

Spirit of Jefferson.

Funeral Solemnities at Winchester.

Saturday last was the day set apart for appropriate honors to the illustrious dead. Together with many of our fellow-citizens, we had the pleasure of being present, and participating in the interesting ceremonies of the occasion.

The proceedings reflected honor upon the community, under whose auspices they were gotten up. Below will be found the Eulogy pronounced by the Hon. JAMES M. MASON.

Taking into consideration the haste with which it was prepared, (indeed, we have been informed, that it was only written the night previous to its delivery,) it well sustains the high reputation of its distinguished author.

The "Virginian" remarks, that the "day was remarkably fine, and every thing conspired to bring together the largest concourse of people that had ever before assembled to do honor to the memory of any of our illustrious public men.

From early morning, until late in the day, the streets were thronged with immense masses of people from the surrounding and even distant counties;

The Procession was formed according to the Programme heretofore published, under the Command of Gen. Carson, as Chief Marshal, assisted by his aids Major Brinker and Cadet G. W. Bruce, and Marshals, Col. Ware, Col. Glass, Col. Berkeley and those appointed by special delegations.

Conspicuous in the Procession was the beautiful and well disciplined corps of Artillery, which turned out in larger numbers than usual on the occasion, and presented a very martial and soldier-like appearance.

They marched under the command of their accomplished Capt. G. W. Anderson, and by their side rode their Old Captain, Col. Ware, of Clarke, who acted as one of the Marshals of the day.

The Masonic Fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, decked in their handsome and tasteful regalia, were present in large numbers and added greatly to the richness of the imposing pageant.

Three Bands of Music.—The Strasburg Union Band, and the Middletown, and Winchester Bands, had their appropriate stations in the Procession, and acquitted themselves, with great credit.

The Hearse, drawn by four white Horses, each led by a groom, was followed by a carriage, containing the remains of the illustrious dead.

found himself alone, with no inheritance but the wilderness, and no counsellor save his own stout heart.

The tendencies of his mind were to enterprise and action—and the stern and rugged education of his early years, left in lasting impression that determined spirit, and indomitable purpose, which ever afterwards marked his career.

Reared in a thinly settled region of a remote frontier in South Carolina, then a border state; and in his early youth thrown a warrior amongst men, he never enjoyed the advantages of early education in the schools, a deficiency that attended him through life.

But a strong and vigorous intellect, went far to make up, what to weaker minds, would have proved irreparable. He commenced the study of Law in North Carolina at seventeen years of age, was admitted after two years to the Bar of that State, and soon afterwards emigrated, to what was then the South West Territory, afterwards erected into the State of Tennessee.

This new and fertile country, soon swarmed with population, and here the young lawyer rose rapidly in his profession, and in the confidence of the community around him. He was appointed attorney general soon after the territorial government was framed, and his subsequent elevation to the supreme bench of the State, bears proper evidence of the distinction he had attained in the courts.

To have been chosen while thus young, and comparatively a stranger, for duties of such high responsibility, affords undoubted proof, that even at that day, as far as opportunity afforded, he had exhibited to his countrymen those high moral qualities, and that stern devotion to popular rights, which throughout life as a statesman, was the leading characteristic of his mind.

Who were his associates in that Convention, or what part was assigned to him, in laying the foundations of their state government, we have no memorial to declare. But that he was a master spirit there, as he ever after was in times of trial or difficulty, none can doubt.

In the form of government adopted by this convention, we find embodied, the three great conservative principles of civil liberty, freedom of suffrage, freedom of speech, and of the press—and freedom of Religion.

But there was one trait in the new constitution of Tennessee, so strikingly characteristic of Jackson, that the future Historian will incur little hazard in ascribing its authorship to him.

Members of the Legislature were required under a solemn oath to bind themselves "never to consent, to any act or thing whatsoever, that shall have even a tendency to lessen the rights of the People."

In the same year that this convention sat, which was in 1796, Jackson was elected by the people of Tennessee, their first representative in the Congress of the United States, and in the year following, this choice was confirmed, by his elevation to the Senate of the United States, by their general assembly.

He was allowed to remain in the Senate but two years, when his services were required again at home; and in 1799 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

Thus in the short space of nine years from his first removal to the South West Territory, and before he was thirty years of age, he had filled the highest offices successively both in the Legislative and Judicial Departments, which were at the disposal of those around whom his lot was cast.

The people of Tennessee had found out their man. He was undoubtedly one of the most eminent talents, he was called to the post, as the exigencies of their new government, as he was in fact their leader, as he afterwards was, as he afterwards was, as he afterwards was.

But if I were to single out the act of Jackson's life, which most eminently entitled him, to the admiration of his country, it would be his removal of the public lands from the hands of the speculators, and his distribution of them to the actual settlers.

It would be out of place here to go into a history of that defence; let it suffice to say, that amidst all the achievements of the war, it stands out in bold relief, a monument of glory to American arms.

The importance of the victory will be best appreciated, by any who will consider, what would be the present condition of the Valley of the Mississippi, with New Orleans in the possession of a foreign power—or, what an outlay of treasure, and of blood, would have been required either to purchase its restoration, or to win it back by arms.

The proclamation of martial law, without which Jackson had well determined the city could not be saved, was a bold expedient, most hazardous to his fame—and presented one of those trying occasions where the Patriot is called upon to put every thing at risk, in the cause of his country.

It brought him, of course, immediately in collision with the civil authorities. War, like necessity, has laws of its own. They grow out of the occasion. The Roman maxim was, "inter arma silent leges."

made. But the importance of the mouth of the Mississippi, the only outlet to the immense resources of the West, soon attracted attention, as the point where the heaviest blow could be struck. The city of New Orleans, the Emporium of the South and the Key to the entire Valley of the Mississippi, was the prize to be attained.

By force of arms, this city lay within the military command assigned to Jackson. He arrived there from Mobile on the second day of December, and three days afterwards intelligence was received, that a fleet of sixty sail was off the coast, to the Eastward of the Mississippi.

The Marine force at his disposal consisted of but a few gun boats, which were speedily captured; so that he was deprived of all means to prevent a landing, and cut off even from information of the place of debarkation. The country bordering on the river and its tributaries, was owned by Planters chiefly of French extract, who were supposed to be indifferent to the war—and in the city itself, were not wanting those, who hopeless of successful resistance, talked openly of capitulation.

The entire military force under his command, did not exceed four thousand men; of whom but an inconsiderable part were regular troops, the residue being militia—and the British forces numbered some fourteen thousand veterans, inured to war, and who had never known defeat. Such was the cloud which impended over the South when Jackson arrived at New Orleans. But the name of the General was a host in itself. He came determined to conquer, and he caused it to be proclaimed at once, that the city should be defended to the last extremity.

That obdurate purpose, when formed, was not to be abandoned—that fixed resolution to conquer, announced that New Orleans should never be surrendered. New Orleans must be saved to the West. His great mind was equal to the greatness of the occasion. He dedicated himself at once—the perils of battle were nothing. He had encountered them fearlessly, under circumstances of ten fold risk.

But the peril of his name as an American and a Patriot, was now to be met. He did not falter. "New Orleans must be saved to the West," and he saw that there was but one way to effect it—to bring the city within the limits of his command and to proclaim martial law. He did so, and New Orleans was saved to the West.

His judgment informed him, that it was necessary to their welfare, that he should lead them on in the great and trying controversy with the Bank of the United States. It is not meant to express here, any controversial opinion—certainly it is, that Jackson denounced that Institution when in the plenitude of its power, as dangerous to the liberties and welfare of the people, and in opposition to an almost undivided press, and to a formidable, and able body of supporters in both Houses of Congress.

He viewed it as a great monied power, capable of controlling and regulating by its fiat, the wages of labor, and the values of property, and inconsistent with the general equality of our Institutions. Most of us can remember the convulsive throes, agitating the land through its wide extent, which attended its dissolution. But firm and undismayed he met them all.

His friends in alarm besought him to give way, his enemies denounced the bitterest imprecations upon his head, but he was alike unmoved, by the fears of the one, or by the clamors of the other. The monster was doomed to perish, and perish it did, even by an ignominious end. A measure intimately connected with this controversy, was the famous "Specie Circular," one of the most important, and as believed by its projectors, the most judicious, and well timed intervention, of Executive power.

It was designed to reserve the domain in the public lands from the grasp of speculators, and to preserve them for actual settlement at first cost, by the people themselves—a measure of strict equality. True, it exercised a most disturbing influence upon the diseased and bloated state of the currency, and the distended channels of paper circulation. But the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

between the leaders of the opposing parties. The People in their majesty, scattered over a thousand hills, in the East, and through the boundless plains of the West, quietly awaited the election day, and then like an avalanche, they thundered forth. His triumphant election, was indeed a signal manifestation of the love, and gratitude, of the American people.

Jackson came into the Presidency, untrammelled by party alliance, and uncommitted to party management. He had been reared in the tenets of the old Republican faith, tempered by the tendencies of his own nature, with a leaning to the broadest freedom, in all that affected popular right. He made no pretensions to learning, or the theories of government, but he had learned much in his intercourse with man, of far greater value than the mere doctrines of the Schools. He was accustomed to look at results, and to treat as of little moment, the intermediate means. His mind was of that vigorous, and comprehensive order, which regards the event at a distance, and foresees its consequences.

Reposing with confidence, upon his own judgment, and accustomed to being obeyed, he exhibited in the cabinet more the command of the soldier than the cautious policy of the statesman. Once determined, there was no human power could shake his resolution. The press and the forum raged with controversy, but like the surges of the Ocean, they raged in vain, against the rock-bound coast of his iron will.

His administration was an eventful one, made so in part by the boldness of his own action, and in part, by trains of events, which necessarily attend the course of Government—certainly without other ambition than that which centres in love of country; in the cabinet, as in the field, he waged no war, but in her defence. It may be, that the habit of command, with the consciousness of his own great strength, led him too far in the exercise of the Executive power. But he felt that it was a co-ordinate branch of the Government, with which he was intrusted, and within its sphere, made by the constitution, just as independent of the Legislature, as it was of the Executive.

Placed at the head of the Government, and sharing largely in the confidence of the people, he felt bound to carry out, and to give effect, to whatever his judgment informed him was necessary to their welfare. This feeling led him on in the great and trying controversy with the Bank of the United States. It is not meant to express here, any controversial opinion—certainly it is, that Jackson denounced that Institution when in the plenitude of its power, as dangerous to the liberties and welfare of the people, and in opposition to an almost undivided press, and to a formidable, and able body of supporters in both Houses of Congress.

He viewed it as a great monied power, capable of controlling and regulating by its fiat, the wages of labor, and the values of property, and inconsistent with the general equality of our Institutions. Most of us can remember the convulsive throes, agitating the land through its wide extent, which attended its dissolution. But firm and undismayed he met them all.

His friends in alarm besought him to give way, his enemies denounced the bitterest imprecations upon his head, but he was alike unmoved, by the fears of the one, or by the clamors of the other. The monster was doomed to perish, and perish it did, even by an ignominious end. A measure intimately connected with this controversy, was the famous "Specie Circular," one of the most important, and as believed by its projectors, the most judicious, and well timed intervention, of Executive power.

It was designed to reserve the domain in the public lands from the grasp of speculators, and to preserve them for actual settlement at first cost, by the people themselves—a measure of strict equality. True, it exercised a most disturbing influence upon the diseased and bloated state of the currency, and the distended channels of paper circulation. But the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

The Bank of the United States, which had been chartered by the Government, and which had been the cause of the great mass of the people, the working classes, and the producers, were benefited by it.

It was for their interests he labored—under the operation of the specie circular, the exchange of the public lands for Bank credit ceased at once. The fictitious demand, and by speculation, was superseded by the actual settlers at Government prices, and the main was thus preserved to the People.

and taking with him to the peaceful shades of the Hermitage, the gratitude, and veneration of his country, he awaited there in dignity and repose, the close of his earthly career. But though disburdened of the cares of State and warned by an enfeebled and diseased frame that his days on earth were numbered, yet an unabated love for his country, and her Institutions attended him even to the grave.

In the great and absorbing question of his latter day, the annexation of Texas to the United States, he felt a deep and earnest interest, and his counsels were freely given, urging that it should be incorporated as one of the States of the Union. So deeply was he impressed with the importance of this measure, and so earnest his devotion to the future welfare of his country, even at the very moment when the messenger of Death, was at his side, that but two days before the scenes of his life were closed upon him for ever, he dictated to the President a letter, upon the subject of Texas, and our relations with foreign powers.

Jackson retired from the Presidency in March, 1837, his frame enfeebled, and his constitution debilitated, by advancing years, and the exposure and hardships, of his military life. He had never been blessed with children, but the kindness of his nature had gathered around him, as inmates of his family, a numerous circle of the relations of his wife, who loved and cherished him as a parent, and called him father—and in the midst of them, in the quiet shades of the Hermitage, dispensing a liberal hospitality to his neighbors, and to strangers who sought out his retirement, he passed the few years that remained to him, in preparation for another and a renewed existence.

As life waned, disease took a firmer, and yet firmer hold, upon his shattered frame—but his eye was not dimmed, nor was the firmness of his soul shaken. The Hero who had faced death in many a field of war could welcome his presence almost as a familiar friend. His peace had long been made with this world, and a strong and confident faith in the promises held out to the christian in the next, illumined his faith, and gave assurances that satisfied him of the world to come. When his departure drew nigh he summoned around him the cherished friends of his manhood, his adopted children, and the faithful servants of his house, gave them his blessing, and to each by name, an affectionate and final farewell; and then in calm dignity surrendered up his life.

Thus died Andrew Jackson; all that was mortal has passed from this world, and shall be known no more, but his name survives in the living gratitude of his country, and his memory shall perish only with the latest monument to freedom upon earth.

General Intelligence.

ATLANTIC ELECTIONS.—Elections take place next month in Tennessee, Indiana, Kentucky and North Carolina, for Members of Congress and State officers.

In Tennessee, the battle is waged with great warmth and spirit on both sides. Mr. Polk lost the State, in November last, by only 113 votes.—The Democracy calculate with great certainty upon overcoming this majority, and electing their Governor, A. V. Brown, a majority to the Legislature, and consequently the U. S. Senator, and to gain one member of Congress.

In Indiana, the Democracy are in the finest spirits, and will give a good account of themselves. In Kentucky, the Democrats will at least divide the Congressional representation with the Whigs. Hon. T. F. Marshall is the Democratic candidate in the Lexington District.

In North Carolina, there does not appear to be much interest; yet we perceive the Republicans of the "old North State" are up and doing, and calculate with some degree of confidence on the result. Success to them!—Rockingham Register.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—We understand, says the Patriot, that at the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, held at Frederick on Monday and Tuesday, guarantees of tolls under the late act were presented, and having been approved by the State's agents, who were also in attendance, were transmitted to the Governor for his consideration.

A HEAVY YIELD.—Mr. Joseph L. Huffer, near Catocoin, Md., for the purpose of testing his probable yield of wheat, threshed out fifty shocks, having 12 ordinary sheaves to the shock, and having measured it with his own hands, found it to produce the extraordinary amount of 41 bushels.—Mr. Huffer's entire crop will turn out equally as well as the above parcel.—Ball Sun.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.—The steam frigates Princeton and Mississippi will probably be on their way to-day or to-morrow for the Gulf of Mexico, the former from Philadelphia and the latter from Boston. They have both been put in complete order for war service; their dandy looks painted over, and black hull given to each. They will join the Gulf Squadron, now under the command of Governor, A. V. Brown, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance.

The American naval force on the coast of Mexico, is quite large, when it all reaches its destination, including vessels of various size, there are about twenty-four ponder, about in the harbor on any given day, and the contingency that may be required.

THE ALEXANDRIA.—The citizens of Alexandria, have been great sufferers from the epidemic of Cholera, which has been raging in the city since the 1st of August. The disease has been spreading rapidly, and has already claimed the lives of many of the most prominent citizens.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

THE QUAKER.—The Quaker, Commodore, as he is called, but Quaker only in appearance, is expected to arrive in the harbor of Alexandria, on the 1st of September. He is expected to bring with him a large number of the most valuable articles of the East India trade.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN.

Friday Morning, August 1, 1845.

The proceedings at Winchester on Saturday last, necessarily crowds out many articles intended for to-day's paper. The Eulogy of Col. Mason, will, however, be more acceptable than any thing we could give in its stead.

THE FUNERAL SOLEMNITIES.—Though the arrangements for the Funeral Solemnities in this town, have progressed rather slower than we might have desired, yet, we doubt not, the occasion will be one of interest. The Committee of Arrangements have been requested to postpone the day to be observed from the 1st Saturday to the 2d, (9th inst.) Consequently, to-morrow week is the day set apart for doing honor to the illustrious dead. Let all participate in the solemnities of the occasion. It augurs well for the perpetuity of our Institutions, that political prejudices give place to the kinder feelings of our nature, when the grave covers the departed. In the history of Gen. Jackson there is much to elicit the highest admiration of every American citizen. As a military chieftain, he has been justly designated as second only to the great and illustrious Washington.

The Hon. Wm. Lucas, as we have before stated, has been selected to deliver the Eulogy.—That he will do ample justice to the themes of his discussion, none can doubt. Our fellow-citizens of all parties, from Jefferson, as well as the neighboring counties, are most respectfully invited to be present.

THE "UNION" and Gen. Jackson.—The Whig press are still harping upon the dismissal of Maj. Lewis. They publish with great zest a letter of Gen. Jackson's to the Maj., (which, by the bye, was strictly private and confidential), giving a thrust as they suppose at the editor of the "Union." Unfortunately for them, however, they are again at bay. In reference to the "Seven Stars," the editor of the Union speaks for himself: "Hence even the stooping of some of their [Whig] letter-writers to make out of the seven stars covering the name of a person, supposed, in a letter from General Jackson to Maj. Lewis, (just published), to be concerned in buying the Globe office, that the editor of the Union was the person meant by the Old Hero; when the person really intended lives North of the Susquehanna."

The "labor of love" may well be suspended. From the Past, our opponents should have learned a lesson as to the Future. When occasion calls for it, the Democratic party always have, and always will, be as a unit. The efforts of the Whig press, to create division in our ranks, will but recoil on themselves, and ultimately mark their downfall with ignominy and contempt.

A Baptist Church.—We are requested to state that the citizens of this town and its vicinity, will be waited upon in a few days, for contributions towards the erection of a Baptist Church in Charlestown. A gentleman in the Eastern end of the town has already liberally offered a lot for its erection. The known liberality of our citizens, in forwarding objects so immediately allied with the morals of our community and the advancement of the cause of Religion, make it unnecessary to say aught in forwarding the enterprise. As the denomination, for whose benefit this Church is proposed to be erected, is so small in this vicinity, it is to be hoped members of other branches of the Christian Church will feel themselves called upon to aid in the building of this sanctuary, intended as one of the means for the advancement of their Master's Kingdom.

Jordan's White Sulphur Springs.—A company of near one hundred, are now rusticating at this favorite retreat. The proprietor has already received letters engaging apartments for more than fifty, in addition to his present company. Among the distinguished gentlemen who will be there during the present month, is the Hon. Roger B. Taney and family.

Shannondale Springs.—There has been considerable accession to the number at Shannondale during the last week.—One hundred and twenty-five or thirty are now enjoying the pleasures of this delightful retreat.—For the benefit of our readers at a distance, we need only say that the proprietors have a few more of those inviting little "cottages" unoccupied, and early application will insure a choice in selection. "Hie to the mountains," then, you who are in search of pleasure, or desirous of recruiting your physical condition.

To our friends in Morgan.—In answer to the many inquiries from this county, we would give notice that we expect to be in both on Monday or Tuesday next, and shall be glad to receive any moneys due on the past year's rent. We shall take it also as a great favor, if our friends will aid us in extending our subscription through gallant little Morgan.

The Corn Crop.—This season has been most inauspicious for this great crop of the farmer. In Jefferson, the prospect is just tolerable, but in parts of Frederick, and in parts of Morgan, there is a great failure. One farmer in Morgan assured us that he would not make a bushel to the acre, and another more sanguine, that he could raise a barrel. It is to be hoped, that the present rains may improve the prospect, and prevent a failure so great as is anticipated.

The failure of the Corn Crop, the following suggestion of the Richmond Whig, is a suggestion we hope it may be carried out.—"The Press" says: "The Richmond Whig recommends the amount of corn rows be used for substitute for stock, made by now sowing oats which will ripen if the fall is not in any event will so far mature for food for horses and cattle; crops of wheat for hay or their grain, large crops of rye and rye for cattle. If full crops of these articles could be made, the milk from wheat, the cattle, could be kept that the whole might be used for bread, and thus prevent the present scarcity."

Water-Town Meeting.
We regret that it was not in our power to attend the large and respectable Town Meeting, held on Wednesday last, for the purpose of considering the expediency of bringing water into our village by means of pipes, from Judge Douglas' Spring. While there was some opposition, as we learn, to the project, which certainly should be respected, the unanimity with which a large majority of the citizens seemed to act in favor of it, and the deep interest which was manifested upon the subject, leaves but little room to doubt the measure being carried through. It is true that the water which we have here now, is better perhaps than in some other places, yet there is no one who has lived in the upper part of the town, that could not appreciate the blessing of good pure water.—To carry out the contemplated scheme of thus watering our town, will not only add incalculably to our comfort and convenience, as every one must see and know, but it will, as is equally apparent, afford a protection and safety to our property, it may be, our very lives; that we have never heretofore enjoyed. And who, that is acquainted with our present condition in this respect, and can conceive, but imperfectly, the great value of an abundant supply of good water, would hesitate for a moment to bear his share of the burthens, whatever they may be, to accomplish so desirable an object? We cannot believe that there is one who is not in favor of it.

Some objections have been urged as to the manner in which it is proposed to be done, but we hope they will give place to a more liberal spirit of public enterprise. A delusion certainly exists in the minds of some of the objectors. It is admitted that in order to effect this work, a loan will have to be procured, and the impression has gone abroad that the property of the citizens will be pledged or mortgaged as a security for the payment of this loan. The absurdity of this notion is too apparent to call for a serious refutation.—The most that the town authorities can do is to pledge five per cent. on the yearly value of the property,—the act of incorporation expressly prohibiting them, from exceeding, in any case, that rate of taxes. But we are told that it was made perfectly clear, that the increase over the present rate of taxes, in order to complete this great, and of all others at this time, the most desirable improvement, would be but slight, if any. Then, in the name of comfort, convenience, liberality, enterprise, health, safety, and economy may be added to the list, let us have the water.

As we are somewhat cramped for space this week, we shall refer to the subject in our next, and publish the proceedings of the meeting on Wednesday. The Trustees of the town, will, we presume, go immediately to work in carrying out the wishes of the citizens. The cost is estimated at from four to five hundred dollars.

The Public Printing.
The honorable independence of intention which has, and will continue to characterize the able editor of the Washington Union, in his editorial conduct, is most strikingly delineated in the following brief extract from a private letter of Mr. Ritchie to the editor of the N. Y. Morning News. It was not designed for publication, and it may therefore, be regarded, as reflecting the real intentions of the writer.

"Be assured, I shall preserve the independence of my spirit—advising freely with our friends here—obtaining all such official facts as I can lay before the people—and keeping myself at liberty to form and express my own opinions. The effort will be made, perhaps, by the whigs; to abolish the present mode of printing by Congress. Very well, if Congress say so, I have nothing to say.—Some of our own political friends may try to defeat Heiss and myself.—Naked I came here, and naked I may go forth; but if I can take my honesty and character back to Virginia I shall deem that a valuation of no small value."

Who can question Mr. Ritchie's patriotism; his honesty, or his political independence? Who can suppose that he can be swayed in his sentiments and intentions, either by the hope of reward or by the force of intimidation? The "Union" is a bold and independent press, edited by a bold and independent Virginian, who will never servilely court favor from any quarter, shrink from responsibility, or lend himself to any clique for the injury or prostration of his party, but will pursue a straight-forward path, unimpaired or enticed, whether it be strewn with flowers or with thorns.—*Lynchburg Rep.*

In our last paper we published an article from the "Baltimore Sun," supposing that the body of an individual found floating in the Delaware river, near Philadelphia, on the 8th of September last, was that of Mr. RICHARD D. DORAN, of Harpers-Ferry, who has been absent from his home since last August.—The Philadelphia Ledger, however, from which the above conjectures were taken, was in error, as the body found was that of Mr. MURDOCK, and not Mr. Doran.

There is much of mystery connected with Mr. Doran's disappearance. He had gone to the East for the purpose of buying goods, and an untimely fate must have met him in Philadelphia or New York. We hope that the facts attending his disappearance may yet come to light.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi, which assembled at Jackson, in that State, on the 7th instant:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Mississippi, in Convention assembled, do express their entire confidence in the integrity, political fidelity and firm adherence of their distinguished fellow citizen, Hon. Robert J. Walker, to the principles and policy of the Democratic party; and that they shall always rejoice in the honors with which the country may reward his able, arduous, and unceasing labors in behalf of popular rights and equal and just laws.

Resolved, That we view with the greatest satisfaction his elevation to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and feel proud of the services he has already rendered in that important station.

ANOTHER RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE TURF.—The Spirit of the Times of New York publishes a letter from Mr. Kirkman, the owner of Peyton, offering to match the big mare against Fashion for \$10,000 a side, half forfeit—the race to come off over the Union Course on the first Monday of October next, subject to postponement by the judges on account of the state of the weather or the track. If desirable, adds Mr. K., the match can be made for a larger sum.

Water-Town Meeting.
We regret that it was not in our power to attend the large and respectable Town Meeting, held on Wednesday last, for the purpose of considering the expediency of bringing water into our village by means of pipes, from Judge Douglas' Spring. While there was some opposition, as we learn, to the project, which certainly should be respected, the unanimity with which a large majority of the citizens seemed to act in favor of it, and the deep interest which was manifested upon the subject, leaves but little room to doubt the measure being carried through. It is true that the water which we have here now, is better perhaps than in some other places, yet there is no one who has lived in the upper part of the town, that could not appreciate the blessing of good pure water.—To carry out the contemplated scheme of thus watering our town, will not only add incalculably to our comfort and convenience, as every one must see and know, but it will, as is equally apparent, afford a protection and safety to our property, it may be, our very lives; that we have never heretofore enjoyed. And who, that is acquainted with our present condition in this respect, and can conceive, but imperfectly, the great value of an abundant supply of good water, would hesitate for a moment to bear his share of the burthens, whatever they may be, to accomplish so desirable an object? We cannot believe that there is one who is not in favor of it.

Some objections have been urged as to the manner in which it is proposed to be done, but we hope they will give place to a more liberal spirit of public enterprise. A delusion certainly exists in the minds of some of the objectors. It is admitted that in order to effect this work, a loan will have to be procured, and the impression has gone abroad that the property of the citizens will be pledged or mortgaged as a security for the payment of this loan. The absurdity of this notion is too apparent to call for a serious refutation.—The most that the town authorities can do is to pledge five per cent. on the yearly value of the property,—the act of incorporation expressly prohibiting them, from exceeding, in any case, that rate of taxes. But we are told that it was made perfectly clear, that the increase over the present rate of taxes, in order to complete this great, and of all others at this time, the most desirable improvement, would be but slight, if any. Then, in the name of comfort, convenience, liberality, enterprise, health, safety, and economy may be added to the list, let us have the water.

As we are somewhat cramped for space this week, we shall refer to the subject in our next, and publish the proceedings of the meeting on Wednesday. The Trustees of the town, will, we presume, go immediately to work in carrying out the wishes of the citizens. The cost is estimated at from four to five hundred dollars.

The Public Printing.
The honorable independence of intention which has, and will continue to characterize the able editor of the Washington Union, in his editorial conduct, is most strikingly delineated in the following brief extract from a private letter of Mr. Ritchie to the editor of the N. Y. Morning News. It was not designed for publication, and it may therefore, be regarded, as reflecting the real intentions of the writer.

"Be assured, I shall preserve the independence of my spirit—advising freely with our friends here—obtaining all such official facts as I can lay before the people—and keeping myself at liberty to form and express my own opinions. The effort will be made, perhaps, by the whigs; to abolish the present mode of printing by Congress. Very well, if Congress say so, I have nothing to say.—Some of our own political friends may try to defeat Heiss and myself.—Naked I came here, and naked I may go forth; but if I can take my honesty and character back to Virginia I shall deem that a valuation of no small value."

Who can question Mr. Ritchie's patriotism; his honesty, or his political independence? Who can suppose that he can be swayed in his sentiments and intentions, either by the hope of reward or by the force of intimidation? The "Union" is a bold and independent press, edited by a bold and independent Virginian, who will never servilely court favor from any quarter, shrink from responsibility, or lend himself to any clique for the injury or prostration of his party, but will pursue a straight-forward path, unimpaired or enticed, whether it be strewn with flowers or with thorns.—*Lynchburg Rep.*

In our last paper we published an article from the "Baltimore Sun," supposing that the body of an individual found floating in the Delaware river, near Philadelphia, on the 8th of September last, was that of Mr. RICHARD D. DORAN, of Harpers-Ferry, who has been absent from his home since last August.—The Philadelphia Ledger, however, from which the above conjectures were taken, was in error, as the body found was that of Mr. MURDOCK, and not Mr. Doran.

There is much of mystery connected with Mr. Doran's disappearance. He had gone to the East for the purpose of buying goods, and an untimely fate must have met him in Philadelphia or New York. We hope that the facts attending his disappearance may yet come to light.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.—The following resolutions were adopted by the Democratic State Convention of Mississippi, which assembled at Jackson, in that State, on the 7th instant:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Mississippi, in Convention assembled, do express their entire confidence in the integrity, political fidelity and firm adherence of their distinguished fellow citizen, Hon. Robert J. Walker, to the principles and policy of the Democratic party; and that they shall always rejoice in the honors with which the country may reward his able, arduous, and unceasing labors in behalf of popular rights and equal and just laws.

Resolved, That we view with the greatest satisfaction his elevation to the office of Secretary of the Treasury, and feel proud of the services he has already rendered in that important station.

ANOTHER RACE FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE TURF.—The Spirit of the Times of New York publishes a letter from Mr. Kirkman, the owner of Peyton, offering to match the big mare against Fashion for \$10,000 a side, half forfeit—the race to come off over the Union Course on the first Monday of October next, subject to postponement by the judges on account of the state of the weather or the track. If desirable, adds Mr. K., the match can be made for a larger sum.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—A few months since a young German at Dayton, in a fit of frenzied jealousy, leaped from a window of a room which was most horribly bruised and mangled in the fall.—The cause of the desperate act was a refusal on the part of his "lady love" to dance with him.—The Transcript of the above piece says that he has since completely recovered, and has married the very girl that caused his misfortune. She certainly could not longer doubt his devotedness, although she might suspect him of weakness.

THE BURNED DISTRICT.—The work of clearing away the rubbish, and digging out the goods which have been covered over at New York, still proceeds with vigor. Vast quantities of damaged articles, carpeting, flannel, &c., were on Saturday sold at auction, both on the ruins and in Wilton and Pine streets. Several of the wharves along Front street were covered with damaged sacking spread out to dry, which we understand will be converted into brown paper. Notwithstanding the vast quantities of water which have been, and still continues to be let in on the smoldering ruins, the heat continues so great in some parts, that the steam ascending from the apertures of the cellars in Broadway, will scald the naked hand.

The English steamer Unicorn, just from Halifax, and her mission, have called forth considerable guessing. "It is now said that she comes for the gentleman with the white hair," Captain Elliott, the late distinguished representative of H. B. M. in Texas. He has been at Rockaway for a few days, enjoying the sea breeze, but being seen in town yesterday, in company with a popular British "subject," and from other circumstances it is believed the Unicorn will take him from us. We have undoubted authority for saying that the Unicorn will remain here for a few days for intelligence from Mexico. Congress was to meet on the 16th ult., and would remain in session to receive the proceedings of the Texas Congress.—A warlike demonstration being looked for, preparations were made at Vera Cruz, by the British Government, to express the news to England. [New York Sun.]

THE TEXAS DEBT.—The Washington Union, remarking upon some statement in the N. York Express, says:—Major Donelson never did propose to Texas "to assume her debts and take her lands," but his proposition was to pay her so much money for her lands as should be agreed upon, and for her to pay her debts, if she pleased to appropriate it in that way.

The Markets.
BALTIMORE MARKET.—July 31, 1845.
CATTLE.—There were 600 head of Beef Cattle offered at the scales yesterday, 316 of which were disposed of to city butchers at prices ranging from \$3 to \$4 75 net per 100 lbs., which is a slight decline in price. 107 head were left over unsold, and 151 were driven to Philadelphia.

HOGS.—The supply of live Hogs in market is light and the demand good—sales have taken place at \$4 75 to \$5 per 100 lbs.

WHEAT.—Very little Howard street flour in market, and prices have undergone no change. Small sales of fresh ground, from old Wheat, have been made at \$4 50, and from new Wheat, at \$4 50. Receipts yesterday \$4 50 to \$4 75. The demand for city flour is greater than the supply; sales of 2,000 to 2,500 bbls. at 4 25, leaving the market nearly bare. Small sales of Susquehanna at \$4.

GRAIN.—The supply of new Wheat tolerable fair, as is also demand. We quote Maryland white, for family flour, at 93 to 95 cents; good to prime reds 80 to 85 cents, and ordinary to good 75 to 80 cents per bushel. Common and inferior qualities are very dull. Maryland Corn is slightly advanced; we quote white at 43 to 44 cents, and yellow at 41 to 42 cents. Pennsylvania yellow sold at 45 cents; Maryland cast 25 to 27 cents for new, and 22 for old; Pennsylvania do. 30 cents. Maryland rye 50 to 55 cents.

BACON.—Holders demand the following rates for Western cured: Shoulers 64 to 70 cents; Sides 74 to 77 cents; assorted 72 to 74 cents. Hams, 100 lbs. of Baltimore cured hams at 10 to 11 cents. Lard is not so active, but prices are unchanged. We quote No 1 Western, in kegs, at 8 to 8 25, and in bbls, at 7 4 to 8 cents. WHISKEY.—Bills at 25 cents, and at 23 cents per gallon. Stock light, with a fair demand.

FLOUR AND WHEAT MARKET.
Flour. WHEAT.
At New York, on 23rd \$4 57 1/2 to 4 50 75 to 83 cts.
Philadelphia, " 4 13 to 4 25 61 to 62 " "
Boston, on 25th, " 5 00 to 5 10 60 to 62 " "
Winchester, on 25th, 3 25 to 3 50 42 to 43 " "
Alexandria, on 29th, 4 25 to 4 50 85 to 90 " "
Georgetown, on 29th, 4 25 to 5 00 85 to 95 " "

WANTED.
On Thursday evening, 25th ult. in this town, by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. JOHN RUSSELL, of Harpers-Ferry, in Miss Mary Jones, daughter of the late James Jones, of this town.

Near Harpers-Ferry, on the morning of the 27th ult., by the Rev. Thomas D. Hoover, Mr. DAVID E. ROBERTS to Miss JANE A. CRAWFORD.

On the 18th June, at Venice, JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY, Secretary of the Legation of the United States at St. Petersburg, to Miss Mary Jones, daughter of the late James Jones, of Harpers-Ferry, of Caraburn, Edinburgh, Scotland.

DIED.
On Tuesday last, after an illness of only two hours, Mr. THOMAS HIRSH, of Clarke county, aged about 50 years. Mr. H. was a most estimable citizen, and a worthy and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 27th ult., JOHN FORREST, son of Mr. Edmund H. and Mary Chambers, of Harpers-Ferry, aged 2 years and 10 months.

In Unity, Me., Mrs. HANNAH, relict of the Hon. Stephen Chase, aged 106 years and 25 days. She left 10 children, 66 grand-children, 160 great-grand-children, and 12 of the fifth generation. There were about 150 of her descendants present at her funeral, and 130 walked in the funeral train.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
To Postmasters.
By a regulation of the Postmaster General, it is ordered, that when subscribers refuse to take pamphlets or newspapers from the office, postmasters are now, as heretofore, required to notify editors a S. G. AND MAY FRANK TERRY'S EXPRESS CARRIERS, at the office of the Postmaster General, the United States are also instructed to receive subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals, and remit the same to the publishers, by direct order, and those who wish where the paper or periodical may be issued, deducting therefrom one per cent.

Camp Meeting Notice.
A Camp Meeting for Jefferson Circuit will be held on the land of Mr. Henry Garnhart, about half a mile from Lestown, to commence on Friday, 15th August. Our friends of the adjoining Circuits and Stations are invited to attend. Tickets at the rate of 10 cents. A provident arrangement to prepare the ground. August 1, 1845.

We, the undersigned, do grant to our Methodist friends, full permission to preach, on any kind of kind of traffic in spirituous liquors, on our lands, during the progress of their meeting. Ample preparation will be made for the accommodation of the public, and those who bring upon the rights of the meeting, must be responsible for the consequences.

H. D. Garnhart, R. Bowers,
G. W. Cammerys, Geo. D. Wilshire,
Daniel Belts, L. P. W. Balch,
Henry Swain, Thos. B. Neal,
Winchester and Martinsburg papers requested to copy.

By permission of Divine Providence, the Rev. Bishop Wagon will preach in Smithfield, on next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock. August 1, 1845.

Religious services may be expected at the Episcopal Church in this place, commencing to-night, (Friday) at 8 o'clock. The Rev. JOHN J. WILSON, Providence permitting, will be present. Confirmation will be administered on Saturday, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper on Sunday. August 1, 1845.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will, by the leave of Divine Providence, be administered in the Presbyterian Church, Harpers-Ferry, on the 2d Sabbath of August, (10th) at 11 o'clock. A provident arrangement will be made for the accommodation of the public, and those who bring upon the rights of the meeting, must be responsible for the consequences.

The Rev. Mr. BEARY, of Georgetown, D. C., will, by leave of Providence, preach in the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, on Sabbath next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. August 1, 1845.

The friends of Stone's Chapel are hereby informed that in consequence of the Funeral Procession at Winchester, on the 26th inst., in memory of Ex-President Jackson, the proposed meeting for the erection of a New Church at the Chapel, will not be held on that day; but it will be held on the following Saturday, 2d day of August, at 3 o'clock, P. M. JNO. J. SUMAN. July 25, 1845.

Camp Meeting Notice.
There will be a Camp Meeting held on the land of Mr. John A. Miller, two miles South of Martinsburg, commencing on Friday, the 8th of August. Our friends of the adjoining circuits and stations are invited to attend. Persons wishing to attend, are requested to make arrangements to come prepared with tent frames, &c., as no poles or timber of any description can be cut on or adjoining the lands. Thursday the 31st of July, is the day fixed upon to prepare the ground. THE COMMITTEE. July 15, 1845.

For Hire.
A FEMALE SERVANT—a good Seamstress, a Washer and Ironer, and capable of doing all kinds of House-work. Enquire at this Office, at August 1, 1845.

Blacksmithing.
GEORGE W. SHOPE takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he may be found at his former Stand, one mile West of Charlestown, on the old Winchester road, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work at the above business, at the shortest notice and on the most accommodating terms.

Country Produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for work, at market price. August 1, 1845—3t.

Machinery.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of MACHINE WORK, together with Ploughs, Harrows, &c., with neatness and despatch. Persons who have work to do in the above line, would do well to favor him with a call, as he is determined to make his prices to suit the times. He may always be found at his old stand, one mile West of Charlestown, on the old Winchester road.

Country Produce of all kinds will be taken in exchange for work. GEORGE FAUGHNDER. August 1, 1845—3t.

Cheapeake and Ohio Canal.
THE undersigned would respectfully give notice that he has just newly fitted up his splendid PACKET BOAT,

"John C. Calhoun," which will regularly ply between Harpers-Ferry and the Cities of the District. All descriptions of freight will be carried on the most reasonable terms, and special attention given to its delivery as per consignment.

Freight from Winchester, by the rail road, will be received at the Harpers-Ferry Depot, and the rail road freight advanced, if required. Flour, &c. coming down the river will be received at Harpers-Ferry, and safely delivered at the earliest period. Mills farmers, &c. in Loudoun are informed that they may have their produce taken from either side of the river, if notice be given as to the point at which it is left.

There will be kept on hand at all times, a large supply of PLASTER, SALT, FISH, &c., which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for Country Produce.

HENRY J. HAMDEN. Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 1, 1845—3t.

VINEGAR.—A good article of pure cider Vinegar just received and for sale by August 1. CRANE & SADLER.

BACON.—A prime lot of Bacon (hog round) for sale by August 1. CRANE & SADLER.

Attention, Artillery.
YOU are ordered to parade in front of the Captain's room, on SATURDAY, the 9th instant, at 9 o'clock, A. M., with twenty-six rounds of cartridges. A punctual attendance is expected, as it is a legal parade. By order of the Captain, JOHN H. SHIBBS, C. S. August 1, 1845.

Coopers Wanted.
THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three Journeymen Coopers, who are good workmen, and of steady habits. To such constant employment and good wages will be given. JAMES W. BELL. Brucetown, July 25, 1845—f.

Strayed or Stolen.
ON Thursday 3d inst., from the subscriber's Farm, near Berryville, Clarke county, Va., a Bay Mare, about fifteen hands high, very stoutly formed, and nine or ten years old. A reward of five dollars and all reasonable charges will be paid for the recovery of the Mare, and twenty dollars for the apprehension of the thief. URY CASTLEMAN. Clarke co., Va., July 25, 1845—1m.

MILLING.
THE subscriber informs his old customers and the public, that he is still engaged in the MILLING BUSINESS at the Old Furnace, where he will purchase Wheat at Market prices, or grind upon the usual terms. He will always have on hand Flour, Corn Meal and Chopped Hay for sale, so that the public can be accommodated at all times. THADDEUS BANEY. July 25, 1845—4t.

WICKLIFF ACADEMY.
H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

The Second Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and many character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Chaplain, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated; and the following gentlemen:—

Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts,
Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y.,
Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont,
Rev. Dr. Labaree, do,
Hon. S. Stoddard, do,
Hon. Wm. C. Wright, U. S. Senator,
Hon. S. J. Phelps, do,
Hon. Rufus Choate, do,
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do,
Hon. A. H. Stuart, House of Rep.,
Hon. G. P. Marsh, do,
J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester,
F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg,
July 25, 1845.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.—for sale by July 4. J. H. BEARD.

HOSIERY.—30 doz. Hose—assorted colors, for sale cheap by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, July 25, 1845.

To City and Country Buyers.
THE attention of buyers of DRY GOODS from the city and country, is respectfully invited to a lot of New Goods, now opening, and which will be sold at exceedingly low prices. The purpose is to sell low, so that buyers can see and know it to be their interest to deal with us.—Our stock will be continually increased by new styles as they appear.

PRINTS, Bleached MUSLINS, Brown MUSLINS, Tickings, Cambrics, Osnaburgs, Plaid Cottons, Checks, Flannels, Satinets, Linseys, Jerseys, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Wadding, &c. &c.

FORD, STANNARD & CO., Corner Baltimore and Liberty sts., Baltimore. July 25, 1845—24.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Daniel Snyder, on the 6th day of April, 1842, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County of Jefferson County, and under the direction of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Jefferson, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer for sale,

On Friday the 31st day of August next, before the door of the Court House of Jefferson county,

The Tract of Land, conveyed by and described in said Trust Deed, containing 552 Acres, 2 Roods and 37 Poles.

The Land is very valuable, and highly improved by buildings and fences, and is watered by never-failing streams, and well TIMBERED.

By the decree of the said Court, the tract is divided into two parts. The one containing 402 Acres, 2 Roods and 37 Perches; the buildings on which are a New Dwelling of Brick and Stone, and other out-buildings; a fine Barn, good Stabling, and is well supplied with water. The soil is very fine, in good order, and admirably adapted to the growth of wheat and other grains raised in this section. The whole tract is in good order, as to fences, &c., and offers to purchasers a favorable opportunity to invest capital.

The other tract contains 150 Acres, mostly bottom land, on the Shenandoah river, and has upon it good improvements. Each and both of the said parcels of land are very valuable, whether considered as to quality of soil, state of improvement and cultivation, or situation as to market for products. A first rate merchant mill is situated on the tract of land adjoining. The Shenandoah river is the boundary, and two rail roads are very near. Considered in all respects, the land now offered is inferior in value and capacity to few tracts in the county.

The sale will be made subject to the right which may arise to the wife of said Snyder, which it is believed can be purchased at moderate and fair terms. The plat of division can be seen at the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Jefferson, or at the office of W. C. Worthington.

Terms of Sale.—One-fourth cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by bond and approved personal security,—and after sale approved by the Court, and the purchaser receives his deed, by a deed of trust upon the premises. No deed to be made until sale confirmed by Court. Possession given of each tract immediately.

WM. C. WORTHINGTON, H. HENDERSON, Trustees. July 25, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.
THE subscriber being about to discontinue Farming, will offer at public sale, on Friday the 8th day of August next,

Five Work Horses, (two of which are well matched, and suitable for a Carriage). The running gears of a four-horse Wagon; A two-horse Wagon, complete; Wood-ladders; Large Bar-shear Plough; Two single and two double-shovel Ploughs; Harrows, Wheat-fans, &c.

Also—a lot of Hogs. Terms.—A credit of one year will be given, with bond and approved security. JOHN M. HARRIS. Near Duffield's Depot, July 25, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to me as Trustee, by James Musgrove, to secure a debt due from him to James and John Brantner, as therein mentioned, and dated the 1st day of November, 1841, and duly recorded, I shall proceed, on Saturday the 8th day of August, 1845, to sell for cash, or on such credit as the parties may agree upon, on the premises in the possession of the said James Musgrove, on Water street, in the town of Shepherdstown,

Following Property, to wit:
1 Gray Horse, 1 sorrel Mare, 1 young bay Mare, 1 Colt, 1 small brown Mare; 3 Cows, 14 Hogs; 1 Wagon and Gear; 1 Bar-shear Plough; 2 Double-shovel Ploughs and 1 single do.; 2 Feather Beds and Bedding; 1 Walnut Bureau, and 8 Chairs.

WM. LUCAS, Trustee. July 18, 1845.

Trustee's Sale.
BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John Duckwall, to the subscriber, as Trustee, dated the 10th day of March, 1842, to secure the payment of certain sums of money therein specified, which deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson county, Va., I will sell, at public sale, in front of Carter's Hotel, in Charlestown, on Thursday the 31st day of August, 1845, for ready money,

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

Such title as is vested in the undersigned, will be made to the purchaser. Sale to take place at 12 o'clock, P. M., on day and place above mentioned. CHARLES H. CLARK, Trustee. July 18, 1845.

200 BLACK BOTTLES, at 75 cents per dozen—for sale by J. H. BEARD. July 18.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by July 25. J. H. BEARD.

Books and Stationery.
THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a general assortment of Religious, Miscellaneous and School Books, with a general assortment of Stationery. By an arrangement which they have with an extensive house in Philadelphia, they can at all times furnish any work to be had in the U. States, (should they not have it on hand), in a few days after they receive the order, and at Philadelphia retail prices. They will also receive orders for the purchase of Periodicals. All in want will find it their interest to call on us.

July 11. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Bargains, Bargains!
WE propose to sell our remaining stock of Bezars, Balzines, Lawns, Light Prints, Bonnets, &c., at cost for cash. They are of the most recent and beautiful style. Ladies who wish to be supplied with any of the above goods will obtain great bargains by calling at

July 25. MILLER & TATE'S.

FRESH MACARONI, Lemons and Oranges, just received and for sale by July 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SEGARS.—3,000 Real Havana Segars, just received from New York, and for sale by July 4. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A. J. O'BANNON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PRACTICES in the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Address—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. July 18, 1845.

OAKLAND SELECT FEMALE ACADEMY.
ISAAC J. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of this Academy will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1845. The object of this institution is to impart to the pupils a thorough knowledge of the usual branches of an English Education, viz: Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Geography, English Grammar, with Composition and Epistolary writing, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, &c.

The Discipline of the Academy is strictly parental and with direct reference to the development of the moral principles. The situation is one that is remarkably healthy, and is peculiarly calculated to promote the object in view. Being retired and private, it is not subject to many objections that present themselves in a School in a town or city.

</

THE FLIGHT OF TIME

By J. C. FERRIVAL. Faithfully flow, thou falling river, Like a dream that dies away...

Written by Samuel Daniel—1500. Love is sickness full of woes, All remedies refusing...

More we enjoy it, more it dies; If not enjoyed, it sighing cries, Heigh ho!

Agricultural



Horticulture.—If the admiration of the beautiful things of nature has a tendency to soften and refine the character...

George W. Sappington, Jr., Attorney at Law, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.

W. J. Carter's Hotel, White House, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs, The Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situation...

Large Chests.—Horses that are round, "barrel-chested," are invariably more muscular and enduring...

How to Kill Weeds.—Vegetable physiologists know that the point of junction between the roots and top of a plant sustains very important relations to the life of it.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

FAILURE OF THE N. YORK INSURANCE OFFICERS.—A gentleman, who left N. York in the five o'clock car on Monday afternoon...

NEGRO STRAHLING.—A man named Gabriel Morse, was arrested in Mobile, Ala., on the 9th instant...

AN EDITOR SOMEWHERE ADVISES young people to get married in these hard times...

OREGON IS A GREAT COUNTRY. Some of the rivers there, run up hill for exercise.

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties.

B. F. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties.

D. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlestown and the vicinity.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties.

W. J. CARTER'S HOTEL, WHITE HOUSE, Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.

FREDERICK WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situation...

Large Chests.—Horses that are round, "barrel-chested," are invariably more muscular and enduring...

How to Kill Weeds.—Vegetable physiologists know that the point of junction between the roots and top of a plant sustains very important relations to the life of it.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Whiskey.—A large lot of Old Rye and Common Whiskey, on hand and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

PERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed...

VERY handsome English double plated Coffee Urn, and a pair of Waiters, for sale low...

GROCERIES.—Sugar-house Syrup, a first rate article; Coffee, Sugar and Teas...

French Cloths. THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to our extensive stock of French Cloths...

HARD CIDER VINEGAR.—for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. July 4, 1845.

BROWN MUSTARD SEED.—Ground, at 25 cents per pound, for sale by J. H. BEARD.

Boots and Shoes. JUST received from Philadelphia, a complete assortment of Boots and Shoes...

Headache Remedy. FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE. THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sappington's Sick Headache Remedy...

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM. LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine...

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. THE undersigned respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally...

THE MOST COMMON SAYING. Is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable...

LARGE and very commodious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

THE undersigned deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house...

For Hire. SADDLE and Harness Horses.—Also a Barouche and Driver, by G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED. THE proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation...

Cure for Rheumatism. LAMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine...

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. THE undersigned respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally...

THE MOST COMMON SAYING. Is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. When any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms...

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him...

Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of TRAVELLING TRUNKS...

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. Ladies will at all times be waited on at their houses, and the work returned, when done.

STONE CUTTING. WILLIAM LOUGHBRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties...

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variegated MARBLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with...

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY. FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSENESS. "It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio RAIL-ROAD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House...

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city...

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

HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly...

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swain's Panacea...

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emmack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variegated MARBLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with...

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY. FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSENESS. "It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents...

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds. INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs. THIS preparation, which has been so celebrated years back...