

Star

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

VOL. 3.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, SEPTEMBER 4, 1846.

NO. 8.

SPRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,
(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.)

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrears are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

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

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

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 that can be procured. The present is 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, Harpers-Ferry;
John G. WILSON, do.
SOLOMON STALEY, Shepherdstown;
H. B. MILLER, Elk Branch;
John Cook, Zion Church;
Wm. LUTHER, Union School House;
George E. MOORE, Old Furnace;
John H. SMITH, J. R. Redman, Smithfield;
Edwin A. KELLY, Summit Point;
Dorothy DREW, & HERTZLE, Kabletown;
JACOBELER, of J. M. NICKLIN, Berryville;
Wm. TIMBERLAKE, Dr. J. J. JANNEY, of J. O. COVLE, Brookstown, Frederick County;

HENRY F. BAKER, Winchester;
Col. Wm. HARMON, Bath, Morgan County;
John H. LICKES, Martinsburg;
George W. BRADFIELD, Snicker'sville;
J. P. MICHAEL, Philmont, Loudoun county;
Wm. A. STEPHENSON, Upperville, Fauquier county;
SILAS MARMADUK, Hillsborough, Loudoun county;
GABRIEL JORDAN, Luray, Page County.

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants to his large assortment of Baltimore, New Jersey and Crown Glass; Window Glass; Lewis', Weather's, Coles', Atlantic and Ulster WHITE LEAD; Chrome Green and Yellow; Linseed Oil; Spirits of Turpentine; Sand Paper; Glue; Putty; Copal, Japan and Coach Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Sash Tools; Artists' Colors and Materials; Ground Paints, all colors, in small cans.

And constantly receiving from the Factories all the usual, with a general assortment of articles usually kept in his line of business, which is offered at the lowest market rates.

No. 2 North Liberty street, Baltimore.
August 28, 1846—1m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day entered into Co-Partnership for the purpose of conducting the FLOUR and GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION BUSINESS, at No. 22, Commerce street, one door from Pratt street, Baltimore. They will attend to the sale of any kind of Produce and Stock, and hope to merit a share of the public patronage, by strict attention to the interests of those who consign to them.

JAMES WARDEN,
LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH.

REFERENCES.

Hopkins, Bro. & Co., Baltimore;
James George, do.
Gwynn & Co., do.
Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown;
Jno. R. Flagg, do.
A. C. Timberlake, Middleway, Va.
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co., do.
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley county, Va.
Baltimore, August 7, 1846—3m.

We are prepared to make the usual advances on all produce forwarded.

WARDEN & BECKWITH.

WALTER & CO.,
No. 23, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE,
FLOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Country Produce generally. Liberal advances made on consignments. Refer to
H. M. Brent, Esq. Cashier,
J. H. Sherrard, Esq.,
J. P. Rely, Esq.,
Sam'l Jones, Jr. Esq.,
Pres't B. & S. W. M., Baltimore.
Messrs. W. & S. W. M.,
Wardmaster & Son,
Baltimore, June 26, 1846—6m.

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. The Hotel will be under my charge from the 1st of July.

To the traveling public generally, the undersigned would say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination that it shall be inferior to no other in the Valley of Virginia. On his TABLE will be found all the delicacies the market can produce, and in his BAR the choicest Liquors that can be procured. Charges will be moderate, and his old friends and the public generally are invited to give him at least one call.

DINNER will be in waiting, daily, on the arrival of the Cars.

JOHN ISH,
Harpers-Ferry, Va., July 3, 1846—1m.

Office of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia.

BILLS and Notes intended for discount or renewal, are required to be placed in this Office at least one day before the regular discount day.

By order of the Board,
C. MOORE, Cashier.
Charlestown, Aug. 21, 1846—3t.

Wanted to Purchase.

THE advertiser wishes to purchase for his own use, for which the highest cash price will be paid, a likely Negro Boy, from 8 to 12 years of age, of good character; or a GIRL, from 14 to 18, free of incumbrance, and who can be recommended as a good house servant. Enquire at
Aug. 21, 1846—3t. THIS OFFICE.

Negrees Wanted.

I WISH to purchase immediately, from 15 to 20 SLAVES, of both sexes. For such as answer, the highest cash price will be paid.

JOSEPH SHEWALTER,
Near Charlestown, July 31, 1846.

Shad, Herring and Mackerel.

No. 1, 2, 3, just received and for sale, by the barrel or otherwise, very cheap.

North Bolivar, Aug. 21. W. MILLER.

Clarified Sugar, for Preserving, &c.

Also, other kinds of Preserving Sugars, for sale by
E. M. AISQUITH,
Aug. 21, 1846.

Preserved Ginger—for sale by

July 24. J. H. BEARD.

General Intelligence.

SICKNESS AT HAGERSTOWN.—The Hagerstown News says:

The amount of sickness that now prevails in Hagerstown and its vicinity is truly alarming. Fevers of every kind and dye, remittent, intermittent, bilious, typhoid, congestive, and many other kinds either "too numerous to mention," or beyond enumeration, have prostrated hundreds, while the chills have done a full share of leveling heads.

The reader will excuse the want of editorial attention in to-day's paper, when we tell him that no less than six or eight of our family, as well as three of the hands in our office, have within the past week been prostrate with disease, and we ourselves have received a "shake" that we won't get over without—"something to take."

PERPETUAL MOTION.—The Felician (Miss.)

Whig has a communication from a mechanic, named James Argood Dalton, declaring solemnly with an affidavit affixed, that he had perfected perpetual motion. He has been at work on his project for many years, and as he declares, has at last perfected a machine which demonstrates his complete success. He is now anxious to raise one thousand dollars to build a model engine that will ensure him the benefit of his discovery, and place the world in possession of the incalculable benefits to flow from it. He refuses to receive a cent from any who would not convince at once of the truth of his discovery. The principle he has applied is the attraction of gravitation, and his motion is produced, says the Vicksburg Sentinel, as near as we can conjecture, by an artificial and continual change in the position of various parts of a heavy body. The Whig says that he is a poor man, and an industrious, sincere and honest mechanic; and for this reason hopes that his efforts may be noticed by the press.

More "RUIN."—The Baltimore Patriot (Whig)

says:—
"THE TRAFFIC OF BALTIMORE.—The fall business of the city has commenced under very favorable auspices, and is already quite active. Indeed, within a few days, there have been so many arrivals of Western and Southern merchants, that they surprised some of our principal houses, whose clerks, not expecting their customers so early, had not yet returned from their excursions to the country.

There will be a large business done this fall, according to every present indication, and on terms satisfactory to both buyers and sellers.

NOVEL GROUND OF DIVORCE.—Mr. Aston

of London, a resident in Berlin, has obtained from the tribunal of that city, a judgment of divorce, on the ground of his wife being an atheist, which she avowed in court. Mrs. Aston was immediately ordered to quit the Russian territory.

AS OLD BATTLE FIELD.—An incident occurred

late on the farm of Mahlon S. Lovett, Esq., of this county, which may interest the antiquarian, and call up some reflections as to the character of the inhabitants who preceded us in this region.—The heavy rains of the season have washed up a portion of Mr. Lovett's meadow land on Hog creek, to the depth of a foot or more; and in ploughing soon after, the plough turned up bushes of old rusty musket and rifle bullets, which had probably been embedded there for more than three-quarters of a century.

The ground thus giving up the messengers of death was no doubt the scene of bloody contest between the white and Indian races, or between opposing tribes of the latter—and so far back, that not a vestige is to be seen of the victims of strife. The bones have doubtless long since decayed, and become a part of the dust which has since produced many a luxuriant crop.—Win. Rep.

PRESIDENT POLK'S TESTIMONY.—The Washington

Union, speaking of the industry of the President, says he is not a man of robust constitution, and his good health and great ability to endure confinement and intense labor are to be attributed to his regular and temperate manner of life, and to the fact that the Sabbath with him is a day of rest. On that day his doors are all closed, and he refuses to see all company, however distinguished may be the visitor. He always attends church.—He has often been heard to remark, since he has been President, that all the institutions of Providence were wise, but none of them more so than the institution of a Sabbath; and that, on every Monday morning he entered upon the duties of the week refreshed and invigorated from the rest of the preceding day.

THAT'S A FACT.—The Bedford Gazette says that

the most violent and most clamorous of the hardest about the repeal of the tariff of 1843 are a set of lazy, loafing, idle creatures, who are living on the hard earnings of other people! Such fellows are to be found in every town in the State.

ADVANTAGES OF LIFE INSURANCE.—Charles O.

Handy, Esq., President of the New Jersey Transportation Company, whose sudden death took place in New York last week, had an insurance effected upon his life at three different offices of \$30,000. A fourth policy of \$5,000 at another office expired in June, and was also renewed. Thus by a timely, prudent and wise precaution, his family are left independent. Mr. H. was apparently in full health a few days previous to his decease, and was a gentleman universally esteemed and respected.

FATAL CASUALTY.—At Pittsburg, on Monday

afternoon, a man, the most clamorous of the hardest about the repeal of the tariff of 1843 are a set of lazy, loafing, idle creatures, who are living on the hard earnings of other people! Such fellows are to be found in every town in the State.

EXTRAORDINARY FLIGHT OF BUTTERFLIES.—

One of the largest flights of butterflies ever seen in this country, crossed the Channel from France to England, on Sunday last. Such was the density and extent of the cloud formed by the living mass, that it completely obscured the sun from the people on board our continental steamers, on their passage for many hundred yards, while the insects strewed the decks in all directions. The flight reached England about twelve o'clock at noon, and dispersed themselves inland and along shore, darkening the air as they went. During the passage of the butterflies the weather was calm and sunny, with scarce a puff of wind stirring; but an hour, or so after they reached terra firma, it came on to blow great gusts from the S. W., the direction whence the insects came.

POPULATION OF FLORIDA.—The increase of the

population of Florida may be judged from the following facts obtained by a traveller, by inquiries made among several families:—
"Mrs. S. has twenty-four children—nine sons and fifteen daughters. Six of her daughters are married, and one of them has eight children, another four, another two, another two, another one. Mrs. S. has six daughters married, two of whom have thirteen children each, two have twelve each, one has nine, and another eight. Mrs. F. has fourteen children, the eldest of whom is only fifteen years of age. Mrs. D. has sixteen children, Mrs. N. has twenty-three, Mrs. S. eleven, Mrs. McC. fourteen, Mrs. M. seventeen, Mrs. T. fourteen, Mrs. G. had nine children by her first husband—married a widower with nine, and has nine by second marriage—making twenty-seven in all. Mrs. — has had five children at a birth. She, however, does not reside in this neighborhood."

BUSINESS.—The editor of the United States

Gazette, one of the soundest commercial wits papers of the Union, says:—
"We are not of those who imagine that the great interest of the State are destroyed by the tariff. What a rebuke is this of the course of such papers as appear to be exerting every effort by their representations from day to day, to destroy the fall trade, to drive our banks into a sudden curtailment, to break up merchants and business men.

A Woman killed by her Husband at her own request.

The following extraordinary case occurred a short time since at Wurttemberg; we find it related in a late foreign Journal:

Adam Gayring, a man of sixty-four years of age, of honest and upright dealings, loved and respected by all who knew him, presented himself on the 8th ult. before the authorities at Heidenheim, and stated calmly that he had just killed his wife. His declaration was immediately taken, as follows:—"My wife," he said, "as every one knows, has been suffering for a long time from illness, and at times the pains she had to endure were such as to effect her reason; she latterly gave up all hopes of recovery, and continually repeated that not only was life a torment to her, but that she feared that if I died before her, she would be reduced to misery." This morning, after we had read together the 4th chapter of the Book of Judges they were devout people and read the Bible every day; she requested me to drive a nail into her temple, as Jael did to Sisera, as such a death seemed to her short and easy, and would put an end to her sufferings; she said she forgave me beforehand for the act, of which she absolved me before God and man. A nail, she said, would not cause a great hemorrhage, and would make but a slight wound. "As soon as I am dead," she added, "you can close the wound, put me on a clean cap, and no one will know any thing at all about it." After long resistance (continued Gayring) I gave way to the wishes of my wife. I took a nail and began to drive it into her left temple with a hammer, but the nail was too weak, and the point instead of entering, fastened itself on the bone.—I then took a small drill, but was equally unsuccessful. My wife grew impatient and requested me to kill her at once with the hammer, which I accordingly did, by knocking in the skull. The body of my wife is at my house, where you can examine it at your leisure.

THE GREEN MOSSY BANKS WHERE THE BUTTERCUPS GROW.

Oh, my thoughts are away with my lady in dew,
Near the green mossy banks where the butter-cups grow;
The bright silver fountains eternally played,
First laughing in sunshine, then singing in shade.
There of in my childhood I've wandered in play,
Flinging up the red drops in showery spray,
Till my small naked feet were all bathed in bright dew,
As I played on the banks where the butter-cups grow.
How softly that green bank sloped down from the hill,
To the spot where the fountain gurgled so sweetly still!
How cool was the shadow the long branches gave,
As they hung from the willow and dipp'd in the wave!
And then each pale lily that slept on the stream,
Rose and fell with the waves as it stirred its dream.
While my home mid the vine-leaves rose soft on my view
As I played on the bank where the butter-cups grew.
How softly that green bank sloped down from the hill,
To the spot where the fountain gurgled so sweetly still!
Till they lifted their delicate vessels of gold;
O, never a spot since those days have I seen,
With leaves of such freshness and flowers of such sheen;
To breathe my wing as some beautiful thought,
Beeping up from its depths each wild wind that blew
O'er the green mossy bank where the butter-cups grow.
How softly that green bank sloped down from the hill,
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Could I twin back the gladness that looked from my face,
As I cooled my warm lip in the fountain of love,
With a spirit as pure as the wing of a dove,
And then each pale lily that slept on the stream,
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And calm as a child, in the sunlight and dew,
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Miscellaneous.

Romantic Incident.

At the late fair in Quebec, the following romantic incident occurred:—
"Whilst the devouring flames were rapidly enveloping every portion of this noble structure, the doors being entirely blocked by the mass of human beings, and in great consternation, had precipitated themselves upon them, in the vain hope of escaping to the open air, a young lady, the beautiful and accomplished Miss St. Pierre, as she turned out in the sequel, was seen standing at an open window in the third story of the building, whither she had run, no doubt, with the idea of precipitating herself on the pavement beneath.—There she stood—the bright glare from the approaching flames displaying in bold relief, the approving contour of her noble, yet sylph like form. An expression of agonizing despair was stamped on that fair face, which, but a few moments before, had been beaming in radiant smiles. The pale of death had usurped the place of the rose. The excited multitude beneath, at least that part of it beneath the window where she stood, remained silent and motionless. To all human appearance, no aid could reach her. A few minutes more and she must be lost forever. At this moment, clasping her hands, she exclaimed in heart-rending accents, "my mother!" and immediately after, the word "William!" fell from her lips in softer tones. Now a rush was heard at the extremity of the crowd, and a young man, dressed in fawn suit of a U. S. S. Midly, bounded forward and gazed for a moment with wild and faggard looks on the lovely vision before him. It was but for a moment. With one bound, into which he seemed to throw the concentrated energy of despair and hope, if such a one can take place, he reached a window in the building, some five feet from the street, from which, even then, the smoke and flames were belching forth—attempts were made to stop him; but he was gone. The anxiety and interest, below were intense.

Gen. George M. Kim, of Pennsylvania, for a

number of years a member of Congress from Berks county, and at present U. S. Marshall of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, is generally spoken of as the next democratic candidate for Governor of that State.

USEFUL FIGURES.—The following brief statistics

will show, at a glance, the relation between the agricultural and manufacturing interests, and effectually answers the question, as to the amount of capital invested, and the amount of products realized by the separate interests. These figures may be relied upon:—
Amount of capital invested in Agriculture, \$4,000,000,000
Amount of capital invested in Manufactures of all kinds, 4,000,000,000
Annual products of the Agriculture, 1,200,000,000
Annual value of all kinds of Manufactures, cost of raw material, and labor included, 300,000,000
[Pennsylvanian.]

It is the Great Falls Manufacturing Company,

and not the Nashua, which adds to its capital fifty per cent. of its paid in cash, and the other stock dividend.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company makes a stock dividend of one new share to every four of old stock. This new stock now sells at twenty per cent. advance.—Boston Post, Thursday.

[And all this notwithstanding the "total ruin" Tariff of 1846.]

A relative of Gen. Taylor denies the statement

which has been going the rounds that he is a Whig—he says:—"Gen. Taylor, in former years, was a Democrat of the first water, and so were all his stock in the ancient party struggles. In 1844 I am not aware that he voted at all. I have no idea, had he been at home, that he would have voted for the Whig candidate."

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Cruel Desertion and Base Infamy.

The Auburn Advertiser raises the following facts in relation to the career of a villain, which are cruelly and base ingratitude, has but few parallels:

A VILLAIN.—A lady came into our office, to ascertain from our files something relative to a statement that has appeared in many papers, headed "Heiress found," and setting forth that the "heiress" (to whom it was said, a large property in Scotland had fallen) was the wife of Ezra Gregory, a portrait painter, now residing at Chicago.

We furnished the desired information, whereupon the lady made in substance the following statement: Her maiden name was Susan B. Smith. In July, 1837, she was married in this village, by Rev. Mr. Cooke, then the Methodist clergyman here, to Ezra Gregory, who was at that time a book-binder, in the employ of Mr. Lindsey, who is still engaged in that business in Auburn—and is a son of Mr. Gregory, formerly of Flemming, who built, and for a time occupied the house in which Freeman murdered the Van Ness family.

They resided here about two years, when they removed to Syracuse. In 1840 they removed to Rochester. There she abandoned her and their two infant children—went to the South and was absent about three years, during which time she did not hear from him; but has since ascertained that, while absent, he married an orphan of 16, who had a property of some \$5,000, and whom, in a week after their marriage, having possessed himself of her property, he basely deserted at Natchez.

She went to New Orleans and then to N. York, where he sent for his wife and children, who, a few months after his desertion of her, came to Auburn, and supported herself and children by sewing and folding books. They met in New York and settled in Brooklyn, where they lived together four years, he working at his trade of book-binding.

During this time he took up the art of portrait painting, which he soon made his chief business. He finally sold out at Brooklyn, with a view of moving to Chicago, and sent his family to Auburn, to remain among their friends a few weeks, until he could come and take them West. During that time one of their children was taken sick and died—and although often written to, never came. She went back in the fall to New York and found him; and they lived together, occasional absences excepted, some two years.

During that time, it having been ascertained that he and another woman were living in the same street as man and wife, he was arrested and sent to the Tombs for neglect and abuse of his family. The matter was settled—but he abandoned them and went off with a married woman, who with her husband had been boarding at the house in which he had his painting room. During the two years that followed, he lived under a feigned name, with still another woman at Philadelphia, under another feigned name, that of Seymour.

In the meantime his family came to Auburn. But soon he by letter solicited his wife to apply for a divorce from him, proposing to pay all the expenses.—She went to New York for this purpose. Proceedings were commenced, but were discontinued by the collector in consequence of her husband's failure to pay the costs.—He again went to Philadelphia, where he lived with a pretended wife; then he went west, and two years ago married the woman with whom he now lives, and who is said to be the "heiress."

His deserted wife, since he last left her, has supported herself and family at Brooklyn by keeping a boarding house till last winter, when she was burnt out at the time of the destruction of Mr. Wilson's Spice Factory. She is now on a visit to her mother and other relatives in a village near to our office, well known here, accompanied by her object in making this sad domestic history public, is to prevent a heartless villain from the robbery and abandonment of another victim.

Romantic Story.

LOVE AND THE NUNNERY.—A Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, gives the following, under date of Tuesday:—
"I was present yesterday morning, at the Carmelite nunnery, on Aisquith street, to witness the ceremony of 'Taking the veil,' by Miss Catharine Pendergrast, the daughter of a wealthy merchant of Baltimore, Charles Pendergrast, Esq.—The scene at the chapel was one of the most heart

Further Intelligence from Mexico.

The New Orleans papers of the 25th ult., contain further interesting details of the news received by the British brig-of-war Daring, from Mexico. The Piesany says: "Upon the appearance of the Arab off Vera Cruz, Commodore Conner repaired on board the steamer Princeton, and an attempt was made to intercept the Arab; but the morning was calm and she slipped into port without hindrance with her valuable freight. Opinions differ as to the intentions of the Commodore towards Santa Anna, some believing that he had no desire to intercept him. On this subject we learn by letters received by the U. S. brig Perry at Pensacola from Havana, that before Santa Anna left Havana, our consul, Colonel Campbell, had a conversation with him to the following effect: "Col. C. inquired if the General was in favor of the war with the United States. To which the General replied, "You know how it is; if the people of my country are for it, then I am with them; but I would prefer peace." Before leaving Havana, he requested Campbell to send to Commodore Conner a letter of introduction to Commodore Conner. He also took with him a valuable box of cigars, intended as a present for the Commodore. Upon arriving off Vera Cruz, he took good care to waste no time in the presentation of his letter or cigars. "The letter announcing the above intelligence urges as a scandalous shame, that while the revolution is going on in Vera Cruz and Mexico, Gen. Taylor is advancing with his forces into the interior, opposed by no force of any consideration. This is denounced as the more heinous crime, inasmuch as by the consummation of the revolution, 3000 troops from Guadalajara and 4000 from the city of Mexico are now at liberty to move at once to the frontier, and these united to the army of the North would be able to make head against the invaders. "The same letter announces that some adventurers from the United States, supported by the crew of a sloop of war, had taken possession of the port of Monterey, in California, and the writer adds: "God knows what will be the result of this movement, and the invasion of Mexico by the way of New Mexico." In conversing with Capt. Matson, we learn that the intelligence of the success of arms upon the Pacific was by no means new at Vera Cruz, it having been received many days before the Daring sailed for this port. Santa Ana, who had only been signaled when a postscript to the above letter was written, subsequently arrived and was received at Vera Cruz with every demonstration of enthusiasm and joy. "We learn that Parades was taken prisoner and confined, as it was his misfortune to be in the North, to oppose the advance of Santa Anna from Vera Cruz instead of marching against Gen. Taylor. The revolution in the city of Mexico followed immediately upon the announcement of the declaration in Vera Cruz on the 31st ult. Some accounts say that General Paredes is confined in the Castle of Perote, instead of Mexico. The following extracts are from the New Orleans Delta: "We, yesterday, were incidentally informed that one the British naval officers, on the Daring, who came up to the city, in private conversation, said that Santa Anna had arrived immediately off Vera Cruz, before the Daring sailed, and that Commodore Conner had made him prisoner. This statement may not be correct, but when Santa should have reached there—as reached there he has before this—we cannot see how Com. Conner can reconcile it to his duty to let him pass into Vera Cruz. "The night before the Daring left, intelligence had been received by express at the British Consulate, (confirming the intelligence in this regard, in Jamaica, and published by us,) that California had been taken possession of by the American squadron, and that the people had declared themselves in favor of annexation to the United States. "The New Orleans Times of the 25th ult., says:—"The proclamation issued by Gen. Taylor, to the inhabitants of the Mexican Republic, appears in most of the journals of the country, and forms a fruitful subject of comment for the editors, who affect to regard it, as may naturally be expected, from their national vanity, with an air of disdain. The Monitor of the 8th contains a long and forcible article on the recent revolution. It animadverts in no measured terms of severity on the return of Santa Ana to power, and declares that having opposed his elevation, it will still continue its opposition, unless assured that adversity and exile have exercised a salutary influence on his character. "It is stated that some of the disaffected citizens of Monterey, in conjunction with a few inhabitants of American origin, who were aided by the U. S. sloop of war Peacock, took possession of the city, hoisted the American colors, and proclaimed the Californians annexed to the United States.

STORTING NEWS.—We copy the following from the last New York Spirit of the Times: "Mr. Laird has Fashion and four young things at work, for the ensuing campaign. The old mare is in robust health, and will be put through an entire course of sprouts!" as they say at Vicksburg. A gentleman from Florence, Alabama, informs us that Mr. Van Leer has taken up Peytona, and that he has a long string in training, including some young ones of the highest promise. Mr. Kirkman's stable will be unusually formidable this season. "P. S.—More recent intelligence by mail informs us that Van Leer will train at Florence, until the 1st of October, when he will go to New Orleans. He has up Peytona, Liatunah, Brothers to Reel and to Peytona—a four year old, out of Queen of Trumps, two three year olds, one of them an own brother to Cork, and two two year olds. "Jackson, the "American Deer," sailed in the "Liverpool" on Saturday last, for the port of that name. He does not leave behind him, we regret to add, a very enviable reputation. "The Pistol Shooting Match, between Mr. Storm of Baltimore, and Mr. Travis of this city, for \$1000 a side, is to come off on Tuesday next, at 10 o'clock P. M., at the Abbey Hotel. They are to shoot this time with rifle-bored pistols at 15 paces. "The Greatest Game Yet.—"Mizen," a well-known correspondent of this paper, (he is an officer in the U. S. Navy,) writes us that a young gentleman from Portland, the 21st inst., played a game of Ten Pins in the presence of himself and several others, in which he made twelve strikes in succession! The good people of Portland, "Mizen" says will back him to any amount. "A NEWSPAPER PRINTED ON SILK.—In Pekin, China, a newspaper of extraordinary size is published weekly on silk. It is claimed to have been in existence more than one thousand years. It is said that in 1737, a public officer caused some false intelligence to be inserted in this newspaper, for which he was put to death. Several numbers of the paper are preserved in the boy's library of Paris, which are ten and a quarter yards long.

DURABILITY OF TIMBER IN A WET STATE.—Of the durability of timber in a wet state, the piles of the bridge built by the Emperor Trajan across the Danube is one example. One of these piles was taken up and found to be petrified to the depth of three-quarters of an inch; but the rest of the wood was little different from its ordinary state, though it had been driven more than sixteen centuries. "The piles under the London bridge have been driven about six hundred years, and from Mr. Bann's observation in 1746, it does not appear that they were materially decayed. In 1819 they were sufficiently sound to support the massive superstructure, they are chiefly of elm. "In digging away the foundation of old Savoy palace, London, which was built six hundred and fifty years ago, the whole of the piles, consisting of oak, elm, beech, and chestnut, were found in a state of perfect soundness, as also was the plank which covered the pile heads.

All complain of want of memory, but none of want of judgment.

CRIME IN THE OLD WORLD.—We meet daily with accounts of crime, the result of cupidity, in our own country, but we have yet some steps to take before we see the result of such steps to such horrors as are enacted in Europe. At Kleinzell in Hungary, a widow lady who was in the habit of coming annually from Pesth, to attend the Fetes-Dies, bringing with her her little daughter, and another child, missed the little girl in the crowd, and after all possible effort, was obliged to return home without her, giving her up for lost. This year she went again to this religious ceremony, and as she passed through the street recognized the "poor little thing, all in rags, holding out her hand to receive charity, and deprived of both eyes! Behind the child sat an old woman, who, upon the mother's re-claiming her daughter, pushed her away, and resisted violently her attempt to communicate with the child. The police interfering, all were carried before a magistrate, where the old woman at last confessed that she had stolen the child during the procession, and torn out its eyes with a knife, in order to attract compassion and gain the more by her begging. This woman is a mendicant of 77 years, and was formerly a respectable woman. The punishment for her crime is being broken alive upon the wheel. The unfortunate mother is said to be in a dying state, broken hearted under this dreadful misfortune.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.—A Marriage performed through the Telegraph.—The N. York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer relates the following story: "There is a story current here among the "upper ten," which if true, is one of the most extraordinary occurrences that ever took place, and throws all the novelists of the present age entirely in the shade. It appears that a certain young lady, the daughter of one of the wealthiest merchants in Boston, had formed an attachment for a handsome young man, who was a clerk in her father's counting room, and had determined to leave him for better or worse, although her father had previously given her hand to another suitor. The lady's father having heard of this attachment, feigned ignorance, but determined to break it off, and give his daughter to the gentleman he had promised her. For this purpose he directed the young man to take passage in one of the steamers that left New York and proceed to England, and transact some business for him there. The lover accordingly came to New York, but meantime, the young lady got some knowledge of her father's intentions, and sent a message by telegraph to that effect to her lover in New York. "The expedient the two lovers resorted to for accomplishing their desire, and defeating the father's views, was novel and extraordinary. She took her stand in the telegraph office in Boston, and he did the same, with a magistrate, in the office in N. York, and with the aid of the lightning, they were made one of one bone and flesh of one flesh. This is certainly applying this invention to a purpose never contemplated by Professor Morse, and exhibits a great deal of ingenuity. "A few days since, this lady's father insisted upon her marriage with the gentleman he had selected for her, and as might be expected, he was amazed when she told him she was already the wife of Mr. B., and the manner in which the ceremony was performed. Mr. B. followed his employer's directions and went in the steamer to England. The merchant I have heard, is taking measures to contest the validity of the marriage.

ENGLISH OPINIONS.—We have noticed several recent expressions of opinion, from high sources in Great Britain, which appear to us worthy of preservation, for their reference. Among the most remarkable of these, is the following extract from a speech in the British House of Commons. The passages we have italicized are indicative of the nature of the reflections that are beginning to force themselves on the minds of the most philosophical and thoughtful of the British statesmen. The speaker is Lord Morpeth: "I feel that we cannot confront the example of general ease and comfort which prevails among the American people. (Hear.) We all know the story of the laborer, who refused to write a note that he had mended three times a day, because nobody would believe him. We cannot confront the growing aspiration of our own people; we cannot confront the onward tendency of the age in which we live, if we do not consent to administer and to work out our aristocratic notions in a more democratic spirit. (Cheers.) Notwithstanding that implied dissent, I contend that no aristocratic institutions which rest on exclusive privileges will be able to stem the current of the age.—(Cheers.) I contend that there is no aristocratic body which rests on special interests, which will escape their certain downfall. (Cheers.) And that no aristocracy, no matter how long descended, can exist with the corn law when the pressure will come, and that corn law will be prohibitory. I think that will be too hard a strain for any title deed, no matter how ancient, to resist!"

DOINGS OF AN ENRAGED ELEPHANT.—The Buffalo Commercial gives the following account of the feats performed by an enraged elephant: "On Saturday an elephant belonging to a menagerie, exhibiting at Lockport, walked out of his tent toward a span of horses attached to a wagon some twenty rods off. The horses, seeing the huge beast approached them, broke loose and ran a few rods to the angle of a fence, the elephant followed, capsize the wagon, and threw the horses some two rods over the fence. One of the horses rose with several broken ribs, and managed to escape his assailant, who fell upon the other with his tusks, tore out his entrails, and continued to toss him along the fence some ten rods or more. "At this time, the keeper, who was at dinner when the elephant escaped from the tent, came and called the animal by his name. The elephant immediately obeyed the word, and followed the keeper to an orchard about a hundred rods off, where he was secured by strong chains made fast to the trunk of a full grown tree. In the afternoon, the elephant uprooted the tree to which he was fastened, and injured a man. The rage of the elephant, it is said, was caused by some tobacco concealed in the food that some of the bystanders offered him. People cannot be too cautious how they trifle in such a way with an elephant."

THE SEASON SOUTH.—The Southern papers speak of the present season as a most extraordinary one.—Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi have been flooded nearly all the time. The effects upon the growing crops are spoken of as follows by the Tropic: "The consequences upon the growing crops will be severely destructive. The army worm and the caterpillar follow on after rains, and complete the ruin first begun. The time for picking cotton is unusually late. Between the 15th and 20th of July, last year, the planters entered the field with their whole force. Up to the present time—a month later—probably not a cotton field presents fair picking. The sugar cane is sufficiently terrible; it has not looked well throughout the season—but the continued rains will injure it beyond calculation, and must make the coming crop a light one. How far these untoward seasons will affect the price of cotton, remains to be seen; but that the crop will fall short there cannot be a doubt. We have late pickings, and, according to the signs of the time, we must expect an early frost. We hope the planters will be able to take advantage of any rise in the price of cotton, that may be occasioned by these circumstances and not have the mortification of seeing the speculators, at the close of the year, reap the advance which justly belongs to the grower. Of the price of sugar we cannot speculate."

AN ILLINOIS FARM.—A correspondent of the New York Advertiser, has seen a farm in Illinois of 8000 acres—7000 of it enclosed—and 2500 of it under the cultivation of the plow; average number of cattle upon it 1500; about 200 head are sent regularly to the St. Louis market. This is farming.

THE TOBACCO CROP.—The Leonardtown Md. Beach of Thursday last says: "In almost every section of our county the tobacco crop presents an exceedingly gloomy appearance—much worse than we ever before witnessed at this season. Within the last two or three weeks we have had opportunity of examining a good many fields, and among them all we have not met with one that was as good as the quality of the soil appeared to call for. The general impression among our farmers is that the crops in St. Mary's this time cannot possibly exceed two-thirds of an average one and many think that it will fall considerably short of this estimate."

NARROW ESCAPE.—We learn that Mr. Edward Landon, of Worcester county, his wife and two children, narrowly escaped drowning whilst crossing the ferry at Newtown on Sabbath last. Mr. Landon apprehending no danger, drove his carriage, which was drawn by two horses, onto the ferry-boat, for the purpose of crossing to the opposite side. Soon after the boat had left shore the horses suddenly took fright and by a backward movement, precipitated the carriage with Mr. L. and family into the river. Fortunately they were all rescued from their perilous situation without injury, but the carriage immediately sunk, drowning both horses. We understand the carriage has since been found, having sustained no material damage.—Princes Anne Herald.

BURNED TO DEATH.—The dwelling house of Mr. David Leake, at Markham, near Toronto, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst., and a young man named William Atkinson, perished in the flames in endeavoring to save property.

BILOUSI CHOLIC.—The following recipe has never been known to fail in a single instance: "Take, say a fourth of a pound of plug or common chewing tobacco, tear it well to pieces and put it in a vessel and pour on it a sufficient quantity of boiling water to moisten and swell the leaves, lay it on a cloth and apply it to the seat of the pain."

THE DIFFERENCE.—The ordinary time required for a trip from New York to China, is from ten to twelve months; but by Whitney's projected railroad, and steamers, the trip may be made in twenty-one days.

EFFECTS OF LIQUOR.—A young man, in a state of intoxication, in the city of Boston, on Monday night, fancying he was in his bed-room, undressed himself and went to sleep in the street, leaving his clothes and a gold watch on the sidewalk. The police fortunately chanced to pass, a few minutes afterwards, and he was accommodated with a bunk in the watch house.

LETTERS FROM MISSISSIPPI speak very discouragingly of the cotton crop. They state that the ravages of the worm exceed all past experience.

RUM!—James Leonard, of New Preston, Conn., offers part of his factory for sale, certifying the profits to have been forty per cent., and offering to guarantee 25 per cent. in lieu of half the profits!

VERY GOOD.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, says:—"The Boston people have had an earthquake, and are naturally proud of it. Our brother of the New York Tribune, is jealous for the honor of New York, and is devising ways and means to get up an earthquake there. Let them quarrel it out, say we; Boston may quake, and New York may quake, but after all, Philadelphia will be the Quaker city."

The drought in the Western part of the State of New York is said to be very great. Lake Erie was at the last accounts ten inches lower than usual.

At the last dates from Nauvoo, there was every prospect of further difficulties between the Mormons and Anti-Mormons in Hanover county, Illinois.

IRELAND.—An observant London correspondent of the National Intelligencer thinks that Ireland is politically more tranquil than it has been for many years. O'Connell, he says, has become more moderate and temperate in his views and action. This has raised up an opposition to him; men who are forasty and violent action; they call themselves "Young Ireland," and pretend that O'Connell has sold himself to the whigs—a gratuitous and unjust calumny."

Potato Flour is manufactured in England and Ireland, which contains not only the starch, but all the ingredients of the tuber, except the skin and cuticle. The potatoes are washed, sliced, dried thoroughly, ground, and sifted through a bolt or sieve. 100 pounds of potatoes yield from 27 to 30 pounds of flour. This article is said to be 60 per cent. more nutritious for man or beast than superfine wheat flour. It ferments with yeast flour, and makes fair bread. Experiments have been made which show that a given surface of land cultivated in potatoes will yield four times more flour from the crop than can be obtained from a crop of wheat. It is not stated how well or long potato flour will keep; probably as long as any other, for the vegetable matter is skin dried. By this operation all danger from rotting is removed, and this most valuable root or tuber can be preserved like wheat or beans for an indefinite period.

NOT ARRESTED.—Harper, who murdered young Morelith, of Baltimore, is still at large in Missouri, and according to the papers, since he broke jail has not been pursued.

WHAT A MISTAKE!—A man at St. Louis was recently so badly bitten by the mosquitoes that the physicians mistook his ailment for the small-pox.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—At Syracuse, on Saturday night, Susan Watkins, a colored girl of "doubtful character," having been corrected for her bad conduct, by her step-father, John Jackson, also a colored person, took an axe and struck by Jackson, and gave him such a blow on the head, near the ear, that he has remained insensible ever since, and the probability is that he will die of the wound. She is in prison.

INFLUENZA AND CONSUMPTION.—It is indeed a melancholy truth that thousands fall victims to Consumption every year, from no other cause than neglected Colds; and we find hundreds, many thousands, who treat such complaints with the greatest indifference, and let them run on for weeks and even months, without thinking of the danger. At first you have what you consider a slight cough or cold; you allow business, pleasure, or carelessness to prevent you from giving it any attention; it then settles upon your breast—you become hoarse, have pain in the side or chest, expectorate large quantities of matter, perhaps mixed with blood; a difficulty of breathing ensues, and then you find your own foolish neglect has brought on this complaint. If then you value your life or health, be warned in time, and don't trifle with your cold, or trust to any quack nostrum to cure you; but immediately procure a bottle of two of that famous remedy, Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which is well known to be the most speedy cure every known, as thousands will testify whose lives have been saved by it. As influenza is the very best medicine in the world, as hundreds will testify.

A fresh supply of the above Balsam on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD, Chestertown.

MARRIED.—On Monday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Jones, JOHN S. WATSON, Esq. of Chicago, Illinois, to Miss CATHERINE B. PEARCE, daughter of the late Henry S. Turner, Esq. of this county.

In Williamsport, Md., on Wednesday the 19th ult., by the Rev. Robert Wilson, Mr. DAVID BOYER, to Miss M. daughter of Mr. Henry Bigham, both of Martinsburg. On Thursday evening last, at the Eagle Hotel in Martinsburg, by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, Capt. JOHN WIGLE, to Miss NANCY MERRIS, daughter of Mr. John Myers, all of Berkeley County.

DIED.—In Winchester, on Thursday 27th ult., Mr. JOHN COCHRAN, aged about 57 years. His remains were interred on Friday at the family burial ground. On Friday, the 7th ult., at Mount Independence, Fauquier County, Va., Mrs. SARAH, wife of Capt. Andrew Chunn.

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—Sept. the 6th. Services preparatory will commence on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Chestertown, Sept. 4.

The Rev. SERRINUS TROTTER will preach in the Presbyterian Church at Harpers-Ferry, on next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock. Sept. 4.

School Commissioners.—An adjourned meeting of the School Commissioners of Jefferson county will take place on Friday the 11th inst., at which time the whole of the districts will be completed. It is indispensably necessary that those of the Commissioners who were absent at the last meeting should be present at the next. H. N. GALLAHER, Clerk. September 4, 1846.

AGENCY.—V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE, N. W. corner Third and Chestnut streets, PHILADELPHIA, Tribune Buildings, NEW YORK, and No. 12 State street, Boston, is the agent in these cities for the "SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receive payment for the same.

PUBLIC SALE.—WILL be sold at the residence of the late Jonathan Burns, dec'd, on THURSDAY the 17th day of September, the following Personal Property, to wit: 8 head of Work Horses, 1 Riding Mare; 2 three-year old Colts; 6 Milch Cows, three yearling Calves; 29 large Hogs, for the pen, 4 sows, 13 shoats; 40 Sheep and Lambs; 13 stands of Bees; One Corn Barrel; Two Farm Wagons, one Wagon Bed; 1 pair Wood-ladders, 1 one-horse Cart; 1 one-horse Wagon, nearly new; One Barouche and Harness, nearly new; The one-half of a six-horse Threshing Machine, (spike) 1 Wheat Fan, 1 Cutting Box; 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Sleigh, 1 Harrow; Four Bar-shear Ploughs; Double and Single Shovel do; Mowing Scythes, Cradling Scythes; Rakes and Forks, 1 Water Car; 25 tons of Timothy Hay.

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.—Such as Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding; Tables, Chairs, 1 Bureau; One 24 hour Clock, 1 Cupboard; One Hathaway Cooking Stove; And all other Kitchen Furniture necessary for a family, and many other articles, too tedious to mention. Terms of Sale.—Nine months credit will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, by the purchaser giving note and approved security; under that sum the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. HARRISON A. ANDERSON, Adm'r. Sept. 4, 1846.

Dog Lost.—LET Shepherdstown, about the middle of August, a small POINTER DOG, white, with yellow spots, and some small scars. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received, and a reasonable reward paid, if desired. JOSEPH REINHART. Shepherdstown, September 4, 1846.

Furniture Dimity.—ON HAND one piece of yard wide Furniture Dimity. E. M. AISQUITH. September 4, 1846.

OLD BRANDY.—Four barrels 3 year old Apple Brandy. E. M. AISQUITH. September 4, 1846.

CASTINGS.—Just received, a large addition of all supply of Castings, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, and extra Oven-ids, Skillets, Grid-irons, Dog-irons, Mould Boards, &c. Sept. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.

MEMORY.—The person who borrowed my Wrench Hammer will please remember that it would have been returned two months ago. J. H. BEARD. Sept. 4, 1846.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Carpet Warehouse, No. 3, North Gay street, near Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties, to his large and well selected assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths, which for beauty, fineness, and durability of colors, cannot be equalled in this city. His Stock consists of the following variety: Super for three-ply Carpeting; Do Kidderminster do.; Do Extra Super Ingrain do.; Super Ingrain do.; Extra Fine and Fine do.; Common Ingrain do.; Together with a large and splendid assortment of twilled and plain Venetian Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Piano and Table Covers; Oil Cloths of every variety and price; Door Mats, Stair Rugs, &c., &c. All of which he offers on the best terms for cash, or to punctual customers on time. THOMAS BECK.

N. B.—A large assortment of Rag and List Carpeting on hand, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates. Persons having Carpet balls or Yarn which they wish to sell, into Carpeting, can have it done at the most pleasing terms. Sept. 4, 1846—4m. T. B.

1000 REWARD.—RAN AWAY from the subscribers residence, near Thompson's Depot, Jefferson County, Va., on the night of the 31st August, a Negro Boy, named BILL, about 27 years of age, of dark complexion, left hand considerably burned, the little finger lying in the palm of the hand. He is about five feet nine inches high—weighing about 150 pounds—stands very erect. He took with him a black cloth coat, a black fur hat, and plaid cassinet pants. His other clothing not recollected. We will give the above reward for his recovery if taken in Pennsylvania or Maryland, and Fifty Dollars if taken in Virginia—to be secured in all cases so that we get him again. JOHN & JOSEPH SMITH. Thompson's Depot, Jefferson Co., Sept. 4, 1846—3*

ESTRAY HOG.—STRAYED from the subscriber's residence, in Charlestown, on the 23d ult., a large white Hog, with a few black spots, a slit in the right ear and a hole in the left—about 16 months old and in good order. Any information as to this Hog will be thankfully received, and a reasonable reward paid for its recovery, if required. THOMAS J. BRAGG. Sept. 4, 1846—3t.

Journeyman Cooper Wanted.—Tly, two steady and industrious JOURNEYMAN COOPERS. Constant employment and liberal wages will be given if application be made early. ABRAHAM VANHORN. Charlestown, Sept. 4, 1846—3t.

NOTICE.—NOTES given at the sale of the effects of Craven Trussell and the late C. W. Aisquith, at the farm lately owned by Daniel Snyder, will be due on the 15th of this month, and prompt payment is confidently expected. The Notes will be found in the hands of N. S. WHITE. CRAVEN TRUSSELL. Sept. 4, 1846.

Trade Wanted.—WANTED in exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Candles, Beeswax, Rags, Feathers, Wool, Corn, Corn-meal, Flour, Wheat, Oats, or good Paper will be taken in exchange for Goods, at fair cash prices. WM. S. LOCK. Sept. 4.

School Books.—AS the Schools of our town and county are about to commence their fall sessions, I invite the attention of parents and teachers to my stock of School Books, which comprise every book in common use, and all at lowest prices. Sept. 4. J. J. MILLER.

Splendid Segars.—I HAVE the pleasure to inform those who smoke, that I have just received a supply of very superior imported Segars, fully equal to any thing ever offered in this market. Also, superior Chewing Tobacco. I invite all to an examination of the same. Garrett's Scotch Snuff, a genuine article, just received, and for sale by J. J. MILLER. Sept. 4.

Filled and Fined Linseys.—JUST received and for sale, a large supply of 8-4 and 6-4 Drib and Mixed Filled Linseys. Also, handsome Striped do.; Super Domestic Flannels; Coarse Stocking Yarn for servants, and a large lot of Tweeds, Jobs & Co.'s make. Sept. 4. WM. S. LOCK.

Preserves in Bottles.—PRESERVED Crab Apples, do. Prunes; Apple Jelly, &c., for sale by J. H. BEARD. Sept. 4.

LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION—Cure for Rheumatism, for sale by J. H. BEARD. Sept. 4.

FOR SALE.—THE subscribers have for sale a stationary Engine and Boiler, of eight horse power, which may readily be run up to ten or twelve horse power. The boiler is 24 feet long and 30 inches in diameter in the clear. Also, a double Saw Mill, of Crosby's Patent, together with two carriages, Straps, and all the Irons belonging to said Mills, and two Circular Saws, of about 24 inches in diameter, and all the Straps belonging thereto.—Also, one of Mr. John Wernag's make of Stave-cutter and Joiners—the whole of which will be sold low for cash or good paper. SCHOFIELD & MAUZY. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 21, 1846—1m.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—THE undersigned beg leave most respectfully to inform the Farmers of Jefferson county, that they have leased the Mills of R. D. Shepherd in Shepherdstown, and are now prepared (having lately repaired the Mills and put the same in complete order) to do grinding on the most favorable terms. For every 300 pounds of clean Merchantable Wheat they will give one barrel of Superfine Flour, and stand the inspection in any of the eastern markets, and deliver the same in any market in the District of Columbia, for twenty-five cents per barrel. They are also prepared at all times to pay the highest cash price for Wheat. Those having the article to dispose of will please give them a call. They have also attached to their Mill a Corn Crusher. On a new and improved plan, and are fully prepared to grind Corn on the cob, Plaster, &c.—They are also prepared to do all kinds of Sawing, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms, at the Mill belonging to Dr. Farran. They sincerely hope that by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all, that a generous public will extend to them a liberal share of patronage. The public's humble servants, JACOB ORNDORFF, MARCUS A. FOUKE. Shepherdstown, Aug. 31, 1846—3t.

SHOWER BATHS.—A few more left of those portable shower baths. E. M. AISQUITH. July 8.

SNUFF.—A fresh supply just received by THOS. RAWLINS.

Young Ladies Boarding School, BY REV. L. EICHELBERGER, Winchester, Va.

ANGERONA SEMINARY.—The exercises of this Seminary for Young Ladies will be resumed on Tuesday, the 1st September. The instructions of the institution will embrace, as heretofore, the various branches of English, Classical and Ornamental Education. Pupils will have the benefit of the personal instructions of the undersigned, and as only a limited number will be admitted, each pupil will receive such attention as must secure satisfactory progress. Heretofore, the expense in most institutions, has been so great as to deter parents from sending their daughters from home to enjoy the advantages of good education. Anxious, as far as practicable, that this difficulty should be obviated, young ladies will be admitted into this institution at an average expense, not exceeding \$120 for the scholastic year of 10 months, or \$100 to pupils under twelve years of age, and in case of two or more pupils from the same family, \$100 each, to include the entire expense of board, washing, light, fuel, and tuition in all the branches of English and Classical education. Reference to circulars, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter. L. EICHELBERGER, Principal. Winchester, Aug. 28, 1846—3m.

J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D. RESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. H. Straith, so that he will always have the benefit of his instruction and counsel—unless professionally absent, he may be found at all hours at Dr. Straith's office. August 28, 1846—3m.

Teacher Wanted.—A TEACHER, who is well qualified to take charge of an Academy, is now wanted at Wickliffe, Clarke County, Va. The situation is a desirable one, and a competent teacher can procure a full school. CHARLES H. LEWIS. August 28, 1846. Secretary of Board. Win. Rep. 3t and send bill to this Office.

Land for Sale.—I WILL offer at Public Sale, on SATURDAY, 5th day September next, at the "White House" in Jefferson County, that portion of the White House Farm which was assigned Elijah Lock, dec'd. Containing 17 Acres. The said land was left me by will on the death of my brother. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Its quality is so well known by those who are likely to purchase, that any further description of it is deemed unnecessary. Terms of Sale.—One third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by a Deed of Trust on the land. August 21, 1846—3t. ELISHA LOCK.

PLANK.—10,000 FEET Inch Pine Plank; 1,000 ft. half-inch do.; All seasoned, and prime quality. August 21. E. M. AISQUITH.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—HAVING recently become the proprietors of "THE POTOMAC MILLS," we respectfully announce to the farming community, that it is now being put into complete repair, and is ready for the reception of Wheat. We have engaged the services of the same experienced and obliging Millers, who, for many years past, have given such satisfaction to the customers of the mill; and we confidently indulge the hope, that we will be permitted to retain, as we are resolved to merit, a continuance of the patronage, which has, heretofore, been so liberally extended to this well known establishment. As we feel no disposition to incur the responsibilities and risks, which result from all speculations in Breadstuffs, we have determined to buy no wheat whatever, but to confine ourselves, simply and solely, to the Grinding of Grain for others, at the usual rates of toll; guaranteeing, of course, to stand the inspection of the Baltimore and Georgetown markets. The commanding capabilities of the Potomac Mill for manufacturing flour, from the most extensive scale; and in the best manner—its servitude to the Canal, and facilities for loading and unloading boats, &c., are well known to the farmers generally, and we reiterate the assurance, that it shall not be our fault, if these peculiar advantages do not continue to be duly appreciated by them. A. R. BOTELER, BRO. & CO. August 14, 1846—6t.

Bargains; Bargains! WE would call the attention of our customers and the public generally, to our Stock of Goods, which we are now selling off at reduced prices—many articles at cost—and some greatly below. August 28, 1846. CRANE & SADDLER.

BELL-METAL and Copper Kettles, just received and for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. August 28.

FRESH GROCERIES.—Superior Pulverized Sugar, Green Tea, Coffee, Water Crackers, Adamantine Candles, 1 Basket superior Sall Oil, Race Ginger, Long Pepper, Cinnamon, 1 Box Maccaroni, Lewis's White Lead, Flaxseed Oil, Cider Tub, Painted Buckets, &c. received and for sale by MILLER & TATE. August 27, 1846.

NOTICE.—THE Mercantile Business heretofore conducted by Benjamin L. Thomas, dec'd, at Halltown, will be continued at the old stand, by the undersigned, one of the partners in the late firm.—Thankful for the very liberal encouragement extended to the House, whilst under the charge of my brother, it is hoped the undersigned may prove worthy of its continuance. Those indebted to the late firm are requested to come forward and make settlement, as it is important that the business of the firm should be closed at the earliest possible day. PERRY G. THOMAS. Halltown, August 14, 1846.

Trustee's Sale.—BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned, on the 10th day of August, 1835, by Richard Hurdle, and of record in the Clerk's office of the County of Loudoun, to secure a certain sum of money therein specified as due to Martin Grace, I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 5th day of September next, A House and Lot, in Loudoun County, Va., lying West of the "Short Hill," and fully described in said Deed of Trust. Such title as is vested in me, as Trustee, will be conveyed to the purchaser. The said Lot will take place on the premises, and the terms thereof are as follows: To wit: On the day of sale. SAMUEL GIBSON, Trustee. July 8, 1846.

BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE.—THE subscriber offers for sale that portion of his Farm lying North of Balkins run, and adjoining the Shannondale Ferry, containing of Land. He will add to it a detached lot of 15 Acres of Woodland, if it be desired by any one making a purchase of the above land. J. C. R. TAYLOR. July 31, 1846—4t.

Just received, a case of Fashionable post-colored Cassimere Hats. Only \$3.99. June 19. MILLER & TATE.

PHILADELPHIA SYRUP.—A nice article for table use, for sale by August 21. KEYES & KEARSELEY.

