

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

VOL. 3.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, OCTOBER 2, 1846.

NO. 12.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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 acceranges are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, mustin all cases be paid in advance. go Jistant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

OT 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 CHARDED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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 these who may feel an interest in its success, will give us their aid.

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THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 105 CHESTNUT'STREET,

Between Third and Fourth, PHILADELPHIA.

D. K. MINOR, of New York, Proprietor.

JAS. M. SANDERSON, of Phil'a:

GEO. P. BURNHAM, of Boston, Assistants. Sept. 25, 1846-1v.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Carpet Warchouse,

No. 3, North Gay street, near Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attening counties, to his large and well selected assort-Carpetings and Oil Cloths,

which for beauty, fiveness, and durability of co-

Which for beauty, flueness, and durability of colors, cannot be equalled in this city. His Stock
consists of the following variety:
Superior three-ply Carpeting;
Do Kiddeminster do.;
Do Extra Super Ingrain do.;
Super Ingrain do.;

Super Ingrain do.; Extra Fine and Fine do.; Continon Ingrain do.;
Together with a large and splendid assortment of twilled and plain Venitian Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Piane and Table Covers; Oil Cloths of

every variety and price; Door Mats, Stair Rods, &c., &c. All of which he offers on the best terms for cash, or to punctual customers on time.

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 wove into Carpeting, or Yarn which they wish work can have it done on the most pleasing terms.

T. B. Sept. 4, 1846-4m.

GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of Merchants to his large assortment of Baltimore, New Jersey and Crown Win-dow Glass; Lewis', Weatherel's, Coles', Atlantic and Ulster WHITE LEAD; Chrom Green and Yellow; Linseed Oil; Spirits of Tur-pentine; Sand Paper; Glue; Putty; Copal, Japan and Coach Varnishes; Paint Brushes; Sash Tools; Artist's Colors and Materials; Ground

Paints, all colors, in small cans.

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

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 BUSI-NESS, 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.

LAWRENCE B. BECKWITH.

REFERENCES.

Hopkins, Bro., & Co., James George, Baltimore, Gwynn & Co., Thos. H. & W. B. Willis, Charlestown. Thos. H. & W. B.

Jno. R. Flagg,
A. C. Timberlake,
Geo. H. Beckwith & Co.,
Lewis Fry & Co., Berkeley county, Va.

Baltimore, August 7, 1846—3m.
D. We are prepared to make the usual advances on all produce forwarded.

WARDEN & BECKWITH.

WALTER & CO., No. 28, South Howard Street, BALTIMORE

FLOUR Commission Merchants, and Dealers T in Country Produce generally. Liberal advances made on consignments. Refer to
H. M. Brent, Esq. Cashier
J. H. Sherrard, Esq.,
Winchester, Va,

J. P. Reily, Esq.
Sam'l Jones, Jr. Esq.
Pres't B. & O. R. R.
Messrs. W. & S. Wyman,
J. Landstreet & Son,

- PLANK. 10,000 FEET Inch Pine Plank; All seasoned, and prime quality.
Alig. 21.
E. M. AISQUITH.

JUST received, one coll of best Hayerstown make Machine and Well Rope; also, half-inch Rope, for sale by Sept. 25.

THE MAIDEN'S LAMENT. FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER.

The wind rocks the forest,
The clouds gather o'er;
The girl sitteth lonely
Beside the green shore;
The breakers are dashing with might, with might,
And she mingles her sighs with the gloomy night,
And her eyes are hot with tears.

"The dead heart is broken,
And empty the earth;
To the wish never more
The sorrow give birth.
To her Father in Heaven may the daughter now go;
I have known all the joys that the world can bestow—I have lived—I have loved."

In vain, oh! how vainly,
Flows tear upon tear!
Human wo never waketh
Dull Death's heavy ear!
Yet I, the Celestial what comforts will say,
When the heart in the cell of its grief pines away
For the sweet vanish'd love.

Let ever, though vainly,
Flow lear upon tear;
Human wo never waketh
Dull Death's heavy ear;
But still all the joy that the world can convey,
When the heart for the sweet vanish'd love pines away,
Dwells in the grief of love!

B. C. RHODES,

No. 26, SOUTH CHARLES STREET, BALTIMORE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Ac., HATS-RUSSIA, NU. Palm leaf Hats, Trunks, &c. Printing Papers made to order,

IF Rags taken in exchange or purchased at highest Also-Agent for the sale of DALE'S COUNTER and PLATFORM SCALES.

Bultimore, Sept. 25, 1846-6m.

SAMSON CARISS.

(LATE T. PALMER & Co.,) No. 140 BALTIMORE St., BALTIMORE, HAS on hand an extensive assortment of FANCY HARDWARE, to which, by arrivals from Europe, he is constantly receiving additions, thereby having always in store, the greatest variety that can possibly be found in this line. All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or

All of which he is determined to sell wholesale or Retail, on as good terms and as low as the same can be had in this or any other city.

His stock of Merchandise is in part as follows:
Japanned Waiters; Traps; Bread, Cake and Card Baskets and Toilet Setts, of every size and form; Plated Waters; Castors; Candlesticks; Tea Setts; Cake and Fruit Baskets; Britannia Ware; Ivory and common Table Cutlery: Albata Dinner and Desert Forks, a new article; Brass, Iron Pierced Bronza and French Fenders, with Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs Andirons and Tongs and Shovels, in setts, or pairs to match; Umbrella Stands; Curtain Bands; Chandeliers; Hall and Solar Lamps; Lustres; Girondoles; Fancy Tables and Fire Screens; French Porcelian; India China Toilet Setts, with an almost endless variety (too numerous to men-tion) of Fancy and Useful Housekeeping articles. He has also the most extensive assortment of French & German Looking Glass Plates; Mahogany Frame and Toilet GLASSES, Por-traitand Picture Frames, Bracket Pier Tables, Window Cornices; Rods and Rings, on hand, or by him manufactured to order, and sold as low as the same can be obtained at any establishment either in this city or elsewhere. He would here invite his friends and the public generally, (before purchasing.) to give him a call.
Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—1y.*

New Piano Forte Ware-Room. No. 151 Pratt St., adjoining the Railroad Depot, Baltimore, Md.



THE undersigned, having obtained the agency for the sale of BACON & RAVEN'S celebrated Frenchi action Pianos, of New York, now offers to the public a really superior instrument, which for beauty and durability of finish, brilliancy and richness of tone, cannot be surpassed.— Professors and amateurs who have as yet tried hem, pronounce them the very best instruments

The manufacturers being very extensively engaged in the Piano Forte business, are enabled to sell them much lower than the usual prices. Persons desirious of purchasing a real good Piano, and at the same time pay a very moderate price, are invited to call and examine those now T. NEWTON KURTZ.

There can be had at all times, School Books.

Stationery and Blank Account Books, of every description, BEALLY CHEAP.

TO Country Merchants, Teashers and others, are invited to call and examine my Stock, which is now very large and complete.

T. N. K.

Baltimore, Sept. 25, 1846—19.

MOULDER & CRONISE,

LAV , MWOTEGREERE THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage extended to them, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now closing out their stock of SUMMER GOODS at greatly

reduced prices.

They keep constantly on hand BACON, which they are selling at 6½ cents for Shoulders, 8 for Sides and 10 cts for new and sugar-cured Hams; also, best Spanish Sole Leather at 22 cents, with Calf, Kip, Goat, Morocco, Lining & Binding Skins, which they offer very cheap, either for cash or in exchange for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Apples, Lard, Tallow, Pork, Barrels, But ter, Eggs, &c., &c., for which they are enabled to give the highest prices.—And they would respectfully give

NOTICE.

That by the 8th or 10th of October they will re-ceive from the New York, Philadelphia and Balti-

A large assortment of Goods, suitable for the Fall Trade, which they will be enabled to sell at very, very low prices. Shepherdstown, Sept. 25, 1846.

NOTICE.

A LL those who made purchases at the sale of Mrs. Mary Timberiake's estate, on the 7th day of January last, are herely informed that their bonds and notes will become due on the 7th of October next, when prompt payment is expected, as indulgence cannot be given. as indulgence cannot be given.
RICHARD TIMBERLAKE, Adm'r.

Sept. 25, 1846.

Ten thousand good Oak Shingles, and any quantity of Pine Plank and Scanling will be taken in exchange for goods at fair cash prices by Sept. 18, W. S. LOCK.

General Intelligence.

Some of the Whig papers have been indusriously circulating the rumor that Governor Bouck, who has been recently appointed by the President Assistant Treasurer in New York, was so much dissatisfied with the operations of the new law and at the amount of his required bonds and surety, that he hesitated to accept the office.-The Albany Argus flatly contradicts the rumor,

"Gov. Bouck has never hesitated in relation to or complained of the amount of his bonds. He is and has been prepared with the amount required. He has been in correspondence with the Scoretary of the Treasury in relation to some supposed ambiguities in the law, and having received satisfactory explanation, has accepted the office tendered him by the President, and will enter on its duties as soon as the necessary preliminary arrangements

CURIOUS DISCOVERY.—Dragging for dead bodies is sometimes unsuccessful, but a curious discovery has been lately made in Cincinnati. A child of six has been lately made in Cincinnati. A child of six years was drowned in the canal, and a long time was lost in dragging for the body without success. A young woman recommended them to get a loaf of bread and put some quicksilver in it, averring that it would float to the body. The bread thus prepared floated to a distance, remained stationary after turning round several times, and beneath the spot occupied by the loaf the child was found.

ANOTHER COUNTERMAND.—Letters were received at St. Louis, on the 12th inst., from the proper authoritits at Washington, notifying U. S. officers of the determination of the Government to dispense with the services of the regiment of Infantry called for by the requisition on the Governor of that State, of the 18th of July, and which has, ere this time, assembled at Fort Leavenworth. It is directed that they shall be mustered out of service as speedily as possible, either at Fort Leavenworth, or any point where they may be.

A CHARITABLE OFFICE SEEKER .- A self-nom-A CHARITABLE OFFICE SEEKER.—A self-nominated candidate for sheriff in Onondaga county, N. Y., Hiram A. Deming, proposes that if the people will lend him a helping hand for that office, he will give three per cent. of its profits the first year as a donation to the Orphan Asylum, and add one per cent., additional for each year that the people see fit to let him remain in that position.

WELL MERITED HONORS .- The New Orleans Well Merited Honors.—The New Orleans Courier says: G. W. Reeder, Esq., arrives here on Saturday. He had gone to Head Quarters, the bearer of some medals for non commissioned officers who had distinguished themselves in the battles of the 8th and 9th May, got up at the expense of their fellow citizens of New Orleans.—The medals were placed in the hands of General Taylor by Mr. Reeder in presence of several general officers of the regulars and volunteers, major Bliss, Lieutenant Colonel May, Captain Garland and many others. On handing them to the Gen. Mr. Reeder delivered a very neat address, appro-Mr. Reeder delivered a very neat address, appro-priate to the occasion and circumstances. The General replied in a style and tone which shewed that he was proud of the compliment paid to his troops; among other remarks equally apposite, he the acts of brave men no matter how hum ble their station, ought always to be rewarded, and to me the presentation of these magnificent medals has an additional zest, when I reflect that they are symbols of honor given by the citizens of New Orleans to those under my command, to whom they have been so justly awarded.' Tay-lor, like all celebrated military men, has great

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING .- We learn that a very fine mare was killed, and another one crippled by lightning, at Mr. Dovel's in Page county, on the Mr. James T. Dovel, who was amongst the horses at the time, was knocked down and bad-ly hurt by the fluid, but he has since entirely recovered. The family were awfully alarmed at the accident.—Ruckingham Register.

Correspondence of the Baltimore S ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 18th, 1846.

VIRGINIA.—Being somewhat in the statistical vein, I have compiled the subjoined statement of the population and State taxes of Virginis, in 1845, which may possibly be of some interest to many readers of the Sun in said State. The "District from the sea coast to the head of tide water," compiled to the state of the state of the water, "compiled to the state of the st prising 39 counties, contained 40,779 white tyth-eables, and paid \$236,645.

The "District from the head of tide-water to

the Blue Ridge," comprising 32 counties contained 48,856 white tytheables, and paid \$189,848.

The "District between the Blue Ridge and Al-

leghany," comprising 18 counties, contained 32,-348 white tytheables, and paid \$92,078.

348 white tytheables, and paid \$92,078.

The "District west of the Alleghany, comprising 42 counties, contained 59,449 white tytheables, and paid \$90,334.

Within ten years immediately preceeding 1840 the slave population in the first named district decreased 14,000 in the second 8,400, in the third 1,100, while in the fourth the increase was 1,400.

The total decrease; during the same period, in the first district was 11,000, in the second -17,184, the third increasing 1,373, and the fourth 53,000.

THE EFFECTS.—Marshall county Tennessee, enjoys an enviable reputation. Since the passage of the ficense law, not a single grocery has been licensed to sell intoxicating drinks, and it is not known that the law has been violated in a single instance. There has not been an individual confident in the confidence of the fined in the county jail on a charge of crime of any sort for more than two years—nor has the State docket occupied the court six hours on an average n getting through it for two years past.

STILL SMOULDERING .- The ruins, next to the Waverly House, New York, on the site of the great fire some 14 or 15 months since, were burning last Saturday, and required a stream of Croton to extinguish the embers.

TURNIP Rof .- The turnip, which in Irelan TURNIP Rof.—The turnip, which in Ireland and Scotland has been found a very tolerable substitute for the potato, is affected with the prevailing rot or blight. In Scotland, the disease among the turnips was so prevalent that fears were entertained that no fat cattle could be sent to England this season. Cattle had already been exported from Aberdeenshire in a lean state, the owners foreseeing the difficulties likely to occur from the loss of the turnip.

RATHER LARGE .- The Ohio State Journal says that there is a woman in Pickaway county, in that state, who weighs 464 pounds! She cannot dispose of herself in less than two chairs, and would fill three pretty well. She usually sleeps in a large chair that she had made for that purpose, not being able to sleep in bed.

Profit And Loss.—A gentleman of the State of Delaware engaged in the peach trade, made in the year 1845 a clear gain of \$15,000. This year he loses several thousand dollars, in consequence of the markets being so glutted with peaches.

Crops on the European Continent.

The Paris Press publishes the following notice of the crops in France, on the authority of a pri-

"We are about to enter on one of those calamitous years in which the ordinary resources are not sufficient for the food of the people. The crop of 1845 is entirely exhausted, and that of 1846 has produced less than a fair average. The rye harvest has so completely failed throughout France, that it will scarcely produce sufficient for seed for the ensuing year. Some farmers have not thrashed their crop, as they found it would not pay the expense. Wheat is in general of good quality, but, contrary to the sanguine expectations of the farmers, the produce is less than that of the year 1845. The oats have been scorched by the sun in several departments.—They are inferior in quantity and quality everywhere, but particularly in the departments where they serve for the food of the inhabitants. Dryvegetables, such as peas, beans, and lentils, will not produce a sufficient supply for the ensuing winter. Cabbages and carrots are exceedingly scarce. Potatoes have been attacked with the prevailing disease in twelve departments and "We are about to enter on one of those caprevailing disease in twelve departments and cause serious apprehensions for the future. So

much for France. "Let us now examine the prospect in foreign countries. In Belgium there are no complaints of the harvest, but it will not produce any overplus for exportation. In Holland no decline in the price of provisions is expected. It is further said that at the opening of the States General the Government will demand an extension of the bill passed last year to encourage the importation of the bill passed last year to encourage the importation of toreign grain. Portugal is menaced with an approaching famine, and Spain is too poor to assist her neighbors. Switzerland will be compelled to seek provisions from abroad. Among the countries which commonly export corn, Pomerania has no wheat to spare. Mayence cannot suffice for the demand of Switzerland and of Alsace. Al-exandria and Odessa have no wheat in their store, and the prices were generally rising even before the failure of the potato crop in Ireland was known. It may therefore be asserted as a gener-al proposition, that Europe is placed in a difficult position with respect to the supply of her popula-

France particularly, has reason to be seriously uneasy. Let us suppose in fact that the pre-sent harvest is merely bad, and that even if we do not take into account the loss of potatoes and do not take into account the loss of potatoes and other vegetables, we should require, according to the calculations of M. de Montveran, a supply of corn for 15 days. But to this deficiency of 15 days, we must add at least 15 days more taken by anticipation from the crop of 1845. France must therefore find a month's supply from abroad.—
We must consequently import during the course of the year about 6,000,000 hectolitres of grain. But all Europe has never collected in her stores. But all Europe has never collected in her stores more than 14,000,000 of hectolitres for salemerely a trifle more than double the quantity of which France has need to complete her stock of corn. But let us admit that foreign countries can supply us with the grain necessary until next har-vest, and let us see whether our merchants are capable of fulfilling the duties of a national purveyor. We can refer to one year in which the imports approached to the amount required at present. In 1832 we imported food for 21 days, amounting to 4,767,793 hectolitres of corn, weighing 32,563,000 metrical quintals. There were

cient mode of communication, of the poverty of the small consumers, and of the rapacity of speculators—the picture would appear over-charged, and we should defeat our object; but it is sufficient for us to have demonstrated that the situation of the country is grave, and merits the anxious attention of the Government. A firm and provident activity will be sufficient to overcome all difficulties and to carry us to the next harvest."

The Paris Reforme states that the progressive rise in the price of wheat has caused a corresponding rise in the price of flour in the Paris market.

Our Paris letters of many previous days (says the London Times of the 4th instant) referred to the London Times of the 4th instant) referred to this painful subject. "Fish," says our correspondent, "appears not in the market. Meat is extravagantly high. The finest piece (filet d'aloyau the "Sunday side" of the surloin) costs 36 sons (18d) the pound; good veal, 22 sous.—Bread is rising; vegetables beyond price—the best potatoes, for example, are three francs (half-a-crown) the boisseau, or stone of 14 lbs; eggs 14d the dozen; every thing else in proportion; 14d the dozen; every thing else in proportion; and bear in mind that we are yet only at the commencement of September."

HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY .- The Penyan (N. Y.) Telegraph of the 10th inst., contains an account of the arrest of a man there for the most horrible and deprayed acts. The man is named Amos Ar-nold, and his daughter, a married woman, named Philena Aikens, swore as follows: That she is Philena Aikens, swore as follows: That she is the natural daughter of Amos Arnold; that she resided in Italy, (the residence of her father.) in July last; she was at his house on the 13th of that month, and that hearing her child cry, she went into her father's shop, (a cooper's shop,) supposing the child to be there. Her father told her the child was in the garden. Upon her starting to leave the shop, he seized her by the shoulders, and made her an insulting proposition. He then struck her three times with a hoop-pole. Upon her screaming for aid, he choked her until she fell back on some stairs, from exhaustion. Upon getting up she screamed again, when he took a knife from his pocket and threatened to cut her throat if she did not desist. Notwithstanding her utmost efforts to escape, he at length committed a violent outrage upon her person. violent outrage upon her person.
In the mean time her sister, Lucy Arnold, pas

In the mean time her sister, Lucy Arnold, passed the shop, and saw a part of the transaction.

Mrs. Alkens threatened to call her sister. He replied, that it would do no good, as he had also compelled her sister to submit. This sister, Lucy, was 14 years old last February.

Mrs. Alkens first informed her husband on the 3d of this month. She dared not do it before, as her father had twice threatened to murder both her and her husband if she ever told. On the

her and her husband, if she ever told. On the 4th inst., they (Mr. and Mrs. Aikens) moved to Dandee; and she dared to inform her husband only the day before.

SECRET FOR A FARMER'S WIFE .- While th SECRET FOR A FARMER'S WIFE.—While the milking of your cows is going on, let your pans be placed in a kettle of boiling water. Strain the milk into one of the pans taken hot from the kettle, and cover the same with another of these hot pans, and proceed in a like manner with the whole mess of milk, and you will find that you will have double the quantity of good rich cream, and that you will get double the quantity of sweet, delicious butter. DECLINES.—James G. Birney declines in advance another abolition nomination for President, and advises the selection of another.

"and I am sure all who see you must think you ridiculous."

"I don't value the opinion of the world," answered the irritated puppy. "I ldugh at those who think me ridiculous."

"Then you must be one of the content of the world, and the property of the puppy."

"Then you must be one of the content of the world, and the property of the puppy."

Miscellaneous.

ABBA CRAWFORD.

Oh these glorious moonlight evenings! They have returned once more with all their gentle loveliness, and the crisp frost gently, silently, and mischievously comes stealing down in the very eyes of that beautiful bright orb which shines in all the refulgent brightness of a long October evening. Who can gaze upon the fairness of that gentle Queen in her reflected beauty, and not feel a sense of sadness come stealing over the heart?—insensibly at first perhaps, but that tinge of melancholy is there, and gains irresistible influence. Come kind friend, let us take a short ramble; the Churchyard lies there yonder, just where the shadow of the spire falls—it is a lovely retreat. Methinks were I to go to my last sleep, I could die happier did I know that my last resting place would be in that sweet enclosure; where the low zephyr could sigh my requiem, and where the low zephyr could sigh my requiem, and the bright blue sky and cooling green leaves would be above me, and kindred bodies around. Oh! it is a pleasant thought that when death comes like a shadow over the soul, that we shall not be separated from the loved ones of earth, but in the congregation of the dead, shall take our places side by side, each fond one crowned; and frends too, our childhood's cherished associates, shall all assemble there, and the marble tablets shall record each occupant's name. Sad am I! surely there each occupant's name. Sad am I! surely there is a tincture of melancholy in my thoughts; for months and years have gone by since my feet last trod these grassless paths, and then by my side was one as fair as thou, my own sweet one, and I fancy I almost see her now with her basket of bright flowers swinging on her arm, her bonnet pushed back from her head, and the golden hair hanging unconfined in thick wavy musses upon her snow white neck and brow. A thing of love and glee was Abba Crawford, and her bright blue eye would dance and sparkle in the magic light of hanniness—a creature formed for love; and of happiness-a creature formed for love; and with all the gushing tenderness of her heart, she lavished her affections: a mother's love was not hers, for the one who gave her the earliest smile of love slept in the village burial ground, and now by her sleeps her angelic child, sweet Abba.—
Hers was a sad tale of sorrow, disappointed losses and blighted affections. This world in its rudeness of bufflettings and sin, was too inclement.

clime for one like her, and so the angels stooped down from Heaven, and bore her silently with them into that blessed land where tears and sighs are unknown, and there she now blooms in celestial radiance and in the ethereal atmosphere of love, inhales no obnoxious vapors loaded with sin and misery. This is the couch of her last sleep! Sad, sad to think, that one so pure should be ta-ken from us; but so it is, and we in submissive humility must bow the head in silence and tears; no, I would not wish her back again—that fairy one, to again pass through the scenes of trial, which were her portion on earth; better, far better rejoice that she is free, and that her glad spirit now carrols in the fulness of bliss and joy. "Thy will be done," come sit thee down, and I will whisper in thy year the story of this flower's early blight. A creature of pure thought herself, she suspecetd no guile in others, and the first truthful lessons she received of the world's perfidy and falseness crushed the life-springs in her gentle heart, and she languished in sorrow and sadness, till death severed the chords of life, and left her spirit free

of her chosen one, and the gentle smile which wreathed her lips as she vowed to love and honor, told that bright losses and joyful anticipations were in her heart; and I prayed that they might never be surpassed by the dim shadows of future years, which so often close in doubt and darkness around life's fairest, loveliest and best. There were weeping eyes and saddened brows in the cottage home, when the loved one went forth; have also as around her, and she smiled in glad-soulso irrecoverably poisoned by habits of sensualist and seasoned her, and she smiled in glad-soulso irrecoverably poisoned by habits of sensualist. but love was around her, and she smiled in glad-ness, for ah! she knew not that the syren voice of the tempter had allured her companion from the path way of virtue and truth; but so it was.

Two years passed away, and the gentle Mrs. Bowen returned home—to die. She knew that Bowen returned home—to die. She knew that the signet of the destroyer was set upon her brow, and that ere long she would lie down beneath the quiet turf and she knew too, full well, that the fountains of joy were dried in her soul, and so she could greet the approach of death with a smile. I was with her day by day, and there was a melancholy pleasure in thus watching her gradual decay. Of her husband she never spoke; but in the still hour of night oft did her lips move in prayer for him, who though erring was still beloved. The beautiful spring had just burst forth in gladness and verdure when Abba died; and as she lay in her robe of spotless white upon the bordouch, the same beautiful smile played upon her marble countenance that had decked it upon her bridal; a wreath of early flowers were entwined bridal; a wreath of early flowers were entwined amid those sunny locks, and there she lay in the morning of life, a victim of Intemperance. Start not, dear one! She could not survive the destruc-

not, dear one! She could not survive the destruc-tion of all her garnered hopes; and when she saw that noble brow upon which her lips had so often placed the kiss of love, degraded, and a mark for the finger of scorn to point its derisive sneer, she wept—but still loved on. And when in madness he drove her uncomplaining from his house, she murmured not; but in heart-broken grief, died. They laid her here by the side of her mother, and the turf which sheltered the parent screens the child, and the fair flowers which her own hand planted upon her mother's grave, now sween their

child, and the fair flowers which her own hand planted upon her mother's grave, now sweep their beautiful heads over her own.

There is sadness in the thought that one so young, so pure, so beautiful, should die; and wo shrink intuitively from the thought; but still there is a hope which breaks upon the darkened chambers of the sorrowing soul, "She will rise again," and we can wipe the tear of grief away, and almost kiss the chastening rod which caused us to weep. There is a sweet, though fanciful thought, which always follows me to the grave-yard, and which I would not dispel; for it is fraught with which I would not dispel; for it is fraught with pleasure; it is this :-that perhaps the beatified spirits of the departed are hovering around to watch like guardian angels; and at times I almost feel that their spirits are holding communion with mine; I know it may be termed an illusion, but if so, it is a blessed one: but come, dearest, you two are sad, so draw your shawl closer around you, and let us return and leave this hallowed receptable, to retrace the haunts of the living.

East Randolph, Vt.

FOFFERY.—A person was semonstrating with a friend on the absurdity of following foppish fashiona, "they are really contemptible," said he, "and I am sure all who see you must think you didn't be the said of the

Speak ill of no Man.

There are many persons in the world who are in the habit of speaking lightly or contemptuously of their neighbors, and some who do not scruple to treat those who are absent with the greatest disrespect, by showing up their faults to those who are present without ever alluding to any good qualities they possess. There is nothing so detestable as this habit of backbiting in society; it often produces the greatest bitterness of feeling between those who ought to live in peace and good fellowship towards each other, and it never does any good. It generally arises from a selfish feeling, but sometimes from thoughtlessness; in either case it is injurious to society, and ought to be condemned by every well meaning and sensible person. Selfish persons have generally such an appreciation of themselves, and the situation they hold in society, they are apt to speak of others with contempt, and are happy when they discover the least fault /however trivial it may be) in some of their neighbors or acquaintances. Instead of which it would be as well for them to examine their own conduct, to see whether they are without fault, and ask themselves whether they would like any fault or foible they might be guilty of to be the subject of conversation among their neighbors. It would be better if they were to consider the noble destiny which all mankind partake of in common with themselves, both as respects the great moral end of this life, and the more sublime prospect of the future partake of in common with themselves, both as respects the great moral end of this life, and the more sublime prospect of the future—if they would remember the great fellowship of our common humanity; the social end, which as a part of a great community we are all working to attain and which awaits us at the close of our brief existence. Let them reflect upon things and not offend their Creator by injusted their fellow creatures; rather let them judge of their fellow creatures; rather let them judge others with tenderness, as they would wish to be judged, putting aside the weeds that cover the surface of the character of their neighbors, to ascertain the depth and sweetness of the clear water beneath it.

BE COMPREHENSIVE .- Talk to the point, and stop when you have reached it. The faculty that some possess, of making one idea cover a quire of paper, is not good for much. Be short and compaper, is not good for much. De short and con-prehensive in all that you say or write. To fill a volume upon nothing, is no credit to any body; though Lord Chesterfield wrote a very clever poem upon nothing. There are men who get one idea into their heads, and but one, and they make the most of it. You can see it and almost feel it when in their presence. On all occasions it is produced till it has worn as thin as charity. They remind one of a twenty-four pounder discharged at the humming bird. You hear a tremendoth noise. see a volume of smoke, but you look in vais for the effects. The bird is scattered to atoms. Just so with the idea. It is enveloped in a cloud, and lost amid the rumbling of words and flourishes.—
Short letters, sermons, speeches and paragraphs, are favorites with us. Commend us to the young man who wrote to his father.—" Dear 'sir, I am going to be married"—and also to the good old gentleman who replied.—" Dear son, go ahead."

Such are the men for action. They do more Such are the men for action. They do more than they say. The half is not told in their cases; They are worth their weight in gold for every purpose in life. Reader, be short—and we will stop short with the advice.—Portland Bulletin.

" A GOOD FELLOW NORDDY'S ENEMY BUT HE Own."—If a man grew to a rock like a limp then might he haply be his own enemy without a great harm to his neighbors; but he who liveth ing 32,063,000 metrical quintals. There were 3,575 ships, of at least 100 tons each, employed to convey this grain.

"This year we must import one-third more, and we may add that this immense enterprise will require a capital of 120,000,000f., and that the consumers must support a surplus of expense to the amount of 30,000,000f. Had we wished to penetrate into the details of the corn trade—had we taken into calculation the influence of the deficient mode of communication, of the powerty of weathed her lips as she vowed to love and honor, thy objects, to the neglect of all that he might and severed the ther spirit free to soar to the realms of immortality.

Sad was the day that saw Miss Crawford become the bride of William Bowen; aye, and the station assigned him, doth all that in her bridal morn, told an ominous gloom of the future, and with tearful eyes I gazed upon that fair creature as she leaned so trustfully upon the arm of her chosen one, and the gentle smile which soul so irrecoverably poisoned by habits of sensuali-ty and gross earthliness, that it would seem rather fit to rot with its putrefying companion than to enter into any region of spiritualizing existence. And this man, who hath not fulfilled one duty, but on the contrary, hath spread around him a dark at-mosphere of sin, is called a "good tellow," merely because he hath done all this with an air of reck-

keeping alive, at the same time, in her breast, the allusion of hope. Even in her moment of keenest suffering, she looks forward to days of returning happiness, and while the worm is for ever preying at the core, and her slender form become each day more feeble and attenuate, she halls before her a gilded prospect and the mind and spirits are buoys ant with the thought. But when the struggle has at last commenced, how sublime is the spectacle! To behold the immortal mind so calm, so tranquil so triumphant; waxing brighter and brighter, while the tenement which contains it is but a poor fleshless skeleton;—to behold the eye beaming with undiminished lustre toward the object of its affection, until the soul at last bursting the charmal vault which has two long confined it takes one triumphant bound: Then is the body still and silent. The feather is unruffled by the breath, and the glass retains its polish;—for dust has returned to dust again, and the spirit unto God who ed to dust again, and the spirit unto God y

HALE OLD MEN.—When I see a hale, hearty old man, who has jostled through the rough part of the world, without wearing away the fine edge of his feelings, or blunting his sensibility to natural and moral beauty, I compare him to the evergreen of the forest, whose colors, instead of fading at the approach of winter, seems to add an additional lustre, when contrasted with the surrounding desolation.

New and Valuable Discovery.—Catch a rat in a wire trap, keep him until night. Then procure a preparation of phosphorus in oil. Apply it all over the rat, except his head, and turn him loose into his hole. Such scampering and getting out of the house as occurs, as his phosphorescent majesty pursues his alarmed friends who he anxious to overtake, afford certainly a security against the return of the depredators for a long season.

TEMPERANCE CIDER—How To Mass IT.—
Take a pint of pulverized charcoal and put it in a bag, then put it into a barrel of new older; and the cider will never ferment, will never contain any intoxicating quality, and is more palatable the longer it is kept.



omabilistown:

Friday Morning, October 2, 1846.

The Home Market.

The fallacy of the "Home Market" has so completely demonstrated, that few, indeed, of the most reckless of Whig politicians have the hardihood now to advocate it. If any thing were yet wanting to prove the utter absurdity of Massachusetts, or all the manufacturing States combined, furnishing a market for the surplus produce of our country, the following plain and irrefutable facts and figures would surely be sufficient. We ask from our farming friends a candid investigation, and a comparison, if they doubt the correctness of the statement, with the official records of the country. The "Home Market" is all moonshine, and if you ever hope or expect a fair remuneration for your labor-a ready market for the surplus produce of your country-advocate that system of liberal commercial intercourse which will open to you the markets of the world.

"Free Trade," in the the New York Post, is publishing a series of essays, specially dedicated to the "Home Market." He challenges a refutation of what he says, confident of the correctness of his position, and the justness of his principles. In showing how ridiculous it is to advocate "Home Market" for the surplus produce of the country, he says :-

"The number of persons employed in manufac-tories could not consume, for instance, as much flour as one county in New York produces. The simple reason is, that there are so few of them, not enough to make more than a decent sized vi lage; yet the protectionists would make us be-lieve that manufacturers keep up the price of ag ricultural products.

The truth of these remarks may be illustrated by taking the returns of the State of Massachu-setts, as an example, for the year 1845: There were then employed in the cotton man

factures
And in the woollen factories, including

worsted goods, Add to these the calico printers and carpet weavers, Also the persons employed in making ma-

We then have a total of persons, The estimate in this country of the consumption of flour is one barrel to each individual. The

county of Monroe, in New York, raises one mil-kon two hundred and fifty thousand bushels of wheat annually—equal to two hundred and fifty thousand barrels of flour, and half as much as the highest pretender in Massachusetts alleges is ta-kers by that State for consumption from all other

The same ridiculous pretensions are made in reference to Pennsylvania. Yet the county of Lancester alone raises more wheat than can be consumed by all the iron and coal miners and manufacturers in the State. In order to get over these difficulties, we are told sometimes that we must include the families who are dependent on these operatives. This would not help the matter essentially, as if we allow five persons for each laborer, the county named would furnish the whole quantity required. In cottons and woollens, however, the mass of the operatives have no familiar to the control of the control however, the mass of the operatives have no jamilies, being generally unmarried persons. The number of persons employed in coal mines and in the manufactory of iron in all its branches in Pennsylvania in 1840 was 14,350; allowing five to each of these and there would persons to each of these and there would be de-pendent on them inclusive 71,750 persons. If we suppose the number to have doubled since that time, so that there would now be 143,500 persons, they would only consume 617,500 bushels of

t. The county of Lancaster raised in that r 1.129.277 bushels, more than 50 per cent, beyond what these operatives would consume.— The increase of the crop of Michigan annually is more than all that is consumed by the manufac-turers in the United States. If all they consume were burned up every year, it would not make half cent difference in the price of wheat on the

Noble Sentiment.

We commend the following beautiful sentiment of Patrick Henry, to the attention of all the admirers of that pure patriot and unrivalled orator .-It is indeed a noble sentiment, and well worthy of its illustrious author. It is taken from Wirt's life of Patrick Henry, and seems to have been called forth by some remarks of Judge Tyler upon the propriety of Commercial restrictions:

"Why,' said Patrick Henry, 'should we fetter commerce? If a man is in chains, he droops and bows to the earth, for his spirits are broken—looking sorrowfully at his feet; but let him twist the fetters from his limbs, and he will stand erect—stretching himself and assuming the look of proud FETTER NOT COMMERCE, SIR! let her be as free as air—she will range the whole creation, and return on the wings of the four winds of Hea-ven, and bless the land with plenty."

Mr. BRADLEY has been nominated in the 2d Congressional District of Michigan, in the place of Curran, the Representative in the last Congress. A good change this, and we congratulate the State on being rid of a Representative discreditable alike to her and the party to which he professed to belong.

The Richmond Times, speaking of the al leged increase in the expertation of Grain since the passage of the tariff bill, says in a back-hand-

"It is indeed a wonderful measure, which works such results (by a sort of mysterious influence known only to free trade theorists) before it has

Yes-just about as "wonderful" on this account, as because it stops Factories, Mills, and Furnaces, breaks the rich and starves the poor, ("by a sort of mysterious influence known only to" high tariff protectionists) " before it has any existence." The Times is willing enough to attribute every evil to the new tariff, but every good is the result of something else.

[Fredericksburg Recorder.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular in regard to the transit through the territory of the United States of exports for Canada to be shipped to foreign countries. All such goods are to be exported in one year from the date of importation, and when exported 21-2 per cent is deducted from drawback.

BT The Synod of Va., will meet at Charleston Va., on Wednesday the 28th October.

The New York Odd Fellows, who number leven thousand, are about to build a splendid

Mr. Walker and Direct Taxation. The editor of the Washington Union, in his Saturday's paper, contradicts, in the following emphatic and positive terms, a new and amusing charge brought against the able and distinguished Secretary of the Treasury by one of the Washington letter writers. That Mr. Walker should e in favor of direct taxation is something "new under the sun," and, as the report would hardly have done him any harm, it is almost a pity that the Union should so soon have spoiled such a pretty dish of fun. But it is all upset now, and this is the manner in which it was done:

this is the manner in which it was done:

The New York Herald publishes an anonymous letter on this subject in regard to the Democratic Association of this city and Mr. Walker, which says: "Mr. Secretary Walker has been making a preliminary feeler to direct taxation." He adds: "At a night meeting some days ago, Mr. Walker submitted, through a friend, a tariff document, with a fly-leaf attached, which, if adopted, would have been tantamount to a recommendation to the universal democracy of undiluted free trade, and direct taxation for the raising the twenty-six millions required for the annual sup-

free trade, and direct taxation for the raising the twenty-six millions required for the annual support of the government, in addition to the untold extra millions for war expenses," &c.

This whole statement is utterly false. Mr. Walker attempted or knew of no such meeting. He is not, and never has been a member of the Democratic Association of this city, and never was present at any one of its meetings. He never submitted, or saw, or heard of the said fly-leaf, or any other leaf, as regards direct taxation. The whole statement is utterly false. Mr. Walker has no time to read, much less to prepare no The whole statement is utterly laise. Mr. Walker has no time to read, much less to prepare political pamphlets. The ridiculous character of this statement as to direct taxation, is made evident by the fact that it is directly opposite to Mr. Walker's well-known and frequently promulgated opinions on the subject of direct taxation.—In his report to the Senate of the 15th June,

In his report to the Senate of the 15th June, 1846, in answer to a call of that body for all the modes of raising revenue, Mr. Walker says:

"In addition to the strong objections which have been urged against direct taxes and excises, it would be difficult to put in operation such a system in all the States and Territories so as to system in all the States and Territories so as to realize the required amount in cash before the 30th June, 1847. A system of direct taxes and excises, it is believed, would not meet the sanction of the people, unless in the emergency of a war with some great maritime nation, exposing our commerce to great hazard, and greatly reducing the

Thus, when directly called upon by the Senate to point out all the modes of raising revenue, Mr. Walker in conformity with his opinions, uniformly expressed, clearly repudiates direct taxation. We know not which is most censurable, the writers of the way of the wa ters of such slanderous letters, or those who en dorse them by publishing them in their papers, thus converting the press into a vehicle of faise-hood and calumny.

ITIt seems to be admitted by the Tariff press says the Richmond Enquirer, that from the superior advantages possessed by Virginia for the manufacture of iron, our iron factories will be enabled to do a saving business. How is it with the great cotton factories of New England? The correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, the most rabid Tariff paper in the Union, after thoroughly inspecting the vast establishments at Lowell, holds the following language, which coming from such a source may be regarded as cheering. It will be observed that the same argument is employed as to the superior advantages of the New England manufacturers, as is used here for the Virginia manufacturers. Putting this and that together, it will result that all the manufactures of the country will move on safely :

"As yet there has been no reduction in the wages of labor. From the economy, system and substantial capital which has been employed in these works in this State, Massachusetts will probably feel the pressure of the British bill as little as any other section, and in coarse cottons she will maintain the market, come what may."

A writer in the Union gives a list of the of ficers of volunteers, graduates of the Military Academy at West Point, who are now in active service. They have resigned from the army and retired to civil life, but have now come forward as volunteers. We see none mentioned as coming from Virginia-but the writer pays a high has furnished its quota of officers for the field :

"We will add that the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., has furnished several offi cers of volun ers for the Rio Grande. on is under the patronage of the State of Virginia, is very successful and reflects greatered to nits founders. It is literally the off-pring of West Point, and has flourished since its foundation six years since, under the superintendance of Major Francis H. Smith, a distinguished graduate of West Point.

BREADSTUFFS FOR ENGLAND .- The New York Tribune of Friday says :-

"The shippers are still taking large amounts of flour, corn, wheat, rye and provisions for the hungry myriads of England and the Continent. All the rye and much of the flour goes to France and Germany—the wheat, corn, and the larger portion of the flour, to England. We understand that the Irish are, with extreme difficulty, brought to eat corn meal; and that the supplies imported some time since by the British Government, although offered at a low price, are not yet half exhausted. Probably a large portion of the lower class of the Irish are unacquainted with the proper method of cooking corn meal, and that as this knowledge extends the article will become a popular article of diet." "The shippers are still taking large amounts

BT The silly story, which originally appeared in the Philadelphia Keystone, stating that Mr. Ritchie of the Union, was about to give way to a new editor, we observe, is extensively copied by the Whig papers. The Union of the 17th inst., contradicts the story in the most unequivocal terms, and declares that "it has no particle of terms, and declares that "it has no particle of trath in it to save it from being ridiculous." The Whigs, we doubt not, would be glad to see Mr. Ritchie, who has been aptly stiled the "Napoleon of the press," removed from his present position; but in this, as in other matters, they are destined to be woefully disappointed. Full-of years and full of honors, the venerable Editor of the Union windless as vice to the content of the Union. wields as vigerous a pen as in days of yore.— Long may he live to advocate the great principles of the Virginia School, to which he has devoted a long and eventful life.—Lynchburg Republican.

NEW YORK .- The whigs of this State, have nominated John Young, of Livingston county, for Governor, and Hamilton Fish, of N. York city, for Lt. Governor.

Massachusetts.—The Whig Convention met on Wednesday, and nominated the Hon. Geo. N. Briggs, for Governor, and Hon. John Reed for Lieut. Governor.

BROKE JAIL .- Lewis Trumpo, the sheriff of estminster, Md., offers a reward of \$35 for the arrest of three prisoners, two white men and one colored man, who broke jail at that place on Monday night last. Warren P. Noble, one of the white men, is from Loudoun county, Virginia, and was committed as a horse thief—he is a small spare man, about 36 years of age, sandy haired, wearing a goattee, blue coat, brown pantaloone, and straw hat. Of the reward offered, \$25 fa

DEPOSIT BANKS.—The New York Express says the Government does not draw its balances remaining in the deposit banks very closely, and there seems to be a disposition to give as little inconvenience as possible.

Winchester Medical College will be commenced on Monday next. The num-ber of students already entered, has greatly exceeded the estimate of many of its friends. The institution has our very best wishes for its success, for it is much to be hoped that our people will become a little more Virginianized, and instead of sending abroad thousands of dollars yearly to build up similar institutions at the North, they will husband their own resources, and thereby increase the general prosperity of the State, and advance its intellectual standing among the sisters of the Confederacy.

The Railroad. It is but justice to the Winchester Rall Road Company to state that their passenger Cars invariably wait at Harpers-Ferry until 2 o'clock for the Baltimore train, and whenever it is possible, the burthen train waits for the mail; but last week the Baltimore train was not up at 5 o'clock, and could be waited for no longer. It is scarcely within the power of the Winchester Road to remedy failures which occur on the other Road about twice a week.—Free Press.

" Justice to the" public, requires no such statement. What if the passenger train does remain until 2 o'clock, and then leave without mail, passengers, or any thing else. As to the burthen train remaining for the mail, the facts, so far as our knowledge extends, does not warrant the assertion. The day to which we had allusion during last week, the Baltimore train was not detained until 5 o'clock, but arrived at 3. The burthen train on the Winchester road left Harpers-Ferry just as the other reached the bridge on the Mary-

We have no disposition to censure the Winchester Road, without good cause, and only expressed a wish that an arrangement might be enered into by the road which would prove mutualv advantageous to all concerned. We have eard frequent complaints, and there is good and sufficient cause for them, at the Winchester road not retaining a burthen train at Harpers-Ferry, when the Baltimore Cars, by accident or other cause, are detained longer than the regular hour of arrival. The passengers would be willing to submit to almost any inconvenience in travelling, rather than be detained at Harpers-Ferry a whole day, when urgent business and anxious desires. require them to be at home.

Girard College, Philadelphia.

One among the greatest objects of attraction in the suberbs of Philadelphia, is the magnificent superstructure, Girard College. From five hundred to a thousand strangers visit it daily, during the business season of the city. The building has progressed but slowly, and is yet wanting much to insure its completion. The first estimate of its construction, was \$90,000. The actual cost so far has been \$1,643,398, and it will yet take to complete it \$258,283, being within a fraction of two million of dollars! The main building, as well as the two wings on either side, are built entirely of marble, of mammoth dimensions and constructed in the most costly and extravagant manner. The roof of the College is of marble, and from its top affords a fine view of the city and the surrounding country.

On the occasion, but a few weeks since, of placing the cap or finishing stone on the main building, a grand and imposing ceremony took place. The City Council were present, and among the speeches made on the occasion, the Philadelphia "Sun" suggests that the following should be incorporated :-

"One of the members of the Philadelphia Common Council made an eloquent speech, which was, or should have been, something in the following style: "Stephen Girard, who commenced life a a poor boy, and felt the want of education and the care which tender years required, amassed an immense fortune and died, leaving the greatest portion of his wealth to the city of Philadelphia, and a most munificent domain to build a College for the maintainance and education of orphan children. He directed by his will, that the Col-lege should be a plain brick building, surrounded by a high wall. But we, fellow-citizens, have constructed brick into marble, and instead of erecta plain, substantial building, which could have been completed and dedicated in three years, we have taken sixteen years to erect this group of massive and costly buildings, with fluted columns, massive and costly buildings, with fluted columns, truncated pedestale, and a massive stone wall, ten feet high, and an iron railing in addition. Mr. Girard having no taste in these matters, we have anticipated him in that in which he was deficient. We have expended all the money, and mortgaged the property for the balance. The orphans have waited thirteen years for this bounty, and must waite unirteen years for this bounty, and must wait much longer, but we have engaged and paid professors, and hope in a few years more to throw open the doors, and let in the white-headed countess children who may hereafter point to the statue of their benefactor, and say, "there is the good man who intended to make the city fathers the man who intended to make the city tathers the fathers of the orphan, but they have proved but step-fathers, in the investment of his bounty;" and now fellow-citizens, having finished my remarks, and placed the cap stone on the College, let us partake of the splendid banquet prepared for this interesting occasion."

"One Thankgiving day throughout the Union."
Says the Baltimore Sun and the Charleston News, and we heartly second the motion. We have nrged in former seasons, and we urge it again.— The Governor of Massachusetts has led in the The Governor of Massachusetts has led in the proclamation of Thanksgiving this year, having named Thursday, the 26th of Nov., for that purpose, and the newspapers of Maryland and S. Carolina respectfully suggest to the governors of those States, the same day. We, also, on behalf of our readers—on behalf of the Members of this great family union of States—respectfully gall upon the Governor of the State of New York to select that day, and hereafter in future years, let it be understood that the day selected by the first proclamation of thanksgiving, shall receive the concurrence of all the governors of the family

Superior Court.—The fall term for Jefferson concurrence of all the governors of the family union. How beautiful and how becoming would it be to see the people of this great Republic meeting on the same day before our Heavenly father!—N. Y. Sun.

And why should not Virginia be included?-Have our people no cause for expressing gratitude to the great Ruler of the Universe for the many blessings received. It may be semething new or something novel in our State, but no matter; the sooner introduced the better.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The October No. of this interesting Magazine has been received. Every additional number brings forth some new improvement in the work, until it has now well nigh reached the beau ideal of perfection. Seven Embellishments adorn the pages of the October issue, all executed in the best manner.

UT A curious circumstance is connected with the Presbyterian Church in Hagerstown, to which Mr. 'Pustin has recently been called as pastor .-Mr. Hugh Kennedy, who died some years ago, left a small annuity, on condition that the congregation sing nothing but the psalms of David.— Directly they depart from this, the annuity goes from them. The living is said to be about eight undred dollars a year.

Seeding—Wheat Drill.
Our farmers are now just in the midst of seeding, and experience considerable inconvenience rom the dry weather. We have been longer vithout rain during the last few weeks, than for

any time during a year.

Mr. Gervis S. Gardner of this town, has pur chased the Patent Right for Jefferson county, of Gatling's Wheat Drill, noticed in our paper a few weeks since. He will be able to furnish a few Machines the present season, over and above those already engaged, and our farmers would do well to make immediate application. Some of our best farmers have expressed a favorable opinion of the Drill, and as it insures a saving of seed and an additional yield, it is of course worthy of trial.-Wherever tried, they take precedence over all other modes of sowing Wheat.

Among the luxuries of the present season, good fresh Oyster is not the least important. Those wishing to be supplied with the very best article the Baltimore Market can produce, are referred to the Advertisement of Mr. Figure, 331 Lombard st., Baltimore. He will furnish, daily, one or a dozen Cans, as any of our citizens may

Those wishing to test the quality of Mr. F.'s Oysters, have an opportunity of doing so at the Hotel of Mr. Carrel, Harpers-Ferry, where they are served up in the very best manner. Our Dealers in the Oyster line would do well to give their orders to Mr. Field.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29th, 9 P. M.

Destructive Fire.—A fire broke out this afternoon, on the corner of Schuylkill, Sixth and George streets, sweeping in its progress nearly the entire square to Seventh street. The number of houses destroyed and damaged was twenty-two, all of which were of brick. They were occupied by noor people, and each house contained from by poor people, and each house contained from four to eight families. It is stated by those who live in the neighborhood that the row of houses destroyed contained not less than eighty families, all of whom are rendered destitute and houseless

by this sad calamity. The value of the property destroyed is estimated at about \$15,000.

We are yet without any tidings of the Great Western. The anxiety with regard to her news both in this city and New York in the commercial circles is intense, and no disposition is evinced either to buy or sell until the news is received.— She is now nearly three days over her time, and some anxiety is beginning to be felt for her safety also, so regular has she heretofore been in the time occupied in crossing from shore to shore.

The weather continues delightfully pleasant and our streets present an unusually brisk and

THE DESPATCHES FROM MEXICO.—Our Proposals for Peace Not Rejected.—The Union has at last given publicity to the substance of the despatches from Mexico. That paper of Saturday

evening says: We can state upon competent authority, that the report is not true, that Mexico has refused to negotiate with the government of the United States until we shall withdraw our armies from her territory and our fleets from her coasts. This report is absolutely destitute of foundation. The government ment of that republic has determined to refer the President's overture, to open negotiations for peace to the constituent congress of Mexico, which will assemble in the beginning of December, (we be-

lieve the 6th.)

We are unable to say how far Santa Anna par

We understand this re We are unable to say how far Santa Anna par-ticipated in this answer. We understand this re-ply was transmitted by Gen. Rejon, the secretary of foreign affairs, and that only four days elapsed between the receipt of the letter of our Secretary of State and the reply of the Mexican Minister.— But though Santa Anna might not have been con-sulted about the form of the reply, yet the charac-ter of it seems to correspond to the general printer of it seems to correspond to the general principle he professes to have laid down for himself—of throwing himself upon the wishes of the peo ple and of the constituent congress.

RESTRICTION AND FREE TRADE.—It seems in vain to deny that a strong current is setting against restrictive commercial principles. With in the past year England has virtually abolished her corn laws—the United States have essentially modified the tariff—France and Belgium have formed a liberal treaty of international intercourse

Russia has introduced some small changes, man Zolverein more restrictive, wholly failed.—

The late arrivals bring the following from the highly commercial and manufacturing States of Holland and Belgium:

Meaning Propagation

The Brussels journals publish the text of the Treaty of Commerce and Navigation, between Belgium and the Netherlands. It stipulates for the vessels and goods of the two nations, the advantages of a perfect reciprocity.

THE LATE NEWS FROM THE CAMP .- The Wash ington Union expresses the following opinion in reference to the recent news from the camp of Gen. Taylor:-

"The news which reached us from the arm Saturday night, through the New Orleans paper is not to be received without many grains of a lowance. No despatches have been received for the last three days; but it is not difficult to see that the last rumors from the army have come to us through reporters who have imparted hues of too dark a complexion to their stories. We do not credit the report, for example, that when Gen. Taylor arrives at Seralvo, he intends to tarry for despatches from Washington. It would have been far more consistent with a tactician to have re

ounty will be commenced on Monday the 19th of October-the regular day being Sunday this vear.

VIGEROUS PROSECUTION OF THE WAR .- Gen Gaines, it is said, has received orders from Washington for the immediate transportation of all the troops now stationed on the Eastern Division to the Seat of War on the Rio Grande. This looks as if the war is to be pushed with vigor. Letters from Washington also state that orders are to be transmitted to the Gulf for the taking of Tampico.

A contract has been made by which the Magnetic Telegraph is to be extended to Rich-

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL .- We learn that within Religious Revival.—We learn that within a few weeks past, a great religious revival has been progressing in all the numerous Methodist Episcopal churches of the city. The number of new members, male and female, added to the church has been immense, and it is estimated, will not fall short of two thousand. At Exeter street church the altar is crowded nightly, and eld and young are constantly pressing forward to obtain church membership. The Methodist Protestant churches have also received large accessions, and in short the churches of all denominations are experiencing the effects of a decided feeling on the part of the people in view of their spiritual welfare.

[Ball. Sun. Murder at Richmond.

Marder at Richmond.

By a passenger who arrived in the Southern boat just in, I learn that early this morning, D. Marvin Hoyt, who kept a lottery and exchange office under the Exchange Hotel, at Richmond, Va., was shot whilst lying in his bed, in a little room in the rear of his office. One ball passed through his head and one through his breast. Suspicion is attached to a wealthy, and up to the present time, a most worthy citizen. It is said he was seen about the premises before and after the perpetration of the bloody deed; and there is too much reason to apprehend that Hoyt has met the fate of a seducer. It is conjectured that as the gentleman alluded to reached Richmond last night that dreadful forebodings of the seduction of his wife, one of the loveliest women that ever lived, was communicated on his way, and that this morning he wreaked his vengeance in the manner before stated. It had caused great excitement in Richmond, and the case was about undergoing an investigation when the cars left that city.—Washington Correspondence of the Balt. Sun, Sept. 28.

The Richmond Standard gives the following additional particulars:

ditional particulars :

During the absence of Mr. Wm. R. Myers, who During the absence of Mr. Wm. R. Myers, who was on business at the north, it seems that his brother, Col. Saml. S. Myers, received an anonymous communication, charging his sister-in-law with adultry, and pointing to Mr. D. Marvin Hoyt as the guilty party; the writer requested an interview, and offered to produce the clearest proof of the truth of the charge; this proof was furnished, and was such that Col. Myers. with all his devotion to his sister, could not resist it. Intercepted notes were produced, and the most conclusive evidence was exhibited of guilty intercourse for several months. if not for years.

dence was exhibited of guilty intercourse for several months, if not for years.

The father of Mrs. Myers was immediately written for, and satisfied of his daughter's guilt, removed her from the city. Col. Myers also wrote to his brother, informing him minutely of all the circumstances. Thunderstruck at the infidelity of her whom he had ever loved, honored, and cherished, and stung to madness with the thought of his honor wounded in the tenderest point, Mr. M. hurried to Richmond, burning to glut his vengeance where he had been so foully wronged.

Hoyt denies his guilt, and when he supposed himself in extremis, he declared that the last words he uttered should be to proclaim the innocence of

himself in extremis, he declared that the last words he uttered should be to proclaim the innocence of Mrs. Myers. The public ascribe these declarations rather to the gallantry of the gentleman, than the real innocence of the lady.

This evening there is a report in circulation, how true we know not, that Mr. Hoyt has made a will and left Mrs. Myers a legacy of \$30,000.

It is said that Col. Pollard, the father of the lady, assigned in the city to day, just in time to find a feet.

arrived in the city to-day, just in time to find a fa-ther's intended retribution anticipated by a hus-band's vengeance. This is not a community where the dearest rights and tenderest ties can be infringed with impunity.

Mexico-Startling Rumors.-The New York Sun, giving the news from Mexico, says that its private advices are so startling, that the editors can scarcely credit them. They are indeed in-credible, as the reader will at once perceive:—

" Santa Anna remained at his farm, preparing to lead the army in person, it is said, against Gen Taylor. An order to this effect was expected daily at Vera Cruz, from the War Department, over which Gen. Almonte now presides. Santa Ana is said to be looking for European aid, to ena-ble him to "roll back the tide of War to the banks of the Sabine," and the old story, of Spain, France and England being made parties to any treaty that Mexico may make with the United States, is again revived at Vera Cruz. General Almonte is the favorite candidate for the presidency, and no doubt is entertained of his election in December 1981. next. Santa Anna will lead the army, but will refuse to accept the Presidency again, and at the end of the war, if he survives, he proposes to fol-low the illustrious example of Washington and Preparations were making for the election of

members of Congress, under the Constitution of 24. The Church, the Army, and the Bar, are 24. The Church, the Army, and the Bar, are to be ordered to keep aloof from the elections. Great dissatisfactton prevails among the Clergy in consequence of Santa Ana's restoration and policy, and an open rupture is expected between the Church on the one hand, and the people and the army on the other. Yucatan has sent in its adhesion to Santa Ana. The American army was becoming popular, as reports of its forbearance and liberality spread among the masses, and "An-nexation to the United States," we are assured, is the watchword with the native Mexicans in all the northern departments; and the European intervention, which Santa Ana is said to be privately encouraging, is looked to by our Mexican correspondents as one of the surest means of compellmodifying the prohibition principle, while Naples and the Pope have made large advances in the same direction. It is also worthy of note that the late attempt to make the duties of the Ger-Santa Ana's policy, they afford abundant material for speculation on our future relations with Mexi-

MASONIC PROCESSION, &c -Pursuant to arangements, the ceremonies of laying the Corner Stone of the New Masonic Hall in this town, took place on Saturday last. The procession was formed about 12 o'clock, under the direction of JAMES S. BROWN, Chief Marshal, escorted by the Independent Blues. The procession having Marched through the principal streets of the town, proceeded to the Methodist Church, where, after the singing of a hymn by the Choir, and an appropriate prayer by the Rev. W. H. Coffin, an Address was delivered by Col. E. P. Hunter, illustrative of the antiquity of, and the benefits resulting from Free Masonry. The address was an excellent one, and we only regret that we are unable to give it such a notice as its merit entitles it

After the singing of another hymn by the Choir, and the benediction by the Rev. Mr. CHISHOLM, the procession proceeded to the site of the new Hall, where with appropriate ceremonies the Corner Stone was laid. The procession then returned to the Lodge, where it was dismissed. The day was a beautiful and pleasant one, and every thing, we believe, went off to the satisfaction of all concerned .- Martinsburg Republican.

A CRASH AND LUCKY ESCAPE. - The Richmone Whig of Tuesday records the following narrow

Yesterday, about 2 o'clock, the joints of the second story in the front part of the building occupied as the Custom House gave way under the pressure of about 1200 sacks of salt, which in their decent, carried away the ground-floor, and finally lodged in the cellar. In the back room of the ground-floor was the Collectors office, in which, at the time, were Mr. William Nelson, son of the Collector, Mr. George D. Fisher, and the Captain of a vessel whose name we have not learned, nei er of whom, we are happy to say, was injured, though the Captain's hat was buried in the ruins. Two negroes were engaged in carrying salt from a wagon to the front room, when the joists gave way; but they fortunately escaped from the building before the heavy mass fell. DEDICATION OF THE ODD FELLOWS HALL .- II

is expected that we will have a tremenduous gathering here on the 28th of October, on the occasion of the Dedication of the Odd Fellows Hall.—
The ladies of the Episcopal Church intend holding their Fair on the same day, and fair notice is given to all visiters and strangers, that it is accepted. ing their Fair on the same day, and fair notice is given to all visiters and strangers, that it is expected that a good collection will be taken up on that occasion. Let all come prepared to lend their aid, and liberally co-operate with the ladies in their advancement of the praise-worthy object they have in view.—Winchester-Virginian.

Bank of England Clerks.—There are 800 clerks employed in the Bank of England, and their salaries range from \$250 to \$1,000; the increase being gradually made in proportion to their term of service, industry, ability, and honesty. This system not only secures capable men, but is almost a certain preventive against fraud and embezzlement by the clerks.

THE TIME IS AT HAND.—The relaxation of the restrictive principles which have been car-

ciently apparent that the United States, from the great advantages of circumstance and position, must be ever in the ascendant. Her true wealth is favorably confrasting with the mere representatives of it among the people of other nations; her real resources may be safely put in competition with all the artificial elements of life, as they exist in any other country on the face of the globe. Every one of the unfailing tributaries of national prosperity is included within the present boundaries of our domain; and nothing can be added, but promises in the accession greatly to augment the general opulence of the land.

Our commerce, under the influence of an enlightened and liberal policy on the part of Europe, will rapidly exhibit such an increase of exportation, as cannot fail to depict the most cheering auspices for the future. And we have every reason to believe, that there will be gradually added to our foreign trade every species of produce peculiar to our soil. A contemporary aptly, and as the facts by the late arrivals from Europe liave shown, justly remarks, that, "the prospects of a comparatively unrestricted trade with Europe, under the new tariff law, has already contributed to give such impetus to the grain markets, as to raise the price of the breakter far grown through.

under the new tariff law, has already contributed to give such impetus to the grain markets, as to raise the price of the breadstuffs grown throughout the West some fifteen or twenty per cent."

The following table, given by the New York Express, shows the comparative exportation in 1845, and 1846, thus far, of what may be called, in view of its great and sudden increase, almost a

| new article of | export—rye: 1845. | 184 | R |
|----------------|----------------------|--|--------|
| January, | None | 18,392 bushels. | |
| February, | T H | 23,222 | 316 |
| March, | Table u | 89,467 | 64: |
| April, | e () () | 68,934 | - |
| May, | at . | 42,038 | 66 |
| June, | (1 | 63,307 | 46 |
| July. | u | 75,767 | u |
| August, | a week | 41,999 | ** |
| September, | A HARMAN | F 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | u |
| October, | 11 | . 423,126 | 14 m |
| November, | -20,169 | \$ 1.00 TO 30 House | 44 |
| December, | 19,748 | | ıı |
| | 39,817 but | shels. | June 1 |

Nearly all this amount, says the Express, has been shipped exclusively to Holland; and more than 50,000 bushels are already engaged to be exported to the same country during the month of September. The increased shipments of other breadstuffs, flour, wheat, and corn, are, according to the same authority, in a similar proportion, and at advanced prices.

at advanced prices.

Our own city also begins to feel the glow and healthful excitement of that policy, which is destined to unfold many of the hidden blessings and privileges of national intercourse; and our marine returns for a few days past, afford remarka-ble and cheering indications of the rising impor-tance of Baltimore, as an Atlantic commercial tance of Baltimore, as an Atlantic commercial mart. Within forty-eight hours, we have recorded the arrival of between twenty and thirty ships, besides a number of barques and brigs, and the schooners of the coasting, and small craft of the bay trade. In a few days these white winged messengers will go forth again upon the broad bay trade. In a few days these write winged messengers will go forth again upon the broad deep, bearing to the multitudes of other lands the luxuriant produce of our own, diversified with such articles of our domestic ingenuity and skill as are acceptable abroad; and thus the reciprocity of intercourse, elicits under the genial bless-ings of peace, and fosters into practical effect, all the varied elements of national greatness and prosperity. And in this development, it needs no oracle to declare, that the manifold advantages are to us and ours—the nation and the people of this great republic.

Highly Important from Nauvoo. The City Delitered into the hands of the Anti-

From the officers and passengers of the steamr Alvarado, the St. Louis Organ gathers the following particulars :-

Steamer Alvarado arrived at the landing this morning from Keokuk. She brings down a large number of Mormons, who have abandoned the Holy City after all the troubles and difficulties.

After much skirmishing and several persons being killed during Sunday, and the three days following, on Thursday the Anti-Mormons entered the city in a very large body and all completely armed.

y armed.

A parley was held, which resulted in a demand that the Mormons and all in the city engaged in the troubles, should leave Nauvoo within five days

and at once deliver their persons, arms, ammuni-tion, and the city itself, into the hands of the Anti-This was at last complied with, but whether from fear, inclination, or a mere desire to avoid bloodshed, we have not yet learned. The Anti-

Mormons then took possession of every thing, and of course, in contradiction of the late orders of the Governor of Illinois, and contrary to law. Immediately the Mormons began to leave the city.

A large number started on the Alvarado, and many on the Potosi. on the Potosi.

On the opposite shore we understand that the people, or authorities of Iowa had interfered to prevent those leaving from entering that Territory.

They must consequently, come to this city, and from here scatter abroad.

We also learn that the Temple will be allowed to remain unharmed, but we much doubt this, and should not be surprised if the next arrival brought news of the destruction of this beautiful building,

news of the destruction of this beautiful building, as well as the dwelling of Emma Smith.

It is but right to state however, that thus far no violence has been done either to the people or to the building or property; and we sincerely trust that we may not be compelled to chronicle any news to the contrart. news to the contrary.

The St. Louis Republican (extra) of the same

date, has the following letter from their correspondent:

Steamer Alvarado, }
Friday, September 18, 1846.
The Mormon war is at last ended. On Wednesday evening, the Quincy committee prevailed on the Mormons to surrender; and yesterday, at 3 o'clock, the Anties marched into, and took possession of the city of Nauvoo. The Mormons stipulated to leave forthwith, or as fast as they can stipulated to leave forthwith, or as fast as they canpossibly get away, except a committee of five,
who are to remain to dispose of the property yet
belonging to the community. No property has
been, or is to be destroyed—although a strong disposition existed, with many of the Anties, to destroy the Temple. They fear it will be a beacon
light to lure the Mormons back. By refraining
from violent measures the Anties have saved themselves from a great deal of represelve.

from violent measures the Anties have saved themselves from a great deal of reproach.

A gentleman who left Nauvoo yesterday, at 2
o'clock, said the Mormons were leaving as fast as
they could get away. Yesterday was a happy
day for the citizens of Hancock county, as peace
is now permanently restored to it.

I was not able, before I left; to get a copy of the
articles of surrender agreed upon, but have given
you the substance of the treaty.

LEAD ORE.—Our friend Mr. W. C. Overall, of Front Royal, sent to our office a day or two since, a very rick specimen of lead ore, dug up on his farm near Milford, in Watren county. A vien some fifteen feet in width has been discovered, and if future exploration should exhibit results as satisfactory as this specimen justify us in expecting, it will turn out to be a valuable discovery. The specimen we have seen would yield; we sup-The specimen we have seen would yield, we suppose, at least 80 per cent. of pure lead.

[Withchester Virginian.

The annual proceeds of the Mexican mines have been twenty millions of dollars for some years past, more than the half of which has gone to Great Britain.

A VISIT TO THE NATURAL BRIDGE.

EDITOR SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON;

Str-I have just returned from visiting the South Western part of this State, where I not only found the soil to be rich and luxurious, and the inhabitants kind and hospitable; but also, where I had the pleasure of beholding some of the most picturesque sceneries, and hatural curiosi-ties, that the world can possibly boast of.

It was on the beautiful morning of the 4th of

September, in company with my young friend, (A. L. Hamilton, Esq.,) that I left the vicinity of Lexington, Va., to visit that great and stupendous wonder of Nature. (the Natural Bridge.) While wonder of Nature, (the Natural Bridge.) on our way across the beautiful hills and valleys. we were not unfrequently so elated, as to have some of the most charming and prospective views of the surrounding country: especially Fancy Hill, which is situated between Lexington and the Natural Bridge, and known as the former residence of the Hon. Mr. Welch, affords one of the most delightful and prospective views of that country, and is certainly one of the most desirable situations that the State can afford. With peculiar delight and admiration, we passed slowvover this beautiful and sublime elevation, and soon came to the great Natural Bridge. We alighted from our steeds, and entered the carhouse, which is situated on the West side of the road over the great arch. This house is about thirty feet long, by ten wide: twenty feet of which in length, rests upon the solid rock that forms the arch, and the other ten, projecting over the rock, to which the car is more directly attached and under which it descends to the base, which is a distance of more than 225 feet. For a time I'viewed this magnificently great and yet awful precipice, with fear and trembling; and because it so far transcended the conception which I had davit and forbade him his house. Since that time it so far transcended the conception which I had formed of its great and awful height, I for a time felt timerous and fearful to venture in the car.—But after having examined the strong and substantial machine by which it descended, and the strong cable to which it was attached, I felt that there could be no danger. So myself and young friend, accompanied by Mr. Armstrong, the musician, stepped in, at which the car was immediately hoisted, the props removed, and it began to a license issued upon the 19th of August, 1846, diately hoisted, the props removed, and it began to lower, when Mr. Armstrong, with the fiddle, struck up some tune of mirth and jollity, which, with that of the sublimity of the scene, might banish the fear of some, and thus render the journey easy and pleasant.

We were soon below the arch, which is more than 55 feet thick, and being at a point which gave us a full and perfect view of the arch, and city aforesaid, who after being duly aways on the structure of the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the State and city aforesaid, who after being duly aways on the structure of the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the State and city aforesaid, who after being duly aways on the structure of the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the State and city aforesaid, who after being duly aways on the city aforesaid, who after being duly aways on the control of the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the State and city aforesaid, who after being duly aways on the case, the following is a copy of an affidavit, also duly attested before Justice Egerton on Friday, the 18th inst:

State of Maryland, Baltimore City, to Wit:—

On the 18th day of September, 1846, which is directed to any minister to marry "John Robert" and "Mary A. Wheatly." As another and very important adjunct in the case, the following is a copy of an affidavit, also duly attested before Justice Egerton on Friday, the 18th inst:

State of Maryland, Baltimore City, to Wit:—

On the 18th day of September, 1846, personally appears Amelia C. Stoner, before the subscriber, a Justice of the C. Stoner, before the subscriber, and the case, the following is a copy of an affidavit, also duly attested before Justice Egerton on Friday, the 18th inst:

State of Maryland, Baltimore City, to Wit:—

On the 18th day of September, 1846, personally appears Amelia C. Stoner, before the subscriber, a Justice of the C. Stoner, before the subscriber and the case, the following is a copy of an affidavit, also duly attested before Justice Egerton on Friday. to lower, when Mr. Armstrong, with the fiddle,

gave us a full and perfect view of the arch, and all the surrounding parts of the Bridge, we gave the signal for a halt. Here, for a moment, I took a view of all the surrounding parts, and fancied out the natural sceneries that presented themselves to my view on the concave of the arch .-There could be seen the great Eagle, of consider able size, with its wings widely expanded, under one of which, the Lion's face is exhibited in striking and distinct characters, all formed by a black crusty moss, which is interspersed over the entire surface of the concave of the arch, leaving white spaces between, out of which the imagination may also form some images; one of which is a poney in a travelling position. Upon the South side of the wall, and about twenty-five feet from from the base, may still be seen the initials of Mr. Washington's name, engraved with his own hands. Upon the same side, and about eighty feet from the base, may be seen the side face of a man, with as much distinctness as if real. We now set off again for the lower region. A lovely breeze was passing beneath the arch, which fanned us in the car during the descent, and which added much to the comfort and pleasantness of the trip, (for the day was excessively warm,) which we performed in about eight minutes .-JEREMIAH KIBLER.

Luray, Va., Sept. 19, 1846.

SICKNESS AT THE WEST .- From all we can learn, says the Alexandria Gazette, we should judge that the present has been the most sickly season throughout the whole West, since 1838. The continued prevalence of hot and dry weather, acting upon the marshes and swamps where they exist, necessarily exhales a nuisance, which creates disease wherever it can reach. A large number of our far west exchanges come to us printed on

The Goddess of Liberty (or the abolitionists we don't know which) must be moying the ne-groes of this county with an unusual demonstra-tion of power. In addition to the fifteen whose flight we noticed last week, we have now to state that on Sunday night last five more followed the example and made tracks for the free States, three of whom belonged to J. V. Swearingen, one to Wm. Booth, the other to Jon. Shafer—and on Monday night, as if to keep up a regular line of march, a sixth one, the property of Mr. George Shafer, followed in the train and has not been heard from since. heard from since. Verily the slave wealth of our county is taking to itself legs and fleeing away .- Hagerstown News, Sept. 23.

ADVERTISING FOR A HUSDAND.—But a few days since a neglected fair one of New York took a philosophical method of obtaining a partner, by advertising in the Pittsburg Gazette. The same paper has the following announcement:

Married.—On the 10th instant, by the Rev. Johnson, Miss A. Anderson, of New York, Mr. Johnson, Miss A. Anderson, of New York, [the lady that advertised,] to Mr. J. McKee, of this place."

Lost Child.—Melancholy Bereavement.—A little girl strayed, or was stolen, from her parents on the 17th June last, at a public celebration at Hoboken, near the city of New York. Nothing has been heard of her since. Her name was Secella Baumer, she had scars of burns on the palms of her hands, and her age is 4 years and five months. Any information respecting her will be months. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded by her parents. Address F. H. Baumer, 121 Bowery, parents. A New York.

Indian Corn.—The imports of Indian Corn into Liverpool, for the month of August, 1845, amounted to 9360 bushels, and in the same month this year, to 166,446 bushels.

ELECTRIC MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.—Mr. D. Bravo to New Orleans, has completed his arrangements for the extension of this rapid and important method of communication, from Philadelphia to New Orleans. It extends from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez, to New Orleans. This line will comprise two companies, one extending from Philadelphia to St. Louis, and the other, formed by Mr. Bravo, from St. Louis to New Orleans.

[Alex. Gazette.]

A MONETROUS AFFLE.—The editor of the New York Commercial has been shown an apple of the golden pippin kind, which measured fifteen and a half inches in circumference, and weighed twenty five ounces. It grew in North Carolina.

From the Baltimore Sun.

From the Baltimore Sun.

A very remarkable circumstance has occurred recently in our city, and one that, for the benefit of all parties, we think should be laid before the public without prejudice. It seems that recently a young man named John F. Roberts, a clerk or assistant in the carpet store of Mr. Duvall, No.—Baltimore street, was an accepted visiter at the residence and in the family of one of our citizens, and somewhat marked in his attention to one of the young ladies of the family. Sometime during the present month, however, this gentleman was informed that Roberts had been privately married to a young lady named Mary Ann Wheatly, engaged in the establishment of Mr. Garraud, confectioner, next door to the store of Mr. Duvall, and upon receiving this information spoke to Roberts upon the subject. The latter positively and emphatically denied the marriage, and offered to furnish any proof to the contrary that was in his power to do. The information of the gentleman referred to being to the effect that the marriage ceremony had been performed by the Rev. Mr. Parsons, of the Catholic profession, a proposition was made that they should go together to that gentleman, to which Roberts acceded, and they accordingly went. Upon an introduction to the reverenced gentleman and an inquiry in the matter, he stated that he had married, on the evening of the 20th August a couple, by virtue of a license, in the names of John Robert and Mary A. Wheatly, and that the gentleman now before him, and introduced as Mr. Roberts, was the bridegroom upon that occasion. This Mr. Roberts again positively denied; and the reverenced gentleman merely remarked that he could not change his opinion on this poin until he had seen another person so much like Mr. Roberts that he could not tell one from the other. And thus the interview closed.

Subsequently it seems, Roberts obtained an affidavit, duly attested before Justice Egerton in the name of Mary Ann Wheatly, that she was not married to him. This was submitted to the gen-

name of Mary Ann Wheatly, that she was not married to him. This was submitted to the gen-tleman alluded to above, but who having lost his confidence in Roberts, refused to believe the affi-dayit and forbade him his house. Since that time to a license issued upon the 19th of August, 1846,

city aforesaid, who, after being duly sworn on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, deposeth and sayeth, that on or about the twentieth day of Aug. last she was present and acted as bridesmaid, when the Rev. Mr. Parsons, of the Roman Catholic profession united in the holy bonds of matrimony a certain John Roberts and a certain Mary Ann Wheatly, the said Roberts then staying as clerk in Mr. Duvall's carpet store, near Holliday street, in the city of Baltimore, and the said Mary Ann Wheatly had been staying in Mr. Garraud's con-fectionary store, close by said carpet store, but had left there a few days previous to said mar-

had left there a few days previous to said marriage.

(Sworn before) C. C. EGERTON, Sr. Witness: JOHN MITCHELL.

Such is the present aspect of this truly remarkable case. As a matter in its private relations we should have passed it by unnoticed, but having come within the province of the judiciary, and presenting the singular spectacle of two affidavits, one by the bride and one by the bridesmaid, directly antagonistic, and having thus become of public notoriety, we deem it of such a character as to require, in justice to all parties, a plain statement of the prominent facts before the public. SUDDEN WEALTH .- The St. Louis Republican

of the 12th, gives the following account of a visi-tor, who called at their office, relative to the securing of property left him in Europe:—"The death of a relative in England had suddenly made which we performed in about eight minutes.—
After having arrived at the base, we consumed some time in exploring those lower regions, where the power and might of nature's God was exhibited, when we again returned to the top, by way of a winding path, and set off for Lexington.

death of a relative in England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling, on deposit in the Bank of England. Besides this composite in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling. On deposit in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling, on deposit in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling, on deposit in the Bank of England. Besides this composit in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling, on deposit in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling. The posit in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling. The posit in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling. The posit in the Bank of England had suddenly made him the rightful heir to £53,000 sterling. The position is the position of the posi this wealth, was in perfect health, a widower of about 44 years of age, looking forward to a long life, and perhaps a happy one, allied to one of England's daughters. He had been admonished, it is true, that death might reach him at that age, for he had already buried his wife and four children. Very soon he died and without making a will. By the laws of England, an intestate's eatate goes to the heirs at law, and the person before us being the oldest collateral heir, the whole of this large estate, amounting to a half million of this wealth, was in perfect health, a widower of of this large estate, amounting to a half million of dollars, has fallen to him. Our visitor left us, much cheered with the information he had receiv much cheered with the information he had received. He will soon be on his way to England, to take possession of what is, in this country, deemed a splendid fortune. Although a man of very simple habits and wants, he was already forming plans for the future. The estate he intended to distribute in England, to branches of the family; but the money he intended to bring to this country, and here to pass the remainder of his days.— As some assurance of this, he leaves his wife and two children behind him, with the design of rejoinng them as soon as possible.

> Shocking Murder at a Camp Meeting.—A most unprovoked and cold-blooded murder was perpetrated at a camp meeting near Memphis, Tenn., on Sunday night two weeks, upon the person of Goldsby, Esq., by a man named Forbes.—The murder was committed within ten feet of the altar, and while the meeting was engaged in prayer. Goldsby was setting at the time near the altar, with his head leaning upon a walking stick, when Forbes approached him and spoke to him. Goldsby arose and extended his hand, apparently in a greeting manner to Forbes, who instantly plunged a knife into him, killing him almost instantly. Forbes was immediately arrested and lodged in prison. A Memphis paper of the 10th, speaking of this, says there had been a misunderstanding between the parties. SHOCKING MURDER AT A CAMP MEETING .- A

"THE UPPER TEN THOUSAND."-The late cen-"The Upper Ten Thousand,"—The late census of Boston has developed some curious facts. There is no "upper ten thousand" in that city—if not to keep servants be necessary to the distinction. Only three hundred and forty families in Boston keep more than two domestics. And but four thousand four hundred and one families keep help at all; while fificen thousand, seven hundred and seventy-four families live in house-hold independance, doing their own work entirely!

APPOINTMENT.—The Georgetown Advocate states that Capt. Clement Smith, Commander of the Independent Greys, of that town, on Friday received an appointment of Captaincy in the regiment of U. S. mounted riflemen.

Singular Death and Remarkable History.

—A letter dated Philadelphia, Sept. 21, gives the following curious piece of local news:

"Wesley Flavel, of this city, whilst intoxicated last night, threatened to shoot his wife. In attempting to run down stairs to procure a gun he fell and broke his neck. This is the same man who, about a year ago, killed his niece whilst attempting to shoot his wife, whom he also alightly wounded. He was sentenced to the pennientiary for this act, and afterwards pardoned by Gov. Porter, on condition that he would leave the country. Failing to comply, he was re-arrested, but soon after discharged—the Supreme Court having decided that the condition was unconstitutional."

We learn that the Grand Lodge of the Unite ng and respectability, much esteemed by all who know him. On the sixth ballot P. G. Maswho know him. On the sixth ballot P. G. Master Thompson, of Mass., having received the majority of all the votes polled, was pronounced duly elected Deputy Grand Sire. P. G. Master, Jas. L. Ridgeley, of Md., was unanimously re-elected Grand Corresponding Secretary. P. G. Master A. E. Warner, was also unanimously re-elected Treasurer. The Order has cause for congratulation, at the judicious selection of officers, chosen to preside over its interests the ensuing term. From the annual report of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges, we observe that during the past year the Lodges throughout the United States and Canada have increased to 992; that the number of new initiations were 32,316; suspensions 2,713; expulsions 493; Past Grands initiated 144. The revenue of the Subordinate Lodges during the year has been \$708,205 40. The number of contributing members at present connected with the order is 90,753. The number of widowed families relieved during the year was nected with the order is 90,753. The number of widowed families relieved during the year was \$17, and the number of brothers buried by the order 485. For the relief of brethren the amount paid by the various Lodges has amounted to \$154,24762, since the last annual report, and for the relief of widowed families \$15,686 12. The sum of \$3,674 25 has been paid for the education of the orphan children of deceased members of the order, and \$22,786 02 for the burial of the dead. The total amount paid for relief during the year has been \$197,317. The increase of Lodges as compared with 1845, has been 307; of income \$252,228 16; of members 28,900; of amount of relief afforded \$71,956.

Balt. Sun of Saturday last.

From the Army.

By late arrivals of steamers at New Orleans, we have news from Camargo to the 7th ult. Gen. Taylor had crossed the San Juan the day before and taken up his line of march for Seralvo on the morning of the 7th. The commands of General Worth and Col. P. F. Smith were stationed at the

Worth and Col. P. F. Smith were stationed at the latter place awaiting the arrival of Gen. Taylor. The whole force on the march to Monterey is estimated at about 12,000 men.

We learn from a letter dated at Point Isabel, Sept 11, that Gen. Taylor left Camargo for Monterey with only 6,000 men, and that Gen. Ampudia has arrived at Monterey with a large force, reports say from 5 to 10,000 men, and ten pieces of artillery. He has completely fortified the place. His proclamation has been received, in which he threatens to shoot any Mexican who should hold communication with the Americans.

A report of later date says that Canales has been

A report of later date says that Canales has been taken prisoner.

It is now -pretty confidently expected that the Mexicans will give battle in or near Montercy.

VOLCANIC SYMPTOMS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. Deerfield, an insulated villiage between Ports-mouth and Concord, has experienced during the ast 12 years, occasional reports or explosions in the ground, apparently of a volcanic or gaseous nature. Within a week there have been 30, so severe as to throw down stone walls, jar the buildngs, and alarm the people.

If An equestrian company are about construc-ting an amphi-theatre in Baltimore, at the corner of Calvert and Franklin streets, after the plan of the old Roman theatres. It will hold 5000 per-sons, and will be completed in October. The corps of equestrians, and stud of horses, are ex-tolled very highly in the Baltimore Clipper.

THE ORIGINAL EDITOR OF PUNCH. Mr. Harry THE ORIGINAL EDITOR OF PUNCH.—Mr. Harry Grattan, the actor, well-known to the boys at the Chatham theatre, was the first editor of Punch.—He edited the first four numbers, and wrote nearly all the articles in them bimself. The present editor, Mark Lemon, is a play-wright, who formerly kept a small chop house in London. It is a strange comment on the popular prejudice against players, that the theatre should have furnished editors for one of the greatest moral references of editors for one of the greatest moral reformers of the age.—N. Y. Mirror Shipwrecks, Miraculous Escape.-We hear

from every direction of shipwrecks and losses of life on the "pityless ocean," but nothing so extraordinary as the following reported by the New York Sun, of the escapes from death. A new vessel, the Mary Adelaide, Capt. Lamson, capsized on Sunan Reach with another capsized on Squam Beach, with another vessel, on perished, except a young lady who was in the Mary Adelaide. Her escape was the most re-markable on record. When the wreckers boarded the sloop, they found it drifting bottom upward. They were about to abandon it, when their atten-They were about to abandon it, when their attention was directed to a noise inside the hull! They immediately cut away the planking, and, to their astonishment and joy, found a young woman alive, who proved to be Miss Lamson, a niece of the late captain of the sloop. She was taken ashore and kindly provided for. She says she stood up to her neck in water, from the time the vessel capsized, and lived for two or three days on the small quantity of air in the hold, between the water line and the hull. When the vessel grounded at low tide, she was able to sit down and had a larger supply of fresh air, although the water was up to her waist. Who can describe the agonizing fears which preyed upon her in that dreadful prison, her cries for help, the awful apprehension that she must soon fall exhausted into the watery grave which surrounded her, her joy when resgrave which surrounded her, her joy when rescued and her sorrow at learning the fate of her beloved uncle! Truth is indeed stranger than

MURDER AT A CAMP MEETING.—The St. Louis Union learns that a horrible murder was committed on the 19th inst., at a camp meeting near Lebanon, Illinois. It seems that the meeting was interrupted by the disorderly behaviour of several young men. An old man undertook to rebuke them, and may have done so in harsh terms.—The young men left the ground, but in the evening one of them named Edwards, met the old man as he returned home. An altercation took place as he returned home. An altercation took place between them, which resulted in the death of the old man, who was stabbed and died, as was supposed, almost immediately. Edwards escaped.

STATE OF IOWA .- The official returns of the STATE OF IOWA.—The official returns of the vote on the new constitution of Iowa have been published. The aggregate vote for the constitution was 9,492; against it 9,036—majority 456.
Governor Clarke has issued his proclamation appointing Monday, the 26th day of October next, for an election, under the new comstitution, of governor, two members of Congress, one Secretary of State, one auditor, one treasurer, and such number of members of the Senate and House of Representatives as are designated in the constitution. Conventions of each of the parties have been called to nominate candidates for all the offices.—Phil. Sentinel.

The Pittsburg Post, a paper every way entitled to speak on the subject with authority, declares that the passage of the new tariff bill will not drive a single true democrat from our ranks in Pennsylvania.—Balt. Republican.

SICKNESS IN CECIL COUNTY .- The Cecil (Md.) Democrat of Saturday last, says — "We are sortry to learn that a great deal of sickness prevails in the lower part of this county. Scarcely a family has escaped the bilious, or the chills and

Suicipe of Dr. Staustos.—We learn from the Wheeling Telegraph that Dr. Stauston, as-sistant clerk of the House of Representatives, re-turned home from Washington a few days ago, la-boring under indisposition, and in the temporary absence of his family, committed suicide by cut-ting his three-

INCREASE OF THE PRICE OF WITEAT AND and Corn raised in the United States the present year, are worth about forty-two and a half million of dollars more than they were before the recent rise of price—and the recent rise is clearly attributable to the demand for breadstuffs in England and Ireland. So much for the removal of one of the arbitrary restrictions of trade, which shut out the abundant supplies of the farmers of this country, to the injury of the starving millions of Europe, that the few landholders there might live in affluence.

Horse Distemper.—The New York Com cial has a letter stating that the disease which has been so fatal to horses on Long Island, has extended to New Jersey. The same disease is said to prevail to some extent in Scotland. The New Haven Palladium states that the epidemic has also made its appearance in Connecticut. A blister between the eyes is said to be the most effectual remedy the seat of the disease between the eyes is

Woor.-Considerable purchases of wool have been made in New York of late, for shipment to England. The Journal of Commerce easy it knows of one merchant who for some days past has been shipping it at the rate of \$1,000 per

A FOUNDLING .- The Valley Whig of Sept. 10 A FOUNDLING.—The Valley Whig of Sept. 10, says, a little child but one or two hours old, was found on the door steps of the Methodist Church, in Fincastle, Va., on the Friday morning preceding. It was folded up in a bundle and placed there to take its chance in a cold and heartless world—and happening to be observed by a passerby, the citizens were soon collected, but no one could give any information in relation to the helpless outcast. Mr. P. B. Wethered and wife have taken charge of the child, and adopted it as their own. The soulless, senseless, brutal and inhutaken charge of the child, and adopted it as their own. The soulless, senseless, brutal and inhuman mother deserves not to live in a christian land.
That it would find kind friends who would nourish and cherish it was no wish of her heart.

AN INGENIOUS ROBBER .- The New York Jour An INCENIOUS ROBBER.—The New York Jour-nal of Commerce relates of an ingenious robber, who stole a large number of watches from the ship Iowa, that he concealed them in three large quarto volumes of old French law books, tied to-gether, the leaves of which had all been cut out to within an inch of the margin, and thus formed a square box, in which the watches were deposi-ted.

The Markets.

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

LIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and
General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday Morning,
September 30, 1846.

Dear Sir:—Our Flour market has been quiet for the
last week. On Thursday last there were some sales at
\$450; on Friday at \$4624; which has been the selling
price since, both for Howard street and City Mills.—
Both buyers and sellers are holding back for the Great
Western, now due. I quote flour from stores \$4 624,
from cars \$4 50.

GRAIN—Red Wheat 98 to 100 cents; Rye 75 cents;
white Corn 68 to 70 cts, yellow 68 cents; Oats 33 cents.
Flaxaeed \$1 10.

CATTLE—The market was brisk on Monday, and all
sold at a small advance—average sales at \$2 40 gross.

HOGS—Live Hogs have declined in price—sales were
made at 4 to \$4 624 for ordinary to good.

WOOL—The market continues very inactive, and
prices are lower—washed common to 4 blood 20 to 22
cents; unwashed 12 to 14 cents.

BACON—There is no change in price.

WHISKEY—In bbls 25 cts; in hids 24 cents.

BUTTER—The arrivals of fresh Butter are fair. We
note sales of good Western keg at 72 a 81c. per 1b, and
prime do. at 9c.

SUGAR—The demand is good, and the supply being
light, prices are looking up. At anction on Wednesday,
51 hhds, Porto Rico, brought \$7 55 a 765; and 22 hhus.
New Orleans common \$4 a \$6 33. Private sales of N.
Orleans, fair to prime at \$7 25 a 7 634. We diffor Porto Rico at \$7 25 a 8 50.

MOLASSES—Demand fair, but tite, stock is principally comprised of inferior qualities. We note sales of
New Orleans at 32 a 33 cents; and of Porto Rico at 28
a 30c.

COFFEE—The market is very firm, hut transactions

New Orleans at 32 a 33 cents; and of Porto Rico at 28 a 30c.

COFFEE—The market is very firm, but transactions limited, with a large stock on hand. Sales of about 2000 bags Rio at 7 a 7sc. During the week the importations from Rio exceeded 12,000 bags.

OILS—Sales of winter strained Sperm at 100 a 102c; and fall do at 95 a 98c, per gallon. Linseed 60c.

HOPS—Hops are held at 18 a 20 cents—small sales. FEATHERS—We quote at 25 to 30c, according to quality; small sales.

CANDLES—Sperm are selling at 28 a 29 cts; Mould 0 cts, and dipped 9 cts. per lb.

PEAS—Sales at 75c per bushel. Supply light.

PEAS—Sales at 75c per bushel. Supply light. BEANS—We quote from boats at \$1 20 a 1 25.

BEANS—We quote from boats at \$1.0 arrivals.

CHEESE—Fair sales of Eastern in boxes at 9 d 10c.

Western Reserve is worth 7 a.74.

PLASTER—Sales at \$2.50 a 2.634 per ton. We quote ground at \$1.10 per bbl.

BEESWAX—Large sales 26c.

FISH—Small sales of No. 1 Herrings at \$4.50, and of trimmed Shad \$5.50 a 5.75 per barrel. Sales of No. 1 Mackerel at \$11.50; No. 2 at \$7.50; and No. 3 at \$5.00 per barrel. Cod fish 24 a 35 per lb.

SEEDS—We quote Timothy at \$2.25 a 2.50, Clover at \$4.50 a 5, and Flaxseed at \$1.10 a 1.12.

TRADE AND BUSINESS. At New York, on Monday, ien thousand barrels Michigan and Genesee Flour were sold for export at \$5.—
Southern kinds firm at 475 a \$491. Corn continued in request for export—Southern white sold at 80 cents, measure; Delaware 73; and Virginia (weevilly) 67 cents; Rye for export 70 cents; new Barley 60 cents.

At Philadelphia, on Monday, flour was firm, with a very light stock; sales at \$475, and old stock at \$450. A general disposition prevailed to wait further eavices by the Great Western. Not much doing in Wheat; Pennsylvania red sold at 103 a \$104, part in store. Oats rather better; sales of Southern at 32 cents.

Will You Pay in Advance? Those who design paying their subscriptions for the urrent volume in ADVANCE, should recollect that the current volume in ADVANCE, should be read that the expiration of the time allowed is drawing near. The price of our paper is \$2.50, but for the be cerned we are willing to take \$2.00, if paid at the time of subscribing, or within three months thereafter. We give this notice that ALL may understand. Those who regard it, will surely not complain if we insist upon a

AGENCY. V. B. Palmer, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, Baltimore; N. W. corner Third, and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York, and No. 12 State street, Boston, is the agent in those 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.

TEETH, TEETH! Professionally, on the 18th October, and re-McCORMICK will vist Charlestown, main one week. Oct. 2, 1846-3t.

First Arrival for Charlestown. NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. HAVE just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and am now receiving and opening my supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, among them, as usual, the most fashionable and elegant styles of the season will be found. I carnestly invite my friends, customers, and the public generally to call and examine for themselves, assuring them that they shall be sold cheap.

Oct. 2.

J. J. MILLER.

Stuple Goods. PERSONS desirous of buying heavy goods, either woolen or cotton, can get them at my store, from 20 to 30 per cent lower than they ever bought them. Farmers and others are requested to sell and examine them. J. J. MILLER.

2000 LBS., BACON—Sides and Shoulders, for sale by GBSON & HARRIS.

At Oscalcosi, lowe, on the 25th August, by the Rev. Heitcheval, Mr. Valentines Berely, of Frederick, Md., to Miss Eveline H. Servers, of Winchester, Va. On Toesday, the 17th instant, at the personage of the Ev. Lutheran Church, in Frederick, Md., by the Rev. John J. Suman, of Virginia, Mr. Jenn T. Wave, to Miss Saran Myers, both of the former place.

On Wednesday, the 2d of September, by the Rev. James H. Firzgerald, Mr. Thomas S. Bocock of Apponator, to Miss Sarah P. Flood, second daughter of Colonel Thomas H. Flood.

On Toesday eventors, 15th Sara, at Mr. Sarde H. Is

Colemei Thomas H. Flood.

On Tuesday evening, 15th Sept., at Mr. Sandy H. Ir by's, by the Rev. William M. Ward, Mr. George I. Berry of Richmond, to Miss Martha B., younges daughter of Francis Irby, Esq., of Charles City county In Baltimore, on Thursday, Sept. 24th, by Rev. M. Ber, Mr. James Pairchet, formerly of Virginia, to Mis Kesiah Bates Wherler. of Baltimore county.

On Monday the 1st ult., near Snickersville, Loudoun county, of a pulmonary disease, Captain NATHANIEL NICHOLS, aged about 50 years. He has left a widow, several children, and a numerous circle of friends and relations to mourn his loss.

Of his many virtues it is useless to apreak; his social and domestic qualities were of the first order; as a father, husband, brother and citizen, he had few superfors; and the numerous train that followed his remains to dieir last rosting place, fully attest the high esteem in which he was held. May He who "tempers the wind to he shorn lamb," console his fatfully in their season of sorrow and anguish.

lamb," console his fatfilly in their season of sorrow and anguish.

Suddenly, on Monday evening last, at her residence near Shephardstown, in this county, Mrs. Marr W. Mondan, reliet of the late Daniel Morgan, Esq., at an advanced age.

At the residence of R. Williams, Esq., on Thursday last, Miss Mary F. Hammond, in the 46th year of her age, of this county.

Miss Mary F. Hamsond, in the 46th year of her age, of this county.

At "Elkwood," in this county, on the morning of the 29th September, Edmund, infant son of Wm. H. and Evelina Downey, aged three weeks and five days.

On the 23d ult., Mandaret R. daughter of Mr. Martin Pitzer, of Berkeley county, in the 16th year of her age.

On the 20th ult., in Martinsburg, Mr. James Firon, aged about 79 years.

In Morgan county, at the residence of his brother, Mr. Wm. P. Gibbs, on the 14th tilt., of congestive fiver, Mr. Joun H. Gibs, on the 14th tilt., of congestive fiver, Mr. Joun H. Gibs, on the 18th year of his age.

Miss Margaret Mercer, of Belmont, Loudoun county, died on Thursday week.

On Saturday week, at his residence near Leesburg, after a severe illness, Mr. James Williams, aged about 30 years.

ter a severe lliness, Mr. James Williams, aged about 30 years.

At his revidence, near Saickersville, on Sunday evening, 20th ult., of Billous fever, Mr. William Adams. Few men have enjoyed for near half a century, more of good health than the deceased; but to all enjoyments there is a limit. A few days past he was seized with disease in its meat malignant form. The aid of a skilful physician proved of no avail—his robust constitution could not withstand, its ravages, and he sank in the arms of death. He was one of our most industrious and persevering citizens. Honest and upright in all his dealings, his loss will be deeply regretted by the community. B. On Thursday week, in Leesburg, after a short illness, Mrs. Elizamern Gover, in the 27th year of her age, consort of Mr. Edwin R. Gover.

On Monday week, in Leesburg, at an advanced age, Mrs. M. Holf.

In Loodoun county, on the 13th ult., after a lingering.

Mrs. M. Hole.

In Loudoun county, on the 18th ult., after a lingering illness of nineteen days, Margarerann Frances, daughter of Edward and Eliza Härt, in the 20th year of her age. She left a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Departed this life, at her residence at the Big Spring near Leesburg, on Saturday morning, 19th ult., Mrs. Mar Garer Thomas, the wife of Mr. John Thomas, in the 63d year of her age.

year of her age.

On Saturday evening last, at his residence on Back Creek, in Berkeley county, PHILIP P. MURPHY, son of Philip and Mary Murphy, in the 24th year of his age.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY .--- NOW DR. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for includent Consumption, Ashma, Liver Complaint, Coughs, and all similar affections, than any other remedy ever known, there will be, and now are found those so villaimotsly wicked as to connect a spurious and perhaps poisonous mixture, and try to paim it off as the genuine Balsam. We raise no false alsrm. An invitation appeared in Rochester, N. Y., last winter; and in other parts, another article somewhat resembling Dr. Wistar's Balsam in name is sold. We advise the public of these schemes, that their health may not be trifled with, nor ourselves plandered of our just rights. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a new medicine, and more efficacious than any other known. We have the written signatures of such fiften as Recorder Tallmadge, Counsellor Williams, and John Power, D. D., of New York; H. Gouge, Esq., Member of Parliament, and scores of others, to prove that it has dured Asthma, Bleeding at the Lungs, etc. etc. etc., after the physician's skill has coased to benefit.

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

One More Wonder.

T. J. W. SULLIVAN WOULD take this method of informing hi of friends, and the public in general, that he just returned from the Eastern cities with a most splendid Stock of

Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Ware. Consisting in part of- .

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings; Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Ties, Cravats; Pocket Hdkfs, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders and

Caps.
Which Stock, he feels altogether safe in saying will, at least, compete in quality, variety, appearance and price, with any that may be brought to market. And while he feels grateful to a liberal community for past patronage, he would most re-spectfully solicit attention during the present and coming season; believing that all who are dis-posed to favor him with a call will find it much to their advantage, as he has entire confidence in his ability to please in all branches of the Merchant Tailoring Business. Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 2, 1846—4t.

N. B.—The subscriber would invite especial otice to the READY-MADE CLOTHING department, as his present assortment is far superior to any that he has formerly had. T. J. W. S.

For Sale.

THE property in Berryville, owned by Mr. Blair, and now occupied by Dr. Kownslar, containing near 5 Acres, improved, and well located, and as desirable, if not more so, than any property in the place, can be had on advantageous terms. Apply to Oct. 3, 1846—3t* J. W. WARE.

HUZZA FOR TAYLOR! Not General TAYLOR, but Benj. F Shope, Tailor in general, SHEPHERDSTOWN, VIRGINIA,

NEXT door to D. Entler's Hotel! Call and see my fine STOCK OF GOODS, just received from the Eastern cities, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the finest kind. I will not be beat in price quality, Fit or Fashion—and as I take a monthly report and have just received a Splendid .. Plate of Fashions,

any work to make up will be well executed.

Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work. So please give me a call. Your obedient servant, BENJ. F. SHOPE. servant, BENJ. F. Shepherdstown, Oct. 2, 1846—3t.

New Fall & Winter Goods. HAVE the pleasure of informing my custo mers and the public, that I am now receiving r om Philadelphia and Baltimore, my usual sup-ply of Fall and Winter Goods. Having had the advantage of selecting them early in the season, while stocks were unbroken, I will be enabled to present the newest and most beautiful styles, and

as there is a great decline on all goods, great bargains may be had. I particularly invite the attention of those who deal for cash or short credit to
give me a call, as I am, on these terms, determined to offer the greatest inducements that have ever
been offered in this place. J. J. MILLER.
Cotober 2, 1846. Latest Fall and Winter Fashions.

THE Ladies of Charlestown and Jefferson county are most politely requested to call and examine my stock of New Fall Goods, comprising the latest styles and fashions. I deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as almost every thing for fashion or comfort will be found in my store.

October 2, 1846.

J. J. MILLER.

BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Hat, Cap, and Fancy Far St. No. 133 BALTIMORE STREET.

No. 132 BALTIMORE STREET

THE subscriber has on hand a large and general assertment of HATS. CARS and FARSELY FURS, comprising one of the most complete stocks ever offered in this city. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. UP Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to examine my stock before purchasing.

JAMES L. McPHALL

Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846—Gm.

N. B. Military HATS and CATS of every description, made to order; also Army and Navy CHAP-PEAUX.

J. L. McP.

THE BEST OF OVSTERS, Put up expressly for Exportation and Family use, At all seasons of the year, and in the following

Dealers from the country will be supplied at the shortest notice, and their orders will be promptly attended to, by . A. FIELD, . . At No. 331 Lombard St., near Core St. Baltimore, Oct. 2, 1846—2m.

J. CRONISE & SON,

Duffield's Depot, B. & O. R. R., OULD respectfully give notice that by the 8th or 10th of October, they will receive from the New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore

markets, A Large Assortment of Goods, A Large Assoriment of Goods; suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, which they will be enabled to offer at greatly reduced prices, either for cash or in exchange for Wheat, Rye; Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Apples, Lard, Tallow, Pork, Barrels, Butter, Eggs and Poultry—for which they will give the very best prices.

They keep constantly on hand BACON, which they will sell low; also; Sole Leäther, Calf, Kip; Morocco, Goat, Lining and Binding, Skins—cheap.

They will also buy WHEAT for which they will pay cash, and give the highest prices.

Sept. 25, 1846—St. [F. P. copy.

N. B. They are prepared to forward all wheat offered for transportation to Harpers-Ferry or any

offered for transportation to Harpers-Ferry or any other point on the Rail Road, with dispatch will also deliver Grate Coal in Charlest at \$6 per ton.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold on the 9th day of October, next at the late residence of Catharine Blue deceased, the following

Personal Property, viz: Two work horses; Three milch cows; Five head of hogs:

Household and Kitchen

Firmiture,
Consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding;
Chairs, Tables, &c., and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums of \$5 and upwards a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

On all sums under \$5 the cash will be required.

MICHAEL BLUE, Amd'r

Sept. 18, 1846. of Catharine Blue, dec'd.

Will-also be sold on the same day and at the same place, a NEGRO MAN, the property of Joel Blue, dec'd. Joel Blue, dec'd.

A credit will be given until the 1st day of April, 1847, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.

MICHAEL BLUE, Adm'r de bonas non of Joel Blue, dec'd;

TRUSTEES' SALE:

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by Edward Fitzpatrick, on the 28th day of November, 1843, and duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, the undersigned, Trustees therein appointed, will sell at white a police on the premises on Saturday the dersigned, I rustees therein appointed, will sell at public auction on the premises, on Saturday the 3d day of October, next, at 4 o'clock P. M. a certain LOT, at Härpers-Ferry, known as No. 39; being that now occupied by Edward Saran and H. Carney.

There are upon the premises two convenient and confortable dwelling houses, nowunder rent. Should it be desired the property will be sold in two parcels.

two parcels.

Terms of Sale.—One third in cash and the ballance in two equal payments, at 8 and 15 ments, with interest from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the Trustees.

GERARD B. WAGER,

MICHAEL DORAN,

Sept. 18, 1846.

WHEAT WANTED. HE subscriber is purchasing WHEAT for

Thomas J. Davis.

An extra price will be given for an extra artiticle of old or new Wheat, delivered in any Warehouse or Boat on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

JAMES L. RANSON:
Sept. 11, 1846—tf:

STEPHENS & WELLS, Merchant Tailor and Ready-made CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, Corner of Potomac and Shenandoch Streets;

HARPERS-FERRY, VA: THE undersigned take this method to make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the public in general, that they have just returned from the Eastern markets with a New and Splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods, which have been selected with great care, and comprise in fact the taste and fashion of the East.

Amongst their stock may be found— CLOTHS—Of almost every shade, color and price, from 50 cents to \$12 per yard, and all intermediate prices.
CASSIMERES—A large and splendid as ment from 374c to 84 per yard, and intermed

prices.
VESTINGS—A splendid assortment for

cents to \$6 per pattern, and intermediate prices.

SATTINETS—The cheapest and best in the county, from 371 to \$1,25 per yard; and interme-BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS—A good assortment, which we will sell at reduced prices to suit the times.

Ready-Made Clothing.

A large and general assortment, such as Overcoats, Dress and Frock Coats, Coatees, and Sack
Coats, Vests, Pants, Roundabouts, Shirts, fine
and common, Drawers, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks,
Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs. Suspenders, Gloves, and
Socks, and in short a general variety of such articles as are generally found in a Gentleman's Farenishing Store. We respectfully ask a call from the public, and we pledge ourselves to use every exertion in our power to give satisfaction.

We have also received the latest

French, English, and American
FASHIONS,
And are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the most approved manner.

Good fits warranted. STEPHENS & WELLS. Harpers-Ferry, Sopt. 25, 1846.

LAND FOR SALE.

I HAVE several fine TRACTS OF LAND in this county and in Berkeley, for sale at law prices and on most accommodating payments.

H. ST. G. TUCKER.

Hazelfield, Jefferson county, Va., Sept. 25, 1846—tf. [F. P. copy.]

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Materials of the old Academy remaining on hand, and which consist of Roofin Brick, Joist, Window-frames, Blinds, &c., will sold to the highest bidder on PRIDAY MORE ING next, at 11 o'clock. Terms made known the time of sale.

By Order of the Building Committee.

Sept. 25, 1846.

Let those who will repine at fate,
And droop their heads with sorro
I laugh wheir cares upon me wait—
I know they'll leave to-morrow.
My purse is light, but what of that !
My heart is light to match it:
And if I tear my only coat,
I laugh the while I patch it.

I reggi the while I patch it.

I've seen some cives, who called themselves
My friends in summer weather,
Blown far away, in sorrow's day,
As winds would blow a feather.
I never grieved to see them go,
(The rascals, who would freed 'em)
For what's the use of having friends,
If false when most you need 'em ?

I've seen some rich in wordly gear,
Eternally repining,
Their hearts a prey to every fear—
With gladness never shining.
I would not change my lightsome heart
For all their gold and sorrow;
For that's a thing that all their wealth
Can neither buy nor borrow.

And still, as sorrows come to me,
(As sorrows sometimes will come,)
I find the way to make them flee,
Is bidding them right welcome.
They cannot brook a cheerful look—
They're used to sobs and sighing;
And he that meets them with a smile,
Is sure to set them flying.

The humorist.

ANECDOTE OF BARRINGTON, THE FAMOUS PICKFOCKET.—At one of the music meetings in St. Martin's Church, for the benefit of the Leicester Infirmary, I noticed a tall handsome man, in a scarlet
coat, with a gold button-hole in a black collar, the
fashion of the day, moving with a gentlemanly-like
air. This person proved to be the celebrated pickpocket, Barrington. In going up the middle aisle
he was invited into the Mayor's pew, and sat between Miss St. John and Mr. Ashby, of Quenby,
our late member of Parliament. One of the plates
was held at the door by this lady and gentleman,
and when Mr. Barrington laid his guinea upon the
plate he was kindly thanked by his new acquaintance, and passed on with a graceful bow. The tance, and passed on with a graceful bow. The gentry who held the plates retired into the vestry to aid their contributions and when Mr. Ashby would have placed his ten guineas on the plate, to his utter astonishment they had flown from his pocket. After considerable amazement the mystery was explained by one of the company remarking that Miss St. John's pocket was turned inside ing that Miss St. John's pocket was turned inside out; and that the elegant gentleman who sat between them had helped himself to the subscription he had put on the plate and something besides.—
It is said that Barrington faciliated his operations by instruments, which he made for the purpose,—
I recollect a circumstance of this kind.

He waited upon a surgical instrument maker and ordered a pair of scissors of a curious form.

A few days afterwards he called for them, and paid two guineas which the maker charged. ter he had left the shop the cutlers wife said: dear, as the gentleman seemed so pleased with the scissors, I wish we had asked him what use they were for. He might recommend us. Do run after him." The cutler scampered out of the shop, and overtaking the gentleman, hoped he would excuse him, but would be tell him what use he intended to make of the scissors? "Why my, friend," said Barrington, catching him by the button of the coat, and staring him in the face, "I ton of the coat, and staring him in the face, "I don't know whether I can tell you; its a great secret." "O pray do, sir, it may be something in our way." Upon which Barrington, pressing hard upon his shoulder, whispered in his ear, "They are for picking pockets." In the utmost consternation the scissors maker ran back, and the moment he got into the shop, "My dear," he cried, "will you believe it, they are for picking pockets." "Yes my dear," cried the wife, "but what is the matter with your clothes?" The cit-ler looked, and presently discovered that the scissors had extracted the two guineas he had just received for them.

received for them.

[Gardner's Music and Friend. "Won't YOU TAKE IT OUT IN SAWING?"—A newly commissioned Justice of the Peace, of the town of M——, Susquehanna county, a few years since was called upon to perform the marriage ceremony for the first time. It took place at the house of the bride's father, who, though the wealthy owner of a large farm and saw mill, always had an eye to saying of means the same ways had an eye to saying of means the same ways had an eye to saying of means the same ways had an eye to saying of means the same ways had an eye to saying of means the same ways had an eye to saying of means the same ways had an eye to saying of means the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways and the same ways had an eye to say in the same ways and the same ways are same ways and the same ways are same ways and the same ways are same ways as the same ways are same ways and the same ways are same ways and the same ways are same ways and the same ways are same ways are same ways and the same ways are same ways had an eye to saving of money by an advantageous barter. After the two had been made one according to the laws of the State, the bride's

father beckoned the Justice aside, and said:—
"Squire, won't you take it out in saving?"
The Justice replied that as it was customary to give the first fee to the bride, he should prefer the "cash." Two dollars were paid him, with the remark.

"O, wall, if you're gwine to give it to Nancy, its all right."

SCHOOL EXAMINATION .- "Peter, what are you oing to that boy ?"
"He wanted to know if you take ten from twen

ty, how many will remain; so that I took ten of his apples, to show him how many he would have left, and he want's me to give 'em back to him!"
"Why don't you give them back Peter?" "Becoz, sur, then he would forget how many

Falsehood goes on one leg only—Truth upon two. The one limps, the other walks upright and

A POINTED BLOW .- An invalid sent for a physician, and after detaining him for some time with a description of his pains, aches, &c., he thus sum-

"Now, docior, you, have humbugged me long enough with your good-for-nothing pills and worth-less syrups; they don't touch the real difficulty. I wish you to strike the cause of my ailment, if it is in your power to reach it." "It shall be done," said the doctor, at the same time lifting his cane and demolishing a decanter of GIN that stood upon the sideboard.

Company Orders. THE Halltown Company will parade in Hall-town, on Saturday the 3d day

The Company formerly commanded by Capt. West, will parade in front of Mrs. Hull's in Charlestown, on Saturday the 10th October.

The three different Companeis in the Shephersdstown District will parade in front of Joseph Entler's

on Saturday the 17th October, and the Smithfield Company will parade in Smithfield on Saturday the 24th day of October. The hour of page 24th case of the saturday the 24th case of October. rade in all cases at 11 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Colonel J. W. ROWAN, Adj't of the 55th Reg't Va. Miluia.

NOTICE.

A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to us by note or otherwise, for the years of 1843, 1844, and 1845, are requested to make payment for those years, by the 1st of October, 1846, as it will be essential to the interests of b th debtor and creditor that settlement be made up to that time.

S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Sept. 18, 1846.

1000 LBS:, Prime Bacon; also Pure Cisale low by H. B. MILLER.
Elk Branch, Sept. 18, 1846—3t.

DHILADELPHIA SYRUP—A nice article Aug. 21. KEYES & KEARSLEY. COTTON BAGS.—A large lot Cotton Bags and Bagging, for sale by Sept. 11. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

BAGS.—Several hundred Bage for sale by Sept. 4. E. M. AISQUITH. BLANKS, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE THIS OFFICE. J. GREGG GIBSON, M. D.

R ESPECTFULLY offers his services to the public. He has become associated with Dr. J. 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.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Sarah Clark, dec'd, or of Wm. Clark, dec'd, are requested to make payment; and all holding claims against either of them, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJ. F. CLARK, Adm'r of Sarah Clark, dec'd, and Adm'r de bonus non of Wm. Olark, dec'd. Sept. 11, 1846—31*

BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale that portion of his Farm lying North of Bullskin run, and djoining the Shannondale Ferry, containing

About 185 Acres 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, 1846-1f.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.



THE undersigned takes pleasures in announcing to the citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity, that he has opened a BOOT and SHOE SHOP, in the building in the rear of Mr. N. S. White's dwelling, where he is at all times prepared to make to order, at the shortest notice, and in the most neat, fashionable and substantial manmanary awary variety of manner, every variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

at the following very low prices, viz: Best Cork-sole Boots \$6 50 to 7 Best Calf or Morocco Boots Double soled Sewed 5 50 Single soled Pegged do Double do do do do Treble do do do 5 00
Kip and Coarse Boots made in the best manner and at the cheapest rates.

Being determined to work nothing but the very best materials, and to sell his Boots and Shoes cheaper than they can be bought at any other es-tablishment in the county, he will use every ex-ertion give general satisfaction, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage,
JOHN STEPHENS.

Charlestown, Sept. 18, 1846.



THE Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Wir chester Lodge, No. 25, purpose dedicating The day will be honored with a procession and an address, suited to the occasion, will be delivered by brother W. Y. Rooker, Chaplain of the Lodge Brethren of other Lodges are respectfully invited to join in the celebration.

JOHN BRUCE, THOS. B. CAMPBELL, R. W. REED, SAMUEL HARTLY WM. A. McCORMICK,

Pay up your Taxes. THE Taxes for the year 1846, are now due, and it is carnestly desired that those indebted will promptly discharge the claims against them. I will attend at my office, in Charlestown, every Friday to receive Taxes.

JOHN W. MOORE, D. S.

Sept. 25, 1846.

Sept. 18, 1846-tf. For J. Moler

A Clerk Wanted. A YOUNG MAN of known integrity and ca-pacity as salesman, book-keeper, &c., and with some experience in the business, can obtain the entire management and a permanent situation in a country dry good store for a term of say 1, or 3 years, with a liberal salary. Enquire at Sept. 18, 1846—tf. THIS OFFICE.

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.
Goods, at fair cash prices.
WM. S. LOCK. Oats, or good Paper will be taken in exchange for

School Books.

A Sthe 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 n common use, and all at lowest prices.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys. UST received and for sale, a large supply of 3-4 and 6-4 Drab and Mixed Fulled Linseys. Also, handsome Striped do.; Super Domestic Flannels;

Coarse Stocking Yarn for servents, and
A large lot of Tweeds, Jobe & Co.'s make.
Sept. 4. WM. S. LOCK.

Preserves in Bottles.

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

Home-made Tweeds, Linseys and Flannels.

WE have just received a large assortment of 3-4 Tweeds, 6-4 Fulled Linseys, 4-4 Plaid do., and 4-4 White Flannels, which we offer on the most reasonable terms. CRANE & SADLER.

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

Plough Irons. JUST received, an assortment of Hughes' double refined iron rounds and squares, large

Full assortment Bar and Scollop Iron; Horse shoe and nail iron; Plough irons; Double and Single Shovels, &c., all of which will be sold very low for cash.

No other manufacture of iron kept for sale, F. DUNNINGTON.

Walper's ⋈ Roads, Sept. 11, 1846. Dry Goods, Low!

TULL assortment of Dry Goods for sale very A large stock of Osnaburgs, duck, bagging, and cotton yarn, &c., which I will sell unusually cheap.

F. DUNNINGTON.

Walper's Roads, Sept. 11.

To Country Deniers.

HAVE just fitted up, in the best manner, my establishment in Charlestown, for the manufacture of CANDIES, and will furnish Country facture of CANDIES, 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.

May 15, 1846.

VIRGINIA HOTEL

THE subscriber has leased for the ensuing year, that large and commodious "White House" at Harpers-Ferry, known as the VIR-GINIA HOTEL, and recently in the occupancy of Mr. James Walling. The Hotel will be under my charge from and after 1st July.

To the travelling public generally, the undersigned would say, that he takes charge of this Hotel with a determination that it shall be interior 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—1f.

Carrell'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 ways 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 lace, 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. CARRELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 22, 1846.

SAPPINGTON'S THREE-STORY BRICK EDEEL. WHITE PORTICO IN FRONT, CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

LAWRENCE B. WASHINGTON, attornet at Law. R ESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. He may be found in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia. Nov. 28, 1845.

Dr. J. G. HAYS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, Bolivar, Virginius, and the surrounding country. He may generally be found at his Drug Store when not professionally engaged. Harpers-Ferry, March 13, 1846.

NOTICE. H AVING 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 ny own account. Mr. McDaniel being appointed ny Agent in carrying on said business, will give o it, as heretofore, his well known skill and indusry, so that our old customers shall be accommodated hereafter with the same promptness and dated hereatter with idelity as heretofore.

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

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 beshall lose nothing by the new arrangement, in being served promptly and faithfully, and upon the

nost accommodating terms.

My compensation as agent, depending upon the success of the business, I respectfully solicit from the public, the same generous patronage hereto-fore extended to me. Respectfully, JAMES McDANIEL, May 8, (1st.) 1846.

NOTICE. HE Mercantile Business heretofore conduct ed by Benjamin L. Thomas, dec'd, at Hall-town, will be continued at the old stand, by the undersigned, one of the partners in the late firm. ood store for a term of say 1, 2, liberal salary. Enquire at tended 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, 1848.

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

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

WILLIAM CROW.

Charlestown, Dec. 5, 1845.



THE undersigned has moved from the Ware-House lately rented from Mr. Shepherd's Heirs, into his own large new Stone Ware-House, and is still prepared to forward

GRAIN AND FLOUR, to the District Markets, or to purchase, or make liberal advances when received.

WM. SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1846-tf. To the Farmers and Millers. THE undersigned having leased the WARE-HOUSE, at Shepherdstown, recently occu-pied by Mr. William Short, is now prepared to forward Grain and Flour to the District Market, or to purchase, or make liberal advances, when received. THOMAS G. HARRIS.

Jan. 23, 1846-tf.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A LL Rheumatic persons have very good rea-son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an ar-ticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at de-fiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from their sound in their limbs and entirely free from pair of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its useful-

sants who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1846.

COARSE and Fine Stocking Yarn for sale by Sept. 11. CRANE & SADLER.

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

A NGERONA 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

eal and Ornamental Education. Pupils will have the benefit of the personal instructions of the undersigned, and as only a lithited 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, this to include the entire expense of board, washing, light, feel, and tuition in all the branches of English and Classical education. Reference to circulars, furnished on application to the undersigned either recent circulars, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER, Principal.

Winchester, Aug. 28, 1846-3m. CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. Tills 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 which the contract water the contract with the contract water water the contract water the contract water —a considerable subscription collected, and a contract made to build a more commodious and suitable Edifice for the accommodation of the Púpils. It is believed that every reasonable effort will hereafter be exerted to increase its advantages, 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. Charlestown is one of the health jest clarges in the Valles. town is one of the healthiest places in the Valley and Pupils from a distance can be accommodate 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 higher Mathematics, to any required extent.

TERMS:

English Department \$20 per annum Classical and Mathematical \$31 do. None admitted except those who engage to con tinue to the close of the session.

For the Trustees, N. S. WHITE, Sec'y.

D' JOHN J. SANBORN respectfully assure those whom it may concern, that Pupils attending exclusively to the studies of the English Departnent, will receive a full share of his attention. Whenever the number of Pupils justifies it he will imploy 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. Donglass, Hon. Wm. Lacas, Hon. Henry Bedinger, Dr. Sam'l Scollay, John S. Gallaher, B. C. Washington, Andrew Kennedy, Andrew Hunter, Jas. L. Ranson, Geo. B. Beall, Jno. Humphreys, H. Keyes, Wm. F. Lock, 'Thos. H. Willis, Cato Moore, Wm. F. Turner, John-Moler, and James M. Brown, Esgs. M. Brown, Esqs. Charlestown, July 24, 1846.

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: Cato Moore and Braxton Davenport PLT'FFS, AGAINST

James Hile, Jacob Newcomer, 'Phe Bank of the Valley in Virginia, Thomas Hire, John R. Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Flagg, Andrew Hunter administrator of James Hannah deceased, Isaac Strider, Samuel L. Keyser, William Shortt, Humphrey Keyes, George H. Beckwith and Samuel Scotlay, Merchants and partners trading under the name and firm of George H. Beckwith & Co., Samuel Scotlay in his own right, Thomas H. Willis, administrator of Thomas Timbertake deceased, John Moore, Edward E. Cooke, Lydia Hite, wife of James Hie, Benjamin T. Towner, Thomas G. Daylor, Joseph F. Abell, Sulney Allen, Joseph Crane, Thomas H. Willis, William C. Worthington, and Exekiel C. Wysham, Def'rs., IN CHANCERY.

HE 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 satisfacty 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 acceptance. with inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two mouths successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Cony—Teste, ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. August 7, 1846-2m.

lirginia, 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 Kelhopher and Mary his wife, and George W. Sappington and Charles G. PLAINTIFFS

AGAINST George W. Humphreys, John Yates, William Morrow, John J. H. Straith, David Howell, and Morrow, John J. H. Straith, David Howell, and Richard H. Ranson, George W. Ranson and James M. Ranson, Executors of Matthew Ranson, deceased, Elizabeth Davis, Henry T. Dean, Betsy Walker, Lewis Young and Margaret his wife, William P. Easterday and Charily his wife, Abraham Grane and Ann his wife, Richard L. Stone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ainsworth, John Bennett and Maria his wife, Jabez Smith and Elizabeth his wife. Henry Hans Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans
Ainsworth, William H. Cassedy, Mary Elizabeth Cassedy, Ann Catharine Cassedy, and
Charles Cassedy, — O'Neall, (son of Nelly
O'Neall, deceased,) and Charles G. Stewart as O'Neall, deceased,) and Charles G. Stewart as Executor of Henry Heans, deceased, William Young and Elizabeth Barnes, DEF'TS.,

IN CHANCERY. THE Defendants, Henry T. Dean, Richard L. Stone and Sarah his wife, Hiram Ainsworth, Jabez Smith and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Heans Ainsworth, — O'Neall, William Young, Elizabeth Barnes, and Charles Cassedy, not having beth Barnes, and Charles Cassedy, 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 Charlestown, for two months of this order be forthwith inserted in some months paper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk. August 7, 1846-2m.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

A VALUABLE Family Medicine for Consumption, coughs, colds, whooping cough, liver complaint, &c. &c., just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD.

Tin and Sheet Iron Establishment.

THE undersigned, thankful for the liberal en

couragement extended towards him for many years jast, again solicits the custom of the citizens of Charlestown and adjacent country.—His arrangements now are the most ample, and he will be enabled to conduct his business for the fature in a manner that he hopes will be entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

In order to compete, and that successfully, with work manufactured in the Eastern Cities, he has determined to reduce the price 20 per cent. for cash. And as he uses none but the best materials, he can surely expect the support of his fellow-citizens in preference to sending their orders abroad. If his work does not bear a favorable comparison with any other of a similar kind, he will not ask for more than one trial.

LT Country Merchants will do well to give him

will not ask for more than one trial.

IJ Country Merchants will do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere, as he has now on hand, and will continue to keep, a very large and general assortment of TIN-WARE, which will be offered on the most accommodating terms.

ROOFING, with Zinc, Tin, and Leaden Plate, on the latest and most improved plan, will be put on at the shortest notice. In this branch, he feels authorized to say, that no other establishment in the State can surpass his. He has done many roofs during the last year, and he is yet to hear of the first complaint. For the trath of this, as well as the cheapness, durability, &c., of this description of roofing, refer to Hon. I. R. Douglass, H. Keyes, H. L. Eby, T. C. Bradley, and Wm. F. Lock, Charlestown. ock, Charlestown.
HOUSE SPOUTING done at the shortest flo-

tice, as usual, and at reduced prices.

D'Old Copper, Brass or Pewter taken change for work.

F. W. RAWLI charlestown, March 27, 1846-tf.

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 gentle

HUGH H. McGUIRE, M. D. Professor of Sur-DANIEL CONRAD, M. D. Professor of Ana-

tomy and Physiology:
J. PHILIP SMIPH, 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 o 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 Lec-tures, 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 im-Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a thorough knowledge of Pratical Anatomy.

The fee for each course of Lectures is 20 dol-

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 Individuals desirous of attending the Lectures

can procure information by applying to any of the Professors.

DANIEL CONRAD, Dean.

Winchester, Va., June 19, 1846.

N. B.—An announcement in pamphlet form. detailing the course of each department, and the unusual advantages offered in this school, will be forwarded, on application to the Dean.

SADDLERY HARDWARE. ALLEN PAINE.

No. 310 Baltimure street, Baltimore, AS 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 Also, Saddle Trees, Hog Skins, Buckskins, Buff and Scarlet Cloth Saddles, Three-Coro

Silk, de. de.

Articles for Coach-Makers. A N assortment of handsome Coach Laces, Da-mask, Rattinett, Patent Leather, Patent Can-cass, Indian Rubber Cloth, Drab Cloths, Top Leather, Lamps, Bands, Moss, Elliptic Springs, Turned Axles Mallenthe Rem Cartines Of Coned Axles, Malleable Iron Castings, Oil Cloth Carpets, Bows, Bent Fellows, and a very superior

COPAL VARNISH AND LEATHER VARNISH With a great variety of other Goods in both branches of business: all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

Dealers from the country are invited to call and examine his Stock.

Orders promptly attended to. All kinds of PLATING done at the shortest

Baltimore, Oct. 17, 1845-tf.

PRUMBE NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN GALLERY

Photographic Depots. FOUNDED 1840.

A WARDED the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes, and best aparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, adjoining

Campbell's Jewelry Store. Concert Hall, Pennsylvania Avenue, Washing-

on, D. C.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.,
No. 251 Broadway, New York.
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
56 Canal street New Orleans.
127 Viell Rue du Temple, Paris.
32 Church street, Livreet, Livreet. 32 Church street, Liverpool. 176 Main street Cincinnati, Ohio. 33 Main street, Louisville, Ky. Market street, St. Louis. Main street, Dn Buque. Broadway, Saratoga. Douw's Buildings, Albany. Middle street, Portland. Main street, Newport.

Portraits taken in any weather, in equisite Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials fur-nished. March 20, 1846-1y.

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. CRANE & SADLER. Aog. 28, 1846.

Wool Wanted WANTED in exchange for Goods, 500 pounds, WM. S. LOCK.

Music! Music!! LARGE assortment of Music at two cents A per page, for sale by
Sept. 4.

J. H. BEARD.

ONIONS.—Just received, five bushels, large and fine, for sale by Sept. 4. E. M. AISQUITH.

For Farmers. HAVE just received a supply of Falled and Plaid Linseys, Flannels, Tweeds, &c., which I will sell low or exchange for wool at market prices.

J. J. MILLER.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION,

Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Pain in the Side and Breast, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Disorders of the Liver, and Lings, Broken Constitution, &c., &c.

This "Celebrated Remedy" has now, by its intrinsic virtues, acquired a celebrity which can never be shaken by the many quack "Nostrums" with which she country abounds. The public are fast learning that this is the only remedy that can be relied upon for the speedy and permanent cure of all Diseases of the Lungs. It is literally sweeping Consumption from the land; wherever it is introduced and becomes known, all others dwindle into insignificence. The public have been "humbugged" long enough, and now resort to a medicine which the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the land has placed beyond the reach of criticism. It requires no bolstering up, by publishing columns of forged critificates—but it is enough to let the public know where it can be obtained, and one trial will convince all of its great efficiency in curing those distressing diseases above named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretologe.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD named, which have baffled the skill of the most learned practitioners for ages heretofore.

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY was the first preparation from that valuable tree which was ever introduced to the public, and ample proof is afforded of its success by the country being flooded with "Balsams," "Candies," and "Mixtures," of Wild Cherry, not one of which is prepared by a regular physician, although they have assumed the names of respectable physicians to give currency to their "Nostrums." Therefore the public should be on their giard, and not have a worthless mixture palmed upon them for the original and genuine preparation, which is only prepared by DR. SWAYNE, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

HENRY S. FORNEY, AGENT.

Shepherdstown, April 3, 1816—cow ly.

Baim of Columbia-For the Hair. DERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smoo hand glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been

bald for years.

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

Jan. 17, 1846—eowly.

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

A bottle will cure them.

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

Jan. 17, 1846. Lin's Balm of China. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores,

A N 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 had an might disable the patient for days. 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 Comstack & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 30, 1846.

MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold whole gile by Comstock & Co., 21 Cort-

and street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1846.

FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

fault found with it.

Jan. 17, 1846. Splendid Segars. I HAVE the pleasure to inform those who smoke, that I have just received a supply of

Garrett's Scotch Snuff, a genuine article, just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER. Shad, Herring and Mackerel.

CLARIFIED SUGAR, for Preserving, &c.;
Also, other kinds of Preserving Sugars, for
sale by
E. M. AISQUITH.

BRIEN'S NAILS-50 Kegs assorted, just received by KEYES & KEARSLEY, Aug. 21, 1846.

BELL-METAL and Copper Kettles, just received and for sale by Aug. 28. THOS. RAWLINS. Hamilton's Preparation of Wild Cherry.

A CERTAIN cure for Dyspepsia, Heartburns, Waterbrash, &c., for sale by Sept. 4. J. H. BEARD.

OLD BRANDY—Four barrels 3 year old Apple Brandy. E. M. AISQUITH.

CTOCKING YARN.—Coarse Stocking Yarn

STONE WARE.—Just received, a large assortment of Stone-ware, which I will sell wm. S. LOCK. August 21, 1846.

Aug. 21. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

A bottle will cure them.

Oil of Tannin for Leather.

East India Hair Dye,

THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any

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

very superior imported Segurs, fully equal to any thing ever offered in this market. Also, superior Chewing Tobacco. I invite all to an examination

No. 1 and 2, just received and for sale, by the barrel or otherwise, very cheap.
North Bolivar, Aug. 21. W. MILLER.

'Aug. 21, 1846.

200 BLACK BOTTLES for sale low, by Sept. 11. J. H. BEARD.

C ASTINGS.—Just received, a large additional supply of Castings, such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, and extra Oven-lids, Skillets, Grid-irons, Dog-irons, Mould Boards, &c.

Sept. 4. THOMAS RAWLINS.

Sept. 4. J. J. MILLER.

500 LBS, prime family Bacon, on hand and for sale by