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Virginia Free Press.

OUR COUNTRY—THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES—UNION AND LIBERTY.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY——Printed and Published Weekly——BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER.

VOL. 33. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1840. NO. 45.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia, on Saturday the 24 instant, a Negro Man named

JACK

Said Negro is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 and a half inches high, dark complexion, smooth skin—rather stoutly built—not very quick when spoken to—has one tooth out in front (upper tooth.)—also one upper jaw tooth out on the right side—very slight scar on the left eye brow. No other marks recollected. Jack measures 23 inches around the head, and 15 and a half inches from point to point across the shoulders. Length of foot, 10 and three quarter inches.—Had on, when he left, a straw hat, drab frock coat of fulled linsey. No other clothing recollected, though he may have taken other clothing with him.

The above reward of $100 will be given, if taken out of the State and secured in any jail, so that I get him again; or $50 if taken in Virginia, and secured so that I recover him again.

JOHN RICHARDSON.

October 22, 1840.

CASH FOR NEGROES!

I WILL at all times give the highest prices in cash for likely young NEGROES, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age.—Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown; and any communication in writing will be promptly attended to.

WM. CROW, Jr.

Nov. 29, 1838—tf.

Family Flour,

FOR sale by

T. C. SIGAFOOSE & CO.

October 29, 1840.

Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

THIS invaluable medicine is daily effecting some of the most astonishing and wonderful cures that have ever been known. All who have ever used it for Asthma, Cough, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Croup or Hives, Consumption, Chronic Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Pain and Soreness of the Breast, difficulty of Breathing, and every other disease of the LUNGS and BREAST, can and do attest to its usefulness. BRONCHITIS, a disease which is usually called the Throat Ail, or Ulcerated Throat, and which, when neglected, or improperly treated, is so apt to terminate in the fatal name of CONSUMPTION, is always cured by it. The usual symptoms of this disease (Bronchitis) are Cough, Soreness of the Lungs or Throat, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hectic Fever, a spitting up of Phlegm or matter, and sometimes Blood. It is an inflammation of the fine skin which lines the inside of the whole of the windpipe, tubes or air vessels, which run through every part of the Lungs. This Expectorant immediately suppresses the Cough, Pain, Inflammation, Fever and Difficulty of Breathing, and produces a free and easy Expectoration, and a cure is soon effected.

It always cures Asthma—two or three large doses will cure the CROUP or HIVES of Children, in from fifteen minutes to an hour's time. It immediately subdues the violence of HOOPING COUGH, and effects a speedy cure. Hundreds who have been given up by their physicians as incurable with "CONSUMPTION," have been restored to perfect health by it.

Rev. JONATHAN GOING, D. D. President of Granville College, Ohio, says—"he was laboring under a severe cold, cough and hoarseness, and that his difficulty of breathing was so great that he felt himself in imminent danger of immediate suffocation, but was perfectly cured by using this Expectorant."——Mrs. Dilks, of Salem, N. J., was cured of Asthma, of twenty years standing, by using two bottles of this medicine.——Mrs. Ward, also of Salem, was cured of the same complaint by one bottle.——A young lady, also of Salem, who was believed by her friends to be far gone with Consumption, was perfectly restored by three bottles.——Dr. Hamilton, of St. James, South Carolina, was greatly affected by a cough, hoarseness and soreness of the lungs, and on using a bottle of the medicine, found permanent relief.

The following certificate is from a practising Physician, and a much respected clergyman of a Methodist Society, dated Modest Town, Va., August 27, 1838.

Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—I have been using your Expectorant, extensively, in my practice, for the last three months, and for all attacks of colds, inflammation of the lungs, pleurisy, consumption, asthma, pains and weakness of the breast, it is decidedly the best medicine I have ever tried.

Very respectfully, yours,

R. W. WILLIAMS, M. D.

Extract of a Certificate from the Rev. Dr. Babcock, late President of Waterville College, Maine:

"From intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. D. Jayne, as a regular student of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and an experienced, successful practitioner of medicine, I was prepared to appreciate the numerous testimonials in favor of his different medical preparations, much more highly than the great majority of those which are extensively assigned. On trial of them in my own family, and some of them personally, I have more than realized their favorable anticipations. They are what they profess to be—not quack nostrums—but skilfully prepared medicines for some of the most afflictive of human diseases. I know that they are highly esteemed, and extensively prescribed, by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine in this city and elsewhere, and I do not hesitate to commend them as a valuable addition to our materia medica, and a safe, as well as eminently useful remedy for the diseased."

RUFUS BABCOCK, Jr.

Philadelphia, 7th June, 1838.

The Rev. C. C. P. Crosby, late Editor of the American Baptist, writes—

NEW YORK, June 15, 1839.

To Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—I have made use of your Expectorant, personally and in my family, for the last six years with great benefit. Indeed, I may consider my life prolonged by the use of this valuable medicine, under the blessings of God, for several years.—I say my almost as much in the case of my wife, and, also of the Rev. Mr. Tinson, of the Island of Jamaica. For all cases of cough, inflammation of the chest, lungs and throat, I do most unhesitatingly recommend this as the best medicine I have ever tried. My earnest wish is, that others afflicted as I have been, may experience the same relief, which I am persuaded they will, by using your Expectorant.

C. C. P. CROSBY.

extract of a certificate from the Rev. Mr. Bradford:

Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—My child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady, CROUP. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed, lest the hoarse, sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonful of the "Expectorant," (a bottle of which you presented me with when in Philadelphia) and applied some liniment to the throat and breast, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of Dr. Jayne's medicines, and why I advise every family to keep it on hand, ready for any emergency.

Respectfully, yours,

ARTHUR B. BRADFORD.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Darlington, Pa. June 9th, 1839.

Numerous other certificates might be added, but the above are considered sufficient evidence of its great usefulness.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 20, South Third street, Philadelphia. Price $1.

Where also may be had Jayne's Carminative Balsam, for the cure of Bowel Complaints, &c. Tonic Vermifuge, for the removal of Worms, &c. Sanative Pills, for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and Female Diseases, Rose and Hair Tonic, for the removal of Baldness and preservation of the Hair.

☞ WORMS! WORMS!! WORMS!!!—To remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomach and Bowels, which so often destroy the health and destroy the lives of Children, use JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and Debility of the Stomach and Bowels and Organs of Digestion. Price 50 cents.

AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE ABOVE VALUABLE MEDICINES IN JEFFERSON COUNTY:

JOHN P. BROWN & CO., Charlestown;

ADAM YOUNG, Jr., Harpers-Ferry

January 23, 1840—1y.

BOOTS & SHOES, &c.

1000 pair of Boots and Shoes of every quality and size. Also, Fur and Seal Caps, just received and for sale at a small advance on cost, by

MILLER, ALLEMONG & CO.

October 22.

CLOTHS.

WE would particularly invite the attention of gentlemen to our stock of Beaver, Pilot and Asphaltum Cloths, for over coats. Also, a general assortment of superfine wooldyed and other Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, and splendid Merino and Valencia Vesting, all of which will be sold at reduced prices.

J. & E. P. MILLER.

October 22.

PROPOSALS

FOR ENLARGING & CONTINUING

THE YEOMAN,

AS A REGULAR POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

NEWSPAPER.

WHEN the undersigned commenced, in January last, the publication of a weekly political sheet under the name of the YEOMAN, to be continued until the Presidential election, he intimated that, if circumstances should prove auspicious, it would probably be converted, after that period, into a regular journal. The awakening spirit of the country has thus far crowned his enterprise with a success as brilliant as unexpected. The people of the country have at length learned from bitter experience that every citizen must take it a part of his *business* to watch over the administration of its affairs. The maxim that perpetual vigilance is the price of liberty, has been verified in the past history of our country, and will be found to be no longer regarded as a rhetorical flourish of high sounding words;—it has become, and if it please Heaven, it will continue to be, a practical maxim with the people of this generation. A storm has arisen which will ere long hurl from their high places the profligate and ambitious men who have blinded and deceived the people, who have abused their generous confidence, who have brought the institutions of the country and the country itself to the verge of ruin. The political atmosphere must be purified, in some degree at least, and the aesthetics of the people will elevate to the first office in their gift an honest man, a true patriot, and a genuine lover of liberty.

But the election of William Henry Harrison, though an important and indispensable step, is, after all, *but* a step towards the attainment of those great objects which every enlightened patriot perceives to be essential to the preservation of our liberty and our institutions. Those objects, some of which can be obtained only by an amendment of the Constitution, are—

First and chiefly, the reduction of the power, importance and patronage of the Presidential office; and under this head that this President should be ineligible for a second term, and that the power of removal from office without the consent of the Senate should be taken from him:—

That public opinion, purified and enlightened by free discussion, should frown on the vile system of buying up political partizans with the offices in the gift of the government, and of proscribing one half of the people for opinion's sake, and treating them as enemies to the country:—

That the freedom of elections should be restored by the disavowal of the base and degrading doctrine that the officers of the government are the "hirelings" and servants of the President, and bound, by virtue of their office, to become electioneering partizans, and even to contribute a part of their salaries to raise a fund for corrupting the people:—

The restoration of purity, independence and their original deliberative character to the legislative bodies, now corrupt and servile to an alarming extent, by making the members of the two houses ineligible to any office (with some few exceptions) in the gift of the Executive, and by the abolishment, once and forever, of the base, degrading and anti-republican doctrine, that every member of the party in power must vote as the head of the party directs on pain of denunciation, obloquy and unmeasured abuse through all the journals of the party:—

The purification of a degraded and venal press, now the disseminator of falsehoods and servile documents, and the executioner of the victims of presidential wrath:—

The reduction of the superincumbent weight of the Federal government by a severe and scrutinizing reduction of its expenses or disbursements, and a jealous resistance of all its encroachments on the rights of the States and the people:—

Finally, the restoration of the Republic in all its departments, to its pristine simplicity and purity.

If these great objects be unattainable—if these views be Utopian, as some will be ready to pronounce them—then is our whole system of government Utopian also—and the great problem of the capacity of man for self-government will have been finally and fatally solved. The American people has already taken one long step towards monarchy, by permitting a President to nominate his successor. That almost fatal step is about to be retraced. Now is the appointed time to purify our institutions—now or never.

They fatally deceive themselves who imagine that a single effort—that a mere change of men—can at once effect this great and glorious object. A great and *long continued* effort will be necessary. We religiously believe that WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON is an honest man and a true patriot—and moreover that he will faithfully devote himself to the carrying out of the political doctrines which we have thus faintly sketched. But antagonist doctrines and practices have struck deep root in the country, and will not easily be eradicated. We repeat what we do firmly believe, that great and continued efforts will be necessary in order to purify our institutions.

We offer ourselves as humble co-laborers in this great work. We cheerfully concede to the zealous and able journal which public opinion and its own unwearied efforts have placed at the head of the Whig opposition press in Virginia, the rank which it has fairly earned and well deserved. In a professional career which has now extended here and elsewhere, over nearly *fourth of a century*, we have honestly devoted ourselves to the dissemination of what we have believed to be just and sound political principles. We have never failed to denounce usurpation, or quailed beneath the frown of those in high places. We will continue to do battle in the good cause, not too anxious about the rank that shall be assigned to us.

About the first of December, we propose to convert the weekly political sheet called THE YEOMAN into a regular political and miscellaneous journal, of the same name, which will be published *twice* in each week during the vacation of the Legislature, and *thrice* a week during the session of that body. We have already announced the political principles of the proposed new journal. For the rest, let it suffice to say, that we shall aim at making it emphatically a *newspaper*, and an useful and entertaining miscellany, and with this view we shall cull such intellectual aid as will give to its columns extensive approved journals of the day. Such being its character, we ask the patronage and support of an enlightened metropolis and of the people of Virginia.

JOHN S. GALLAHER.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE YEOMAN will be printed on a sheet of large size, twice a week during the recess, and thrice during the session of the Legislature, at Five Dollars per annum.

A weekly edition will also be issued at Two Dollars per annum. Payments in all cases must be in advance—such a course being indispensable to the success and usefulness of every newspaper.

The friends who have so liberally sustained us in our efforts to aid the Whig cause in a small way, will doubtless lend us a helping hand in assuming a more responsible duty; and to them we confidently look for early and efficient aid.

It is desirable that subscription lists should be returned as at early a day as possible.

Richmond, October 1, 1840.

☞ Subscriptions to THE YEOMAN received at the Free Press Office.

Fashionable Fur Hats

JUST received by

HUMPHREY REYES.

Nov. 26, 1840.

New & Cheap Store.

O Yes! O Yes! O Yes!

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscriber, ever grateful for the liberal patronage extended to him, begs leave to inform the public that he has received and has now opened at the "White Store" on Shenandoah street,

A Beautiful, Fashionable, and Splendid

ASSORTMENT

OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

which he offers on the lowest and most pleasing terms of any that can be had in this county.—He solicits a call from all who wish to get good bargains, as he is satisfied that for superiority, fashionability and cheapness, his stock can be surpassed by none, if equalled by any. He invites the attention of the ladies to his assortment of *FANCY ARTICLES*, which are of a superior and extra-fine quality, and cannot fail to please the most fastidious. It would be altogether useless to attempt an enumeration of the many cheap and various superior articles that are embraced in my assortment; suffice it to say, however, that any and every article usually kept in Retail Stores can be had, and had LOW.

JOHN ROHRBAUGH, Jr.

Harpers Ferry, Nov. 26, 1840.

☞ *N. B. Every description of Country Produce taken in exchange for Store Goods at the market price. Also, Old Rags, taken in payment for Goods.* J. R.

TRANSPORTATION

On the Canal, &c.

THE undersigned having purchased the Boats, Ware-House, and Stock, of Messrs. Wager & Co. at this place, announce to the public that they are ready to receive for Transportation on the Canal or Rail-Road, both here and at the Old Furnace,

All kinds of Country Produce,

And will advance money or purchase the same, upon the most favourable terms. They will also Receive and Forward Merchandise and other articles on the most reasonable terms.

WM. RUSSELL & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 20, 1840.

N. B.—They will keep on hand, for sale Plaster, Fish, Salt, Coal, &c.

W. R. & CO.

BULLSKIN LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having engaged in Merchandizing, and finding that more funds would facilitate his operations, is thereby induced to offer for sale his very

DESIRABLE FARM,

Situated in the county of Jefferson, and immediately on the Winchester and Potomac Rail-Road, containing 276 ACRES,—about 110 of which are in Timber. The Improvements consist of a commodious Brick Dwelling, with necessary Out-Houses. Also, an Orchard of first quality Fruit Trees. This Farm also embraces the advantage of an abundance of fine water, and is admirably adapted for grazing—and inferior to none in the Valley as a Grain growing farm. Indeed, the location with reference to society, good health, emolument, &c. &c., cannot be surpassed. All things combined renders it very desirable property. In fact, as evidence of the above, I will guarantee the said farm, &c. for three, four, or five years, six per cent. as rent on the capital invested.

Any communication (post paid) addressed to him at Summit Point, will be attended to.

LEVI CAIN.

Summit Point, Jefferson Co., Va., July 9, 1840—tf.

CLARKE LAND For Sale.

I WISH to sell, a very Valuable FARM, situated in the County of Clarke, and adjoining the lands of Messrs. John and Joseph Smith, James Griggs, &c. &c. This Farm is within a mile and a half of Thompson's Depot, and contains

350 acres of strong Limestone Land.

Eighty or ninety of which are in Timber, the balance in a fine state of cultivation—100 acres beautifully set in clover. This is one of the very best grass farms in the Valley, and produces wheat, corn, rye, and oats, equal at least to any in the neighbourhood, as the neighbors can testify. The improvements are tolerable. Perhaps it might save trouble to state the price and terms of payment; I will take nine thousand dollars for it, one-third in hand, the balance in six equal annual payments, bearing interest from the date.

W. W. THROCKMORTON.

August 27, 1840.—tf.

CLARKE COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, on Monday the 28th of December next, (being Court-day,) before the Court-House door in Battletown, to the highest bidder, a

TRACT OF LAND

Belonging to the estate of John Castleman, deceased, containing 272½ Acres, lying in the above county, on the North side and very near the Turnpike road leading from Snickers's Ferry to Battletown, adjoining the lands of Col. Josiah W. Ware, Provine McCormick, Joseph Anderson and others. As for location and fertility of the soil and other advantages which this property possesses, it is deemed unnecessary to say much about it, as it is presumed that all persons disposed to purchase will come, take a view, and judge for themselves—Suffice it to say, that it can't be beat in the Valley. There is upon the premises a tolerable good House, four frame and part log, and with a little expense could be made quite a comfortable dwelling,) and other Out-Houses, an excellent Spring at the door, a never-failing stream of water running through the farm, so that every field has water in it. There is about 30 acres of first-rate bottom, about 10 acres of which are in timothy meadow, and 20 more could be made—upwards of 50 acres in Timber, situated in the best of neighborhoods and easy of access, there being a good out-let on both sides of the farm. It is situated within 3 miles of 3 merchant mills, 4 churches, 2 blacksmith shops, in sight of the Turnpike road, only a mile and a half from the Shenandoah River, and 3 miles and a half from Battletown, ("a choice spot.") This is a rare chance for those who have a little surplus to lay out to an advantage. This Farm is at present rented out, and possession cannot be given to the purchaser until the first of August next; but the purchase will receive the rent.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, the balance in two equal annual instalments, bearing interest from day of sale, and secured by a deed of trust upon the property.

JOSEPH SHEPHERD, *Adm'r*

de bonis non, with the Will annexed.

November 19, 1840.

OLD ACCOMACK PEACH BRANDY at

E. N. & C. W. BISQUITH'S.

Oct. 8, 1840.

From the Brother Jonathan.

BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN.

BY H. B. WELD.

"I am sure my dear, then, you cannot object to my attending one or two of the auctions. Every body else goes."

"But what do you wish to buy?"

"Oh—nothing—that is, I know of nothing."

"Then of course you want no money."

I did'nt say *that*—one would feel so foolish, you know, without any money in one's purse."

"But why should *one* feel so foolish' when *one* does not want to buy?"

"Now, George, you are so provoking. Give me some money, and say nothing about it."

"Easier said than done, my darling!"

"But you must."

No Kate thought—and dropped it—but she managed to say something else, which answered the purpose. At any rate she raised the money, and of course she attended the auction, because when a husband wishes his wife 'would'nt' go any where, she is naturally more apt to observe the affirmative implied in the cash than the negative in words. Besides all this, wives are very apt to take liberties with their husband's good nature. There is a philosophy in it, deeper than woman understand themselves, they practice upon it. A quiet, good, compliant body, who gives her husband no trouble, is, like every thing else which gives no trouble—taken no notice of. It requires a small leaven of the mischievous to keep a man properly in his place. There is no getting along with the men, without tormenting them 'just a little'—at least so we are solemnly assured by the ladies; and we happen to know that they proceed upon the principle, right or wrong, in many cases.

Kate went to the auction—but she went determined not to buy. We know the fact; because she protested it to her husband, the very last thing before he left the house; and because she protested it over to herself, as she tied on her hat.—To guard against temptation she rolled the notes very snugly up in her purse, pressing back the ring upon them with extraordinary care, and then very carefully put the purse away—in her bag, and took her bag upon her arm, as she sallied out to find some one to accompany her to the sale, which she was so anxious to attend; positively for—nothing.

"It is a ranious sacrifice," said the auctioneer, as the ladies entered. "I have seen property frequently thrown away in my time—but never any thing like this before. Only ten dollars—I'm offered ten dollars—ten dollars—ten dollars—ten—ten—ten—shall I say any more? Why I should not make a boot black's commission off the furniture of the Astor House, to sell it out in this way!—Eleven am I offered—thank you, ma'am, you show your discrimination—eleven—now is not this really too bad, ma'am?"

Our friend Kate, to whom this question was addressed, with the man's blandest smile, could not help thinking that it really was a pity—but how could she help it, poor thing? Had she possessed the money of Crœsus, she still saw the absurdity of setting up for a female philanthropist, to keep auctioneers from ruining the country by selling goods at less than a hundredth part of their value, as Mr. Bell protested he was doing. Still she was very sorry that her purse was not at home. The coveted article, whatever it was, was knocked down at the eleven dollars, and something else put up.

Kate endured all the suffering of a sensative mind, at the absolute bankruptcy that the eloquent auctioneer made the owners suffer upon every article sold; but she had promised George so positively, and without his requiring a promise, that she would buy nothing, that she did not like to break her word. She did not even venture upon a single bid, though strongly tempted so to do more than once, till a Brussels carpet was to be sold, and sold for nothing too, as Mr. Bell solemnly assured her it was going, or she certainly would have determined to buy it. But as she was determined not to buy, what could she do you know?

"Here it is, ladies, nearly new, used only one season, and that very carefully. It cost originally four dollars and fifty cents a yard, and is sold only because the owner is breaking up house-keeping. There are forty yards in the piece, more or less, what shall I have for the carpet? Ten dollars! you are joking, ma'am, worth more than that to cover ice in—ten dollars, ten dollars—why I will give that for it myself, for my dog to sleep on—*ten dollars*, worth more than fifty at least; *ten dollars*, ten guineas would come nearer, ten dol—ten dol—"

"Eleven," said Kate. *Now* the Rubicon was passed.

"Eleven, thank you ma'am, but you are positively too cruel. You are taking advantage of the owner's necessities, and my positive orders. Eleven dol—twelve I'm offered, and it is going, going, gone, if you've lost it ma'am for you look as tho' you ought to have it—"

"Thirteen," cried Kate. She could'nt stand unmoved at such an appeal.

"Thirteen, now I breathe a little, but its only a gasp; it's a straw to a drowning man, but I catch at it. Thirteen, will you see this beautiful article sold for less than it would be worth to pack crockery with torn into shreds; thirteen, thirfourteen, four, four, fourteen; quick or you lose it; fourteen, hard ma'am' but four-teen, four—"

To make the long story short, Kate bought the carpet for thirty-two dollars.

When her husband came home to dinner he thought Kate looked fatigued.—So she did, but she was more perplexed than tired—more vexed in mind, with herself, than jaded in body. She had made a fool of herself—she knew she matter must be broached to her husband, and did not begin to see how she was to do it.

Luckily George was in a capital good humor. He had met his acceptance, and had something over. He chatted merrily—and even proposed a jaunt to the Springs when the time for fashionable gadding into the bush came fairly round. He complimented Kate upon her dinner, and, after a while so far cheered her that she took courage to tell him she had purchased a new carpet—that is, an old carpet as good as new, for the basement.

"But I thought you meant to buy nothing," said George.

"To be sure I did not intend to purchase any thing—but this I bought at a bargain."

The hour passed away very pleasantly. George certainly did not seem much inclined to hear the narrative of her auction experience, but put on a patient face while she described the excellent bargains which she saw sold, and took credit to herself for her resolute adherence to her promise. At any rate, George never knew that carpet; 'to have missed the purchase of which she declared would have been "downright extravagance," and neglect of such a chance for a small investment, as might not occur again in a life time.—George smiled incredulously when she came to the carpet. He was more than half disposed to take his evening walk without hearing it—but he could not bear to disappoint his helpmate as thus to expose his indifference to her "great bargain."—So he forced himself to say—

"Well, Kate, I should like to see your purchase; and I may as well say what I think of it before I look at it. It is wonderfully cheap, and not worn enough for the wear to be perceived, and I really think it would have been cheap at a hundred dollars."

Kate smiled as though sure that what her husband said in jest, he would repeat in earnest, when he did actually see that paragon of second-hand articles. She led the way to the breakfast room, and proceeded to unroll the treasure.—"There are a few ink spots in it," "but on the whole"—

Here she stopped speaking, as she heard something like a marvellously low, long whistle. She rose and turned round.—George was leaning against the door, almost smothered with a suppressed laugh, to which he allowed partial vent in the before described whistle. Kate looked at him steadily in perplexed and grieved astonishment; and at length tears began to steal out from the corners of her eyes.

"Ha! ha! ha!" at length burst out her husband's merry laugh. "Forgive me, Kate, but by Jupiter, I can't help it. This is the same infernal old rag that I took from my office floor on yesterday, and gave the porter. It has been with me five years, and was second hand at that. There is the same spot that the booby made in upsetting the ink bottle."

Now was Kate fairly wretched. A woman's quick thoughts carried her years ahead when still that carpet would be called up to her mortification, "Oh, dear!" she sobbed; "I never shall hear the last of it."

"You have heard the last of it, my dear Kate, for I never will mention it again, if it pains you."

"Not pains—but—it certainly will not be very pleasant."

"Well, you never shall hear one word of it again."

She never has heard it alluded to in a taunt. But, sensible girl as she was, she quietly put it down on the floor she bought it for. To do it justice, it really wears well, and she declares that if her husband throws away such things, he will bear looking after. It is a capital good check in family quarrels; it is an excellent hint when a joke should be brought "on the carpet," and, as it has entirely cured his wife of her auction mania, George himself now acknowledges that it was "BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN."

WOMAN.

"What hallowed balm the word imparts,
To those by suffering driven
To rain's brink—it cheers the heart:
The sweetest gift of Heaven."

Who has not felt a thrill of the purest joy pass through his soul when the magic name of WOMAN sounds in his ears?—When disgusted by the *hollow professions* of his fellow man, and brought to the verge of despair by the turmoil and soul-sickening perfidy of the world and its votaries, he finds that to her company, alone consists his only consolation. Friends may prove recreant to the trust he has reposed in them. Companions may cast him off upon the slightest change in his circumstances, but woman, like the ivy around the blasted oak," will cling the closer to him while the shaft of misfortune attempts to prostrate him in the dust.—With her approving smile he can stand unharmed amid the *curses* of his enemies and laugh to scorn their hellish plots. With her heaven-consoling encouragement he rises far above the vexatious vicissitudes of life, and proudly looks down with a smile of contempt upon the billows of sorrow which scarcely wash the foot of the pedestal upon which he stands. Let us but have the proud consciousness of knowing that our efforts in any cause are sanctioned by the "fairer part of God's creation. Then let the flood-gates of acrimonious slang be opened against us; let the soul-annoying falsehoods that our enemies can invent, be heralded to the world, we would stand unharmed amidst them all, and with an air of defiance bid them to *load their popguns again.*

PROTRACTED COURTSHIPS should be avoided. He who "shins" up to a fair maid until she gets to be old and ugly, is mighty apt to "back out." In the trial of a breach of marriage promise, which recently took place in Dublin, the Judge charged the Jury in an able and feeling address, in the course of which he remarked that he "hardly ever knew a long courtship turn out well; and whatever the lady might do to remain constant, the gentleman seldom did." So, Mr. Beaux, you will please take a hint from His Honor, and not be *eternally* courting.—Either come right up to the scratch, or "leave the girls alone."

From the New York Express.

NO SECTIONAL DIVISIONS

The election of Gen. HARRISON has been the abolition of all sectional lines in the Union. The unhappy divisions of the North and South are unknown in him. They who in the South advocated Mr. Van Buren as the Northern man with Southern principles have been signally rebuked by the people of the South, and they who in the North attempted to convert slavery or anti-slavery into a political question have been not less so.—The success of Gen. Harrison is the complete abolition of all party appeals of a nature to break up the Union, and his election rivets its links stronger than ever. He comes in not less by the support of the non-slaveholding States than in the slaveholding States, notwithstanding earnest [illegible] North for his vote on the abstract question, and as earnest an appeal in the South, because of his nomination at Harrisburg, chiefly by the instrumentality of the non-slaveholding States.

Gen. Harrison is in many respects *unanimously* elected President. The States that oppose him, with the exception of Virginia, are all States, chiefly under the personal influence and sway of leading men, which States have not so much supported Mr. Van Buren as the leaders among them, whom they have long been accustomed to follow. Thus, South Carolina supports, not Mr. Van Buren, but Mr. Calhoun; and there can be no doubt in any reflecting mind that knows the small white population of that State, and its peculiarly aristocratic composition, that, if Mr. Calhoun, the Patriarch as it were, of the South Carolina family, had *willed* the support of General Harrison, the vote of the State would have been given him, with the vote of North Carolina and Georgia. Thus, too, New Hampshire supports Isaac Hill, and if he had willed the support of that State for Gen. Harrison, New Hampshire alone, of all the Northern and Eastern States of the Union, could not have a character and a people and a set of principles so distinct as to vote for Mr. Van Buren.—The whole range of country, it will be observed, from Passamaquoddy bay to the Potomac and Mississippi rivers, (Illinois not yet heard from,) supports Gen. Harrison, and the vote of New Hampshire can alone be accounted for but by the fact that it follows its State leader, without being influenced by the nation, or the questions on which the nation has interested itself. Thus, again, Missouri follows its State leader, T. H. Benton, for of all the States in the West, unless the 12,000 foreign votes of Illinois have dissevered that State from the West, Missouri stands solitary and alone of all the States in the great upper valleys of the Ohio and Mississippi. Its principles and interests are kindred with its sister States of the West, and only peculiar causes, independent of what has affected the Union, could have disjoined it from this union of the West.

The State of Virginia gives its *nominal* vote to Van Buren—nominal, we say, for Van Buren's majority is merely nominal, and all of that has come from the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, and the public works at Harpers-Ferry. Two counties, though in and of Virginia, but hardly Virginian, to wit, Rockingham and Shenandoah, have given over 2,000 V. B. majority, while the masses of the old Virginia counties, the people that make the members of Congress and the State Legislature, have given their votes to Gen. Harrison. The power of Virginia the recent vote has just demonstrated to be with the Whigs. They make, and are to make, its laws, and compose its government at home, and though Virginia has given its nominal vote, by a bare majority, to Van Buren, yet the State has not, in point of fact, dissevered herself in this respect from the rest of the Union.

From this process of reasoning, we infer, with sufficient accuracy that, looking to the Electoral Colleges, Gen. Harrison, as it appears by them, giving the votes of the States, has been unanimously elected President of the United States; and all geographical lines have been as effectually abolished as all opposition. From Maine to Georgia, as the old saying used to be, the States have been of one mind. The cotton planters of Georgia, and the sugar planters and lumber dealers of Maine have shaken hands. Wheat and sugar cane growers have voted for one man. From the region of almost perpetual ice to the land of the olive and the orange there has been but one voice.—There is a concord in this respect—a *national harmony*, so to speak, delightful and new of late—hardly known to such an extent since the Father of his country led our armies in the field, and presided over the States. It has been so powerful, so overmastering over State associations and State pride, that this great member of the Confederacy, of which we are, has sacrificed a citizen of its own to the Union, presenting to the world, for the first time in our history, the spectacle of a State surrendering the once chosen embodiment of its power and its sovereignty, in the person of one of its own sons, to another State and another citizen, for what it believed to be the good of the whole Union.

General Harrison is now the personification of this national harmony. All general discord is to be hushed in his inauguration. The perplexing principles that have before almost dismembered our Union, in the new re-adjustment thereof, he is to preside over, as the Executive Chief Magistrate, not of this State, nor of that, but of the *whole* Union. He has no prejudices to indulge, no section of the Union to look to with more favor than to the whole; no principles of this end of the Confederacy or of that to further; no more the friend of the Planter than of the Manufacturer, nor of the Farmer than of the Mechanic.

The importance of such considerations as the cannot be exaggerated, when we dwell upon the condition in which he will find the Treasury, the Revenue, the Public Lands, the patronage and the general principles of the Government. An empty Treasury will be laid before him, and a revenue must be raised by common and universal consent. A tariff is to be re-adjusted by union of the North, the South, and the West—for there must be more revenue to pay off the debts of the Government, and to meet the expenses of the Government. No man can indulge the idea of running in debt by a systematic issue of Treasury Notes. The Public Lands, so often in danger of being the prey of demagogues and politicians, must be snatched from all such perils forever. Above all, the tone and tenor of the Government must be restored to the Washington and Madison eras. What is now a *monarchy* must be re-converted into a *republic*. Power must be made to flow in its old channels, from the People, [illegible] and not from the Executive front. [illegible] regulate and effect all things will require all the popularity and all the strength of Gen. Harrison's administration; and if he can effect them, he will have been one of the greatest benefactors of his country, ranking next to WASHINGTON.

To the Patrons and Friends of Colonization.—The unexampled scarcity of money, the very low prices of labor and produce, and the extraordinary political excitement pervading our country during the last few months, have greatly interferred with the business of collecting funds for Colonization. Our agents being so discouraged as to suspend the collections entirely to some States, and greatly to relax their efforts in others. But as the Executive Committee are now called upon to provide the means of sending to Liberia a large number of emancipated slaves, they are constrained to present the wants of the Society to its patrons.

The ship Saluda, purchased for the Society two years ago, and which performed three successful voyages, proving unseaworthy, has recently been condemned and sold. A good ship must be purchased to supply her place. The health and comfort of emigrants require it. Without a ship the regular communication with the Colony, which has been found so beneficial the last two years, cannot be kept up; and the colonists must be deprived of an essential means of encouraging industry, of supplying their wants, and of visiting their friends in the United States. A good ship will cost about $12,000, and at least $5,000 will be required to send off the expedition. As it must sail in December, it will be seen that there is not time to call upon our patrons through our agents for aid.

The committee, therefore, earnestly solicit the friends of the cause to forward their contributions as early as possible.—Those living east of New York, to Messrs. Boorman, Johnson & Co., and those west and south, to P. Thompson, Treasurer of the American Colonization Society, Washington, D. C.

SEVERE PENALTY.—The case of the *State vs. Arthur Bungy*, a mulatto boy of 19 years of age, convicted on Thursday last, of an assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape on the person of a little girl of 14 years of age, in Appequinimink Hundred, was, in three hours tried, convicted, and sentenced to stand in the pillory one hour, to be whipped publicly with sixty lashes on the bare back, to pay a fine of 400 dollars to the State, to be imprisoned in the jail of the County for two years, and afterwards to be sold to the highest bidder, as a servant for the term of fourteen years, and to pay the fine and cost.—*Delaware Gazette.*

PHILOSOPHY OF ADVERTISING.

A late number of Chamber's Edinburg Journal contains a very interesting article on the subject of advertising in the public papers, by an "Old Tradesman." His ideas on the subject, are certainly worthy the attention of all who are anxious for business, and are simply and briefly as follows: The first utility of frequent and regular advertising is this; there is at all times a large class of persons both in country and in town, who have no fixed places for the purchase of certain necessary articles, and are ready to be swayed and drawn towards any particular place which is earnestly brought under their notice. Indifferent to all they yield with out hesitation to the first who asks. Then in the country, a considerable number of persons, who wish a supply of them, actually open a communication with that address, which, perhaps leads to much ulterior business. People in the country are also liable to be favorably impressed by the frequent sights of the name in the newspapers.

The advertising party acquires distinction in their eyes, and thus they are led, in making a choice, to prefer him. But by far and the most important effect of advertising is one of an indirect nature, that conveys the impression that the party—pretending, quackish or not quackish—is anxious for business. One who is anxious for business, is supposed to be an industrious, attentive, civil person, who keeps the best articles at the cheapest rate, does every thing in the neatest and most tradesman like manner, and in general uses every expedient to gratify and attract customers. People of course like to purchase under these circumstances, and the system of advertising assuring them that such circumstances exist at this particular shop, they select it accordingly. Such are the opinions of the old tradesman alluded to, and they are certainly supported by fact; for whether an extensive or regular system of advertising is practised, and no backdrawing or unconquerable circumstances exist, it is usually seen to be attended with a considerable share of success.

The Governor, accompanied by two of his aids (Gen'l Dorman and Gen'l Peyton,) left the city yesterday for Philadelphia, to participate in the ceremonies of the removal of the remains of General Meigs.—*Richmond Whig.*

Nathaniel P. Howard, Esq. of Richmond, has been appointed Professor of Law in the University, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Professor Davis.

From the Martinsburg Gazette, Nov. 26.

Census of Berkeley County.

In the melee of political strife, and the urgent press upon our columns of matter bearing upon and connected with the late Presidential contest, we had not leisure to prepare from documents politely furnished to us by Capt. J. B. A. NADERBOUSCH, Assistant Marshal for Berkeley, the subjoined statistics. We avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity to lay them before our readers.

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY.

Free white persons—Males	4639	
do. Females	4129—	8768
Free col'ed persons—Males	157	
do. Females	136—	293
Slaves—Males	982	
do. Females	939—	1921
Total population of the County

such that she could not leave him. She said she had often talked to him of the danger to which he exposed himself, but all to no purpose. When something was said in her presence, of the probability of Harvie having been the person who had stolen the cloaks and coats that have recently been taken from various houses in the city, she repelled the charge with apparent *indignation*, and said her husband never engaged in such petty thefts.

A very large bunch of keys was found in the house, and unless he is apprehended, he will doubtless pursue his business in some other place, for according to the Republican, he is a most cool and determined villain and a perfect adept in the burglar's art.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

BALTIMORE CITY COURT.—The attention of the Court this morning was taken up with the following case:

George Bannister, paper hanger, complained to the Court of the incorrigibility of two of his apprentices. The boys, it was shown, were constantly in the habit of *absenting themselves from his employment* and refusing to obey his lawful commands, notwithstanding he had used all the authority in his power to effect their reformation—he therefore prayed the Court to release him from the obligations imposed upon him by the articles of indenture. The mother of the youths opposed the application for release, on the ground of her inability to provide for them, not knowing whither she would be enabled to procure for them another master in the event of their indentures being cancelled, and stated that the boys had assigned as a cause for their behavior, improper treatment on the part of the master. The Court was of the opinion that was a too common practice for boys to assign ill-treatment in extenuation of their conduct, that their appearance contradicted their assertion that they were not well fed, &c. and proceeded to reprimand them for their disobedience, remarking that now-a-days boys were men at a very early age, and in general were so troublesome to their masters and others as to render their services valueless and not worth having, and concluded with requesting the master to return home with his apprentices and use the same authority that a father would use towards his children in reclaiming them from their vicious habits—and in the event of the failure of these rightful measures, they might re-consider the application which he had made.

SAM SLICK'S EXPERIENCE IN POLITICS.

The following are the extracts from the story called "Playing a Card." Slick was asked if he had ever interfered in politics, when he was "to home at Slickville."

"No, said he, not now. I was once an Assembly man, but since then I ginn up politics. There is nothin' so well taken care of as your rights and privileges, squire. There are always plenty of chaps volun'eerin' to do that, out of pure regard for you, ready to lay down their lives to fight your cause, or their fortunes, if they had any, either. No; I have given that up. Clockmakin' is a better trade by half. Dear, dear, I shall never forget the day I was elected; I felt two inches taller, and about a little the biggest man in all Slickville. I knew so much was expected of me, I couldn't sleep a tryin' to make speeches; and when I was in the shop I spiled half my work by not havin' my mind on it. Save your country, says one; save it from ruin; cut down salaries—I intend to, says I. Watch the officials, says another; they are the biggest rogues we have. It don't convence with liberty that public servants should be the masters of the public. I quite concur with you, says I. Reduce lawyers' fees, say some; they are eatin' up the country like locusts. Jist so, said I. A bounty on wheat, says the farmer, for your life. Would you tax the mechanic to inrich the agriculturist? says the manufacturer. Make a law agin' thistles, says one; a regulator about temperance, says another; we have a right to drink if we please, says a third—don't legislate too much, says a fourth—it's the curse of the State; and so on without end. I was fairly bothered, for no two thought alike, and there was no pleasin' nobody. Then every man that voted for me, wanted some favor or another, and there was no bottom to the obligation. I was most squashed to death with the weight of my cares; they was so heavy.

* * * * * *

Nothin' on this side of the waker makes so big a fool of a man, squire, he continued, as goin' to the house of representatives without bein' fit for it. Them that haint jist got the right weight of ballast are apsot in no time; and are turned bottom upwards afore they know where they be. Them that are a little vain by natur' get so puffed up and so conceited, they become nothin' but laughin' stocks to all the world; most ridiculous fools; while them whose principles ain't well anchored in good holdin' ground, let the rogue peep out o' their professions plainer than they are a thinkin' on. The skin of the beest will show through, like an Irishman's elbow, though he has three coats on. But that ain't the worst of it neither. A man is apt to become bankrupt in business as well as in character by it. Doin' big and talkin' big for three months in the year, and puffin' each other up till they are ready to burst with importance, don't convene with sellin' tape by the yard, or loadin' on carts when they return home to their business. In short, squire, a country ought to be a rich country, with turned men in it, and men o' property to represent it, or else assembly work is nothin' but high life below stairs, after all. I could point you out legislators on this here continent, where the speakin' is all kitchen talk, all strut, brag, and vulgar impedence. It's enough to make a cat sick to hear sellers talk of independence who are mortgaged over head and ears in debt, to listen to chaps jawin about public virtue, temperance, education, and what not all day, who spend the night in a back-room of a market tavern with the key turned, drinkin' hail storm and bad rum, or playin' sixpenny loo. *If mankind only knew what fools they were, and how they helped folks themselves to fool them, there would be some hope of them, for they would have learnt the first lessons of wisdom.*"

The Arkansas Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced its fifth session in the city of Little Rock, on the 4th inst. Bishop BEVERLY WAUGH of Baltimore, presiding.—*About thirty ministers were present, and many others expected.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The Richmond Whig of Monday states that the Fredericksburg Mail and Passenger Cars due there at 11 o'clock Saturday night, did not arrive until 7 o'clock next morning, owing to an accident on the road. The engine and tender ran off and one of the hands connected with the train was killed instantly. The Passenger Car, in which were the Governor and his Aids, returning from Philadelphia, was not thrown from the track or injured.

☞Col. AUGUSTINE J. SMITH, (Whig,) is a candidate for Representatives to Congress from the Harrison District, now represented by the Hon. JOSEPH JOHNSON, (V. B.)

☞At a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Tippecanoe Clubs of the City of Baltimore, it was determined that a *Grand Procession* of the Whigs of that City and State should take place in Baltimore on Thursday next, 10th inst. The Committee of Arrangement tender to their Whig friends of Virginia and the adjoining States a cordial invitation to join them in commemorating the recent glorious triumph of Constitutional Law and Republican Liberty.

TEXAS.—The President gives a flattering account of the growth of this young Republic, its resources and population.—The government and people have experienced great embarrassments from the derangement of the currency. The loan commissioners had not been able to effect a sale of bonds.

The President deprecates a war with Mexico, and states his reasons in full.

The Commissioners to run the boundary line between the United States and Texas, had been compelled to suspend their operations for want of means.

The President's Message recommends an increase of the duties on importations, the currency being at a discount which reduces the nominal duty of 15 per cent. to actually less than 3 per cent.

Col. Moore's expedition against the Coumanches has been entirely successful. His troops attacked a large encampment about 300 miles north west of Austin, and succeeded in killing 150 Indians, and capturing 32 prisoners, and about 500 horses and mules.

SAM SLICK AND MATRIMONY.

We continue our extracts from Messrs. Lea & Blanchard's third series of the Sayings and Doings of the humorous Clock-Maker. He pays a visit to that "pure-hearted old critter," the Minister of Slickville, by whom Sam is advised to be "thinkin' of settlin' in the world," that is, to get married.

"Nothin' tames a man like a woman, I guess so, says I. Yes, my son, said he, get married, and marry soon; it's time you were thinkin' on it now in airnest.—Well, I feel most plagully skeered, minister, says I, to try, for if once you get into the wrong box, and the door is locked on you, there is no escape as I see; and women too are so everlastin' full of tricks, and so cunnin' in hiden' 'em aforehand, that it's no easy matter to tell whether the bait has a hook in it or not, and if you go a-playin' round it and a-nibblin' at it, why a sudden jerk given by a skilful hand may whip it into your gills afore you know where you be, and your flint is fixed as sure as there are snakes in Virginy. You may tug, and pull, and haul back till you are tired; but the more obstropolous you become, the faster the hook is fixed in, and the sorer the place is. Nothin' a'most is left for you but to come up to the line, and submit to your fate. Now if you go for to take a widder, they are shocking apt to know too much, and are infernal sly; and if you take a maid, it's an even chance if you don't spile her in breakin' her in, and she don't bolt and refuse a heavy pull. If they are too old they are apt to be headstrong from havin' had their head so long; and, if they are too young, they are hardly waywise enough to be pleasant. Which, now, do you recommend, minister, widder or maid? Poor old critter! I know'd well enough he didn't know nothin' about it, havin' had no experience among women any more nor a child; but I axed him to humour him, for most men like to be thought knowin' on that subject. Why, says he, a-lookin' up wise-like, that's a matter of taste, Sam, some prefers one, and some prefers the other. (So like human natur' that, warn't it, squire? You never heerd a man in your life, when axed about woman, say, that's a subject I ain't jist altogether able to speak on, and yet plaguy few know much more about 'em than that women wear petticoats, and men don't.) It's quite a matter of taste, said he; but, as far as my experience goes, says the old man, I am half inclined to opinionate that widders make the best wives. Havin' lost a husband, they know the slender tenure we have of life, and are apt to be more considerate, more kind, and more tender than maids. At all events, there is enough in the idea to put them on equal terms. I guess it's six of one and half-a-dozen of t'other, not much to choose any way. But, whichever it be, you must prove their temper first, and their notions, see what sort of sisters and darters they make; try—but, dear me! how late it is, said he, a-lookin' at his watch, how late it is! I must go, for I have a sick visit.—I still visit my dear lost flock, as if they hadn't a-used me so ill, Sam. I forgive them, all of 'em. I don't harbor any hard thoughts agin' any of them. I pity 'em, and always remember 'em in my prayers, for our religion is a religion of the heart, and not of the head, as political dissent is. Yes, I must go now; but I'll give you a word of advice at partin' my dear boy.—☞Don't marry too poor a gall, for they are apt to think there is no end to their husband's purse; nor too rich a gall, for they are apt to remind you of it, pretty sart sometimes; nor too giddy a gall, for they neglect their families; nor too demure a one, for they are most apt to give you the dodge, race off, and leave you; nor one of a different sect, for it breeds discord; nor a weak-minded one, for children take all their talents from their mothers; nor a ——— —O O Lord, says I, minister, how you skeez a body! Where onder the sun will you find a nousuch like whal you describe? There ain't actually no such critters among women. I'll tell you, my son, said he, for I'd like afore I die to see you well mated, I would indeed!—I'll tell you, tho' you talk to me sometimes as if I didn't know nothin' of women. You think nobody can't know 'em but them as romp all their days with them as you do; but them, let me tell you, know the least, for they are only acquainted with the least deserving. I'll gin you a gage to know 'em by that is almost invariable, universal, infallible. *The character and conduct of the mother is a sure and certain guarantee for that of the darter.*"

WINTER EVENINGS.

The long winter evenings just now setting in present to the youth a favorable time to inform their minds by a devotion to study. Our youth are too apt to spend their evening hours in idle conversation, or dissolute pursuits, destructive to their moral energies, and weakening to their virtuous principles. The mind of man, like his body, requires its regular food, and it must be supplied with that which is good and wholesome, or it will become diseased and disqualified for usefulness. Youth is the spring tide of life, in which it is as essential to sow the seed of mental improvement as it is for the husbandman to plant if he would reap a harvest, and should be careful to sow good seed that no tares or noxious weeds destroy their labors.

Time hangs heavy on their hands; many have few or no books of a proper character sufficiently attractive or interesting to keep them from running about town and mingling with others similarly situated as themselves, or perhaps more loose in their habits. Their evenings are spent unprofitable, and often in profanity and violation of moral order; engendering those evil habits and indulging in those propensities which ever prove a barrier to high and honorable attainments, the mind becomes vitiated, and wicked principles so firmly fixed, that, notwithstanding their judgments may condemn, yet they have not fortitude to eradicate them. To render themselves useful and respectable in after life, they must apply themselves with assiduity to those studies which will qualify them to fill an honorable station in society.

There is no young man, from fourteen to twenty-five, however arduous his daily toil may be, who can find time to store his mind with useful knowledge.—How many of our greatest men, distinguished for their talents, patriotism, and statesmanship, have struggled through youthful privations, through the most discouraging circumstances, in their pursuits after learning, and now we behold them the pride and glory of our country. Let their examples furnish sufficient encouragement for every one to use his utmost diligence to attain similar heights. Knowledge, unlike wealth, is not hereditary, for from the lowest origin have sprung the greatest men.

The youth who spends his evenings in reading the history of his country, of nations, or of individuals, or of the manners and customs of the ancients, or works a problem in Euclid, or studies algebra, surveying, hydraulics, or the mechanic arts, even at a late hour, and then retires to rest, will arise in the morning much better satisfied with himself than if he had spent his hours in vanity and dissipation, in social parties, or in nocturnal revels.—He will have no upbraiding conscience to disturb the tranquillity of his bosom, but an approving monitor within will applaud his laudable efforts. If you would excel in any thing, you must labor for it. If fame is your object, it will require labor; if honors and their emoluments are desirable, they are acquired only by labor; or to whatever eminence you aspire, it can only be obtained by toil and labor.

[Troy (Ohio) Times.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 24th ultimo, in Berryville, by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, WILLIAM SEWERS, Esq., of Clarke county, to Miss EMILY E. HUMPHREYS, daughter of the late Roger Humphreys, Esq. of this county.

On Thursday the 19th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Hargrave, Mr. JOHN HISE to Miss ELIZABETH LINK, daughter of Mr. Alexander Link, all of this county.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Wickes, Mr. JOSEPH F. SWIMLEY, of Smithfield, to Miss ELIZABETH ANN BUSEY, daughter of the late Mr. Benjamin T. Busey of this county.

At Bedford, the residence of Henry Bedinger, Esq., on Wednesday evening, the 18th ultimo, by the Rev. J. H. Morrison, Mr. WILLIAM S. LONG, of Martinsburg, to Miss SARAH R. BAYLY, of this county.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday the 17th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Nadall, Mr. ALEXANDER ROBINSON, of Martinsburg, to Miss ANNA M. APPOLD, third daughter of Mr. George Appold, of Baltimore.

On the 21st of April last, in Trinity Church, Washington, D. C., by the Rev. J. K. Stewart, CHARLES K. HIBS, of New York, to Mrs. EUGENIA C. MASON, daughter of Thomas Fairfax, Esq. of Fairfax county, Va.

At Philadelphia, on Thursday last, by the Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, the Hon. HENRY A. WISE, of Virginia, to Miss SARAH SERGEANT, daughter of the Hon. John Sergeant of Philadelphia.

On the 17th instant, in Franklin county, by the Rev. James Leftwich, the Hon. WILLIAM L. GOODIN, Member of Congress from the Bedford (Va.) district, to Miss ELIZABETH COOK, daughter of the late Samuel Cook, of Franklin county.

In this city, by the Rev. Mr. Streeter, Mr. SAMUEL HUNTSBERY, to Miss SOPHIA R. STREETER.—[*Boston Transcript*, 20th November.

Upon which, Mr. Streeter, editor of the Richmond Evening Star, says:—"So, our merry little sister is married. Well—it seems a little strange, for it was but a few days ago that she was tripping to school with her books upon her arm, and now she is a grave, maternly looking, married woman. We must be getting old surely. But, sis, see word with the thousand good wishes that come gushing up to our heart. The secret of happiness in married life is to reason and remember. *Forget* the little misunderstandings that will arise between the kindest hearts, and remember only those acts of affection and love which are so cherished, and dear to both husband and wife. With this rule, the world cannot make you unhappy; without it, you can have no peace.

"Dear—dear—*what times there are for weddings!*"

Great Wedding.—On Monday, in New York, Bishop Ondordonk united LOUIS BINGHAM, Jr., of Mississippi, to ELLEN ANGELICA LIVINGSTON, adopted daughter of Judge Livingston, of Almont, Dutchess county. The marriage settlement was $100,000.

DIED,

On Sunday morning last, at the residence of his son-in-law, Benjamin B. Weim, Mr. HENRY GILMERY, at an advanced age, long a resident of this county.

On the 27th ult., after a painful and protracted disease, the Rev. Mr. MEADE, Editor of the Southern Churchman, Richmond.

On the 23d ultimo, at White Post, Clarke county, Dr. H. W. SNYDER, formerly of Baltimore.

At Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, on the 23d ultimo, of apoplexy, ELLIOTT T. LANE, Esq., aged about 50 years.

On Sunday morning the 22d ult., in the 69th year of his age, after a long and painful illness, CHARLES ELLIS, Esq., of this city. The death of this estimable man has created a void in society which will long be felt by his bereaved family, his numerous friends, and the community in which he lived. During the many years in which he was actively and extensively engaged in business in this city, he invariably maintained a high character for industry and enterprise, the most scrupulous punctuality, and the strictest honor and integrity.—[*Richmond Whig.*

HATS.

ANOTHER CASE of FASHIONABLE HATS, a new and splendid article, just received by J J & E P MILLER.
Dec. 3, 1840.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, Tuesday, Dec. 1st.

CATTLE.—Of 600 or 700 that were offered, about one half were sold at $4 to $5.50 per 100 lbs. and the balance remains unsold. The lowest named price was paid for inferior, and the highest was paid for stock of superior quality. LIVE HOGS are in good supply, and the prices paid range from $6 to $6.124 per 100 lbs.—KILLED PORK is very plenty and the article is extremely dull with a downward tendency.—Sales to-day of prime corn-fed Frederick county Pork at $5.75.

FLOUR.—A slight decline has taken place in the store price of Howard street Flour. Sales of about 800 barrels good common brands were made at the close of last week, and this morning at $4.81. The market continues dull, and sales are made with difficulty. The receipt price is $4.75.

We note the sale of two cargoes of extra City Mills Flour, "Tweed" brands, at $5.75 full, for the Brazil market. We quote standard quality at $5.87½—considerable sales towards the close of the last week. Susquehanna Flour is held at $5.87½.

WHEAT.—Sales of Md. reds are making for quite inferior to strictly prime at 90 to 95 cents. Sales to-day of good to prime Pennsylvania reds at 94 a 96 cents, and of Pennsylvania white at 97 a 99 cents.

CORN.—Sales to a considerable extent to-day of new white Md. Corn at 41 cents, and occasionally at 42 cents. Sales also of new Md. yellow to a considerable extent at 43 cents, and occasional lots at 42 cents. Sales of old white Md. at 47 cents and of old yellow at the same price.

OATS.—Selling at from 28 à 29 cents.

CLOVERSEED.—Sales of prime Cloverseed at $5.62½.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Nov. 28.

Flour, $4.75. Wheat, (red,) 85 cents. Wheat, (white,) $1.05; Corn, 44 à 45 cts; Rye, 55 cents; and Oats 25 à 32 cents.—*Gazette.*

WINCHESTER MARKET, December 1.

Flour, (superfine,) $4.25; Wheat 87 cents; Corn 50; Rye 50; Oats 33; Ground Alum Salt 65 cents per bushel; do. (in sacks) $3.63; Fine Salt (in sacks) $3.00.—*Virginian.*

Notices.

☞Divine service may be expected in the Presbyterian Church in Charlestown, to-night, (Thursday,) at half past 6 o'clock. Dec. 3.

ATTENTION, FIREMEN!

You are ordered to parade in front of the Engine-House, Charlestown, on Saturday evening next, 5th inst., at 34 o'clock, *precisely*. By order of THE COMMANDER.
December 3, 1840.

THE YEOMAN.

☞An extra number of this paper will be issued as soon as the official election returns from the several States can be made up. A table of contents will also be given, so as to make the volume, when bound, useful for future reference. In this form it will present a history of the Presidential canvass, which ought to be in the possession of every politician. About 600 volumes will be ready for delivery by the 10th of Dec. Price $1 25 cents bound in boards.
Richmond, Dec. 3, 1840.

☞The all-absorbing character of the political excitement through which we have just passed, has caused an almost entire suspension of our pecuniary receipts for the last 3 months. Now that it is over, we hope our friends will remember us. We make this call upon *every one indebted to us.*

CORN and PORK will be received in payment of dues, if delivered immediately.
Free Press Office, Nov. 26.

FIRE! FIRE!

THE most dangerous season for Fires is now approaching—The subscriber still continues to act as AGENT for the "*Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore*" and will promptly attend to the Insurance of any property in this or the adjoining counties
JAMES J. MILLER.
Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1840—3t.

STOVES,
Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a fresh supply, and a very general assortment of
Tin, Copper, Sheet Iron, &c.
And is ready to fill all orders for work in his line, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.
He has also on hand, a supply of nine-plate STOVES, which will be sold on accommodating terms. F. W. RAWLINS.
Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1840.

PERSONS

WHO hired SERVANTS of me this year, will be expected to return them on Christmas day, *well clothed*
MARY MANNING.
December 3, 1840.

A CARD.

IN my absence during the Winter, my clients and others who may wish to confide to my care and management any Professional Business, will confer with my father. By an arrangement, of which he is informed, business will be done with the same despatch and attention as if I were present; and from him information can be received as to business already committed to my care.

Persons indebted to me professionally or individually, will please make payment to my Father, who is authorised to make collections in my name, and whose receipt will be given for money due me as attorney, agent, trustee, or otherwise.
WM. C. WORTHINGTON.
December 3, 1840.—tf.

PORK WANTED

AT the Charlestown Depot, for which the highest price in cash will be paid.
KEYES & EBY.
December 3, 1840.

Brides' Sealing Wax,

A BEAUTIFUL article of Stationary. Also, an additional supply of elegant Penknives, Metallic Pens, including the Sam Slick, and U. S. Government, this day received and for sale at
STRAITH'S.
December 3, 1840.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscribers are now opening a Fresh supply of Christmas and New-Year
GOODS.
We do not intend to give a full list of our Stock, knowing it is generally understood that our supply of Goods is complete, but we will name a few of the articles that may be found, viz:
A splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Cassinets,
Velvets, Silk and Cut Velvet,
French, English and American Calicoes,
Merinoes, Circassian Plaids,
Flannel of every kind,
Silks, plain and figured, best kind,
Ribbands and Laces,
Shawls of various qualities and sizes,
Gloves and Mits—Shirting, Muslin, Drilling, Canton Flannel and Linseys.
Hardware—
Bar Iron, Steel, Hollow-ware, Castings, Cut and wrought Nails of every size; Queensware, China, and Cut Glass. Also, Sole, Upper and Kip Leather, Salt by the sack, &c. &c. &c.
We feel grateful for the patronage thus far extended to us from a liberal public, and hope it will suit those in want of Bargains and good and substantial Goods, to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.
Country Produce
Taken at market prices in exchange for Goods.
R. D. BORAN & CO.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 3, 1840.

SPLENDID
MILL PROPERTY
At Private Sale.

IN consequence of another investment, the subscribers will sell, at private sale,
Two very Desirable Mills
With their appurtenances, situated near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia—one of which is unsurpassed by any in Western Virginia, and equal to any of the kind in the United States.—This splendid Mill is situated on the Shenandoah River, with an abundant supply of water at all times, 8 miles from Harpers-Ferry, four miles from Charlestown, and within one mile of a Depot of the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, with a good road thereto. The Mill House is of brick, 60 by 32 feet, 4 stories high, built in the most substantial and splendid manner, and finished in perhaps the best style of any Mill in Virginia or the adjoining States. It runs four pair of best French Burrs, two pair 8 feet and two pair 5½ feet in diameter—with all the necessary machinery, rubbers, &c. for doing the work in the best style. It is capable of making from 125 to 150 barrels of Flour per day. This Mill was built in 1837 and 1838, and already the flour manufactured at this establishment commands at extra price, and is much sought for by the Merchants in the Eastern markets. To any one desirous of engaging in such a business, there is no property possessing greater advantages than this, being situated in one of the best Wheat neighborhoods to be found any where, with the best possible facilities to market, and possessing every thing which is desirable about a Mill property.
THE DWELLING
Attached thereto, is of brick, 50 by 22 feet, with Back Building and Kitchen, Smoke House, Dairy, Cooke Office, all of brick, and finished in the best possible style. Also, the Stables for 10 or 15 horses, Wagon Shed, Corn House, &c., and Yard and Garden neatly enclosed with palling, and embellished with fine Fruit Trees. There are also belonging to this Property, about
95 Acres of LAND,
A part of which is in fine Meadow, and a good proportion in Timber.
There is also attached to the Property, another
MILL,
Which was used before the new Mill was built for grinding Wheat, about 200 yards higher up the river, and is now used as a
COUNTRY & PLAISTER MILL,
Which has also one pair of Burrs for Wheat and Machinery therefor, in which the country grinding for the neighborhood is done. By this means the new Mill is kept entirely for Wheat.
THE OTHER MILL PROPERTY
Is situated within 3 miles of Charlestown, in a fine Wheat neighbourhood, and is capable of making 2500 barrels of Flour per year. The House is of Stone, running two pair of burrs, with new machinery, and constructed in the most approved plan, in good order, and is doing a fair business. There is attached to this Property
A Dwelling House and Cooper Shop,
And 10 or 12 Acres of fine MEADOW LAND, and two of the finest Springs in the county.—To any one desirous of engaging in a business of this description, there is no better location.
The whole Property will be sold on accommodating terms. Any information in relation to it, can be had by applying to either of the parties, in Charlestown or at the River Mill, or by letter addressed to them at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.
DANIEL SNYDER,
BENJAMIN FORD.
December 3, 1840.

☞*The National Intelligencer, Baltimore Patriot, Frederick Herald, Lancaster Examiner, Hagerstown Torch Light, and Harrisburg Intelligencer, will please insert once a week to the amount of $10 each.* E. & F.

Oysters! Oysters! Oysters!

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the lovers of the Oyster, that he receives every day from Baltimore a supply of Fresh OYSTERS, and will serve them up to order in the very best manner. He will supply those in want either by the plate, can, or bushel. He pledges himself that his Oysters shall be of the fresh and genuine order, and hopes his friends and the public will give him a call.
SOLOMON WILLIAMS.
Charlestown, Dec. 3, 1840.

Stray Mare and Colt.

STRAYED from the pasture of the subscriber, living near Keyes' Ferry, about the 24 of November last, a
BAY MARE and a ROAN MARE COLT.
The Mare is 11 years old, and has a knot on one of her shoulders. The Colt was foaled last Spring, and is a dark roan.
A liberal reward will be paid for their recovery. ISAAC CHAPLINE.
December 3, 1840.—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons having open accounts against me, are requested to have them drawn off and ready for settlement during the next month. And I give notice to all against whom I have *unsettled accounts*, that said accounts will be presented during the next month for settlement, and that settlement must be made either by note or payment, as many of my claims have been *laying unsettled* for years, and I am determined to have no accounts *bearing date before January 1st, 1841*, either pro or con., longer unclosed. I hope, therefore, that all who have been deferring a settlement with me, will regard this reasonable request, as longer delay must be injurious to both parties, and I wish to establish the habit of settling at least once a year.
JOHN J. H. STRAITH.
December 3, 1840.

Taken Up

BY the subscriber, living on the farm of the late Thomas Bayliss,
A SORREL MARE,
With white face, and four white feet—hipshot; rising three years old—and appraised to the sum of $40. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. FRANKLIN LOCK.
December 3, 1840.—3t.

SALT

NOW on hand and for sale at the Charlestown Depot. KEYES & EBY.
December 3, 1840.

RUNAWAY.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Jefferson county, on the 28th of November, 1840, a Negro Woman who calls herself
HULDA,
Apparently 21 or 22 years of age—quite black; thick lips—No scars or marks observable.—She says she is property of John Carr, of Fauquier county, Virginia, and that she ran away about 14 months ago. The owner of said Negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be dealt with according to law.—
WM. H. GRIGGS, *Jailer of Jefferson County.*
December 3, 1840.

MALAGA GRAPES AND FRESH CRANBERRIES

RECEIVED and for sale at
STRAITH'S.
December 3, 1840.

LIQUORS.

JUST received, a superior assortment of LIQUORS, viz: Cognac Brandy, Spanish Brandy—Madeira, Malaga, Lisbon and Port WINES—Old Monongahela, York, and Keble's WHISKEY, at 50 cents per gallon—New England Rum, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin, &c., all of which he will warrant to be genuine.
JOHN ROKENBAUGH, Jr.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 3, 1840.

Ready-made Clothing, &c.

JUST received a large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, some of which is an extra-fine quality. Also, COTTON CARPET and KNITTING YARNS, of all kinds and numbers, and of a superior quality.
JOHN ROKENBAUGH, Jr.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 3, 1840.

AN UMBRELLA,

HAVING the name of the owner plainly engraved on a conspicuous part of the handle, should be returned, or it is equally as pleasant to the owner as to the borrower to have the one of the article in rainy weather.
JOHN J. H. STRAITH.
Charlestown, Nov. 26, 1840.

A CARD.

THE undersigned, having formed a partnership for the practice of law, will hereafter regularly attend the Circuit and County Courts in Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, Clarke and Frederick counties, Virginia. Their Office is in the building over the Market House in Charlestown, where one of them can at all times be found.
WILLIAM LUCAS,
HENRY BEDINGER, Jn.
Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., Nov. 26, 1840.

NOTICE.

HAVING made myself liable for the board due for the hire of the servants of F. E. B. Frame, this is to give notice that suits will be brought on all of them if they are not discharged immediately. Repeated private notices having been disregarded in some cases, the law has already, though most reluctantly, been appealed to in those cases.

I have for hire a Black Man until January, 1842, and will have for hire other servants of Beverly Frame on Christmas Day next, at which time those who have them will please see that they are in town, with the stipulated clothing, &c.
S. G. SNYDER.
Nov. 26, 1840.

Servants Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a NEGRO MAN, who is a good farm-hand, also a GIRL or YOUNG WOMAN accustomed to housework; and a BOY from 12 to 16 years old. If those cannot be purchased, he desires to hire them for the ensuing year.
J. T. DAUGHERTY.
Charlestown, Nov. 26, 1840.

New and Seasonable Goods.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has in Store a Splendid Assortment of
New Goods,
SUCH AS
Superfine and common Cloths,
Cassimeres and Cassinets,
In fact every thing for gentlemen's Wear,
Silks, Mouselanes, Merinoes, Calicoes,
Brown and Bleached Cottons,
Tulled, Plaid and Plain Linseys,
Groceries and Liquors, all kinds,
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
A beautiful assortment of China,
Besides every description of Goods usually kept in the best assorted Stores.
JOHN ROKENBAUGH, Jr.
Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 26, 1840.

TEAS,

OF extra quality, to be found at
J J & E P MILLER'S.
Nov. 26.

STOVES.

JUST received and for sale, at the Charlestown Depot, Parlour, Ten-Plate, and Cooking STOVES, of different kinds.
KEYES & EBY.
Oct. 29.

Knitting Worsted, and Yarns,

OF all kinds, at
E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH'S.
Nov. 1, 1840.

MACHINE & MILL ROPE

FOR sale by E M & C W AISQUITH.
Nov. 5, 1840.

Havana Cigars.

A FRESH lot of Havana and other Cigars just received by
MILLER, ALLEMONG & CO.
Nov. 5, 1840.

NAILS.

20 KEGS of McPherson & Brien's NAILS, assorted sizes, received and for sale low by *rice* or otherwise, by
J J & E P MILLER.
Nov. 12.

SILK FRINGE,

OF superior quality, for trimming Cloaks, Mantillas, &c., just received and for sale by
J J & E P MILLER.
Nov 12, 1840.

OVEN LIDS.

EXTRA *OVEN LIDS*, of assorted sizes, just received and for sale, by
J J & E P MILLER.
Nov. 12.

FRESH PUTTY.

300 LBS. Putty, of good quality, on hand, at YOUNG'S.
Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 12, 1840.

SMOKING CIGARS.

10,000 PRIME CIGARS, consisting in part of Havanas, Principe, and Cuba Cigars. The lover of a good article in this line, will call at the Golden Eagle, to ascertain the truth of the above statement. A. YOUNG.
Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 12, 1840.

SUPERIOR CIGARS.

WE have the pleasure of informing those who love *very superior CIGARS*, that we have received another supply of real imported Principe, old and strong. Also, Imperial and Log Cabin CIGARS—together with a very fine lot of CHEWING TOBACCO.
J J & E P MILLER.
Nov. 26, 1840.

FASHIONABLE CAPS & HATS.

JUST received, a handsome assortment of fashionable Hats and Cloth Caps, Seal, Sealette, and Fur Caps, for sale low by
J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
Nov. 12, 1840.

AXES.

JUST received, another supply of Dunlap and Madeira's celebrated AXES, Kentucky Patterns, very heavy, (warranted,) and for sale low, by J. J. & E. P. MILLER.
Nov. 12, 1840.

COLLINS' CELEBRATED AXES,

FOR SALE, by HUMPHREY KEYES.
Nov. 19, 1840.

WINDOW GLASS and PUTTY.

RECEIVED and for sale by
JOHN P. BROWN & CO.
Nov. 19, 1840.

Dried Herbs.

Just received from the Shakers, Lebanon, New York, an assortment of dried *MEDICINAL and CULINARY HERBS*, put up in 8, 4, 2, and 1 oz. papers, viz:
Horehound, Rhea,
Peppermint, Catnip,
Pennyroyal, Tansy,
Balm, Summer Savory,
Elecampane, Sage,
Boneset, &c. &c. at
STRAITH'S.

Confectionary, &c.

Just received at Straith's Drug Store, viz:
500 lbs. Confectionary,
Fresh Fruit,
Cranberries, and Sapsago Cheese,
West Indies Pickle, Pepper Sauce,
Citron and Jujube,
Sperm Candles, &c. &c.
Cigars by the box,
Ladies Cigars,
Baker's Cocoa,
Cayenne Pepper in bottles,
Anchovies, Sardines, and Salad Oil,
Ground Spices in 1 and 4 lb. papers,
Preserved Ginger,
French Mustard, French Cordials, &c., &c.
November 19, 1840.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public sale, at the residence of the late George Ware, on *Thursday the 24 of December next*, the following Property, to wit:
Sectoral Milch Cows and other Cattle,
Several head of Hogs,
One Mare and Colt,
A Lot of Carpenters' Tools,
One-half of a Wheat Machine,
A lot of Hay,
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.
A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of five dollars and upwards, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security.—Sums under five dollars, cash.
G. D. MOORE, *Adm'r.*
November 26, 1840.

SALE OF LAND.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the subscriber by Dolphin Drew and Francis W. Rawlins and wife, for the purpose of indemnifying certain persons in said deed mentioned, I will proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, in front of Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, *on Saturday, the 26th day of December next*, so much of the TRACT or LAND herein after mentioned, as may be necessary to pay the debt by said deed secured. Said tract of Land lies in the county of Jefferson, on the Shenandoah river, and contains
Four hundred and Fifteen Acres and a fraction,
being the same which was conveyed to said Dolphin Drew by Ferdinand Fairfax and William Herbert, jr., by deed dated 29th September, 1818, and now of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson.
J. T. DAUGHERTY, *Trustee.*
Nov. 26, 1840.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold, on *Tuesday the 22d day of December next*, at the late residence of Thomas Bayliss, deceased, (on the farm of the late Wm. Lewis,) the PERSONAL PROPERTY of said Thomas Bayliss, dec'd, to wit:
About 1000 bushels of Wheat by the bushel at the stack yard,
Corn by the barrel at the heap,
The crop of Wheat now growing, by the acre—the purchaser to bind himself to harvest, thrash and deliver one-half of the crop into one of the neighboring Mills as rent for Thomas W. Lee.
Eight head of Work Horses—3 Colts,
Five Milch Cows,
A number of Stock Cattle,
30 head of SHEEP,
70 or 80 Stock Hogs—20 Fat Hogs,
One four-horse Threshing Machine, nearly new,
One good Farm Wagon,
Timothy Hay by the stack or ton,
All his Farming Utensils,
And Household & Kitchen Furniture.
TERMS OF SALE—The Wheat and Fat Hogs will be sold on a credit of 60 days—the purchaser to give a negotiable note with approved endorsers. The balance of the property will be sold on a credit of nine months, on all sums over five dollars, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sums of five dollars and under, cash.
WILLIAM S. LOCK, *Adm'r.*
Nov. 26, 1840.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by John Strider, Esq of Jefferson County, to the undersigned, and duly recorded according to law, they will expose at public sale, for cash, at Carter's Hotel in Charlestown, on *Friday the 24 day of October next*, the following described
PROPERTY,
TO WIT:
One undivided third part of a certain Tract of Land, lying on Elk Branch, in Jefferson county, containing 611 ACRES, with the appurtenances. Also, one undivided half part of two other Tracts of Land, containing, together, 101 ACRES. Also, a certain other Tract containing

THE OLD APPLE TREE.

Here's the old apple tree in boyhood I sported,
Where my [illegible] as light as the blossoms
Where my maiden aunt by the parson was courted,
Under prim cap and gown, like a damsel of yore.
On that rude oaken bench 'neath the bending boughs seated,
While the wild bee was humming its songs in the tree,
We youngsters oft times in the summer were treated
To share with the elders their gossip and tea.
Look! here are the names of how many now sleeping,
Of parents and kindred, long gone to the tomb;
Yet the old apple tree, like a true friend, is heaping
The shrine of their relics with beauty and bloom.
In this season of light that man's spirit rejoices,
While the old apple tree looks as gay as a bride,
I could dream that I heard every one of their voices,
That so often have sat on this bench at my side.
Every rudely-carved name has some story to tell me;—
That true-lover's knot, I remember it well,—
'Twas carved on that day when my first grief befel me,
The day of my parting from young Isabel.
Yes, here we two parted, and parted for ever;
I have wandered since then like a pilgrim afar,
And we have met again with some fervent but severe
Shone love on my heart like its first morning star.
And I'm come back to die in the home of my fathers,
And I sit 'neath the blossoms that mock my decay,
And thus my food mem'ries like sad harvest reapers
Of friendships and loves that have long passed away.
Yes! the old apple tree, where in boyhood I sported,
And the rude oaken bench, they are still in their place;
But the dear household faces whose welcome I courted,
They have vanished, and have left me the last of my race.

TIM TREUSDELL'S WIFE—MARY.

Timothy Treusdell is the name we shall assign to a very worthy, thriving and industrious mechanic of New York, who was a burthen to himself, a curse to his family, and a nuisance to society at large; in short, one of the most shameless and abandoned drunkards that ever took the measure of an unmade grave in a Gotham gutter. He was not weaned from his degraded propensity by the Temperance, or Tract, or any other Society. Their logic was labor lost on Tim, who would have uncorked the bottle amidst the quakings and thunders of Mount Sinai, and drained it by the crater of exploding Vesuvius. It was woman's love that cured him, and all women may get a just idea of their own importance from his story.

Though he had a wife and five beautiful children, Tim seemed to be unconscious of the fact. He neglected his work, squandered his earnings, which daily grew smaller, and smaller, and spent his time at the pot house, till the nigh prostration of all his faculties, or the detestful words "No more trust!" warned him to seek the shelter of his wife's care and protection. His children could not go to school, because learning was dear and rum was cheap; the landlord dunned for his rent, and Mrs. Treusdell was obliged to keep the house, because she had no dress fit to appear abroad in, having pawned the last to pay the last fine imposed on her spouse by the Police Court. Misery, utter destitution and famine, stared the unhappy family in the face. It is impossible to exaggerate the picture, even had we room and inclination.

Mrs. T. was a heroine, though not of romance. She loved her worthless husband, and had borne his neglect, the tears of her children, the gripe of famine, and the railing of the drunkard, without repining. Never had her exertions slackened; never had a harsh word passed her lips. At night, when she put her children to sleep, she wept and watched for his coming, and when he did come, drunk, as usual, she undressed and assisted him to bed without a murmur of reproach. At last, her courage well nigh exhausted, she resolved upon one last desperate effort.

At night, having disposed of her three oldest children, she took her two youngest by the hand and bent her steps to the groggery her husband was accustomed to frequent. She looked into the window, and there he sat, in the midst of his boon companions, with [illegible] in his mouth and glass in his hand. He was evidently excited, though not yet drunk. Great was the astonishment of that bad company, and enormous Mr. Treusdell's dismay and confusion, when his wife, pale as a marble, and leading two tattered and barefooted babes, stepped up to the bar, called for three glasses of brandy toddy, and sat down by his side.

"What the devil brings you here, Mary?" said he, morosely.

"It is very lonesome at home, and your business seldom allows you to be there," replied the meek wife. "There is no company like yours, and as you cannot come to me, I must come to you. I have a right to share your pleasures as well as your sorrows."

"But is come to such a place as this!" expostulated Tim.

"No place can be improper where my husband is," said poor Mary. "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder." [illegible] of the juice of alcohol.

"Surely you are not going to drink that?" asked Tim, in huge astonishment.

"Why not? You say that you drink to forget sorrow, and if brandy has that effect, I am sure no living creature has so good an excuse for drinking. Besides, I have not eaten a morsel to-day, and I really need something to support my strength."

"Woman! women! you are not going to give the children such stuff as that!" cried Tim, as she handed each of the children a glass of liquor.

"Why not? Can children have a better example than their father's? Is not what is good for him good for them also? It will put them to sleep, and they will forget that they are cold and hungry.—Drink, my children; this is fire, and bed, and food, and clothing. Drink—you can see how much good it does your father."

With seeming reluctance, Mary suffered her husband to conduct her home, and that night he prayed long and fervently, which he had not done before for many years.

The next evening as, O miracle! he returned homeward with a steady step, he saw his oldest boy run into the house, and heard him exclaim, "Oh, mother! here comes father, and he is not drunk." Tears coursed down the penitent's cheek, and from that hour he has not tasted strong drink. He had never been vicious or unfeeling, and as soon as his emancipation from the thraldom of a debasing appetite became known, friends, employment and prosperity returned to him.—As for Mrs. Treusdall, she is the happiest of women, and never thinks without pride of her first and last visit to the dram shop.

[*New York Sun.*]

NEW ASSORTMENT.

JUST received and opening at STRAITH'S DRUG AND FANCY STORE, viz:

Stationary, viz:

Bisck and red inks, in 16, 8, 4 and 2 oz. bottles;
Stephens' Permanent Blue writing Fluid; in do.;
Plain and faint-ruled Foolscap & Letter Paper,
Fancy coloured. " " do do
Black Crayons,
Red Reel Pencils, for Carpenter's use;
Lead Pencils, Drawing do., Silver Everpoint do.,
Indian Rubber,
Bristol Boards,
Water Colours, in fine boxes;
Camel's Hair and Mezzotinto Brushes,
Quills,
Penknives,
Steel Pens,
Pocket Wallets, Pocket Books, Sil Purses,
Plain and Gilt-edged Visiting Cards,
Mourning do do do
Ticket and Billet Paper,
Motto and name Seals,
Seal Stamps,
Plain and fancy Sealing Wax,
" " Wafers,
Writing Sand,
Durable Ink, with and without the preparation;
Back-gammon Boards and Dice,
Plain and fancy Ink Stands,
Pocket Maps of all the States, (singly.)
Slates and Pencils.

Perfumery, &c., viz:

Cologne Water, plain and fancy 16, 8, 4, 2 and 1 oz. bottles,
Cologne Water, Veritable, very superior,
Magnolia "
Lavender "
Florida "
Palmyra "
Orange "
Bay Rum,
Citron, Alspine, Oriental, Cinnamon, Lavender,
Transparent and Chloride Washing Soaps;
Common Soap, in 4 lb. cakes,
Price & Young's do do
" " Musk do
Shaving Compounds, viz: Oleophane, Creme de Savon, Naples Out-Done, Savon Superfine, &c., &c.,
Puffs and Boxes,
Balm of Colombia,
Lily White, Toilet Powder, Pearl Powder,
Nursery Powder,
Macassar Oil, genuine;
Antique Oil,
Circassian Oil,
Indian Oil,
Bear's Oil, plain;
" " perfumed,
Pomatum,
Regenerateur de Cheveux,
Indian Hair Dye,
David's " "
Jayne's Hair Tonic,
Cold Cream,
Lip Salve, Dressing Combs;
Essences of Jessamine, Lavender, Vanilla, Lemon, &c., for perfuming hdfs., clothing, &c.
Persian Scent Bag,
Oil Roses,
Oil Jessamine,
Ede's Spirits of Vinegar,
Michaud's Freckle Wash,
McCormick's do do
Rose Water in Porcelain bottles.

For the Teeth:

Myrrh, Charcoal and Rose Powders,
Rose Tooth Paste,
Botanic Tooth Wash,
Chlorine " "
Volatile Salts, of various perfumes, in plain and cut vials;
Toilet Bottles of splendid patterns.

Miscellaneous:

SILK PURSES, do. Beads, do. Leather;
Percussion Caps,
Hair Brushes, (new style;)
Clothes Brushes,
Shaving do
Tooth do
Comb do
do do French, (splendid;)
Nail do
Pocket Combs, Wood;
" " Ivory,
" " German Silver,
Hooks and Eyes " "
Agate Marbles,
Common do
Fire Works, Wax Dolls, and Italian Pipes;
German and Turkish Smoking Pipes,
Snuff Boxes, a great variety;
Razors, and Razor Straps,
Erasive Salts, for removing grease, &c., from clothing,
Vestimental Soap, for same;
Transparent Varnish, for Maps, Pictures, &c.;
Powder Flasks, Shot Bags, Gun-cleaning Rods,
Percussion Nipples, Gun Nipple Wrenches,
Gun Screw Drivers, Carpet Hammers,
Cork Screws, Carpenter's Rules, Vallises Locks,
Magic Lanterns, Gun Wads, Bussins Hones,
Carmine Saucers, Rifle Powder and Shot,
Horse Spring Lancets,
Phlegms, &c., &c.

Also, SCHOOL BOOKS:

Preston's Book-Keeping,
Smith's Grammar,
Comly's Spellers,
Webster's do
Davies' Surveying,
" Algebra,
" Logendre,
" First Lessons,
Peirce's Algebra,
Worcester's Geography,
Mitchell's Geography and Reader,
Olney's Geography,
Smith's do
Mitchell's do
First Book History,
Elements History,
Farley's Histories,
Boy's Own Book,
" Every-day Book,
" Week-day
Girl's " "
Young Man's Book,

Religious:

Large Family Bibles,
Pocket " plain and fancy binding,
Hymn Books, for " " "
all Churches, " " "
Prayer do do " " "

Farriery:

Hinds' Farrier,
American do.
November 19, 1840.

Something for All!

Log Cabin Letter Paper,
Harrison and Van Buren Medals,
" " " Gold Books,
" " " Almanacks, at
STRAITH'S.

Glass and Putty.

10	by	12	GLASS,
12	by	16	"
14	by	18	"
17	by	18	"

1 box Czech " 18 by 24
50 lbs. PUTTY, for sale at
STRAITH'S.

BLANK NOTES,
Of every description for sale at this Office

N. S. WHITE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Jefferson county. Any business confided to him shall receive prompt and faithful attention.

He will also attend the Superior Courts of Loudoun, Clarke and Frederick.

References—Hon. William Cost Johnson.
Hon. David Doggett, Hon. Samuel J. Hitchcock—*New Haven, Connecticut.*
David W. Barton, A. S. Tidball, Philip Williams, Jr., Esqs.—*Winchester, Va.*
Brown & Muneister; Duvall, Keighler & Co., Thomas & Philip Saltzell—*Baltimore.*

Office, Charlestown, Jeff. Co., Va.,
September 24, 1840.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore known and trading under the firm and name of *Wells J. Hawks & Co.*, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 24th of June last.

WELLS J. HAWKS.
N. W. RICHARDSON.

July 9, 1840.

All persons indebted to the above firm, will see the propriety of closing their accounts immediately. And all persons having claims against said firm, will please present them to the subscriber for settlement, who may be found at his Coach Factory at all times.

W. J. HAWKS.

THE undersigned tenders his acknowledgments for the liberal patronage received, and hopes for a continuance of the public favour. He has now in his employ experienced and first-rate workmen from the Northern cities, and flatters himself that he will be able to execute work in the neatest and most fashionable style, at the shortest notice, on the shortest call.

At his Factory may be found a large assortment of **CARRIAGES**, constructed according to the latest and most approved patterns, and warranted in every respect, which are offered at prices corresponding with the times.

VEHICLES, *of every description*, made to suit the taste of those who order. ☞ REPAIRING attended to as usual.

W. J. HAWKS.

Charlestown, July 9, 1840—*tf.*

☞ WANTED, **5,000** well-seasoned White Oak SPOKES.

W. J. H.

Sept. 2, 1840.

NEW FIRM.

THE subscribers having entered into co-partnership, would respectfully make known to the farmers and the public generally, that they intend to keep on hand, or manufacture to order, at their Shop on Main street, one door west of Thompson's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Court-house, Charlestown,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Saddles, Bridles, Harness,
&c., &c.,

of the latest and most approved style, and made of the best materials, by experienced workmen. To those who have formerly patronized the old establishment, whilst under the control of one of the present firm, they deem it only necessary to say that every exertion will be made to merit their kind patronage for the future, as well as that of the public's generally. We solicit a call.

WILLIAM HICKS,
JAMES M. RICE.

October 8, 1840.

☞ NOTICE.—My old customers, to whom I feel most truly grateful for their many kind favours, will see from the above the absolute necessity that their accounts should be settled up to the 6th of the present month, at which time the new firm commenced. This is, therefore, to request, that all who are in any wise indebted to me, will come forward promptly and liquidate their respective amounts—by cash, bonds, or otherwise.

WILLIAM HICKS.

October 8, 1840.

ESTRAYS.

STRAYED AWAY from the Shannondale Ferry, on the 4th of July last,

A Yoke of small black and white OXEN,

would weigh, when fat, about 500 lbs. each. Any information concerning the same will be thankfully received, and the informer liberally rewarded by the subscribers, residing at the Shannondale Furnace, Jefferson county, Virg'a.

PERDUE, NICHOLS & CO.

August 6, 1840.

STONE COAL,

Dried Peaches & Feathers.

1000 bushels best COAL,
60 bushels prime *DRIED PEACHES,*
1000 pounds best live Goose *FEATHERS,* for sale on easy terms by

ISAAC PAUL.

Winchester, Oct. 29, 1840.—1m.

Overseer Wanted.

I WISH to employ a single man of sober, active and industrious habits, and who can bring good testimonials with regard to character and qualifications, to act in the capacity of foreman and overseer on my farm for the ensuing year. To such an one I will give fair compensation for his services.

THOS. B. WASHINGTON.

Rich-Woods, July 30, 1840.—tf.

Store House for Rent, and Stock of Goods for Sale.

THE Stock of Goods on hand, belonging to the estate of Thomas Timberlake, dec'd, will be sold on accommodating terms, which will be made known on application to the subscriber.

The Store House will be for Rent, but the person who may purchase the Goods, shall have the refusal of the Store House.

The TAN-YARD is for RENT, and the Stock in the Tan-Yard is for SALE, on accommodating terms.

THOMAS H. WILLIS, *Adm'r.*

Smithfield, Oct. 22, 1840.

WANTED.

A MAN, with a small family, wishes a situation as *Overseer*. He can give any satisfactory testimonials for character and capacity, that may be necessary. Inquire at the Free Press Office. Oct. 29, 1840.

NOTICE.

HAVING entered into an arrangement with Messrs. Webb & Markell, of this place, for the supply of WOOL, necessary for my business, I wish to recommend all those who have heretofore been supplying me with that article, to these gentlemen, where they will meet with prices as satisfactory as ever, and also with my Goods upon the same terms as allowed by myself, heretofore.

I also wish, respectfully, to decline Carding Wool, except for cash, as I find it to be a serious impediment to my other business.

GEORGE PRICE.

Shepherdstown, Feb. 13, 1840—tf.

Store House for Rent.

THE STORE HOUSE lately in the occupancy of the subscriber, opposite Carter's hotel, Charlestown, is for rent. The situation is desirable one. Possession given immediately.

JOHN H. SHROPSHIRE.

May 21, 1840.

Wanted,

A SERVANT WOMAN from 21 to 28 years of age, who is a good cook and washer, of good character and disposition. One without husband or children would be preferred.—For such a servant a liberal price will be paid, if early application be made to

J. J. & E. P. MILLER.

October 29, 1840.

CARPETING.

ANOTHER supply of Carpeting and Rugs, at

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH'S.

Oct. 8, 1840.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Berryville, Clarke County, Virginia, on Saturday the 22 instant, a Negro Man named

JACK.

Said Negro is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 and a half inches high, dark complexion, smooth skin—rather stoutly built—not very quick when spoken to—has one tooth out in front (upper tooth)—also one upper jaw tooth out on the right side—very slight scar on the left eye brow. No other marks recollected. Jack measures 22 inches around the head, and 15 and a half inches from point to point across the shoulders. Length of foot, 10 and three quarter inches.—Had on, when he left, a straw hat, drab frock coat of fulled linsey. No other clothing recollected, though he may have taken other clothing with him.

The above reward of $100 will be given, if taken out of the State and secured in any jail, so that I get him again; or $50 if taken in Virginia, and secured so that I recover him again.

JOHN RICHARDSON.

October 22, 1840.

CASH FOR NEGROES!

I WILL at all times give the highest prices in cash for likely young **NEGROES**, of both sexes, from ten to twenty-five years of age.—Persons having likely servants to dispose of, will do well to call on me at my residence in Charlestown, and any communication in writing will be promptly attended to.

WM. CROW, Jr.

Nov. 29, 1838—tf.

STRAY SHEEP.

STRAYED from Hazlefield, on the 12th of October, *A FLOCK OF SHEEP*, containing about 30—ten or twelve of which were Lambs—The latter not marked.

The mark of the Sheep is a slit in the right ear, and an underbit in the left. It is supposed they are in the neighborhood of the Old Furnace.

☞ A liberal reward will be given for any information leading to their recovery.

BEVERLY S. HOWER.

Nov. 5, 1840.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of H. L. Opie, dec'd, will please make immediate payment. Those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

H. L. OPIE, *Executor.*

Nov. 5, 1840.

Piano for Sale.

FOR SALE, a first-rate **PIANO**, new.—A bargain can be had. Apply to Mrs. Stephenson, Harpers-Ferry, or at the Free Press Office. Nov. 19, 1840.

A Franklin Stove for Sale.

WE will sell cheap a large size handsome **FRANKLIN STOVE**. We have used it one year, and know it to act well.—We are using stone coal at this time, on account of the scarcity of wood, which is our reason for offering the Stove for sale.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Nov. 19 1840

TAKEN UP!

TAKEN UP, as estrays, trespassing upon the farm of the subscriber, *A BROWN MARE & ROAN COLT.*

The Mare is small, with three white feet, a blaze in the face, and has the Ring-bone on one hind foot—aged about 8 years. The Colt is of Roan colour, 3 years old last Spring—no white excepting a small star in the forehead—and about 15 hands high.—The said Mare has been appraised at the sum of $25, and the Colt at $50.

☞ The owner or owners of the above Estrays, are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

ROBERT W. BAYLOR.

Rich Woods, Jefferson county,
Nov. 19, 1840.

To Hire,

TWO NEGRO WOMEN, who are good house servants.

JOHN YATES.

Near Charlestown, Nov. 19, 1840.

STOVES.

WE have on sale, a general assortment of *STOVES*—many of them are Parlour and Cooking Stoves. We have also No. 1 Herrings.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 29, 1840.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Hugh L. Gallaher and George Mattingly, in a certain contract on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road, designated in specification of said road by Nos. 10 and 11, first section, is this day, [May 15, 1840,] by mutual consent, dissolved.

HUGH L. GALLAHER,
GEORGE MATTINGLY.

Harpers-Ferry, May 21, 1840—tf.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKING.

ANDREW H. KALB,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old customers and the public generally that he continues his line of business, in Shepherdstown, next door to the Post Office, (Mr. Cookus's store,) where he offers for sale and can furnish at the shortest notice,

All articles manufactured in his business,

consisting in part, of

Patent-Spring, Shafter, and Plain SADDLES;
Bridles and Harness of every description and quality—inferior to none in the State. *Also,*
Leather Travelling Trunks,—together with an assortment of Wagon and other WHIPS; do. Raw-Hide, the best ever offered to the public in this place.

☞ All the above articles, together with every other description belonging to the business, will be offered at reduced prices, in order to suit the times and convenience of purchasers. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as they can be accommodated on as good terms as they can be any where.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 12, 1840—tf.

MONEY WANTED.

FROM $500 to $1000 wanted immediately, upon the faith of really worth ten times the amount. Any gentleman having such to dispose of, will please address O. K., Charlestown Post Office. Nov. 19, 1840.

STONE COAL.

3,600 BUSHELS best RICHMOND STONE COAL, just landed and for sale by the subscriber. Also, a lot of seasoned *White-Pine LUMBER, and SHINGLES.*

WILLIAM SHORTT.

Shepherdstown, Nov. 19, 1840.

A Miller Wanted.

A MAN without a family, of good and industrious habits, capable of taking charge of a Merchant Mill, will find a good situation by applying at the subscribers' Mill, at Snickers' Ferry, Clarke county, Virginia.

H. & G. SHEPHERD.

Nov. 12, 1840—4t.

Committed to the Jail

OF Jefferson County, Virginia, on the 18th October, 1840, a Negro Man who calls himself *Jeremiah Morris*. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, quite black, tolerably high forehead—has small whiskers, lately turned out, nearly meeting at his chin—has three of his upper teeth out—is rather pleasant looking.—He says he is free, that his freedom was given him by Daniel Embry, formerly a Flour Inspector of Washington City.

The owner of said negro, (if there be any,) will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away—otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

WM. H. GRIGGS, *Jailor.*

Charlestown, Oct. 29 1840.

Flaxseed Oil.

FOR sale by

T. C. SIGAFOOSE & CO.

Nov. 5, 1840.

BONNET SILKS.

A HANDSOME assortment of Bonnet Silks, and a splendid assortment of Ribbands—Together with a few pieces of the style French and British Prints, just received and for sale by

Nov. 12. J. J. & E. P. MILLER.

Important Discovery.

THE public are hereby directed to the medical advertisements of Dr. HARLICH'S celebrated *COMPOUND STRENGTHENING TONIC*, and *GERMAN APERIENT PILLS*, which is a medicine of great value to the afflicted, discovered by O. P. Harlich, a celebrated physician at Altdorf, Germany, which has been used with unparalleled success throughout Germany. This Medicine consists of two kinds: the German Aperient, and the Compound Strengthening Tonic Pills. They are each put up in small packs, and should both be used to effect a permanent cure. Those who are afflicted would do well to make a trial of this invaluable Medicine, as they never produce sickness or nausea while using. A safe and effectual remedy for

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION,

and all stomach complaints, pain in side, Liver Complaints, Loss of *Appetite, Flatulency, palpitation* of the Heart, *General Debility, Nervous Irritability*, Sick Headache, *Female Diseases, Spasmodic* Affections, Rheumatism, Asthma, Consumption, &c. The German Aperient Pills are to cleanse the stomach and purify the Blood. The Tonic or Strengthening Pills are to strengthen and invigorate the nerves and digestive organs and give tone to the Stomach, as all diseases originate from impurities of the Blood, or disordered Stomach. This mode of treating diseases is pursued by all practical physicians, which experience has taught them to be the only remedy to effect a cure. They are not only recommended and prescribed by the most eminent Physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves whenever they feel the symptoms of those diseases, in which they place them to be the most salutary. This is the case in all large cities in which they have an extensive sale. It is not to be understood that these medicines will cure all diseases merely by purifying the blood—this they will not do, but they certainly will, and sufficient testimony of many people, who have used these medicines, taken as recommended by the directions which accompany them, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the stomach, lungs, and liver, by which impurities of the blood are occasioned.

Causes of Dyspepsia.

This disease often originates from a habit of overloading or distending the stomach by excessive eating or drinking, or very protracted periods of fasting, an indolent or sedentary life, in which no exercise is afforded to the Muscular fibres or mental faculties, fear, grief, and deep anxiety, taking too frequently strong purging medicines, dysentery, miscarriages, intermittent and spasmodic affections of the stomach and bowels; the most common of the latter causes are late hours and the too frequent use of spirituous liquors.

SYMPTOMS.

Dyspepsia may be described from a want of appetite or an unnatural and voracious one, nausea, sometimes *bilious vomiting*, sudden and transient distensions of the stomach after eating, acid and putrescent eructations, water brash, pains in the region of the stomach, costiveness, palpitation of the heart, dizziness and dimness of sight, disturbed rest, tremors, mental despondency, flatulency, spasms, nervous irritability, chillness, sallowness of complexion, oppression after eating, general languor and debility; this disease will also very often produce the sick headache, as proved by the experience of those who have suffered of it.

TREATMENT.

The principal objects to be kept in view are 1st, to free the stomach and intestines from offending materials. 2d, to improve the tone of the digestive organs and energy of the system in removing noxious matters from the stomach, and obviating costiveness. Violent drastric purgatives should be avoided and those aperients should be used which act gently, and either by soliciting the peristaltic motions of the intestines to their regularity of health, than by irritating them to a laborious excitement. There is no medicine better adapted to the completion of this than Dr. O. P. HARLICH'S GERMAN APERIENT PILLS. To improve the functions of the debilitated organs and invigorate the system generally, no medicine has ever been so prominently efficacious as Dr. HARLICH'S COMPOUND TONIC STRENGTHENING PILLS, whose salutary influence in restoring the digestive organs to a healthy action, and re-establishing health and vigor in enfeebled and dyspeptic constitutions, have gained the implicit confidence of the most eminent physicians, and the unprecedented public testimony. Respecting Dr. Harlich's *Compound Tonic Strengthening Pills*, they are put up in small packs with full directions.

Liver Complaint.

Ten Years standing, cured by the use of Dr. Harlich's Compound Strengthening and German Aperient PILLS.

Mrs. SARAH BOYER, wife of William Boyer, North Fourth Street above Callowhill, Philadelphia, entirely cured of the above distressing disease. Her symptoms were, habitual costiveness of the bowels, total loss of appetite, excruciating pain in the side, stomach and back, depression of spirits, extreme debility, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of pain, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver. Mrs. Boyer was attended by several of the first Physicians, but received but little relief from their medicines—at last, a friend of hers procured a package of Dr. Harlich's *Strengthening and German Aperient Pills*, which, by the use of one package, induced her to continue with the medicine, which resulted in effecting a permanent cure, beyond the expectations of her friends.

Liver Complaint.

This disease is discovered by a fixed obtuse pain and weight in the right side under the short ribs, attended with heat, uneasiness about the pit of the stomach; sleep is in the right side, gives a direction to the patient hence his appetite and stomach sick and troubled with vomiting. The tongue becomes rough and black, countenance changes to a pale or citron color or yellow, like those afflicted with jaundice—difficulty of breathing, disturbed rest, attended with a dry COUGH, difficulty of laying on the left side—the body becomes weak, and finally the disease terminates into another of a more SERIOUS nature, which is all probability is far beyond the power of human SKILL. *Dr. Harlich's Compound Tonic Strengthening and German Aperient Pills*, if taken at the commencement of this disease, will check it, and by continuing the use of the medicine a few weeks, a perfect CURE will be performed. Thousands can testify to this fact.

RHEUMATISM,

Entirely cured by the use of Dr. O. P HARLICH'S COMPOUND STRENGTHENING & GERMAN APERIENT PILLS.

Mr. SOLOMON WILSON, of Chester Co., Penn., afflicted for two years with the above distressing disease, of which he had to use his crutches or 19 months; his Symptoms were excruciating pain in all his Joints, especially in his Hip, Shoulder, and Ancle, pain increasing always towards evening attended with heat. Mr. Wilson, was at one time not able to move his limbs on account of the pain being so great; he being addised by a friend of his to procure *Doctor HARLICH'S PILLS* of which he sent to the Agent in West Chester and procured some; on using the medicine the third day the pain disappeared and his strength increasing fast, and in three weeks was able to attend to his business, which he had not done for 18 months; for the benefit of others afflicted, he wishes those lines published that they may be relieved, and again enjoy the pleasures of a healthy life.

☞ Ask for *Dr. Harlich's Compound Strengthening Tonic, and German Aperient Pills.*

Principal Office for the sale of this Medicine is at No 19, North EIGHTH street, Philadelphia.

Also—for sale at the store of

J. J. H. STRAITH,
Charlestown.
CHARLES D. KILHAM,
Harpers-Ferry.

June 2, 1840.

FANCY GOODS.

EXTRA super Worked Collars,
Irish Gauze, (all colors,)
Plaid do. do.
Black Chantilla Lace Veils,
Plaid and corded Sarnet Silks,
Plaid and Velvet Ribbands,
Embroidered and Plain Mouselaines,
Extra super. figured Silks and Challeys,
Black and blue black Mouselaines, with a vast many other Fancy Goods, for sale by

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

October 15, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned, have just received a supply of New and Seasonable *GOODS*.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 3, 1840.

FRESH GROCERIES.

WE have received a very extensive assortment of Groceries, embracing every thing almost in the line, of very superior quality, and cheap. *J. J. & E. P. MILLER.*

New Fall & Winter Goods.

I AM now receiving and opening the largest and cheapest Stock of *GOODS* I have ever had to offer to the public. They will be sold at very small profits, for cash, or to punctual customers on credit. I respectfully solicit my customers and the public generally to call and examine my Stock.

WM. S. LOCK.

Charlestown, Oct. 15, 1840.

Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Fryer's
DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL
FOR
Dyspepsia, Sick Head Ache, Rheumatism, &c. &c.

THE Proprietors of this preparation deem it proper to premise, that nothing is further from their purpose than to offer it to the public as a universal medicine, or cure ALL. It is adapted to a few diseases only, for which it is confidently recommended as one of the most certain Remedies which have, at any time, claimed public attention.

In the following diseases it is recommended as a prompt and in most cases, an effectual remedy:

Dyspepsia, Sick or Nervous Head Ache, Cholic, Cramp or Spasm in the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Hysterics and Nervous diseases generally, Chronic Dysentery, Diarrhœa, or Purging, Sea Sickness, Cholera Infantum, Rheumatism, Chronic Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities of a Chronic character, attended with cold feet, pain in the back, limbs, &c. It is also particularly recommended to those who are suffering debility, languor, depression of spirits, with irregular or defective appetite; restlessness at night, with unsound or disturbed sleep. In these cases this Cordial will be found an admirable remedy.

G. E. Pryor & Co. having in August, 1839, become, by purchase, the sole proprietors of the DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL, the directions will be signed by G. E. PRYOR, one of the original proprietors.

TESTIMONIALS.

From the Rev. Thomas H. W. Munroe, (formerly stationed at Harpers-Ferry, Jefferson county, Va.)

LIBERTY TOWN, Frederick county, Md.
May 9th, 1840.

DEAR SIR:—Circumstances have prevented me from writing to you until the present. I now to state to you that I have used *Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryer's* DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL, with considerable advantage. For some years past I have been afflicted with what I regard as Dyspepsia in its incipient stage, to obtain relief from which I tried various remedies in vain—I was induced by the recommendation of a medical friend to purchase a bottle of the before named Cordial, and from the use of it have been, as I trust, entirely relieved.

Yours respectfully,
THOS. H. W. MUNROE.

Mr. C. HERSTONE.

From the Rev. William Runnels.

Having frequently used the Dyspeptic Cordial prepared by Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor, for Sick Head Ache, with relief, I have no hesitancy in pronouncing it a good remedy for that disease. WM. RUNNELS.

Tiffin, Ohio, June 1st, 1838.

From the Rev. Leonard B. Gurley.

I have confidence in the Dyspeptic Cordial, prepared by Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor,—it has been used in my family for Sick Head Ache, and severe Rheumatic Pains, affecting the shoulder and Chest—and has afforded immediate and apparently permanent relief.

LEONARD B. GURLEY.

Tiffin, Ohio, 1838.

By Judge Brish.

ROSEWOOD, NEAR TIFFIN,
June 1st, 1839.

To Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor:

I was for ten or twelve years afflicted with a dyspeptic condition of my stomach, and Chronic Diarrhœa, of which I have been perfectly relieved by the use of your Dyspeptic Cordial.

HENRY C. BRISH,
Formerly of Fredericktown, Md.

BALTIMORE, 8 Liberty st.,
Feb. 12, 1839.

☞ *To G. E. Pryor & Co.*—Gentlemen: I willingly comply with your request to furnish a statement of the case in which your DYSPEPTIC CORDIAL was used with so much advantage. It is briefly thus:—*My neice, Mrs. Wallace*, had been suffering for several months under a train of symptoms, such as usually denote the worst form of Dyspepsia, viz: defective appetite, impaired digestion, languor, debility, &c. These symptoms were at length followed by great depression of spirits, sleeplessness and nervous agitation, while every article swallowed, even water, was followed by distressing pain. While in this situation, a friend passing through Baltimore, who had resided in your State, and was familiar with its effects, advised the use of a bottle of "Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Fryer's Dyspeptic Cordial," the use of which, in a few days, gave great relief, and finally cured her.

PHILEMON TOWSON.

My wife, after having been afflicted with Dyspepsia and Sick Headache for a length of time, was induced to use Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Fryer's Dyspeptic Cordial, with entire relief of all the symptoms of the disease. I have used it with complete relief in several fits of Cholic also.

JOSEPH BIGGS,
Formerly of Frederick co., Md.
Mexico, Crawford co., Ohio, Feb. 21, 1839.

By Judge Pittenger.

Having laboured for a length of time under derangement of the liver, accompanied with pain and soreness in the side, headache and constipation of the bowels, I was induced to take one bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, which afforded me entire relief.

BENJ. PITTENGER,
Formerly of Frederick co., Md.
Tiffin, Ohio, Feb. 18th, 1838.

INTERESTING CASE.

My wife had been afflicted with a Cholric affection of the liver for several years, her sufferings severe pain in the side, shoulders, extending across the back of the neck into the head, pain in the stomach, with oppression, bad appetite and debility.—I recommended the use of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial. In the use of two bottles she was restored to better health than for several years, and could again attend to the ordinary duties of the family. I have used it in the family in Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, and Cholic with prompt relief. THOS. H. ELLIS.

Smoes co., Ohio, Dec. 19th, 1839.

☞ For the Medicine apply to

C. HERSTONE, Frederick City, Md.
JAMES BROWN, Agent,
Charlestown, Virg'a.

June 23, 1840.

MEDICINES.

WE keep a constant supply of Thompsonian Medicines—Davies' Family Pills—Davies' Tooth Ache Drops, to remove the pain in one minute—Brandreth's Pills—and Pahnestock's Vermifuge. Enough has been already said, and we believe known, of these Medicines, to satisfy any necessity by us, further than to let the public know that we keep them for sale.

W. & S. B. ANDERSON.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 3, 1840.

Ladies' Cloaks.

JUST received, two pieces Alpacka Cloth for Ladies' Cloaks and Dresses.

E. M. & C. W. AISQUITH.

October 15, 1840.

TRAVELLING.

ON THE RAIL-ROAD.

THE Passenger Train of Cars will leave the Ticket Office at Winchester every day at a quarter past 5 o'clock, A. M. By this arrangement Travellers can accomplish the journey between Winchester and Philadelphia in 18 hours and between Winchester and Washington City in a fraction less than 13 hours. Passengers returning, leave Baltimore at 7 o'clock, A. M., and the city of Washington at 6 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Winchester at 5 o'clock, P. M.

J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*

Winchester, March 5, 1840.

Peters' Vegetable Pills.

THESE pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the hundreds that are daily launched upon "the tide of experience," and now stand before the public higher in reputation, and more extensively employed in all parts of the United States, the Canadas, Texas, Mexico, and the West Indies, than any medicine that has ever been prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced wherever it was found possible to carry them; and there are not few towns that do not contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects.—The certificates that have been presented to the proprietor exceed twenty thousand; upwards of five hundred of which are from regular practising physicians, who are the most competent judges of their merits.

Often have the cures performed by this medicine been the subject of editorial comment in various newspapers and Journals; and it may with truth be asserted, that no medicine of the kind has ever received testimonials of greater value than are attached to this.

They are in general use as a family medicine; and there are thousands of families who declare they never attempt to be without a supply always on hand.

They have no rival in curing and preventing Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Sick Head ache, J