passage of the bill by a two-third vote was taken and decided as follows: yeas 95, nays 81, not being two-thirds in favor of the bill it was lost.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Geo. S. Houston in the Chair), and resumed the consideration of the French Spoliation bill.

A great many amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading by a vote of 93 to 88, and then passed to a third reading by a vote of 94 to 87.

After which the House adjourned.

OLD FELLOWS IN ENGLAND.—The Old Fellows are perhaps the most numerous and important body paraded together for mutual assistance in Great Britain. On the 1st of January, 1846, they had 3,824 lodges in 386 districts, and their number amounted to 258,874.—Balt. Republican.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

15 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Ratification of the Oregon Treaty—Pacific Intelligencer of the New Ministry—American Provisional Delegation—Cotton Firm—The Markets, &c.

The steamer Hibernia arrived at Boston on Monday. She brings to the United States the Oregon Treaty ratified by the British Government, under the seal of the new Foreign Secretary, Lord Palmerston. This document, signed by his Lordship and Mr. McLane on the 17th, at the Foreign Office, was afterwards conveyed by express for dispatch by the Hibernia, by his Excellency, Mr. McLane, Minister to Great Britain.

The new ministry had got to work, and the business of the country is again in a state of progression. All the members have been returned in the opposition except Mr. McCauley and Lord Evington. In every question a disposition exists to give the new appointments a fair trial.

The affairs of Parliament will be wound up probably by the middle of August. The great movement is the re-embarkment of Mr. Cobden for the loss of health and money, in progressing age. There is every chance that the £100,000 fixed upon as the amount to be given to him will be raised.—Efforts will be made to raise a splendid monument to Sir Robert Peel, by means of penny subscriptions throughout the British Empire, as an expression of the Nation's gratitude.

COMMERCIAL.—The Cotton Market is firm with steady business, and prices have an upward tendency. The latter arrivals from the United States show that the last crop will not exceed 2,100,000 bales, and that the crop for the present year, owing to the lateness of the spring, is not particularly promising. The timber trade is in a most flourishing condition.

The Parisian newspapers, without exception of political caste, look with intense interest to the result of the war with Mexico.

THE MARKETS.

Liverpool Market, July 18.

Flour Market.—1,970 bbls. of American flour have this week been taken by the Grand Junction Railway from Liverpool to Bristol, and the Company have commissions to take considerable quantities more. Last week about 1,000 bbls. were sent by railway. Very superior American flour is now being retained in that town at from six pence to seven pence for a shilling. The city of all the ship-keepers is, that nothing will sell like barrelled flour. Immense quantities are carried along the street every day. Thousands of barrels have been purchased, and the corn dealers in the country are waiting to deliver. Every baking day is now a celebration of the blessing of free trade.

American flour was less active, and barely maintained its previous value. Prices current were 2s. to 2s. 6d. for New Orleans, and 2s. 6d. to 2s. 8d. for the latter descriptions; extra 2s. per barrel. On the 15th inst. English wheat ended very dull at the decline noted on Monday, and a similar remark applies to the former.

On the 18th inst. there was a fair demand for good firm wheat, all inferior qualities meeting little attention, and local dealers being influenced by the rain, bought sparingly at the sale on the 14th inst., which were generally incapable of improvement.

United States and Canada flour continued to be taken freely, and superior commands extreme rates.

White flour continues in fair demand at rather less money, and since the 15th the sales have been so large that many considered the stock here as being half sold.

On the 18th inst. there was no alteration to report, but since the 14th inst. the transactions in wheat have been of a very trifling character; but sellers have manifested firmness, and shown no disposition to give way. On the 14th inst. there was not more than a retail demand for wheat, and prices declined 1d. to 2d. per bushel.

American flour had a fair sale to country dealers. The small advance effected during the preceding week was lost, and prices closed hardly so good as those quoted in our last publication.

Indian Corn and Corn Meal have receded in value, and must be considered very dull.

RANDOLPH NEGROES.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that on the 15th inst. around Troy, and Sidney have taken possession of the negroes, and given them quarters. They say they shall not suffer. We suppose they will remain with them until a final arrangement is made by Judge Leigh. The excitement has nearly subsided.

FREDING UGLEY SAM'S MEN.—The steamer Tobacco Plant sailed for St. Louis for the first time, with 70,000 pounds of flour, 500 barrels of pork, and 80,000 pounds of tallow, for the use of the troops under Colonel Kearney.

The dwelling of Mr. George Winter, near the Mount Savage Works, in Allegheny county, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. The fire was so rapid that nothing was saved from the house; and Mr. Winter was very severely burned in rescuing his family.

REMARKABLE CONSIDERANCE.—It is remarkable that one vote carried the tariff of 1834; one vote the tariff of 1838; one vote in each house carried the tariff of 1842; and by one vote in the Senate the tariff of 1846 has become a law.

THE OCEAN RACE.—The steamers Cambria and Great Britain commenced a race of four thousand miles on Saturday, one from Boston and the other from New York. The result of this race will settle forever the utility of the screw or submerged propeller; and great interest is felt as to the result by ship builders and commercial men. The Cambria is considered the fastest of the Canada line; and has made the shortest passage on record between the two countries. It is said that the captains of both these splendid vessels are determined not to go faster than on ordinary occasions, and feel as much interest in the result as others do. It will be a fair trial between the side wheels and the propeller.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.—For the quarter ending on the 30th June, receipts into the U. S. Treasury amounted to \$7,033,890.—to wit: from customs about \$3,300,000; from lands \$720,000; and from miscellaneous sources \$1,950,000. The expenditures for the same period, amounted to \$9,380,732.—to wit: Civil list, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse \$3,606,734 90; on account of the army \$5,011,722 90; Indian department \$103,633 42; fortifications \$308,153 61; pensions \$304,715 38; navy \$1,320,592 66; interest on the public debt \$424,233 88; redemption of the loan of 1841, \$8,000; redemption of, and interest on, treasury notes \$63,864 07.

CAUSE OF THE POTATO ROT.—The New York Tribune has been favored by A. R. Lawrence, Esq., with some specimens of potato stalks, from his farm on Long Island, where the potato blight is very severe this season. Opening the diseased stalks, a worm nearly an inch long is found in the centre of each, of which he has completely destroyed the vitality, causing the entire plant to wither and die; whereas the Tubers or Potatoes, arrested while yet immature, decay and perish. Such is the nature of the potato disease, as any one may verify for himself. We have now to ascertain how and whence the worm is propagated and how he may best be destroyed.—His time is short.

MACKEREL.—The Bay of Fundy fishermen are arriving with fair cargoes of mackerel, from seventy-five to one hundred barrels each. The mackerel are plenty—small, but fat.

The steamer Genii, which was blown up and burnt on the coast of Cuba a few weeks since, had on board \$50,000 in specie, all of which was lost. The vessel herself is said to have been worth near \$100,000.

Young Black Hawk is at St. Louis. He is said to be a fine-looking, stout fellow, and can only speak a few words in our tongue.

Education—Primary Schools.

The following letter from Mr. S. M. JANNEY, will be read by our readers with interest. Though it is mainly intended to correct an error, made by the "Free Press," in a report of his speech at the Court-house a few weeks ago, there will be found in addition many useful suggestions, as connected with the proposed Primary Schools for Jefferson.

SPRINGFIELD BOARDING SCHOOL, 7th Month, 26th, 1846.

RESPECTED FRIEND:—In the report of my Address on Education, delivered in Charlottesville, there is one error which I wish to correct. I am reported as saying, that in Gov. McDowell's Message, he stated that "there were 120,000 persons in Virginia who could not read." The Governor states that "of the 1,600,000 persons in this State, who are fit to be taught, that is between 74 and 16, forty-six thousand only are reported as receiving any kind of education; and if the 12,000 and upwards of those who are credited to the Colleges be deducted, there will be left but 34,000 who are going to common schools, and 120,000 who appear to be going to no school whatever!"

The number of children in Jefferson, between 5 and 15, was, according to the last census, 2045, of whom 263 were at Academies, and only 478 at primary schools!

The number of white persons in Virginia, over 20 years of age, who cannot read and write, is stated to be 53,787, but some counties having made no returns of this class, it is usually stated at 60,000, which is probably below the mark.

As I have taken up the pen, I will venture to suggest that the success of your school system in Jefferson will depend upon giving it a fair trial; and for this purpose the best talents, and the most commanding influence in the community, should be called into the service and earnestly exerted.

You are not about to establish a system of charity schools,—but of public schools for the whole community, which will be supported by all classes in proportion to their ability to pay, and ought to be attended by the children of the rich as well as of the poor. In order to ensure this, they must be made the best schools.

I like the term "Common Schools," used in the Northern and Western States; that is, common to all, as light and air are common; for, as the highest and best gifts of the Deity are placed within the reach of all, so should the benefits conferred by the State be extended among the people with an impartial hand.

In laying out your school districts, great care and much local information will be required, and the expenses ought to be determined upon in the best manner, and ascertaining the number of children in each district.

If the districts are merely laid off upon paper you may commit errors that will frustrate the whole system. There are in the county some densely peopled neighborhoods, almost like a village, and the districts ought, if possible, to be so arranged as to have such neighborhoods near the centre; for if you run the district lines through them, the children forming the greater part of the school will have a long distance to travel, and great dissatisfaction will ensue.

There are doubtless many of your citizens, who feel interested in the cause of Education, and are desirous of obtaining more information respecting the plans pursued in other States and countries. Let me recommend to them the "Common School Journal," published in Boston, by Fowler & Chapin, and edited by Horace Mann, Secretary of the Board of Education for the State of Massachusetts. It is issued Semi-monthly in numbers which form a volume of nearly 400 pages every year, at one dollar per annum. It commenced in 1839, and the earlier volumes contain much valuable information about the organization of schools and modes of teaching. The 6th volume contains H. Mann's account of his Educational tour in Europe. The late volumes I have not seen.

Very respectfully, S. M. JANNEY.

The Markets.

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

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 5, 1846.

DEAR SIR:—Our Flour market has improved some in the last week—sales of fresh ground flour from 30 to 40 barrels on an average at \$4 1/2, and for June and May inspection, \$4. The demand for fresh flour is good. The accounts from England by the Hibernia will not affect prices. Some new flour in market held at \$4 25, but the best stock is not in the market.

GRAIN.—Wheat has declined—red wheat will not bring over 82 to 85 cents. We have received about 20,000 bushels of wheat from N. York, the prices here being better than in that market. White Corn 52 cents, yellow 54 cents. Oats dull at 25 cents.

CATTLE.—The supply on Monday was fair, being about 200 head, and prices were about \$4 50 to \$6, best \$6 50. Live Hogs scarce and prices have advanced. I quote at 5 25 to 5 50.

BACON.—There is an improved feeling in the market for Bacon, and prices are 10 to 12 cents higher. Whiskey—24 cents hhd., and 50 in tin.

PRICES OF FLOUR AND GRAIN.

The following were the prices of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Oats at the several points named, at the latest date received:—

Table with columns: Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats. Locations: Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Va., Cincinnati, Alexandria, D. C., New Orleans, Hagerstown, Georgetown.

MARKETS.

On Thursday the 30th ult., by the Rev. L. Eichler, of H. E. Edwards, of Winchester, to Miss Mary STEPHENS, of Frederick county.

On Wednesday the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Horrell, GEORGE W. GOODE, Esq., formerly of Richmond, Va., to Miss FANNING N. M., daughter of Judge R. Wash, of St. Louis, Missouri.

DIED.

At the residence of his Brother-in-law, Mr. Benjamin Tomlinson, on this day on Wednesday evening last of Consumption, Capt. JAMES EDWIN GIBSON, aged 35 years and 6 months. Mr. G. had arrived in this place last day previous to his decease, direct from duty in the Army. The exposure incident to the journey served to hasten the ravages of the disease which had become so deeply rooted in his system. He was formerly a resident of this place for 12 years past, and had been engaged on the sea, either as commander of a Merchantman, or in the Texas Navy. He has many friends here who lament the decease which has called hence one so young, so vigorous and so enterprising, and possessing so many qualities which united him in bonds of friendship with all who knew him.

On the 22d ult., Wm. MONTGOMERY ROBINSON, son of H. E. Edwards, of Bolivar, aged 4 years, 10 months and 30 days.

In Leeburg, on Wednesday night, 29th ult., Mrs. MARY VANDEVENTER, consort of the late Capt. Isaac Vandeventer, in the 57th year of her age.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Agents for our paper, and will forward money for subscriptions, &c., or receive any additional names to our list, and can be consulted at any time, at a favorable time for advancing our enterprise, and we hope those who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

Wm. J. STEPHENS, Harper's Ferry; JOHN G. WILSON, do; SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown; H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch; JOHN COOK, Zion Church; Wm. ROMEYER, John Hess, Union School House; GEORGE E. MOORE, Old Furnace; JOHN H. SMITH, of R. R. Road, Smithfield; EDWIN A. RILEY, Summit Point; DOUGLAS DREW, of S. HEFFLEBOWER, Kabetown; JACOB ISLER, of J. M. NICKLIN, Berkeley; Wm. TRUMBULL, Dr. J. J. BARNETT, or J. O. COYLE, Brunswick, Frederick county; HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester; Col. Wm. HANCOCK, Bath, Morgan county; JOHN W. BRADFIELD, Snicker's Cove; J. M. MORGAN, Philmont, Loudoun county; J. M. A. STEPHENSON, Upper Valley, Fauquier county; STEPHENSON, of Upper Valley, Fauquier county; GABRIEL JORDAN, Luray, Page county.

Miscellaneous Notices.

School Commissioners.

A meeting of the School Commissioners for Jefferson County will take place on Monday the 17th inst. For the purpose of taking a final vote upon the School Districts as laid off in June last. A full attendance is indispensable. August 7, 1846.

Devotional.

By Divine permission, the Methodist Protestant Church, recently erected in Harper's Ferry, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God, August 10th, 1846. The Rev. THOMAS H. BROOKER, D. D., of Philadelphia, will deliver the dedicatory discourse. Aug. 7, 67 Martinsburg papers please copy.

The PASTOR of WINCHESTER will meet at the Fourth Hill Presbyterian Church, on the 27th of August, at 11 o'clock. The religious services will be held in the Grove during the day, and in the Church at night.

Camp Meeting.

A Camp Meeting of the Methodist Circuit, Methodist E. Church, will be held on the land known as the "Arlingford Woods," near the road leading to Winchester, about 14 miles from Martinsburg, to commence August 14th, 1846. The members of the Circuit adjoining Circuits and Stations, are respectfully invited to attend. Saturday, August 1st, is the day appointed for arranging the grounds, and it is particularly desired that a general attendance will take place, to perform the necessary work.

All persons are hereby notified, that as the proprietors of the lands adjoining the grounds, have secured to themselves the necessary privileges, no persons will be allowed to interrupt the services of the meeting by vending any articles whatever, on or near the camp.

And all persons are warned not to trespass upon the adjoining farms, by crossing the fields, or entering the timber or fences. July 10.

Camp Meeting.

The Leeburg Station will, by Divine permission, hold a Camp Meeting on the lands of WILLIAM CARL, Esq., about three miles South-west of Leeburg, to commence on Thursday the 27th of August, July 17, 1846.

Camp Meeting.

There will be a Camp Meeting held by the Methodist Episcopal Church of Frederick Circuit, Md., on the land of JACOB KILPATRICK, two miles South of Middleburg, four miles from Jefferson, about six miles from Frederick. To commence on the 28th of August. July 31.

A Camp Meeting will be held on the old Camp Ground near Pughstown, Frederick county, Va., to commence August the 30th. July 31, 1846.

A Camp Meeting will be held in Park's Hollow, Hampshire county, to commence on Friday the 28th day of August. July 31, 1846.

By the permission of Divine Providence, a Camp Meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. M. C. Moore, commencing on Thursday the 27th of August, July 31, 1846.

Wanted to Purchase.

A NEGRO GIRL, about 14 years of age, a slave for life, healthy and of good character, and for such an one a liberal cash price will be paid. Enquire at August 7, 1846—3t. THIS OFFICE.

NOTICE.

NOTES given at the sale of the late C. W. Asquith's effects, in Charlottesville, in Nov. last, will be due the 25th of this month, and prompt payment will be expected. N. S. WHITE, Adm'r. Aug. 7, 1846—3t. of C. W. Asquith, dec'd.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS

AGAINST

JAMES HITE, Jacob Newcomer, The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Thomas Hite, John R. Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Hannan deceased, Isaac Strider, Samuel L. Keyser, William Shortt, Humphrey Keyes, George H. Beckwith and Samuel Scollay, Merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of George H. Beckwith & Co., Samuel Scollay in his own right, Thomas H. Willis, administrator of Thomas Timberlake deceased, John Moore, Edward E. Cooke, Lydia Hite, wife of James Hite, Benjamin T. Towner, Thomas G. Baylor, Joseph F. Abell, Sidney Allen, Joseph Crane, Thomas H. Willis, William C. Worthington, and Ezekiel C. Wysham, De'ts'rs.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Samuel L. Keyser and Ezekiel C. Wysham, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: It is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlottesville. A Copy—Teste. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. August 7, 1846—2m.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1846: Caio Moore and Braxton Davenport, Pl'ffs, AGAINST

James Hite, Jacob Newcomer, The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Thomas Hite, John R. Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Hannan deceased, Isaac Strider, Samuel L. Keyser, William Shortt, Humphrey Keyes, George H. Beckwith and Samuel Scollay, Merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of George H. Beckwith & Co., Samuel Scollay in his own right, Thomas H. Willis, administrator of Thomas Timberlake deceased, John Moore, Edward E. Cooke, Lydia Hite, wife of James Hite, Benjamin T. Towner, Thomas G. Baylor, Joseph F. Abell, Sidney Allen, Joseph Crane, Thomas H. Willis, William C. Worthington, and Ezekiel C. Wysham, De'ts'rs.

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Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1846: John P. Heans, John Kellopher and Mary's wife, and George W. Sappington and Charles G. Stewart, AGAINST

George W. Humphreys, John Yates, William Morrow, John J. H. Straith, David Howell, and Richard H. Ranson, George W. Ranson, and James M. Ranson, Executors of Mathew Ranson, deceased, Elizabeth Davis, Henry T. Dean; Betsy Walker, Lewis Voss and Margaret's wife, William P. Eastwood and Charity's wife, Abraham Crane and Ann's wife, Richard L. Stone and Sarah's wife, Hiram Atwater, John Bennett and Maria's wife, James Smith and Elizabeth's wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, William H. Cassidy, Mary Elizabeth Cassidy, Ann Catharine Cassidy, and Charles Cassidy, — O'Neal, (son of Nelly O'Neal, deceased), and Charles G. Stewart as Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Young and Elizabeth Barnes, De'ts'rs.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Henry T. Dean, Richard L. Stone and Sarah's wife, Hiram Atwater, John Bennett and Maria's wife, James Smith and Elizabeth's wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, William H. Cassidy, Mary Elizabeth Cassidy, Ann Catharine Cassidy, and Charles Cassidy, — O'Neal, (son of Nelly O'Neal, deceased), and Charles G. Stewart as Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Young and Elizabeth Barnes, De'ts'

**SING ME THE SONG.**  
O sing me the song my love Adelaide loved,  
For still in my soul that sweet melody lingers—  
Though never again she has been loved,  
As when the lips breathed at the touch of her fingers.  
Methinks still I hear  
That sweet music at even,  
It comes to mine ear  
Like far echoes from Heaven.  
It rings in this heart that is cheerless and lone—  
Through the lips and the spirit that breathed it are gone.  
Above her cold grave droops the dark weeping willow:  
I weep her tears, where her shadow is cast;  
By the sea, with hearts buoyant and bright as its billow,  
Where often she sang me the song I so loved—  
There straying I hear  
That sweet music at even,  
It comes to mine ear  
Like far echoes from Heaven.  
It rings in this heart that is cheerless and lone—  
Through the lips and the spirit that breathed it are gone.  
MAYNE REID.

### The Humorist.

**SUNDAY SIDEWALKS.**—An aged, good humored "sucker," who fell in with some jovial friends on Friday night, or met with some great luck on Saturday morning, "took a spread," on a slippery pavement at an early hour, and the corn juice he had imbibed was so powerful, or the pavement so "sleazy," that every attempt to obtain a perpendicular, only weakened his strength, and excited his wrath.

"Concern the pavements," muttered he, "the ain't no gettin' a long on 'em!" and away he went sprawling.

"Try it again my old fellow," advised a looker on.

"Taint no use," answered he, "I fell over them as darned things last night, because I couldn't see 'em."

"Take a fresh start," said his friend, "and you will walk over the whole town easy."

After getting once more upright, he pulled his hat from over his eyes, looked his sympathizer in the face, and coolly remarked—

"It is my opinion, stranger, that when the city people get to 'polishin' their pavin stones for Sunday, that they are growing a little too proud."

[St. Louis Revue.]

I wish I was a nigger, I'd sell myself quicker, and no mistake. Nobody will buy a white man. Oh, dear, I'm the most unfortunate miserable beggar as ever was. What business had I to fall in love? and then to make up, the rope wouldn't hold me, so you see one bill brought on another.

I have sold many a heart big-gin as Miss Swizzle, and I offered myself and all the time in the bargain, and she wouldn't have me. O dear, after I had sent her a valentine, taken her to Johnny Peasas, and treated her to ice cream and ginger beer! Oh, golly! and took her to the Sewiglow to see the monkeys, and when I took her home, she said I was a *very* noselorse,—oh, dear! oh!

The family ties seem to have been distinctly severed when the Hub-bards and pumpkin pie. The former, it seems, have been besting a *reville* on the "rinds" of the saucy vegetables, at which the vine-ous esculents have grown crusty.

Sing a song a senece,  
Pocket full of wheat,  
Four and twenty pumpkins  
Cooked for Dan to eat;  
When the winds were opened  
What a charming treat!  
The bulle gave them all to "Straws"  
And "Solitarie" to eat!

Now isn't it a pity that such *placis* chaps as they with "trash" should waste Yankeeedom,  
—O—H! don't say nay.

Well, you're a bright boy, truly, said the captain of a merchantman to an Irish sailor, who had just come on deck, after a twenty-four hours' nap.

"How do you manage to snooze at such an unmerciful rate?" Captain, dear, replied Barney, rubbing his eyes, "winiver I go to sleep I pay attention to it!"

**DAMAGES TO CHARACTER.**—An old maid in Wisconsin, who would wish to be considered a young maid, has brought an action for damages against the editor of the village paper for saying that she was "one of the oldest and most respectable residents of that place."

The venerable Pickle Pickleby says—"Read your bible, Jabez, study the law of Moses, and don't repeat any of 'em; mind the ten commandments, and the 'leventh likewise, and don't sell the birthright of the Yankee nation for a mess of potash; and the day may come when you will be a minister of a penitentiary or a secretary of legislation."

"Mother! mother! here's Zeke, fretting the baby. Make him cry again Zeke, then mother will give him some sugar, and I'll take it away from him—then he'll squall—and mother will give him more, and you can take that, and we'll both have some."

**RATHER SEVERE.**—A Minister at a Camp meeting said—"If the lady with the blue hat, red hair, and cross eyes, don't stop talking, she will be pointed out to the congregation."

**BEREVOLENCE.**—When the candle of prosperity shines upon us, we may light our neighbors who are in the dark, and have none the less light ourselves.

Height of inquisitiveness—to climb the house top and look down the chimney, to see what one's neighbor has for dinner.

At a bachelor's door a bundle was lately left. On its being carried to the old lady house keeper and inspected by her, she declared its contents to be "a crying shame."

**COMPLIMENTARY.**—A clergyman lately addressed his female auditory as follows: "Be not proud that our blessed Lord paid your sex the distinguished honor of appearing first to a female after the resurrection, for it was only done that the glad tidings might spread the sooner."

"What a strange thing it is that with such a shame you should be such a wicked fellow," said Mr. Steel to Mr. Good. "No, at all," was the reply, "seeing that you, notwithstanding your name, are so very soft."

**TASTE.**—An exchange paper says it is as hard to tell where moderate drinking ends and drunkenness begins, as it is to tell when a pig ceases to be a pig and becomes a hog.

He Didn't Think.—So said a little boy as he stood by the side of a mousetrap which had an unwilling tenant in it. "What a fool he was to go in there, said some one. The little boy wished to protect the character of the trembling prisoner, and added, "Well I suppose he didn't think."

No, he didn't think, and for the very good reason that he was not made to think.

But what shall we say of that boy who is standing in the circus door waiting for it to be opened, or of that boy with his straggling hair, a pert twist to his cap and a cigar in his mouth, or the one who stands at the corner of the streets on the Sabbath, or frequents the company of profane and filthy talkers and singers—what shall we say to such as these? They will be caught in an evil net. They will fall into a hidden trap, and can they say "We didn't think?"

Yes, perhaps they can. But if they tell the whole truth, they will add, it was because we wouldn't think. They have eyes but they see not, ears have they, but they hear not. Give a mouse their wit, and see if he will be caught in such a trap.

The latest case of absence of mind is recorded of a lady, about to "whip up" some eggs for sponge cake, who whipped "the lady," and sang Watts' *Crade Hymn* to "the eggs."

Laziness grows on people; it begins in cobwebs and ends in chains. The more business a man has, the more he is able to accomplish; for he learns to economize his time.

**LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**  
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlottesville, Jefferson County, Virginia, Nov. 28, 1845.

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

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—f.

**Dr. J. G. HAYS**  
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginia, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged.

**Carroll's Western Exchange, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.**  
Dining Point on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road.

**SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**  
FOR the accommodation of Passengers in the Cars, I will have daily for DINNER, Ham, Beef, Veal and Mutton. Fowls, boiled, roasted and fried, with a plentiful supply of Vegetables and Pastry.

**Fare only 25 Cents.**  
Ice Cream, Cake, Jellies, and Fruit, and every thing the Baltimore market will afford, shall always be in waiting for those that wish good fare, and also to patronize the opposition, where Ladies and Gentlemen have only to pay for what they get. Ale, Wine, Brandy, Gin and Whiskey, for those who may desire them.  
My situation is the most convenient at the place, where Passengers cannot possibly be left. I return my thanks to the many friends that have patronized me, and hope always to merit the same.  
E. H. CARROLL.  
Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

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

**FOR RENT.**  
THE undersigned, intending to remove to the new office on the Market-house Square, late the property of Dr. Stuart, will rent for the ensuing year, the Room now in their occupancy. Possession given in a few days.  
LUCAS & WASHINGTON.  
April 8, 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of J. H. Beard & Co., are requested to come forward immediately and settle up their long standing accounts. There are many accounts open and unsettled, and it is indispensably necessary that they be closed at once.  
J. H. BEARD & CO.  
July 17, 1846.

**To Country Dealers.**  
I HAVE just fitted up, in the best manner, my establishment in Charlottesville, for the manufacture of CANDLES, and will furnish Country Dealers on the most favorable terms. I will warrant all articles manufactured by me, to be equal in every particular, to that of the best City establishments. Orders of any size will be filled at the shortest notice, and on terms that cannot fail to be advantageous to Dealers in this section of Virginia.  
JOHN F. BLESSING.  
May 15, 1846.

**EXUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY AND Photographic Depots, FOUNDED 1840.**  
AWARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerotypes, and best apparatus ever exhibited.  
205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.  
Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C.  
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.  
No. 2 Broadway, New York.  
75 Court street, Boston.  
136 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.  
56 Canal street, New Orleans.  
127 Vieux Rue du Temple, Paris.  
33 Church street, Liverpool.  
176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio.  
33 Main street, Louisville, Ky.  
Market street, St. Louis.  
Main street, Du Buque.  
Broadway, Saratoga.  
Down's Buildings, Albany.  
Middle street, Portland.  
Main street, Newport.  
—Norfolk, Va.  
Portraits taken in any weather, in exquisite style.  
Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished.  
March 20, 1846—ly.

**Groceries.**  
THIS way, Farmers' cheap Brown Sugar, Loaf do., Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Chocolate, and many other things suitable for harvest, at the very lowest prices.  
CRANE & SADLER.  
June 5, 1846.

**Saddles for Sale.**  
FIVE of the very best and most fashionable Saffler Saddles, (Hicks' make), for sale very cheap for cash or good paper.  
June 12.  
W. S. LOCK.

**Fresh Groceries.**  
SUPER Brown, lump, loaf, and crushed sugar, just received and for sale by  
July 17.  
CRANE & SADLER.

**VINEGAR.**—Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by  
July 17.  
CRANE & SADLER.

**STONE WARE.**—Stone Jars, Jugs and Pitchers of every size, for sale by  
July 17.  
CRANE & SADLER.

**RESERVED GINGER.**—for sale by  
July 24.  
J. H. BEARD.

**LAW NOTICE.**  
ANDREW KENNEDY has associated with him in the Practice of Law, his son John W. Kennedy. One of them will be always found at their office in Charlottesville.  
They will attend to business in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties.  
ANDREW KENNEDY.  
JNO. W. KENNEDY.  
May 8, 1846.

**\$100 REWARD!**  
RAN away from the subscriber, living near Charlottesville, on Saturday night last, a Negro Girl named Charlotte. She is 18 years old, a bright mulatto, about 5 feet high, rather stout built, has a broad mouth and large teeth, which set apart; she has a freckled face, very straight hair for a negro, which is not very black. She had a straw bonnet and two Mouslin dresses, but I do not recollect the color of them. She has also several gowns and calico dresses.  
I will give \$25 for her apprehension if taken in Jefferson county, \$50 if taken in any other county in the State of Virginia, and \$100 if taken out of the State—in any case to be secured so that I get her again.  
DANIEL B. WASHINGTON.  
June 5, 1846. [Free Press Copy.]

**Tobacco, Segars and Snuff.**  
CAVENDISH Tobacco at 25 cents, good;  
Oronoko do very cheap and good;  
Segars, a prime article, just opened and ready for sale by  
W. MILLER, Ag't.  
N. Dolivar, June 26, 1846.

**Cash for Negroes.**  
THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices.  
He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday of each month, and usually at his residence in Charlottesville.  
All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.  
WILLIAM CROW.  
Charlottesville, Dec. 5, 1845.

**Cheaper than Ever.**  
DARLING'S Grain Scythes for \$1.25, warranted; do Grass do at 97 cts, warranted; 2 Cradles and Scythes to suit at \$3.75, do White and black scythes at 6 cents; Whetstones, best article at 8 cents; Strong Rio Coffee, Molasses, Sugar, and Tea, good and cheap, for sale at both Stores by  
July 3.  
F. DUNNINGTON.

**Whips and Canes.**  
LADIES and Gentlemen's Riding Whips; Carriage do.; Malacca, Hickory and Whalebone Canes.  
June 5.  
C. G. STEWART.

**Selling off Cheap.**  
AS the season is advanced, I will offer my entire remaining stock of Gentlemen's wear, such as Summer Cassimers, Vestings, and goods for Summer Coats, at a fraction over cost. I will not keep goods over, so it is possible to dispose of them, even at cost. So gentlemen can get a great bargain by calling on me early.  
J. J. MILLER.  
June 19.

**To Farmers and Millers.**  
THE undersigned has moved from the Warehouse lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward  
LUCAS & WASHINGTON.  
April 8, 1846.

**GRAIN AND FLOUR.**  
to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.  
WM. SHORTT.  
Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846—f.

**To the Farmers and Millers.**  
THE undersigned having leased the WAREHOUSE at Shepherdstown, recently occupied by Mr. William Shortt, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when received.  
THOMAS G. HARRIS.  
Jan. 23, 1846—f.

**Fruit, Fruit.**  
Boxes fresh Portico Oranges;  
do. do. Lemons;  
do. do. Muscatel Raisins, just received by  
June 26.  
S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

**NOTICE.**  
HAVING purchased the entire interest of Mr. James McDaniel in the concern of J. McDaniel & Co., together with the benches, lasts, and other tools belonging to him, the business of manufacturing BOOTS AND SHOES in all its branches, will hereafter be conducted at the stand recently occupied by the firm, in my name, and on my own account. Mr. McDaniel being appointed my Agent in carrying on said business, will give to it, as heretofore, his well known skill and industry, so that our old customers shall be accommodated hereafter with the same promptness and fidelity as heretofore.  
SAMUEL RIDENOUR.  
May 8, (1st) 1846.

**To my old Customers.**  
CIRCUMSTANCES beyond my control having compelled me to adopt a new arrangement for making a living, as shown by the above notice, I respectfully make known to my old customers, that so far as they are concerned, they shall lose nothing by the new arrangement, in being served promptly and faithfully, and upon the most accommodating terms.  
My compensation as agent, depending upon the success of the business, I respectfully solicit from the public, the same generous patronage heretofore extended to me.  
JAMES McDANIEL, Agent.  
May 8, (1st) 1846.

**Another Arrival.**  
THOMAS RAWLINS is now opening a large and additional supply of Goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the community.  
June 5, 1846.

**Wool, Wool!**  
I WILL take any quantity of washed and unwashed Wool, at the highest market price, in exchange for H. Reilly's make of Filled and Plaid Linseys, Flannels, &c., or for any other kind of merchandise, at the lowest prices.  
B. L. THOMAS.  
Hallowell, July 24, 1846.

**Segars, Snuff and Tobacco.**  
JUST received, a complete assortment of Tobacco, at 13, 16, 20, 25 and 50 cents per pound. Half Spanish, Spanish and Principe Segars. Rappee, Congress and Scotch Snuff.  
July 24.  
B. L. THOMAS.

**IRON.**—Just received, an additional supply of small Round and Square Iron—Nails, Plough and Bar Irons of all sorts and sizes.  
July 24.  
THOS. RAWLINS.

**ON hand and for sale, a large lot of Stone and Earthen Jars.**  
JNO. J. LOCK & CO.  
July 24, 1846.

**ATTENTION, GENTLEMEN!**  
HAVING assumed the business formerly conducted under the name of T. J. W. Sullivan & J. B. White, and having just returned from the East, with a beautiful and complete assortment of  
**Gentlemen's Spring & Summer Wear**  
I would beg leave, respectfully, (without entering into detail,) to inform my friends and the public generally, that I am fully prepared to supply their wants with every thing pertaining to their wear, (leaving out Boots and Shoes of course,) in the most durable, neatest, richest, and CHEAPEST manner. Gentlemen will find it much to their advantage, I am sure, to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am satisfied that I have the ability, as well as the disposition to please, in every particular belonging to the Merchant Tailoring Business. Come and see.  
T. J. W. SULLIVAN.  
Harpers-Ferry, March 27, 1846.

**N. B.**—I would ask attention especially, to my very handsome, low and well assorted stock of Ready-made Spring and Summer Clothing—a fine variety.  
T. J. W. S.

**LEESBURG MACHINE Manufactory.**  
THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that at their Manufactory in Leesburg, they are now fully prepared, with the most experienced workmen, and the very best and every necessary material, upon the shortest notice, to execute all orders for  
**Thrashing Machines,**  
of every description in use;  
**Wheat Fans, Corn Shellers,**  
**Farm and Road Wagons,**  
**Ploughs of all kinds;**  
and especially important to farmers, the Improved Screw Spika Portable  
**Thrashing Machine, with Straw-Carrier, Clover-Huller, &c.,**  
as may be desired. This Machine has a great advantage over all others, on account of the Screw Spika, which can be regulated for large or small grain, so as not to break the grain; and it hulls Clover Seed as well as any Clover Mill, and at one single operation.  
A great number of these Machines are in use in the several States; and for speedy and clean threshing, and with ease to five horses, believed to be unequalled.  
The subscribers will make or repair Machines of any other kind whenever they warrant their work, and should any part of a Machine of their make give way in thrashing 1,000 bushels of grain, they will repair the damaged part free of charge. They give place to none in superiority of workmanship and excellence of material, and assure the public that their work cannot and will not be beat. In proof they offer the following certificates of Loudoun and other farmers, which might be indefinitely multiplied.  
WM. YONSON & J. HANVEY.

I hereby certify that I have employed a Wheat Thrashing Machine of Mr. William Yonson, to thresh my last year's crop, and I can say that it is the best that I ever had on my farm; in fact it is the most complete and substantial made Wheat Machine that I have ever seen of the spike kind—it runs light, does very speedy and clean threshing. Given under my hand this 3d day of May, 1846.  
JOHN LITTLETON.

I hereby certify, that I have purchased of Mr. Wm. Yonson, of Leesburg, Loudoun county, Va., a Wheat Thrashing Machine, and given it a fair and full trial in getting out wheat, and can say, in my judgment, that it is, without exception, the very best Machine I have ever seen; in fact, it is a very complete and substantially made Machine; it runs light, and for speedy and clean threshing it cannot be beaten. Given under my hand this 13th day of May, 1846.  
ROBERT LUCAS.

I hereby certify, that I have a Machine made by Mr. Wm. Yonson, (spike open cylinder.) At this time I do say that I have given it a fair and honest trial, and I do say with truth, that it is the best for speed and clean threshing that I have ever seen.  
JAMES A. KERNEY.  
June 26, 1846—3m.

**SECOND SUPPLY.**  
Quick Trips, Quick Sales and Small Profits.  
B. L. THOMAS would respectfully inform the customers of "The People's Cheap Store," and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a second supply of Seasonable Goods, which, in addition to his stock on hand, makes his assortment complete.  
As his stock has been selected with reference to style and quality, as well as cheapness, he can guarantee all Goods that he sells to be perfect, and what he represents them; and flatters himself that the experience of those who have favored him with their patronage, will acquit him of any attempt to humbug, in saying that Goods can be bought as cheap at his Establishment as in any other in the country.  
Amongst his Stock will be found—  
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods;  
Groceries, Hardware;  
Glass, China and Queensware;  
Drugs and Medicines;  
Hollow, Tin, Cedar and Earthen Ware;  
Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c., &c.  
Hallowell, June 12, 1846.

**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 \$50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.  
Sold wholesale by CONROCK & CO., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by  
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlottesville, and  
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.  
Jan. 17, 1846.

**Headache Remedy.**  
FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.  
THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of *Sophia's Sick Headache Remedy*, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured. A bottle will cure them.  
Sold wholesale and retail by CONROCK & CO., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by  
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlottesville, and  
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.  
Jan. 17, 1846.

**Liu's Balm of China.**  
AN infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound—its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.  
The above medicine is sold wholesale by CONROCK & CO., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by  
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlottesville, and  
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.  
Jan. 30, 1846.

**NOTICE.**  
IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the County of Jefferson, May Term, 1846,  
Catharine Walsh and Margaret Walsh, PLAINTIFFS,  
vs. SAMUEL GIBSON, Executor of James Walsh, dec'd, &c., DEFENDANTS.  
A James Walsh, dec'd, are hereby required to exhibit the same for settlement to Edward E. Cooke, Esq., Commissioner, &c., at his office in Charlottesville, on or before the 15th day of August next.

**NOTICE.**  
BY AN ORDER OF COURT IN THE ABOVE CAUSE, June 19, 1846—Sw.

**NOTICE.**  
IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for the county of Jefferson, May Term, 1846;  
George Randall, vs. George Randall's Administrators.  
In pursuance of a decree in the above cause, on the 6th day of June, 1846, notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of George Randall, deceased, do present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, for settlement, on or before the 10th day of September next.  
GERARD B. WAGER, Adm'r of George Randall, dec'd.  
June 26, 1846—Sw.

**Virginia, to wit:**  
AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in June, 1846:  
Abraham Vanhorn, Pet'r.,  
vs. HENRY T. DEAN, Executor of Ezekiel Dean, deceased, John H. Straith, and Samuel H. Alteming, DEFENDANTS,  
IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, Henry T. Dean, not having entered his appearance, and given security, according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this county: It is ordered, that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of the next Term, and answer the Bill of the Plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlottesville, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house, in the said town of Charlottesville.  
A Copy—Teste,  
ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.  
June 12, 1846—2m.

**CHARLES C. REINHARDT & CO.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, No. 8, Light St., Baltimore.  
TO their friends in the Valley of Virginia, they would say that they may still be found at their old stand, ready to furnish them at the shortest notice, with any article in their line.  
For the sale of their very celebrated Patent Glass Pad Trusses, (which was patented on the 24th September, 1844,) in the Valley counties of Virginia, they have appointed Mr. JOHN H. BEARD, Charlottesville, as Agent. It is submitted by all scientific men, who have given their Trusses a trial, that nothing yet invented, approximates them in point of utility.  
Mr. Beard will forward orders for any article in our line. A catalogue may be found at his Store, enumerating the great variety of Instruments manufactured at their establishment, and the prices of the same.  
C. C. REINHARDT & CO., Baltimore, December 26, 1846—6m.

**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 Stiff, &c., &c.

**Articles for Coach-Makers.**  
AN assortment of handsome Coach Leases, Dress, Rutinnet, Patent Leather, Patent Canvass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Collets, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elastic Springs, Turned Axes, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Boxes, Bent Fellows, and a very superior article of  
GOPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH,  
With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.  
Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock.  
Orders promptly attended to.  
All kinds of PLATING done at the shortest notice.  
Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845—f.

**Mexico Used Up, in Good Time!**  
WHILST all eyes are directed towards the East of War, with the greatest anxiety, hourly expecting to hear of another glorious triumph of the American Arms, THOMAS RAWLINS would respectfully invite the attention of all persons in want of Time, to his new and splendid stock of cheap Brass Clocks. If you want Good Time, you had better call and try them.  
June 12, 1846.

**Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.**  
SILK Hats, a beautiful and late style;  
Beaver do do do,  
Best fine Calf Boots, at \$3.75, (City made);  
A very good article do at \$2.50;  
Fine Calf and Goat skin Shoes very low;  
Ladies' fine Morocco and Kid Shoes;  
Do Slippers at 37 1/2;  
Misses' Lacing Slippers 62 1/2;  
Children's Shoes, assorted—just received and for sale by  
June 26, 1846.

**New Calicoes, &c.**  
JUST received, a new assortment of handsome Calicoes, some very pretty and low price.  
Handsome Zephyr Shawls;  
An assortment of low priced Jeans and Cottons—ade for Pants;  
Jaconet and Swiss Cravats, new style, handsome; Ribbed Gloves, for harvest;  
Buck, Lisle, Thread, and Prince Albert Gloves;  
Fine and low priced Fans, &c.  
All of which will be sold very low for cash, or to good punctual customers on short credit.  
F. DUNNINGTON.  
Walper's Roads, June 12, 1846.

**MEDICINES.**—On hand, a full assortment of  
Medicines of the best quality; Turkey Opium, Riuhard, Camphor, Sulphur, Magnesia, Cream Tartar, (lump and calcined), Calomel, Tartar Emetic, Antimony, Ipecacuanha, Aloes, Assafoetida, Sellaite Powders, Camphor, Dextrin, and Worm Syrup, of the best kind.  
An assortment of Drugs and Dye Stuffs.  
F. DUNNINGTON.  
Walper's Roads, June 12, 1846.

**AT COST!** as the Season is advanced.—Six pieces of Berge, beautiful style; 3 Lawn Robes, with a few other Fancy Goods, the remainder of our Spring supply of these Goods. Those who have not supplied themselves will do well to call and examine them—they are a bargain.  
June 19.  
J. J. MILLER.

**SANDS and Cooke's Sarsaparilla**—for sale by  
May 15.  
J. H. BEARD.

**11 REGS NAILS,** ass't, just received by  
June 26.  
W. MILLER, Ag't.

**CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY.**  
THIS Institution, under the direction of the well known and approved Instructor, Mr. John J. Sanborn, will commence its next session on the 31st of August, with renewed and more favorable auspices. The interest of the community in its character and prosperity has been greatly revived—the Board of Trustees has been filled up—a considerable subscription collected, and a contract made to build a more commodious and suitable Edifice for the accommodation of the Pupils. It is believed that every reasonable effort will hereafter be exerted to increase its advantage, and improve it in every respect, so that it may ever continue to enjoy the confidence of the community, and acquire that consideration and influence which its location should command. Charlottesville is one of the healthiest places in the Valley, and Pupils from a distance can be accommodated with Board on the most reasonable terms, either with the Principal, or in private families.

The course of instruction comprises, in addition to the usual branches of English Education, the Latin and Greek Languages, and the highest Mathematics; to any required extent.

**TERMS:**  
English Department \$30 per annum, Classical and Mathematical 33 do.  
None admitted except those who engage to continue to the close of the session.  
For the Trustees,  
N. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

JOHN J. SANBORN respectfully assures those whom it may concern, that Pupils attending exclusively to the studies of the English Department, will receive a full share of his attention.—Whenever the number of Pupils justifies he will employ a competent assistant.

Reference is most respectfully made to the following gentlemen, all of whom have either patronized the school or are acquainted with it—Rev. Alex. Jones, D. D., Rev. W. B. Dutton, Hon. I. R. Douglass, Hon. Wm. Lucas, Hon. Henry Bedinger, Dr. Sam'l Scollay, John S. Gallaher, B. C. Washington, Andrew Kennedy, Andrew Hunter, Jas. L. Hanson, Geo. B. Beall, Jno. Humphreys, H. Lyons, Wm. F. Lock, Thos. H. Willis, James Moore, Wm. F. Turner, John Moler, and Cato M. Brown, Esqs.  
Charlottesville, July 24, 1846.

**Winchester Medical College.**  
THE Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday of October, and terminate on the last of May.  
The chairs are filled by the following gentlemen—  
HUGH H. MCGUIRE, M. D. Professor of Surgery;  
DANIEL CONRAD, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology;  
J. PHILIP SMITH, M. D. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine;  
JOHN J. H. STRAITH, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence;  
WM. A. BRADFORD, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica.

The Term of Instruction being 8 months, (double the usual period,) will afford ample time to the Student, to revise and keep pace with the Lectures, thus obviating the necessity of preparatory study.  
The Student will also have frequent opportunities of attending Clinics, and the very extensive surgical practice of the Professor of that branch, will afford a large field for observation and improvement.  
Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Practical Anatomy.  
The fee for each course of Lectures is 20 dollars.

Dissecting ticket 10 dollars. Boarding can be procured in Winchester, Va., at a very low rate, perhaps cheaper than any town in the Union of the same size.  
Individuals desirous of attending the Lectures, can procure information by applying to any of the Professors.  
DANIEL CONRAD, Dean.  
Winchester, Va., June 18, 1846.

**To the Medical Profession of the State of Virginia.**  
IN accordance with the joint action of the Medical Society of Virginia and the Medical Department of Hampden Sydney College, it has been deemed expedient to call a Medical Convention, in the city of Richmond, on the second Monday in December, 1846.  
The protection of the interests, the maintenance of the honor, the advancement of the Science and usefulness of the Medical Profession, as well as the establishment of a general acquaintance and fellowship throughout the profession of the State, are the legitimate ends to be accomplished by this Convention. It