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Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.

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CHARLESTOWN. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1853.

THE DEPOSITES.

We give, this week, the President's reasons (read to his Cabinet) for ordering the removal of the Public Deposits from the Bank of the United States. Many of our readers may not be aware that the act of Congress establishing the Bank, places the deposits specially under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and requires him, if he should deem a removal necessary, to assign to Congress satisfactory reasons for the measure. It appears that Mr. Duane, (and a majority of the Cabinet "property") did not agree with the President as to the propriety of the removal...

We learn, with great satisfaction, by our accounts from New York, that one of the chief effects anticipated by the Cabal from the removal of the public deposits, namely, the depreciation of the stock of the Bank of the United States, has completely failed. The stock rose on Tuesday from 107 1/2 to 109 1/2, which price it stood when the brokers' Board rose. Of course, the stock-jobbers, who speculated on a foreknowledge of the removal, and who have looked to it to make good their speculations, are left without hope. Few, we are sure, will sympathize with them.

From the Frederickburg Journal. The Globe has come out with a long and labored article, in explanation of the Proclamation, which the Enquirer tells us, "bears the authoritative impress and superscription of the President himself." The explanation is entirely satisfactory to the Enquirer, which has given in its adhesion to the Proclamation, doctrinal points and all. The Globe makes out the Proclamation an able State Rights paper—Having thus, under "the authoritative impress and superscription of the President himself," declared what it shall now be considered, the Globe expects every one of its affiliated presses to do its duty, and exalt the republicanism and devotion to the Rights of the States which mark the Proclamation...

Mr. BARREY is spoken of as the new Attorney General to be succeeded in his present office by Col. Drayton or Col. Johnson. Mr. Forst, who is yet to receive his reward, is also named for the office of Attorney General. The missions to Russia and England are yet aloft, to dazzle expectations—and will be reserved for the most loyal vassals. Mr. Stevenson, after organizing the committees of the H. of R. to "the diplomatic," will probably be allowed to put on diplomatic garments.

Mr. Thomas W. White, of Richmond, has presented us with two copies, in pamphlet form, (in his beautiful style of printing) of "An Address delivered before the Philadelphia and Diocesan Societies, at Chapel Hill, N. C. by Hon. George E. Badger." The production is a handsome specimen of rhetoric and able reasoning.

Mr. DEBARY, the great Eronaut, made his promised excursion in a balloon, from Federal Hill, Baltimore, on Thursday last. He landed safely, in a clear field in the town of Bel-Air, distant about 20 miles from Baltimore. Not less than fifty thousand spectators were assembled on the occasion. The spectacle is stated to have been grand and interesting. We regret we have not room for a full notice of the ascension.

Appointment by the President. R. B. TANEY was, on Monday last, appointed Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. On accepting this appointment, Mr. Taney resigned the office of Attorney General.

From the National Intelligencer, Sept. 28. Mr. DUANE, the late Secretary of the Treasury, left the Bank of Government yesterday, on his return home. His official career has been short, but it has been to the end of his life, it could not have imparted to his name a brighter lustre than has been shed upon it by the cause which he has suddenly separated him from office. The manner in which he has sustained himself under these circumstances, redound in the highest degree to his personal honor, and will give to his official administration of the Department an enduring and honorable fame. He was entrusted by the law with a post which he would not surrender to unlawful authority, and which could be wrested from him only by passing over his body. He came into office with the esteem of all parties—he carries with him out of it their admiration.

From the Washington Globe of Sept. 27. We understand that the following Banks have been selected by the Secretary of the Treasury for the deposit of the money of the United States, in the places where they are respectively situated. The change is to be made on the first of October. Baltimore—The Union Bank of Maryland. Philadelphia—The Girard Bank. New York—The Mechanics' Bank. New York—The Manhattan Company. New York—The Bank of America. Boston—The Commonwealth Bank. New York—The Merchants' Bank.

We understand that another Bank will be added in Philadelphia, as soon as the proper inquiries and arrangements can be made, and the necessary arrangements are in progress for carrying the measure into full effect in other places, as speedily as practicable.

The Baltimore Patriot announces that Mr. McCleary Yano, of that city has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department, the situation for several years past so ably filled by Mr. Ashbury Dickins, who has lately been transferred to the Chief Clerkship of the Department of State.

has been confided by law to another department of the Government. But the question of the propriety of the circumstances and new disclosures of the most serious import. It is true that the President has not yet received a full account of these expenditures, showing the objects to which they had been applied and the persons from whom they had been received. This responsible proposition was voted down. They also offered a resolution resulting the resolutions of November, 1830, and March, 1831. This also was rejected.

Not content with that refusing to read the obnoxious power, or even to require such an account of the expenditure as would show whether the money of the bank had in fact, been applied to the objects contemplated by the resolutions submitted by the Government Directors, viz:— "Resolved, That the Board have confidence in the wisdom and integrity of the President and in the propriety of the resolutions of 30th November, 1830, and 11th March, 1831, and enter into a full conviction of the necessity of a renewed attention to the object of those resolutions, and that the President be authorized and requested to continue his exertions for the promotion of said object."

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With these facts before him, in an official report from the Government Directors, the President would feel that he was not only responsible for all the abuses and corruptions the bank has committed, but also for the squandering of the public money which he has sworn honestly to administer, if he did not take every step within his constitutional and legal power likely to be efficient in putting an end to these enormities. If he is possible, within the scope of human affairs, to take any step for removing the Government deposits and leaving the bank to its own resources for the means of effecting its criminal designs, we have it here. What is the country been ruled, or even distressed? Was it ever more prosperous than since that act? The President really believes the bank has not the power to produce the calamities its friends threaten. The funds of the Government will not be annihilated by being deposited there. They will immediately be issued for the benefit of trade, and if the bank of the United States curtails its loans, the state banks, strengthened by the public deposits, will extend theirs.

What comes in through one bank, will go on through others, and the equilibrium will be preserved. Should the bank, for the purpose of producing distress, press its debtors to the wall, the consequences will recoil upon itself, and in the attempt to embarrass the country, it will only bring loss and ruin upon the holders of its own stock. But if the President believed the bank possessed all the power which has been attributed to it, his determination would only be rendered the more inflexible. If, indeed, this corporation now holds in its hands the happiness and prosperity of the American people, it is high time to take the alarm. If the President has already "upon us, and our only safety is in the mercy of the depot, recent developments in relation to his designs and the means he employs, show how necessary it is to shake it off. The struggle can never come with less distress to the people, or under more favorable auspices, than at the present moment.

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In conclusion, the President must be permitted to remark, that he looks upon the present question of higher concentration of power than the mere transfer of a sum of money from one bank to another. His decision may affect the character of our government for ages to come. Should the bank be suffered longer to use the public money, in the accomplishment of its purposes, with the profits of its faithless and unprincipled operations, the patriotic among our citizens will despair of success in struggling against its power; and we shall be responsible for entailing upon our country forever. Viewing it as a question of transcendent importance, both in the principles and consequences it involves, the President is constrained to feel that the responsibility which he owes to the country, refrain from pressing upon the Secretary of the Treasury his view of the considerations which impel him to immediate action. Upon him has been devolved by the Constitution, the duty of the American people, the duty of the Executive Department of the Government, and seeing that the laws are faithfully executed, in the performance of this high trust, it is his undoubted right to express to those whom the laws and his own choice have made his associates in the administration of the Government, his opinion of their duties under circumstances, as his arise. It is his right which he now exercises. Far be it from him to expect or require that any member of the Cabinet should, at his request, or direction, do any act which he believes unlawful, or in his conscience condemns. From them, and from his fellow citizens in general, he desires only that aid and support which their reason approves and their conscience sanctions.

A new Editor—Every day gives birth to some governmental novelty. The official paper of the 26th Sept. contains a formal application, as a result of the late election, his coming to pass in these remarkable times. "For the purpose (it says) of putting an end to business," it states that "a difference of opinion has prevailed between the President and his Cabinet, on the subject of removing the deposits; but that the President has caused it to be understood that it is a matter upon which the members of the Cabinet may differ from the President and from each other." Here is an act of grace which should serve as a model for future Dictators. The President of the United States permits his Ministers to differ from him in opinion and life—to sit at his table, to hold their offices, to live, to serve as kind a master!

We learn, with great satisfaction, by our accounts from New York, that one of the chief effects anticipated by the Cabal from the removal of the public deposits, namely, the depreciation of the stock of the Bank of the United States, has completely failed. The stock rose on Tuesday from 107 1/2 to 109 1/2, which price it stood when the brokers' Board rose. Of course, the stock-jobbers, who speculated on a foreknowledge of the removal, and who have looked to it to make good their speculations, are left without hope. Few, we are sure, will sympathize with them.

From the Frederickburg Journal. The Globe has come out with a long and labored article, in explanation of the Proclamation, which the Enquirer tells us, "bears the authoritative impress and superscription of the President himself." The explanation is entirely satisfactory to the Enquirer, which has given in its adhesion to the Proclamation, doctrinal points and all. The Globe makes out the Proclamation an able State Rights paper—Having thus, under "the authoritative impress and superscription of the President himself," declared what it shall now be considered, the Globe expects every one of its affiliated presses to do its duty, and exalt the republicanism and devotion to the Rights of the States which mark the Proclamation...

Mr. BARREY is spoken of as the new Attorney General to be succeeded in his present office by Col. Drayton or Col. Johnson. Mr. Forst, who is yet to receive his reward, is also named for the office of Attorney General. The missions to Russia and England are yet aloft, to dazzle expectations—and will be reserved for the most loyal vassals. Mr. Stevenson, after organizing the committees of the H. of R. to "the diplomatic," will probably be allowed to put on diplomatic garments.

Mr. Thomas W. White, of Richmond, has presented us with two copies, in pamphlet form, (in his beautiful style of printing) of "An Address delivered before the Philadelphia and Diocesan Societies, at Chapel Hill, N. C. by Hon. George E. Badger." The production is a handsome specimen of rhetoric and able reasoning.

Mr. DEBARY, the great Eronaut, made his promised excursion in a balloon, from Federal Hill, Baltimore, on Thursday last. He landed safely, in a clear field in the town of Bel-Air, distant about 20 miles from Baltimore. Not less than fifty thousand spectators were assembled on the occasion. The spectacle is stated to have been grand and interesting. We regret we have not room for a full notice of the ascension.

Appointment by the President. R. B. TANEY was, on Monday last, appointed Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. On accepting this appointment, Mr. Taney resigned the office of Attorney General.

From the National Intelligencer, Sept. 28. Mr. DUANE, the late Secretary of the Treasury, left the Bank of Government yesterday, on his return home. His official career has been short, but it has been to the end of his life, it could not have imparted to his name a brighter lustre than has been shed upon it by the cause which he has suddenly separated him from office. The manner in which he has sustained himself under these circumstances, redound in the highest degree to his personal honor, and will give to his official administration of the Department an enduring and honorable fame. He was entrusted by the law with a post which he would not surrender to unlawful authority, and which could be wrested from him only by passing over his body. He came into office with the esteem of all parties—he carries with him out of it their admiration.

From the Washington Globe of Sept. 27. We understand that the following Banks have been selected by the Secretary of the Treasury for the deposit of the money of the United States, in the places where they are respectively situated. The change is to be made on the first of October. Baltimore—The Union Bank of Maryland. Philadelphia—The Girard Bank. New York—The Mechanics' Bank. New York—The Manhattan Company. New York—The Bank of America. Boston—The Commonwealth Bank. New York—The Merchants' Bank.

We understand that another Bank will be added in Philadelphia, as soon as the proper inquiries and arrangements can be made, and the necessary arrangements are in progress for carrying the measure into full effect in other places, as speedily as practicable.

The Baltimore Patriot announces that Mr. McCleary Yano, of that city has been appointed Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department, the situation for several years past so ably filled by Mr. Ashbury Dickins, who has lately been transferred to the Chief Clerkship of the Department of State.

would shoot him with it,—his father told him he would not do that, but would put the gun where it ought to be. The gun was not shot he would be hung. His father, finding he could not get the gun from him, walked into the house, to the aid of young Thistle. In a few minutes after, the report of a gun was heard outside the house, and upon going out, the Doctor was found lying on the ground, lifeless, the load of the gun having entered his left breast. The manner in which he effected his purpose, as related by his little daughter, who was the only person who witnessed the deed, was by placing the butt end of the gun on the fence, and holding the muzzle against his breast with one hand, while with the other, with a long stick, he pushed back the trigger. Verdict of the jury, that he came to his death by shooting himself.

Dr. Swearingin has left an amiable wife and three young children. Mr. Thistle is now lying at the house of his grandfather, Mr. J. H. Bayard, of Cumberland; there are hopes of his recovery, but we learn that his physician still considers it doubtful whether he can survive the injury he has received.

Mr. Thistle is a younger brother of the lawyer of that name, and not the lawyer, as stated in some of the papers. He had just returned from New York, where he had resided for the last two or three years.—(Civilian.)

FOREIGN. The intelligence from Portugal is important. Don Miguel's forces had rallied and were marching again on Lisbon. The St. Xavier Bill has passed the House of Lords, and now only awaits the sanction of the King. All news quiet in France.

REPORT. A report has reached town, of the death of Ex-President MADISON. We hope it may prove unfounded.

THE MARKET. ANKAMEDIA, SEPT. 28. FLOUR.—We advance our quotation of the price of Flour from wagons to \$3.98. Receipts of Flour on 29th Sept. 1853. Flour—Receipts very light, and stock daily diminishing.—(Gaz.)

WARREN. On Thursday last, by the Rev. Alex. Jones, Mr. DAVID B. DODD, member of Assembly, Kentucky, to Miss MARY E. CLARK, daughter of Mr. William Clark of the County.

DEAD. In Georgetown, D. C. at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult. the Rev. SERRAN BOONMAN BAKER, D. D. in the 71st year of his age. His mortal career was terminated as he was about setting out for the church to perform his official duties, and instead of spending the holy day in the service of his country, he was summoned to participate in the joys of a most joyous Sabbath, in a temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. His remains were deposited in the front of the Church, of which he was the founder, and the Pastor, the next day.

From the Georgetown Columbian Gazette. No event within our recollection has excited so much painful emotion in this vicinity, as the demise of the Rev. Dr. SERRAN B. BAKER, and shortly after, by the death of his wife, Mrs. CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, nee Miss MARY, daughter of Gen. Eliza Boyd, all of Berkeley.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCES. From the Cumberland Chronicle, Sept. 24. On the morning of Tuesday last, Doctor CHARLES V. SWARINGIN, residing near Cresaptown, Allegany County, shot a young man, Mr. DAY AND THISTLE, son of Mr. George Thistle, in the back, and then in about ten minutes after he shot himself. The circumstances attending this tragical affair, we learn, were as follows:—Mr. Thistle was on a visit to Dr. Swearingin's, where he was very kindly received by the Doctor, not the least animosity being shown by him towards Mr. T. but the Doctor was evidently somewhat deranged in his mind, and had been so for several days—saying that some person was after him, and intended to kill him, or take him off to jail, &c.—and on the above morning, as Mr. Thistle stepped to the door to look out, Dr. S. was in the room, and all of a sudden, looking very wild out of his eyes, he said some man was then about the house, who intended to kill him, and snatching down the gun, he fired at Mr. T. whilst standing in the door, the contents of the gun entering his back, and he fell upon the porch.

Dr. S. then went into the kitchen, and putting his head out of the window inquired what was the matter. Upon being told that he had shot or killed Thistle, he said he would kill himself; and he then came out, went round a corner of the house, and reloaded the gun. His father, however, went into the yard, and requested him to give him the gun, but he refused, unless he

COL. CROCKETT. A great deal has been said in the newspapers concerning Col. Crockett, who has again been elected a member of Congress from Tennessee...

THE increase of business at Harpers-Ferry, Va., is a fact which is becoming more and more apparent to all who are conversant with the affairs of this place...

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Anti-Masonry in the Old Dominion.—A Mr. Samuel Mason, publisher in the Franklin (Va.) Whig, that the Baptist Church at Town Creek, has excommunicated Christopher C. Mason, John Thornton, Lewis Mason, and Miss Elizabeth Mason...

THE HOTEL IN CHARLESTOWN. HAVING taken the eligible stand near the center of Charlestown, long occupied as a tavern, and combining many advantages...

Late Hat Establishment. GEO. W. GLASSBORO. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and its vicinity, that he has commenced the Hat Manufacturing Business in all its various branches...

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, & CO. Ch's G. Stewart. RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a very handsome assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, AND FANCY GOODS...

Whichever and Potomac RAIL ROAD. TO CONTRACTORS FOR EXCAVATION AND MASONRY. PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at Taylor's hotel, in Winchester, on the 7th day of September next, for the Grading and Masonry of twenty-one miles of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road...

Whichever and Potomac RAIL ROAD. TO CONTRACTORS FOR EXCAVATION AND MASONRY. PROPOSALS will be received at the same time and place, for delivering in the course of the ensuing twelve months, on the line of the said road, four hundred thousand lineal feet of heart Yellow Pine of White Oak rails...

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WEEKLY LEDGER. Of News, Literature, and General Miscellany. BY H. N. GALLAHER.

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DISSOLUTION. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Dr. James Andrews & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 11th inst. All persons having claims against said firm will please present them and all persons indebted to said firm will come forward and settle their respective dues with Dr. G. B. Stephenson & Co. upon whom it has devolved to close the concern.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. DR. G. B. STEPHENSON HAS associated himself with Mr. James Andrews, under the firm of Dr. G. B. Stephenson & Co. They have now on hand, and are keeping a large and general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, &c. which they will sell as low as can be had at any other shop—among which are the following:—A choice selection of Dr. Carpenter's Preparations; viz: the ext. of Buckwheat, comp. ext. of Sarsaparilla, comp. ext. of Liverwort, comp. ext. of Pink Root, Saratoga Powder, Eye-water, Oils and Extracts of different kinds, all new preparations and much approved of for the purposes for which they are intended.

Bowel Complaints. They have also for sale, Dr. James' Carminative Balsam, one of the most effectual remedies yet discovered for that distressing disease, in children, the Summer Complaint, it is recommended with the utmost confidence to families, as a medicine which will save the lives of hundreds, when timely administered.

NEW FIRM. DAVID H. SNYDER and WM. DANIEL CLEVELAND having taken Mr. Daniel Snyder's old Mill, on the Shenandoah river, for the purpose of carrying on the milling business, have the pleasure of informing the old customers of that establishment, as well as the public generally, that the mill is at this time undergoing a complete repair and to its former capacity they will add an additional pair of burrs, which will at all times enable them to furnish flour for the largest crops of wheat at a few days notice.

NEW MILLING CONCERN. THE undersigned take this method of informing the public, that they have rented the Mill on the Operation, belonging to John M. Whitehill, (formerly Cameron's), said Mills will be overhauled and put in complete repair, and be ready for the reception of wheat in a short time.

THE SAW MILL will be repaired, and persons bringing Logs may calculate on their being done with despatch. In a word, the undersigned are determined, on their part, to spare no pains to give general satisfaction, and will be thankful for any custom which may be sent them.

WASHINGTON COUNTY BANK. A Resolution of the Board of Directors and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof, in receiving deposits of money, to a limited amount, subject to interest, viz:

For deposits payable six months after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent.

For deposits payable ninety days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

For deposits payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent.

For deposits payable daily, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 2 per cent.

For deposits payable weekly, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent.

For deposits payable monthly, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 1/2 per cent.

For deposits payable quarterly, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 1/4 per cent.

For deposits payable annually, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 1/2 per cent.

CO-PARTNERSHIP. CALED WALL, having associated with him Edward S. Duncanson, in his Mercantile business, the business heretofore conducted under the firm of Wall & Duncanson, at the old stand, formerly occupied by C. Wall.

WALL & DUNCANSON OFFER for sale a large and general assortment of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Shoes, Boots, &c. &c. &c. and would invite all those who wish to be accommodated at reduced prices, to come and judge for themselves.

MORE NEW GOODS. THE undersigned, at Camp Hill, Harpers-Ferry, has received a fresh supply of Dry Goods and Groceries, which he is prepared to sell very cheap. Call and try him.

Prize Tickets. PERSONS holding prize tickets in any of the Virginia Lotteries, sold by me, yet unsettled for, will please present them for settlement; and those indebted to me for tickets, will do me the favor to pay for them, as I do not ever expect to sell any more, and wish to close the business.

HOLLOW CASTINGS. We have in store, and intend constantly keeping on hand, a complete assortment of Pots, Grates, Kettles, Tea Kettles, and Andrews' S. B. Anderson's Harpers-Ferry, June 27, 1833.

WANTED. 1500 OR 3000 DOLLARS wanted, for bonds bearing interest, and secured upon land worth at least four times the amount for which it is bound. To any one having either amount to spare, for which they want interest, this will be found a perfectly safe transaction. Apply to WM. CLEVELAND & CO. August 1, 1833.

Jefferson Land for Sale. BY authority of a deed of trust, executed to me by George Washington, (now deceased), bearing date on the 21st day of May, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of Jefferson county, I will sell, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Friday the 25th day of October next, a part of the tract of land in said county, on which the said George Washington resided at the date of said deed, and which was allotted to him in the partition of the "Harwood" estate.

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For deposits payable weekly, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent.

For deposits payable monthly, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate of 1/2 per cent.

To Rheumatic Invalids. THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the public, that he has discovered a sovereign remedy for Acute Chronic and Inflammatory Rheumatism, never fails to cure where the disease is strictly rheumatic, and the medicine taken agreeably to the directions which accompany each bottle.

Imnumerable instances might be given of the happy effects, and powerful virtues of this preparation, in the cure of the above painful and torturing disease, against whose relentless attacks the artifice of Medical Science has so long been directed in vain.

Inserting all the testimonials and certificates of cures performed by it. The following, I serve as a specimen of the great success, by others, equally strong, which the subscriber has now in his possession—one is a letter from Mr. J. H. Thomas, who keeps the Globe at the corner of Market and Howard streets, Baltimore, as follows:

Dear Sir: I have in my family, for many years, a woman who has been severely afflicted with Rheumatism for the last seven years. She has tried all the remedies that are usually prescribed for that disease, but none of them afforded permanent relief.

Having heard of your medicine, I procured some, and in a few bottles it cured her perfectly. You have the grateful acknowledgments of my family for having restored her to health and usefulness, and my best wishes for your success with this valuable discovery.

I am respectfully your obedient servant, J. H. THOMAS, Mr. PATRICK O'NEILL, Fredericktown, Md. Williams-Port, Md.

Dear Sir: Having all objections generally made by medical gentlemen against Patent Medicines, deeming it a duty I owe to the public, I shall relate the following case which came under my immediate observation: Mrs. W. a lady aged 34, laboring under all the pains and aches, the natural companion of a rheumatic affluence, called on me for medical advice, after exhausting all the remedies which are prescribed in those cases to no advantage, and her case assuming a chronic form, which is always less tractable, I candidly told her that the disease was beyond the control of my judgment.

She became induced to try your medicine, and, pleasing to relate, when the second bottle was finished, the enlargements of her joints subsided, pains vanished. She is now able to attend to her domestic concerns, and experiences no inconvenience from my immediate observation: Mrs. W. a lady aged 34, laboring under all the pains and aches, the natural companion of a rheumatic affluence, called on me for medical advice, after exhausting all the remedies which are prescribed in those cases to no advantage, and her case assuming a chronic form, which is always less tractable, I candidly told her that the disease was beyond the control of my judgment.

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DR. XXVI. PUBLISHED BY JOHN S. GALLAHER. CONDITION. TWO DOLLARS A PER ANNUM. Payable half yearly: the first in advance. When ordered beyond the expiration of interest will be charged.

ADVERTISING. The terms of advertising, are as follows: For three insertions, the same proportion, of 25 cents per square. All advertisements, of a specific time, will be continued and charged accordingly.

YOUNG LADIES BOARDING AND EDUCATION. WINCHESTER FEMALE SEMINARY. This institution, under the direction and instruction of Misses, will go on Monday, September 16th, embracing an entire course of 25 cents per square.

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