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IMPERFECT ISSUE

Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, — Published Weekly — BY JOHN S. & H. K. GALLAHER.

VOL. 37. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1844. NO. 31

SHANNONDALE SPRINGS,
Jefferson County, Va.

THIS agreeable and attractive *WATERING PLACE* will be open for company on the first of June. It is five miles South of Charlestown, and only seven hours' travel on the Rail Road from Baltimore and Washington. Its medicinal qualities, and the charming scenery by which it is surrounded, have been for years the theme of admiration, and it is no exaggeration to say they are unsurpassed.

RATES.

For a month	$30 00
Two weeks (per week)	8 00
A single week	9 00
By the day	1 50

Children under 12 years of age, and servants, half price.

The Proprietors have engaged the services of Mr. A. P. Fryer, a gentleman of some experience in the business, and known to many of the patrons of Naylor's Hotel in Winchester, as a most obliging and attentive host.

☞A neat and comfortable STAGE will be at the Rail Road Depot every day, to convey passengers to the Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS.

May 9, 1844

BERKELEY SPRINGS, VA.

PAVILION HOTEL.

THE undersigned has spared no pains or expense in making this House, in substantial comfort, equal to the best Hotels.

Besides the Baths, which are unsurpassed in their healing properties, *Bedford Water* will be constantly kept for the use of those who desire it.

There are now daily lines of Stages between the Railroad Depot, opposite Hancock and this place; distance only five miles.

JOHN STROTHER.

July 25, 1844.—tf.

Encourage Home Manufactures.

MATTRESS MAKING!

THE undersigned desires to return his thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement extended to him in his business for many years past, and to assure them that he will continue his best efforts to please his customers.—The better to enable him to do this he has *reduced his prices considerably*, and has now on hand and will constantly keep

Curled Hair Mattresses,
Shuck and Cotton do., Shuck do. alone, of every size. Church Cushions, Crib Mattresses, and Wagoner's Beds, also supplied on good terms.

Mattresses, &c., repaired at short notice, on very reasonable terms—and all orders executed faithfully and promptly.

Long experience enables the undersigned to present his work with confidence, as being in all respects equal to any manufactured in the Uni-

WOULLEN FACTORY.

The Tariff Reduced to Twenty per cent.

Keep it Before the People.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the Farmers, Merchants, and others, of Jefferson, Clarke, and Loudoun counties, that they have at their Factory, one mile above the Shannondale Springs, a fine assortment of

LINSEYS, both fulled and plaid, Cassimeres, Flannels, Carpeting of good quality,

which they are very anxious to dispose of for cot. This establishment being capable of manufacturing a large quantity, and with a disposition on our part to keep it moving, we will offer greater inducements than ever. It is unnecessary for us to state our prices, as we are determined to bring them down at once to their lowest standard. Persons having Wool to exchange for goods of any description in our line would do well at least to call and examine our stock on hand, which is a tolerably fair one, of good quality and low price.

Aug 1, 1844. JOBE & CO.

Daguerreotype Likenesses
In Colors, by an entirely new plan.

THE undersigned, having procured a complete instrument, and taken instruction from that accomplished artist, Mr. Henry Bryant, whose pictures gave such universal satisfaction, is now prepared to take

Colored Miniature Likenesses,

In a very perfect style. Specimens can be seen at the residence of H. N. Gallaher.

The terms are moderate.

J. S. GALLAHER, Jun.

Charlestown, July 11.

Charlestown Academy.

THE ensuing term in this Institution will commence on Monday the 26th of August next, and continue five months—TEACHER, Mr. JOHN J. SANBORN.

TUITION:

English Department $20 *per annum.*
Classical & Mathematical 33⅓ *do.*

Thorough instruction given, not only in the different branches which constitute a good common education, but in the Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent.

☞Pupils from a distance accommodated with board on reasonable terms.

None admitted except those who engage to continue from the day of admission till the close of the session. For the Trustees,

ANDREW KENNEDY,
Secretary.

July 18, 1844—2m

☞J. J. S. respectfully assures those whom it may concern, that he is *willing* and *desirous* to receive pupils attending exclusively to the studies of the English department, and that all such will receive their full share of his time and attention.

COACH AND HARNESS MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches, in Shepherdstown, opposite the store of B. T. Towner & Co., where he will always be prepared to execute any orders sent to his care.

He has connected with the above, the *Threshing Machine Business.* Repairing done to Machines at the shortest notice, having always a supply of Castings on hand.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. W. B. MILLIGAN.

Shepherdstown, June 27—tf.

WHISKEY.

A NEW barrel of A. S. Hanson's Old Rye, and Tomlinson Whiskey, just received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

MEDICAL COLLEGE,
IN
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

THE Seventh Winter Session of the Medical Department of Hampden Sidney College, will commence in Richmond, on the last Monday in October, (the 28th) and continue until the last of February following.

JOHN CULLEN, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

AUGUSTUS L. WARNER, M. D. Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M. D. Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

SOCRATES MAUPIN, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

JEFFRIES WYMAN, M. D. Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

A commodious and elegant College and Infirmary Building is in progress of erection, and will be completed by the opening of the session. It has been so arranged as to afford to the student every convenience and comfort, and will enable the Faculty to extend to him all the advantages and facilities for a thorough education, which the present advanced condition of medical science demands. The College Infirmary, City Almshouse, Armory and Penitentiary, afford ample means for instruction in clinical medicine and surgery, while the facilities for studying practical anatomy and operative surgery are unsurpassed. Physicians in the country who do not receive the catalogue, which will be issued during the present month, (July) will please send their addresses (post paid) to the Dean.

AUGS. L. WARNER, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

August 8, 1844—9w.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS.

THE undersigned again gives notice to the citizens of Jefferson County, that he is prepared to

ERECT, ALTER OR REPAIR,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Stone or Brick Buildings.

Several years experience at the business, during which time he has erected buildings that will compare in point of durability and elegant finish with any others in the county, enables him to promise that he will not be surpassed by any contractor in the Valley of Virginia. When desired, he will furnish the entire materials for Stone work, as also for Brick work, except the Brick. The materials will be furnished, and the work in all cases done as low, as by any builder in this section of Virginia. From his facilities for the speedy execution of work—his practical experience at the business—and a general desire to please those who may employ him—he thinks he may reasonably ask a call from those having business in his line.

He may be found for the present at the building in course of erection by Dr. L. C. Cordell, in Charlestown, who, with Mr. William S. Lock, will give any information to those not personally acquainted, in reference to his general capacity for business belonging to his line.

JOHN W. HEAFER.

August 8—3t

TO THE FARMERS.

THE subscribers having become the owners of the

HOPEWELL & MILLVILLE
MILLS,

On the Shenandoah river, in Jefferson County, Virginia, five or six miles above Harpers-Ferry, are prepared to grind upwards of one thousand bushels of Wheat per day, and will at all times give a barrel of Superfine Flour for every five bushels of Merchantable Wheat delivered in either Mill, and stand the inspection in Baltimore or the District of Columbia; *or the cash per bushel, if preferred,* deducting the cost of transportation to either market. We have rented Mr. James Castleman's Ware House at Snickers-Ferry in Clarke county, and also a room at the late Dr. Lewis' Mill, a few miles lower down the river, where we will be pleased to receive wheat from those disposed to sell or grind. The transportation from those points will be as low as possible, much less than has formerly been paid.

THOS. H. & WM. B. WILLIS.

July 25, 1844.

THE ISLAND MILL,
HARPER'S FERRY.

THE undersigned have purchased that well-known and extensive Merchant Mill, on the Island of Virginius, at Harper's Ferry, known as the ISLAND MILL, and are now ready to grind Wheat for the neighborhood, and to purchase at the highest market rate, *for Cash.*

An extra price will be given for White Wheat.

Reference—Andrew Hunter and F. Beckham, Esqs. HERR & BROTHER.

Harper's Ferry, July 18, 1844—7w.*

To Farmers.

THE undersigned will have the management of the POTOMAC MILLS, and having put them in good repair, are prepared to manufacture Flour upon a very short notice, and upon the usual terms of a barrel of Flour for every five bushels of wheat weighing 60 lbs. to the bushel, and stand the inspection in Baltimore or the District of Columbia. If Farmers wish it, they can advance on their Crops, upon delivery at the Mill, until they can get their returns.

WILLIAM BUTLER,
EDWARD LUCAS,
JOSEPH McMURRAN.

August 1, 1844.—2m.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase Wheat, and will give the highest price in cash on delivery at the Potomac Mills. Persons wishing to sell, will please call before they dispose of their Wheat, as it might be to their advantage.

August 1—2m. JACOB STALEY.

Wanted,

AT the Old Furnace—

50,000	*Bushels of*	*Corn,*
40,000	"	*Wheat,*
5,000	"	*Oats.*

for which the cash will be paid on delivery.—Yellow Corn is preferred.

Salt and Plaster always on hand and for sale.

M. H. & W. W. MOORE.

Feb 29, 1844.

Mediterranean Wheat.

FOR sale, a few hundred bushels of Mediterranean Wheat, suitable for seed. This Wheat is both fly proof, and not affected by rust, and can be sown early, so as to give it root sufficient to stand the severest winters. It has been grown upon a clean farm, and is clear of garlic, St. John's weed, blue thistle, or any pernicious or injurious weed or plant. Those who may want can have by making early application to the subscriber.

BENJ. W. JEFFERSON,
Frederick county, Va.,
Aug. 1, 1844—4t.

Queensware.

THE subscribers have lately received a very general assortment of Queensware, which was bought in New York at a reduced price, and will be sold at a small advance.

May 23 CRANE & SADLER.

MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

BY S. CAMERON.

Long years have fled, dear mother,
Since lowly o'er thy grave,
I've heard the night-winds requiem
And willows pensive wave;
Where twines the tender cyprus vine,
And blooms the violet fair,
And sweetest odour breathes around,
Affection planted there.

I'll know thy love, dear mother,
No more whilst time moves round,
Within thy shroud thou sleepest now,
Beneath the cold, cold ground:
A solitary branch I droop
Above life's lessening stream,
And all the past but seems to me
A strange and mystic dream.

Oft I'll return, dear mother,
To that endearing spot,
So sad, and yet so soothing,
So far, yet unforgot:
And fancy thine is mingling
With the voices of the wind,
A prayer for the lonely one,
Left weepingly behind.

And oh! how blest when life is o'er,
This life which is but breath,
To sleep near thee, the tranquil sleep,
Dreamless, but not of death;
With the sustained and sacred hope,
That we shall meet once more,
Amid the bowers and by the streams,
On Heaven's unclouded shore.

Improvement of a Thought from Metastasio.

The willow that droops by the side of the river,
And drinks all its life from the stream that flows by,
In return, spends that life in the cause of the giver,
And shadows the stream from the heat of the sky.

My Creator, my God, it is thou—I adore thee;
It is thou art this life-giving fountain to me;
But I am all weakness, a suppliant before thee,
I cannot return this protection to thee.

But, ah, thou hast many a loved one in sorrow,
Who wanders along this bleak world all alone;
For such, from the good thou hast sent would I borrow,
And this, thou hast said, thou will look on and own.

In sadness, in poverty, sickness, or danger,
I would succour each child of my God that I see;
And the aid thus bestowed, in the world, on the stranger,
One day thou wilt say, was bestowed upon thee.

FRIENDSHIP.

Friendship's a sun that ever seems
Brightest in its departing beams,
And never to the full we feel
The depth and warmth and force of love,
Till death comes in the gem to steal,
And those so dear have passed above;
Then we discover, by the smart,
How they entwined about the heart.

The Free Press.

Charlestown, August 22.

"From East to West the People's rising,
For HENRY CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

3 do Henry P. Irving, *of Cumberland;*
4 do Joseph K. Irving, *of Amherst;*
5 do George H. Gilmer, *of Pittsylvania;*
6 do Valentine W. Southall, *of Albemarle;*
7 do John Janney, *of Loudoun;*
8 do Edward T. Tayloe, *of King George;*
9 do Raleigh T. Daniel, *of Richmond city;*
10 do Murcan Bowers, *of Williamsburg;*
11 do Andrew Hunter, *of Jefferson;*
12 do Alexander H. H. Stuart, *of Augusta;*
13 do Wm. Ballard Preston, *of Montgomery;*
14 do Andrew S. Fulton, *of Wythe;*
15 do Allen T. Caperton, *of Monroe;*
16 do Augustine J. Smith, *of Harrison;*
17 do James M. Stephenson, *of Tyler.*

THE LOCOFOCO WOODCHUCKS.

The awkwardness of the attempts of some of the Locos to pass themselves as Tariff men, is well taken off by the Hon. Willis Green in his speech at the Clay Club House in Washington:—

The Locofocos, said Mr. G., after swearing allegiance to a man who has proclaimed from the house tops his advocacy of free trade, have the hypocrisy and impudence to call themselves the friends of the Tariff. Not only so, but in New York and Pennsylvania, they call Mr. Polk a friend to protection.—They declare that they are the friends of that measure, and deny that the Whigs are. They remind me, said Mr. Green, of a story I have heard of a woodchuck out in Kentucky.—The woodchuck went out from her bed one day in search of food: the times being hard, she remained out longer than usual, and when she returned, behold! her bed was occupied by another animal, of a very suspicious appearance. The woodchuck, astonished and offended, demanded of the creature, peremptorily, "what, sir, are you doing in my bed?" "In *your* bed!"—"Yes, in *my* bed." "Pray," said the stranger, "and who *are* you?" "I am a woodchuck; and who are *you?*" "I," said the varmint, "am a woodchuck, too." "You a woodchuck?" "Yes," repeated the intruder. "Why, you don't *look* like a chuck—and, what is more, you don't SMELL like a woodchuck," and, thereupon, the woodchuck chucked him out.—So it is with the Polk-ats, said Mr. G.: they don't look like Tariff men—they don't talk like Tariff men—and they don't smell like 'em.

The Way they Work It.—A friend of ours, while in an adjoining County a few days since, in conversation with a leading Locofoco, asked him what he thought of Mr. Polk's letter, seemingly approving of a PROTECTIVE TARIFF. "Why," says the Locofoco, "that letter was *intended for the People of Pennsylvania*;—we have nothing to do with it at the South."—*Georgia Messenger.*

When poke stalks produce hickorynuts and hickory trees produce pokeberries, the Locofocos will probably be able to pass Polk off for a second Jackson.—*Prentice.*

The Locos give up North Carolina for Hoke but affect to claim it for Polk. Put them both together, and they can't *hocus-pocus* us out of the old North State.—Whatever doubts there may have been before, North Carolina is certain now for Clay and Frelinghuysen.

The Hon. Ross Wilkins, United States District Judge for Michigan, has abandoned the Locofoco party on the Texas question and joined the Liberty party.

WHIG RECRUITS.

The Campbells are Coming!

CHANGES! CHANGES!

The good work is represented to be going on bravely in the country towns of Massachusetts. At the late Worcester Convention the delegates from every county were able to present the most encouraging statements to this effect, with evidence that placed their accuracy beyond question. The following letter to the editor of the Lowell Courier affords a specimen of what is going on silently throughout that old Commonwealth:—

DRACUT, Aug. 9.

"I have just learned that Mr. John Ames, an active, intelligent young man, who has heretofore been one of the most ardent supporters of our opponents in this town, and EIGHT others, whose names will be known in due season, have deserted the discomfitted ranks of Locofocoism; and, in spite of the most malignant opposition, have valiantly come forward and declared their determination to vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen and the entire Whig ticket. They had become convinced that the Whig party is the true, the only Democratic party, notwithstanding the hollow pretensions of the Locos; they cannot by their votes or influence countenance the free trade system or the wild scheme of Texas annexation, and therefore renounce all allegiance to Polk and his [illegible]

[illegible] Hill (New York) Recorder comes promptly to the aid of the Evening Post, and warmly rebukes the Plebeian for setting up the Texas idol in the Locofoco camp. It denounces this foul plot, let it take what shape it may, and warns its party friends that if they march to the field under the Texas flag they will "*meet such an overthrow as no party ever met before.*"

NORTHERN OHIO.

A friend now from the Reserve assures us (says the Cincinnati Chronicle) that never since the name of Whig designated the party has the Lake country been so thoroughly awake and doing. From 1824 to 1844 Henry Clay has been their hearty choice, and now, though at a late hour, the moment approaches when they will testify their attachment by majorities such as were never before recorded.—The farmers of Medina county, to the number of about fifty, have changed their votes from free trade to home protection.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The *Miltonian*, published at Milton, in [illegible] that the [illegible] land, Lycoming, Union, and Columbia counties are truly cheering, and assures its friends at a distance that the counties above named will give one thousand votes more for Mr. CLAY than they gave for the lamented HARRISON in 1840.

The Clinton County Whig states, in reference to the increasing popularity of Whig principles in the heretofore Northern Locofoco counties of the State, that, so far as its knowledge extends, the Whigs are evidently gaining ground, and will give a larger vote for CLAY, FRELINGHUYSEN, and MARKLE than has been cast in favor of Whig candidates at any previous election.

There was a Polk meeting at Cincinnati a few evenings since. The following incident occurred, as we learn from the Atlas: "The meeting was very harmonious, with the exception of a little disturbance raised by a gentleman who has heretofore been one of their stump speakers, declaring in a loud voice, and without the fear of the Enquirer before his eyes, that he would not support POLK and DALLAS."

The work in Tennessee goes on bravely. The last Knoxville Register says: "Mr. Baugh, a Locofoco Representative of the county of Hawkins in 1839, has declared his determination, in a public speech, to support Henry Clay for the Presidency. Mr. Baugh was a warm supporter of Van Buren in 1840, but he can't vote for Polk and Dallas!"

Mr. Ashford Mankin, of Cadiz, Harrison county, Ohio, comes out in declares that New Lisbon Palladium, he should hereafter he sees no reason [illegible]ism, to the detriment [illegible] ter support Locofocoism. He therefore goes heretofore of the country and Clay and Frelinghuysen and Whig principles.

A correspondent of the Boston Atlas, [illegible] Vermont, under date of the 21st ultimo, says:

"The Locofocos of Vermont are disheartened, and have nothing to induce them to action or work. They have no sympathy for such a man as James K. Polk—a man that they scarcely ever before heard of, and much less thought that they should be driven to the dire necessity of voting for to fill the highest office in the United States. Van Buren was their favorite candidate—and, had he received the nomination at Baltimore, as they all say that he should, they might have been persuaded to show fight. But, as it is now, with a large Whig majority in the State staring them in the face, and James K. Polk the candidate of the party, they deem it worse than labor lost to do any thing to promote his election."

The Massachusetts Gazette contains the names of fifteen Locofocos who were members of the Legislature of that State in 1843 and 1844, who have come out under their own signatures and renounced Texas. They are as follows:

Hon. Samuel F. Dudley,	Hon. Doras Bascomb,
" H. W. Cushman,	" Lucius Nims,
" A. P. Hastings,	" Thomas Hines,
" Wm. S. Russell,	" S. G. Allen,
" Luther Stone,	" Salem Howard,
" W. E. Sayer,	" Moses Stone,
" Samuel Giles,	" Thos. Nash, jr.
" C. Priest, jr.	

The Cincinnati Atlas says: "We hear of *seventeen* changes the right way in the southern part of Warren county; and a highly influential Democrat from the northern part of the same county told us a few days since that he and his Democratic neighbors had resolved to vote the Liberty ticket."

Besides the changes heretofore announced, the Genesee County Democrat, hitherto strong Loco, has refused to support Polk and Dallas, and has come out for Clay and the Tariff. We expect soon to hear even of greater changes than these in the same way.

John [illegible], Esq., secretary of the Locofoco meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, has repudiated the party now and forever. He cannot swallow annexation of Texas.

Moses P. Jewett, formerly a resident of Burlington, Vermont, now a distinguished citizen of Cincinnati, has written a letter to Horace Loomis, Esq., of Burlington, in which he says: "We shall give Clay *twenty thousand majority in Ohio*—rely upon it." Mr. Jewett has heretofore been a staunch supporter of Jackson and Van Buren.

A late number of the Natchez (Miss.) Courier says: "We yesterday saw and heard of five citizens of Natchez, whose names can be learned on application to us, *heretofore Democrats*, who, upon hearing the news of the nomination of Mr. Polk, declared they could not support him.

The Ohio Palladium says: The changes in this county, we are well satisfied, are as four to one in favor of the Whigs.—Were we so disposed we could give a long list of those who have become thoroughly disgusted with the deception and demagogueism of the Locofoco party, and have united with and will henceforth battle for Whig measures and Whig principles.

A Locofoco meeting was held at Savannah, Georgia, on the 7th, Col. G. Robertson in the chair, at which it was resolved that "we disapprove of the action of the late Baltimore Convention in nominating Mr. Polk for President, and that *we as Democrats repudiate said nomination.*"

The Newark Daily Advertiser of Thursday says: "We learn from an authentic source this morning that *fifteen* more members of the old Van Buren party in this city have openly proclaimed their determination not to vote for the free trade candidates. They go for Clay, Frelinghuysen, and the Tariff—as all men will who understand and value their true interests."

The [illegible] says: "The Hon. James Fowler, of Westfield, who was for several years the candidate of the Loco party in Connecticut for Lieutenant Governor, and has ever since stood high in its confidence, has signified his determination not to vote for Polk and Dallas."

The Cecil (Md.) Whig of the 22d June says: "In the Whig county convention held in this town on Tuesday last there were two members who up to the last election were opposed to the Whig party but will now give it their hearty support.

[illegible] New York, The Locofocos of Lee, and passed a held a meeting in declaring their determination to support the Locofoco candidates on the grounds of their opposition to the tariff, and their advocacy of the annexation of Texas. This is the prevailing sentiment of that country. Texas and free trade are too much for honest Locofocos to swallow.

The Ohio State Journal of the 27th ultimo says: "The Statesman of the last evening has some of the tallest brags and most ridiculous statements, editor put from correspondents, that from first to forth. They are fabrics of deceiving and last, for the sole purpose doubting and waquieting the locoolly asserted that the vering. Against the Whigs in Madison are chaneous. Now, we not only know that this is false, but we can produce the names of fourteen men that have deserted Locofocoism in the little town of London and vicinity alone; and we could give the names of *one hundred* men that have but recently left the party in Madison county. In Clark county the changes in our favor are very numerous, and we could give the names of dozens. Talk about changes for Polk and Dallas! We can scarcely find even to endorse the views of Polk on the *Tariff* and *Annexation!*"

At a Whig meeting held at Cambridge, New York, last week, a distinguished Democrat came out and declared his determination to oppose a man who had been forced upon his party by Southern dictation.

Mr. Thomas Loring, Editor of the Raleigh Independent, hitherto a neutral paper, has declared in favor of Clay and Frelinghuysen. Mr. L. was formerly Editor of the Raleigh Standard, and a warm supporter of Mr. Van Buren. When the anti-Van Buren feeling developed itself in the North State pretty strong, and the contest between the Calhoun men and the Van Burenites waxed very warm, Mr. L. was induced to sell out, and his paper passed over to the Calhoun side.—Thereupon he established the Independent, and has occupied a neutral position until now. He declares he cannot [illegible] hold his peace, and that he regards the safety and prosperity of the country as requiring the election of the Whig nominees. He announces in a late number of his paper "that more than *fifty* gentlemen of the late Van Buren party, otherwise Union men, joined the *Clay Club*, in the course of one week, in the county of Northampton, in the good old North State."

Miscellaneous.

A Lesson.—I never complained of the vicissitudes of fortune, nor murmured at the ordinances of heaven, excepting once, when my feet were bare and I had not the means of procuring shoes. As I entered the great mosque at Cutah, with a heavy heart, when I beheld a man deprived of his feet, prostrate, offered up praise and thanksgiving to the Deity, and bore with patience the want of shoes.

Two things, alike [illegible]ious and great, are a part of the [illegible] and may constitute the glory of [illegible] the one, to endure misfortune with the firmness of resignation; the other, [illegible] good cause with persevering confidence. A sight as fine, and more [illegible]ess edifying than that of a virtuous man struggling with adversity, is that of a [illegible]ious man at the head of a good cause and ensuring its success.

Woman's Charity.—[illegible] that was a beautiful idea of the Irish schoolmaster, who, whilst poor himself, had given gratuitous instruction to a poor scholar, but when increased in worldly goods, began to think that he could not afford to give his services for nothing.

'Oh, James, don't talk the like of that,' said the gentle wife—'don't—the poor scholar never came to the house but that I didn't feel as *if he brought fresh air from heaven with him*—I never miss the bit I give them—my heart warms to the soft and homely sound of their bare feet on the floor, and the door almost opens of itself to receive them.'

Good thoughts, like good company, will never stay where they are not properly entertained; while bad thoughts, like ill-mannered guests, press for admission, or like night robbers, lurk secretly about, waiting for an unguarded moment to creep in and destroy.

The Sheriff and the Widow.—The Port Gibson Herald tells an old story, of which an Alabama Sheriff is the hero, as follows:—"Court was in session, and amid the multiplicity of business which crowded upon him at term time, he stopped at the door of a beautiful widow, on the sunny side of thirty, who by the way had often bestowed melting glances upon the Sheriff, as she said. He was admitted, and soon the widow appeared; the confusion and delight which the visitor had occasioned, served to greater advantage than usual the cultivating charms of the widow. M. Blushes mantled the beautiful blended tints of the apple blossom—her lips resembled rose buds upon which the morning dew yet lingered, her eyes were like the twin stars of Cupid, the glances of love and [illegible] (darkness with that they were filled, resembling the sun) only wanted a fine background to do full execution. (Here we omit a few [illegible] place remarks—[illegible] matter-of-fact [illegible] riff, "I have [illegible] for you." [illegible] A deeper blush [illegible] with downcast cheeks of [illegible] glances [illegible] centered upon even and [illegible] feet, half concealed by flowing drapery, gently [illegible] the floor, she, with equal candor, replied—'Sir, the attachment is reciprocal.' For some time the sheriff maintained an astonished silence; at last he said—'Madam, will you proceed to Court?' "Proceed to Court?" replied the widow with a merry laugh, and shaking her beautiful head she [illegible], "No though this is LEAP YEAR I will not take advantage of the license [illegible] to my sex, and therefore [illegible] YOU should PROCEED [illegible] 'But, madam, the [illegible] him wait; I [illegible] matters in [illegible] manner; and [illegible] mony is performed [illegible] stand that I prefer [illegible] of the Peace.' 'Madam,' [illegible] with solemn dignity [illegible] take here, [illegible] derstood; the [illegible] was issued for [illegible] commands [illegible] fore him, to [illegible] in disobeying [illegible] Smith vs. J[illegible] We drop [illegible]

Anecdotes [illegible] H. Butler, in [illegible] describes an extensive aviary belonging to Mr. [illegible] and gives the following [illegible] trating the intelligence [illegible] of Duck, called the 'Mandarin Duck.' Of this bird Mr. Beale relates [illegible] anecdotes which prove it not destitute of sagacity. Upon one occasion, one of these birds was for a few days removed from the aviary; his mate seemed almost inconsolable, sitting by herself near the brink of the fountain, apparently in sorrow at the loss she sustained. A common duck—a gay and [illegible] fellow—attempted to pay his addresses to the forlorn one, ducking around her, and whispering, doubtless, many [illegible] tering things in her ears; but the [illegible] not the charmer, and resented his assiduous attentions; the absent one was restored, when after a few [illegible] observed in close contact, which [illegible] much [illegible] and sooner was it [illegible] straight to his rival, [illegible] ensued, and ere they [illegible] the injured bird had laid [illegible] at his feet.

"I'll peg him," as the [illegible] to the boot.

A field preacher, [illegible] ter, observed, in the course [illegible] youth might be conducted [illegible] manhood to a *sex-colored* [illegible] *lon*; to which death put a [illegible] period.

Putting things too far a part.—Sambo was a slave to a master who was constitutionally addicted to lying. Sambo being strongly devoted his to master, had by dint of long practice, made himself an adept in giving plausibility to his master's stories.

One day when the master was entertaining his guests in his customary manner, among other marvellous facts he related an incident which took place in one of his hunting excursions.

'I fired at a buck,' said he, 'at a hundred yards distance, and the ball passed through his left hind foot, and through the head just back of his ear!'

This evidently produced some little doubt in the minds of his guests, he called upon Sambo to corroborate him.

'Yes, massa,' said the almost confounded slave, after a moment's hesitation, 'me see de ball hit 'im jes as massa lift up de gun to he eye, de old buck lif up him foot to scratch 'im ear, and massa's ball went clear trough 'im foot and head at de same time.'

The guests were perfectly satisfied with Sambo's explanation, and swallowed the whole without hesitation; but when the guests were gone, Sambo ventured upon his master's good humor so far as to remonstrate:

'For goodness sake, massa, when you tell a nudder such a big lie, don't put um so far apart; me hab tarnation hard work get um together.'

Arkansas Insects.—The last Arkansas Traveller tells a good story of a citzen of that State who, while on board a steamer on the Mississippi, was asked by a gentleman 'whether the raising of stock in Arkansas was attended by much difficulty or expense?'

'Oh, yes, stranger,—they suffer much from *insects.*'

'*Insects!* Why, what kind of insects, pray?'

'Why—*bears, catamounts, wolves,* and sich like insects.'

The stranger stopped farther inquiry, not did he deem it necessary to explain to the Arkansaian some passages in Goldsmith's National History.

A Typographical blunder.—A New Orleans paper makes Mr. Benton tell Mr. McDuffie, that "he would meet him at Philadelphia," instead of Philippi!

A young lady, looking upon the Falls of Niagara, exclaimed in [illegible] tonishment "*How exther[illegible] they is!*"

A Useful [illegible] in the Lo[illegible] depr[illegible] draw[illegible]

'Rents a[illegible] his breeches,' lor said wh[illegible]

'[illegible]est in this bosom,' as the turkey said to the stuffing.

'Co[illegible] to the stuffing.'

[illegible] contend that my client is entitled to an acquittal. We admit the murder of Mr Snooks; but there is no evidence to that effect. Evidence, you cannot convict him. Besides, how was struck by us with a spade.

[illegible] Man.—A Western paper says [illegible] entworth, the member of Congress [illegible] District, Illinois, is [illegible] ees the people, [illegible] mp as is usual [illegible] to dig a hole for [illegible]

[illegible] poor prin[illegible] ard[illegible]

[illegible] him to o[illegible] get the [illegible]

[illegible] m.'—'N[illegible] arine,' [illegible] wife, 'you never catch [illegible] t of my mouth.' [illegible] well say that,' replied Kate, [illegible] fast that nobody can [illegible]

[illegible] son in a public com[illegible] rish nation with be[illegible] ed in the world, was [illegible] an Irish gentleman [illegible] therwise, for the Irish [illegible] s enough to polish any [illegible]

A Cld to Roast of.—A farmer's wife, in speaking of the smartness, aptness, and intelligence of her son, a lad six years old, to a lady acquaintance, said—'He read Scripture ently in my part of the Bible, repeat the whole catechism and weed onions as well as his father.' 'Yes mother' added the young hopeful, 'and yesterday I licked Bill Rawson, throw'd the cat in the well, and stole old Hinkley's gimlet.'

'I spected breden,' said a venerable colored preacher of the Ethiopian race, addressed am dey dat 'specta nuttin, for dey aint to be disappointed.'

A farmer lately wrote to a committee of one of the Eastern Agricultural Societies thus: 'Gentlemen, you will have the goodness to enter me on your list of cattle for a *bull.*'

Valuable Library.—A fellow recently boasted in public of his 'Library.' On examining the catalogue it was found to contain The *Boxer's* Manual, The *Gambler's* Study, The *Rogue's* Experience, and a Treatise on *Swindling.*

An Irishman passing along the street, was annoyed by some boys from a garret window:—'Och, bad luck to you,' exclaimed Pat, 'if I had you here, wouldn't I kick you down stairs?'

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

Thursday Morning, August 22.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

RESULTS.

NORTH CAROLINA.

GLORIOUS RESULTS.

The tidings below prove that the Whig phalanx in the South and West, though apparently dimishished, is still invincible. The Texas question, from which so much was expected, has proved to be but a "flash in the pan," and from henceforth the Whig column will be reinforced and strengthened.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The returns of the election for members of the Legislature are complete.

The Legislature stands thus:

	Whig.	Loco Foco.
Senate,	26	24
Commons,	71	49
	97	73

Showing a Whig majority of 2 in the Senate and 22 in the Commons—24 Whig majority on joint ballot. Last year the Locos had a majority of 26 on joint ballot—10 in the Senate and 16 in the Commons.

KENTUCKY.

The majority of Owsley, the Whig candidate for Governor, by the last returns, amounts to nearly 6000. This will be diminished by the counties yet to be heard from, but it is large enough for all practicable purposes.

The majority for the Lieutenant Governor will be but little, if any, short of 9,000.

The Louisville Journal of the 13th says:

To the Legislature, as far as we have heard, there have been elected fifty-nine Whigs and twenty-one Locos, nearly *three to one!* The vote for members of the Legislature is a more accurate index of public sentiment, and exhibits more nearly the majority Mr. Clay will receive than the vote for Governor.

POSTSCRIPT.

The Lexington (Ky.) Inquirer of Friday last says:

"The returns, official and otherwise, had been received at Frankfort yesterday morning, from all the Counties but three, which gave Owsley a majority of 5,401 votes. The Counties to hear from are Marshall, Perry and Letcher. These Counties gave for the Democratic Candidates for Congress last year 357 majority.

INDIANA.

The returns show a close contest for the Senate. The Cincinnati Gazette of the 11th says:

First, let us understand the state of affairs BEFORE the election. This year there were *twenty* vacancies to be filled in the Senate and *one hundred members* to be elected to the House, and the result, as correctly as we can make it out, is as follows:

Senators holding over—

Locos	15	Whigs	15
do. elected	8	do	9
	23		24

HOUSE.

Locos elected	29	Whigs	61

The Gazette says:—

These returns show three things:

are sixteen of the nineteen *Senatorial* Districts are elected; of these, TWENTY-FOUR Whigs from, Gi[illegible] remain to be heard. We be[illegible]ren, and Kosciusko. the [illegible] Indiana; at 2. [illegible] of eight[illegible] already [illegible] majority [illegible] than [illegible] less is a "wheel ab[illegible]r!! This an effective trium[illegible]over. It is tain now! [illegible]rity cer 3. The popul[illegible], so far, st[illegible] creased. We do not give any table of the in because the returns are not complete. We [illegible] gained, with one or two exceptions, in every county.

POSTSCRIPT.

A slip from the Indiana[illegible] F.) Sentinel to the American, states that the [illegible] have 53 members of the House, and that [illegible] stands 25 Whigs to 25 Locofocos. If the [illegible]ment be correct the Whigs have a major[illegible] six on joint ballot, which secures the electi[illegible] a Whig U. S. Senator.

MISSOURI.

The returns so far are more favor[illegible]higs than we expected. We have [illegible] to announce that there [illegible] Whigs may have a maj[illegible] There is scarcely a [illegible]ected Governor.

[illegible] Reporter (L[illegible] returns [illegible] early even[illegible] to be rele[illegible]ty in the Ho[illegible]nti-Benton ma[illegible]ot. Already so[illegible]rted, and 8 or 10 [illegible] majority in the House. [illegible] give them full command of t[illegible]

The Whigs in this State run [illegible] Governor or member of Congress [illegible] being left to Bards and Soft[illegible] test was for the Legislature, [illegible] the choice of two U. S. Sen[illegible] have nobly and successf[illegible] Southern part of the St[illegible]ture stood Senate 10 W. [illegible] W. to 74 L. F.—*Balt. Am.*

The Reporter of a later [illegible] ing as the political character [illegible] both branches, as far as received [illegible] 21 Benton men, 10 Anti-Benton, and [illegible] tal—Total 88.

POSTSCRIPT.

The latest news we have from Missouri is to the evening of the 10th instant. At that time heard from, was about three thousand votes a-head of the Locofoco Ticket. The returns from the South and Southwestern parts of the state were yet to come in, and upon them depended the election. It is no [illegible] which party will have the ascendency in the next legislature. The Whigs had already secured Leout of the hundred members which compose the House of Representatives, and twenty-two of these are going; but through lukewarmness they had lost several counties, so as to leave the majority still in doubt.

ILLINOIS.

This State has gone for the Locos, as every body anticipated. No Governor to elect this year.

The election for members of Congress has resulted in the choice of six Locos and one Whig, as in the last contest. The whole Mormon vote went for Hoge (Loco) in the sixth district.

A large majority of the Legislature is Loco, as was the case last year.

ALABAMA.

The Mobile Daily Advertiser of the 10th instant contains returns from 21 counties, in which the Whigs have gained eight and lost three members of the Legislature. Net whig gain five.

THE SUB TREASURY.

When Mr. Van Buren was urging this scheme upon the attention of Congress, he referred to the financial policy of "twenty-two enlightened Despotisms of Europe," who used *hard* money entirely. We give the wages of labor in nine of these "enlightened despotisms" quoted by Mr. Van Buren:

France	20	cents per day
Italy	22	"
Sweden	15	"
Bavaria	15	"
Germany	12½	"
Saxony	10	"
South Holland	7½	"
West Flanders	2	"

"How like you the picture, laboring men? Union these wages you and your families are expected to subsist—you are to board yourselves and your families, educate your children—and, in fine, live as miserably as you possibly can. In the meanwhile, your rulers, the officeholders, will live as rulers do in "enlightened despotisms," on the very fat of the land!"

In Buchanan's Speech on the Sub Treasury bill, on 22d Jan., 1840, containing the specie clause, we find the following passages. After stating that the foreign manufacturer would not take our bank notes in payment, and would take nothing but gold and silver, or bills of exchange, which are equivalent, Mr. B. said:—

"Sir, I solemnly believe that if we could but reduce this inflated paper bubble to any thing like reasonable dimensions, New England would become the most prosperous manufacturing country that the sun ever shone on. Why cannot we manufacture goods, and especially cotton goods, which will go into successful competition with British manufactures in foreign markets? Have we not the necessary capital? Have we not the industry? Have we not the machinery? And, above all, are not our skill, energy and enterprise, proverbial throughout the world? Land is also cheaper here than in any other country on the face of the earth. We possess every advantage which Providence can bestow on us for the manufacture of cotton; but they are all counteracted by the folly of man. The raw material costs us less than it does the English, because this is an article, the price of which depends upon foreign markets, and is not regulated by our own inflated currency. We, therefore, save the freight of the cotton across the Atlantic, and that of the manufactured article on its return here. What is the reason, that with all these advantages, and with the protective duties, which our laws afford to the domestic manufacturer of cotton, we cannot obtain exclusive possession of the home market, and successfully contend for the markets of the world? It is simply because we manufacture at the nominal prices of our own inflated currency, and are compelled to sell at the prices of other nations. *Reduce our nominal to the real standard of prices throughout the world, and you cover our country with blessings and benefits.* I wish to Heaven I could speak in a voice loud enough to be heard throughout New England; because if the attention of the manufacturers could once be directed to the subject, their own intelligence and native sagacity would teach them how injuriously they are affected by our bloated banking and credit system, and would enable them to apply the proper corrective."

Mr. Polk, it will be recollected, sustained this Sub Treasury system, both by his votes and his speeches: and by the banishment of paper money, would have aided in bringing down the wages of laborers to the standard of the countries quoted above. Do our working men want *hard money* on such terms? Do they want a currency which will give the office-holders so decided an advantage over all other classes of people? If they do, let them vote for the Sub Treasury candidates. Their wages once reduced, they may toil and sweat for years, before they can get back to a living standard of wages. And understanding this, they will scarcely be found pursuing such a suicidal course.

CHANGES! CHANGES!

We have devoted some columns to details of changes to the Whig cause, but we shall hereafter dispense with such matter, unless in particular space is scarcely worth while to be using our tion Returns purposes at a moment when Elec- cheering results crowding in upon us with We shall soon hea[illegible] elections to come off in Sy[illegible]r victories in the [illegible]

VANDALISM.

On Sunday night last some vi[illegible] cut away about thirty feet of the table [illegible]ches by the Whigs for their Festival near Winchester. They were heard by a few young men who had gone to the ground in expectation of some such act of Vandalism, from threats given out a few evenings before, and a shot from one of the guard caused the dastards to fly in hot haste.

The liberal and decent portion of the community, of all parties, must frown indignantly upon such an attempt—and a hiss of execration [illegible] meet the perpetrators of the outrage at [illegible]

[illegible] has since been stationed, to [illegible] and tables, and we to the [illegible] venture his foul carcase [illegible]in.

[illegible]COS GROWL.

[illegible]orth Carolina, Ken[illegible]i, puts us in such [illegible]t we have not the [illegible]ured movements [illegible]ds may vant their [illegible] shafts fall harm[illegible]aragraph, from [illegible]resses so fully [illegible]pt it heartily. [illegible]ty indulging [illegible] now—Mad [illegible], mad with [illegible]ave always [illegible] with them. [illegible] our Festi[illegible] laughed at it, [illegible] it wanted but a Civ[illegible]hen we get a party an[illegible]hing it vanishes."

Sale of Shannon Hill Farm.

George W. Hammond, Esq. has sold his beautiful estate called Shannon Hill, in this county, to G. W. Peter, Esq. of Alexandria, at about $65 per acre. This is one of the most pleasant and desirable estates in the Valley of Virginia. The dwelling is situated on an eminence, overlooking Shenandoah and all the delightful scenery of mountain, river, valley and plain—and contains 17 well finished rooms, with every other convenience.

An incident connected with the sale of this property shows the value of advertising in the [illegible] A friend thought the proprietor [illegible] money to advertise *at home*, as no [illegible] be found here—but it so happened that a reader of this paper transmitted it to his friend in the Dis[illegible] and thus brought attention to the very object which that friend had been seeking.

Item—It is money well laid out to advertise *at home*. All sorts of lost property are recovered by such means. An instance of the sort has just been stated to us. They occur every day.

Mr. Polk's Vote against WOOD.

The Polk presses attempt to excuse their candidate for voting against supplying the freezing poor of Georgetown with wood in 1831, by stating that he proposed to give a days pay to the object of buying wood. But they do not pretend to show that he actually did give his per diem. The difference between a mere *offer* and an actual *gift*, is somewhat important.

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

"IN KENTUCKY, the very citadel of Coonery, the Democratic party at the late election carried FIVE out of the TEN Congressmen, to which that State is entitled; and from all we learn, the prospect of the election of Wm. O. Butler, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is so *flattering, that whiggery is trembling at the result, with fears* and apprehensions the most painful and distressing. That State, be it remembered, gave HARRISON a majority of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.—*Winchester Virginian.*

AFTER THE ELECTION.

"KENTUCKY.—The results from this State are coming in, and as we have derived our information *from Whig* sources only, (there being no mail from Washington up to the time of going to press) they are *of course* all favorable to the cause of Coonery."—*Virginian.*

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

From the Richmond Enquirer, July 16, 1844.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Extract of a letter from one of the best informed Republicans of North Carolina:

RALEIGH, July 16, 1844.

"Our cause is prospering. We are fully organized. We are in the midst of the canvass. The party is entirely united, and all of our friends at their posts. Our prospects brighten daily, and I hazard but little in expressing the most confident expectation of carrying the Old North State."

AFTER THE ELECTION.

From the Richmond Enquirer, August 6, 1844.

"Some time before the election we received a letter from North Carolina, which informed us there was great want of organization among the Democrats. In several counties which we could have carried, we had no candidates. Hence our loss in the Legislature."

We would seriously ask the "Democracy," who look to these papers only for information—what reliance can you place upon such 'sources' of intelligence? Are you ready to risk your money upon the statements of these journals, "whose wishes are ever father to their thought?"

[*Winchester Republican.*

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF PROTECTION!

The attempt has been made in some parts of the country, where Locofocoism finds it necessary to advocate *Protection* in order to sustain itself and escape overthrow, to prove that Mr. Clay abandoned the principle of protection when he brought forward the Compromise act. The following beautiful sentiment, which we find in his speech on the Compromise Act, delivered in 1832, at the time of its adoption, shows where he stood then, and that he is now what he always was—the unwavering advocate of Protection. As his opponents date the abandonment of the principle, at the time of the adoption of the Compromise Act, how will they interpret this sentiment:—

"The *Protective policy* stands *self vindicated*—it has scattered its rich fruits all over the land, and is sustained by the experience of all powerful and prosperous nations!"

That sentiment is worthy of being inscribed on every Whig banner, and a place at the head of every Whig paper.—*Ohio State Journal.*

THE WHIG FESTIVAL

At Winchester.

From all the indications which have been given, this will be a *Great Gathering*, indeed. Thousands are going from the adjoining counties, and many hundreds from the District of Columbia.

Arrangements have been made for conveying large numbers by the Cars at only fifty cents for the round trip, *to return at pleasure.*

The Richmond Enquirer first calls the Disunion movements in South Carolina "A Whig humbug"—but when the proof comes thick and fast, it declares that "*both parties protest* against a Southern Convention, with the ulterior objects ascribed to it!"

It is now even *protesting* against the [illegible] State Resistance, and assures its South[illegible] friends that "no good can come of it."

The Whigs of Baltimore.

A crowded meeting of the Whigs of the 11th ward was held on Thursday night, embracing many thousands. Addresses of a very happy character were made by Wm. H. Watson, Augustus W. Bradford, and Charles H. Pitts, Esqs. of the City—and by Wm. B. Thompson, Esq. of Charlestown and Isaac Cox, Esq. of Philadelphia. The Whig spirit never was better in the Monumental City.

BUCHANAN'S TESTIMONY.

In a speech de[illegible] before the members [illegible]by Hon. James Buchanan, [illegible]cratic State Convention of Pennsylvania Demo- [illegible] 1840, when speaking of the nomi[illegible]th of August, [illegible] Harrison over Mr. Clay, he said:

"The Whig party had in Mr. CLAY [illegible] candidate of whom they might have been justly proud—a man of a bold and fearless heart—a man of high and commanding eloquence, and a man of distinguished ability. Although opposed to his political principles, yet, I have ever felt for him the highest regard."

THE VEGETABLE GRINDER.

We saw [illegible] Vegetable Grindstation, on Monday last, the of Mr. R. H. Ranson, [illegible]ed in the advertisement with one horse, and it crushes corn into meal together, for feed of horses or cattle and cob complete manner. It also crushes [illegible] cider or brandy; and is a machine particular valuable to farmers who are distant from mills. Its cheapness, too, gives it a claim to public attention. Specimens of the meal, &c., may be seen at this office.

General Jackson claims 22 States for Polk and Dallas. It reminds us of a man who had 7 sons, and named them all Jonathan, and being asked by a friend his reason for doing so, replied—"Why, when I hollos, Jonathan, I expect some one of the lazy rascals to come." So with General Jackson, when he names 22 States for Polk & Dallas; when he call so many, he expects at least *one* response to his call.

An "eye" and ear witness was present at the Grand Meeting of the Whigs at Hagerstown, on the 10th instant, and heard a Locofoco accost Capt. McGuire, of the Noble Ship called Henry Clay, with the rude inquiry—"What are you going to do with that pistol?" are you preparing it for Henry Clay to fight a duel?" To which the Captain replied in his usual dignified manner—"No, sir! I am preparing it for James K. Polk, of Tennessee, to repel the insult inflicted upon him by Henry A. Wise, when again he wrings his nose!" A WHIG.

"The pistol was prepared for the purpose of giving 26 rounds at the festival.

EARLY CORN.—The people of eastern Virginia are nearly a month before those on this side of the mountains, in the gathering of the various crops. A fact has come under our observation of early maturing of corn, which we think will beat our eastern friends all hollow. On Friday last Corn *meal* was sold in this place, ground from the present season's growth of Corn! This will give some idea to a distant reader of the productive nature of the soil and climate of north-western Virginia. In many grains and fruits, the season has been remarkably prolific, however.—*Clarksburg Republican, Aug. 15.*

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUDIATING POLK.

The Charleston Mercury, the organ of the Nullifiers, seems to view Polk's letter to Kane of Philadelphia, as abandoning the *Free Trade* doctrine, on which doctrine alone the Plenipotentiaries of South Carolina accepted his nomination. That paper says:—

"But we cannot help it, and will scarce regret it, if Carolina by the redemption of her pledges and the Constitution, shall "embarrass" Mr. Polk in his *electioneering negotiations* with her opponents. Can he complain of the unkindness, when he made no scruple of first embarrassing her, by going over to the protectionists after she had hailed his nomination as that of a *Free Trade* man? She cannot consent to be shorn of her principles, that she might be shaped into a less inconvenient ally. He may think her impracticable, but has he not embarrassed her by confounding all her calculations on his political fidelity? And even were he true as steel, and had not come out for protection—passive submission to tyranny is too costly a price to be paid for a worthless and barren share in his election triumph."

Again—the Mercury asks:—

"Is the South—is Carolina—content to be cajoled time and again by professions, when a President is to be nominated, and the brunt of a party battle to be borne—and in the end to be uniformly Van Burenized and Silas Wrighted by a Tariff vote as the guerdon of her toils?—Does she expect any thing else now, in the case of the success of the same men and the elevation of Mr. Polk? This gentleman, (even before he is strengthened to betray by the secure possession of power, but has the prospect merely,) within two little months from his nomination, which we ACCEPTED AS THAT OF A FREE TRADE MAN, boldly electioneers upon the very ground of the Syracuse Resolution, for which we denounced Mr. Van Buren, and is vaunningly proclaimed by the Albany Argus, a Democratic press, as occupying upon *the Tariff identical ground with Henry Clay!!* This blow is the more fatal, because dealt by a Southern hand."

HILLSBOROUGH, Aug. 17, 1844.

Messrs. Gallaher:—Permit me to offer thro' your paper some account of a Whig Pole raising which lately took place here. On Wednesday the 8th, the Whigs assembled for the purpose; and in consequence of a defect in the second piece of timber and the improper application of mechanical power, the pole, after making long resistance, gave way about its middle, and fell after it had risen about forty feet from the ground. The work was resumed on Friday. After all things were made ready, and the power again applied, the Whigs had the gratification of seeing their flag, with its stars and stripes, and the streamer with the names they delight to honor inscribed on it, rise gracefully and rapidly, and in less than five minutes, the pole that bore them, standing in the place prepared for it. For their success on the last day, they are indebted to Mr. Bowers of Harpers-Ferry. Besides the breaking of the pole, the only accident that occurred was the breaking a rope, by which a few persons were thrown flat and one person at the far end of the rope travelled to a distance that amused all parties.

Mr. Carper of Leesburg then addressed the meeting, with great eloquence and force of argument, for about an hour, and the proceedings of the day were ended by several Whig songs.

The Clay Club next met, and passed the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, Knowing that our success in raising our beautiful pole is to be ascribed to the skill and tact of Mr. Bowers,

Resolved, That the thanks of the Whigs of Hillsborough Precinct are due, and are hereby gratefully rendered, for his services and the disinterested feelings which prompted them.

Resolved, That the editors of the Charlestown Free Press be requested to give publication to the above.

The Locos met on Saturday to raise their Pole. When about fifteen feet from the ground, and before all the props had been removed, the second piece called "Young Hickory," just above its junction with the old one, gave way, apparently very much in the manner a poke stalk would have gone. Having respliced or re-"annexed" it, they made another attempt to raise. The failure that ensued was as signal, and more ominous than the first. Both the [illegible] and the 'Young Hickory' major [illegible] then declared of Young Hickory would not do, and that if they would succeed they must put two 'Old Hickories' together." His advice was followed. The shares made of large logs, fifty feet in length, had given way at the beginning, and fell in a place where more than fifty persons had but time to escape with their lives.

On Tuesday the Pole had been raised about twelve or fourteen feet, when it came suddenly down again in consequence of the breaking of a hook. One man was greatly injured by a side blow of the pole. I am the more particular in relating these incidents, as rumour says that on the morning of the Charlestown Festival the story of our mishaps was industriously circulated among the crowd. At the breaking of our pole, there was some little chuckling, and a dispute arose as to which party should inform "honest Amos" of the "Omen" that befell us. We will pledge ourselves to send him word what happened to us, if our friend Major ——, who is really a candid and liberal man, will agree to tell the "Heaven Born" what disasters they met with.

After they had planted their very handsome pole with its fine appendages, Mr. Medlar being called for, gave them several songs. In one of them, the States less were modestly claimed than had been ordered into line by the General. Our anti-humbug friends concluded by sending up a balloon. Every body knows that a balloon is neither a banner, a coon-skin, nor a gourd. There is no humbug about it. True it is, some ill-natured Whigs may say that it is lighter than a bag of wind, but for my own part I consider it when without a car and steersman, as was that of Tuesday last, a first rate emblem of Locofoism and Locofoco rule. A WHIG.

Death of Col. Stone.—The New York Commercial Advertiser of Friday afternoon, comes to us clothed in mourning for the decease of its editor, Col. WILLIAM L. STONE. We have not now either terms or space to speak in proper and was a man who dignified his position, profession. Not ornament in his own but elsewhere, his loss in his own city, deeply regretted. [illegible] be long and

Effects of the Tariff in the South.—The editor of the Taladega (Ala.) Reporter, mentions a quantity of hollow ware castings from the Iron W[illegible] Goode & Co. in Benton County, which he says are in every respect equal to the imported ware.—These castings are sold at 7 cents per pound, whereas the same article of no better quality, manufactured abroad, costs 12 cents. Sixty hands are employed at this Foundry, who are thus withdrawn from the competition in Agricultural products of the surrounding country.

Near Taladega, there is another Foundry which manufactures large quantities of Iron equally as good as the foreign article, and a lower rates.

'For ourselves,' says the Reporter, 'we must confess that one fact like this, has more weight with us than a whole volume of theory. It not only brings down the necessaries of life, but creates a home market for the domestic produce of the farmer, and enables him to sell his corn, pork and oats, poultry and butter, for a fair price at his own door.'

The New York Evening Post says that Attorney General Barker sent a letter to the Locofoco meeting in Brooklyn, in which he takes strong ground against Annexation. The letter does not appear in the published account of the proceedings, but the Post promises, in answer to a request of a correspondent, to apply to Mr. Barker for a copy of the letter.

MR. BENTON'S SPEECH AT BOONVILLE.

Since the adjournment of the Senate, Mr. Benton has been among the people in Missouri. A speech recently delivered by him at Boonville has been published, in which he dwells at some length upon the Texas treaty, and the objects of its contrivers, more especially as connected with speculations in Texas lands and scrip. We quote the following extract:

"Disunion was a primary object of the treaty; an intrigue for the Presidency was its secondary object: land speculation and stock-jobbing were auxiliary objects; and the four objects together brought it forward at the time and in the manner in which it came forward, just forty days before the Baltimore Convention, and at the exact moment to mix with the Presidential election, and to make dissention, discord, and mischief, between the North and the South. Mr. B. said he meant this for prime movers and negotiators of the treaty, and not for those who supported the treaty without participation in the views of its makers. He had in various speeches exposed the disunion scheme, and the intrigue for the Presidency; he had not shown the part which land speculation and stock jobbing acted in concocting the treaty, and pressing its ratification. He had not noticed this part; but it was a conspicuous one, and was seen by every body at Washington. The city was a buzzard roost; the Presidential mansion and Department of State were buzzard roosts, defiled and polluted by the foul and voracious birds, in the hape of land speculators and stock jobbers, who saw their prey in the treaty, and spared no effort to secure it. Their own work was to support the treaty and its friends— to assail its opponents—to abuse the Senators who were against it—to vilify them, and lie upon them in speech and in writing—and to establish a committee, still sitting at Washington, to promote and protect their interest. The treaty assumed ten millions of debt, and confirmed all the land claims under the laws of Texas. The treaty correspondence claimed two hundred millions of acres of land in Texas, of which two thirds are represented as vacant and claimed as a fund out of which the debt assumed was to be paid. Vain and impotent attempt at deception! Open, fraudulent attempt to assume a bubble debt for the benefit of stockjobbers without any adequate consideration either to Texas or the United States! Texas in all its proper extent—in its whole length and breadth, from the Sabine to the west of the Nueces, and from the Gulf of Mexico to the Red river—contains but 135,000 square miles, equal to 84 millions of acres, and to get the remainder of the quantity of 200 millions of acres they have to count the wild country under the dominion of Camanche Indians, and the left bank of the Rio Grande from head to mouth, all of which is under Mexican dominion, and great part of which has been settled and granted above two hundred years. It is nonsense to talk of Texas possessing vacant land.—If there is any thing vacant, it is because it is not worth having. Texas itself has been settled at San Antonio, Nacogdoches, and other places, about one hundred years, and has been under the dominion of three different Governments, each of which has been granting away its lands, and that not by 40 acre and 80 acre tracts, but by leagues and parallels of latitude and longitude, and by hundreds of thousands and millions of acres at a time. The King's Texas, united as one State, made grants from 1820 to 1835, when the Texas revolution broke out; and since that Texas has been granting by wholesale and retail, having a General Land Office at the seat of Government, and a local one in every county, all employed in granting land, and that to the Anglo-Saxon race, whose avidity for land is insatiable. After all this, what vacant land can there be in Texas? Not an acre worth having; so that the assumption of her debt by the treaty was gratuitous, and without consideration.—And what a debt! created upon scrip and certificates at every imaginable degree of depreciation, and now held by jobbers, most of whom have purchased at two cents, and five cents, and seven cents in the dollar, and would have seen their scrip, where it bore six per cent., worth upwards of one hundred cents to the dollar the day the treaty was ratified; and where it bore ten per cent. interest, as three millions of it did, would have been worth upwards of two hundred cents to the dollar on the day of the ratification of the treaty. And all this to go to the benefit, not even of Texas, but of speculators; and that while the United States refuse, and rightfully refuse, to assume the debts of their own States.—These scrip holders were among the most furious treaty men at Washington, and cannot bear the idea of having their scrip *scaled* as the continental bills of the American Revolution (issued under the same circumstances) were *scaled*, so as to give them back their outlay and interest; but they want them funded, as the soldiers' certificates were in the year 1791, not for the benefit of soldiers, but for the benefit of jobbers and members of Congress, who, by law, turned two and sixpence into thirty shillings in their own pockets, and that to the amount of millions of dollars. The Yazoo land speculation, and the soldiers' certificate speculation, were grains of mustard to the mountain, compared to the Texas land and scrip speculation, which the[illegible]

In another part of his speech, Mr. Benton presented it as the design of the Texas treaty not to get Texas into the Union, but to get the Southern States out of it; and he maintained that the whole treaty, and all the correspondence relating to it, was studiously and artfully contrived for that purpose. He charged the Secretary of State with the deliberate intention of raising a quarrel with Great Britain and also with the non-slaveholding States on the subject of slavery. To present the acquisition of Texas as a Southern, sectional, slaveholding question, wholly directed to the extension, perpetuation and predominance of slavery, was, as Mr. Benton charges, the express and avowed object of the American negotiator. "And after all this open effort," says Mr. Benton, "to make the Texas question a slave question, the admission of Texas States into the Union was to be submitted to a House of Representatives where there was a majority of forty-six members from the non-slaveholding States! What could all this be for, except to have the Texas States refused admission, and a pretext furnished the Southern States for secession?"

These charges were boldly made; and what is more, they are strongly sustained. It will be difficult to dispossess the public mind of the belief that disunion was not contemplated by a portion of the Texas agitators. Nor can the advisers and promoters of the scheme of a Southern Convention escape the imputation of a concerted plot against the Union in connection with the movement. Mr. McDuffie's speech in the Senate, in which he advocated a division of the Republic into separate Confederacies, was a premonitory symptom of that crisis which the Texas question was afterwards to develope. But so little countenance has the disunion project received—so general and decided have been the demonstrations of public feeling against such a scheme—that its prominent leaders have now gladly withdraw from their position of prominence in connection with it.—*Balt. Sun.*

TO THE EDITORS.

WASHINGTON, AUGUST 1[illegible]1844.

GENTLEMEN: I have understood that some of the friends of Mr. James K. Polk in this quarter express great confidence in his success at the ensuing Presidential election. Now, for the purpose of testing their sincerity, I propose to the betting portion of Mr. Polk's friends the following bets, to wit:

Two hundred and fifty dollars that Henry Clay will receive the electoral vote of Louisiana.

Two hundred and fifty dollars that he will receive the electoral vote of Tennessee.

Five hundred dollars that he will receive the electoral vote of New York. The three foregoing bets to be taken together.

Five hundred dollars that I can name States which give one hundred and forty-five electoral votes that will vote for Henry Clay, and *five hundred dollars* that Mr. Clay will be elected President of the United States. These two bets to be taken together.

Five hundred dollars that James K. Polk will not receive more than sixty-one electoral votes, and *five hundred dollars* that he will not be elected President. These two bets to be taken together.

Two thousand five hundred dollars that Henry Clay will be elected; and I will give a premium, in cash, of $250 to any one who will make me the last bet.

I will also give a premium, in cash, of $500 to any one who will take all the foregoing bets.

Any one wishing to make any or all of these bets here proposed can have an interview with me for the purpose of reducing the necessary writings and depositing the funds by application to the Editors of the Intelligencer.

A. WHIG.

[An esteemed friend having, for the reasons which he has stated, thought fit to make the above offers through our columns, we deem it proper to say, while we disapprove of the practice introduced by our adversaries of betting on elections, that the gentleman who makes these offers is well known to us, that he is of undoubted responsibility, and that he is both able and willing to redeem his pledges.—*Eds. Nat. Int.*]

Making it Strong.—A political discussion occurred lately in Fayette County, Pa. Mr. Stewart was one of the Speakers. Speaking of the Tariff, he depicted its importance, &c., and stated moreover that all Pennsylvania were understood to be in favor of the Tariff as it is. To test this matter he would take the vote. All who are in favor of the Tariff '42, said Mr. Stewart, say aye. A pretty general response of AYE followed. All opposed, NO. But one desolate NO. Mr. Stewart after expressing his gratification at the unanimity of the assembly on this vital subject, drew out an address of Mr. Polk and read from it thus, "I am in favor of repealing the [tariff] act of Congress." How do you stand, said Mr. S. All opposed to Mr. Polk. You have voted "aye," Polk votes "no;" he is against protection and the Tariff of 1842. You must give up your *principle* or your *vote*. Which will you do? Think of it. It deeply concerns the welfare of your country and your own. You are honest men, do your *duty*; maintain your principles, and all will be safe.

In Mr. P[illegible] few days since, he thus [illegible]one, N. [illegible] of Modern Democracy, alias Locofocoism.

And who are these gentlemen who, in these latter days, calls themselves so loudly "Democrats," "friends of the people?" They are to be known rather by what they do, than by what they say, for "actions speak louder than words."

We find them, then—

1. Opposing the people having a safe and convenient currency.

2. Opposing the people in the several States having the proceeds of the public lands to educate their children, and build railroads and canals to carry their produce to market.

3. Opposing the protection and encouragement of American labor, and insisting that articles of necessity, which the people use daily, shall be taxed the same as articles of luxury, that they will produce the same revenue of more.

4. Advocating the annexation of Texas, which will cost the people $15,000,000 out and out, and put that amount of money into the pockets of the speculating owners of Texian stock.

At the same time that these gentlemen are thus opposing the interest of the people, they ask the people to elect and appoint them to office, and give them the whole patronage of the country. With great respect to these self-styled special friends of the people, I take the liberty to say that, in my humble opinion, instead of being called 'Democrats,' 'friends of the people,' they should be called 'Monocrats,' 'friends of themselves.'

A Dark Spot.—The following Counties, contiguous territory, and situated in the North Eastern part of North Carolina, show a proportion of about five Locofoco votes to one Whig! We omit their votes for Governor at the recent election, and the number of white persons, males and females, according to the census of 1840) The total white population of these Counties was in 1840, 29,237:

	Loco.	Whig.	Whites over 20, who cannot read or write:
Edgecombe,	1,410	118	1,579
Nash,	790	67	1,052
Wayne,	846	216	1,736
Franklin,	710	351	748
Warren,	716	127	502
Total,	4,472	889	5,617

These Counties gave Harrison for President only 995 votes in 1840.

Massachusetts.—GEORGE BANCROFT, Esq. has received the Locofoco nomination as candidate for the Gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts, at the next election, and H. H. CHILDS, Esq. of Pittsfield, as Lieutenant Governor.

Our old friend, Capt. Augustine Leftwitch, of Lynchburg, Va., a large tobacco dealer in that town, gives notice in the Lynchburg Virginian, that he has five thousand dollars worth of the manufactured article on hand, which he will be happy to sell to any person or persons disposed to purchase it at his cash prices, to *be paid for when Henry Clay is elected*; and a similar proposition is made by Messrs. Maurice, Langhorn & Sons, of the same place.—*N. Y. Courier.*

The Acadia.

The steam ship Acadia arrived at Boston on Sunday afternoon. She brings no news of importance.

The Cotton Market has not been very animated. The trade, nevertheless, continues to purchase to a fair extent, so that prices can hardly be said to have been effected.

The most gratifying accounts have been received relative to the state of the wheat, and other principal crops, in almost all agricultural sections of Great Britain. From the British North American Colonies, there has been received a large quantity of flour recently. The favorable condition of the home crops will check imports at least for the present.

Attempt to Assassinate the King of Prussia.—The 26th July, at the moment when the King of Prussia was about to set out on a journey, an assassin, named Tebeck, burgomaster at a little village some leagues from Berlin, fired a pistol. The ball glanced off the King's breast, without doing any mischief. The King continued his journey. The assassin is arrested.

An attempt was also made to assassinate the King of Greece.

Letters from Constantinople state that the inundation which recently occurred at Adana, was even more destructive than at first represented. More than 1200 lives were lost, and the property destroyed is valued at ten millions of piasters.

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Jefferson County, held in Charlestown, on Monday 19th instant, the following among other proceedings were adopted, and ordered to be published in the 'Free Press.'

WHEREAS, We conceive that it is due to the people, that a full, frank, and fair exposition of the principles advocated by the two parties of our country should be had, in order that they may act understandingly in casting their suffrages at the ensuing election—and believing furthermore, as we solemnly do, that the purity, justice and equality of Democratic principles need but be fully understood to be rightly appreciated. Therefore,

Resolved, That a PUBLIC MEETING be held in Charlestown, on the 1st Friday in September, (6th,) commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., and to continue so long as circumstances may require, for the discussion of the political questions that now agitate the country.

Resolved, That our Whig friends be respectfully invited to co-operate with us in the proposed meeting, and, by securing Speakers for the occasion, be then and there prepared, to defend the principles now advocated by the Whig party.

Resolved, That we are only actuated in the above proceedings by an honest desire to elicit *facts*, perfectly willing to leave the benefit of this meeting to enure to that party whose principles are *proven* to be most in accordance with the genius of our institutions, and the welfare and prosperity of the people.

It was further

Resolved, That Major Francis Yates, George S. Beall, Charles G. Stewart, and James Wm. Beller, Esqs., be appointed a Committee to prepare Speakers for the proposed meeting, on behalf of the Dem[illegible] party.

Resolved, That [illegible] J. W. Rowan, John M. English, and J. B. Small, be appointed a Committee to procure a suitable place for the said meeting.

[Extract from the minutes.]

J. W. BELLER, *Sec'y.*

Horrible Inmate.—A gentleman in this city has a letter from his brother dated at Isle Royal, in Lake Superior, detailing the following story: A man and his wife, a half-breed, were left on the Island last fall [illegible] Northern shore. It is about forty miles long, and but few miles in width. This man and woman were the only inhabitants of this solitary land during the severities of winter. On the 5th of March the man died. The writer of the letter arrived there on the 27th of April in an open boat, from Isle Pointe. They found the woman still in the cabin where the two had lived, and the *corpse of the man* still in the bed where he died! The purity and cold of the atmosphere had prevented the decay of the body, and the lonely woman had been unable or unwilling to remove it.—Nearly two months had she lived and slept in the same cabin with her dead husband, when the party arrived and buried it.—The forms of a Christian burial were observed, although but one of the party understood the English language.

Fat Pickings.—Congress in a recent report, publishes the facts, that the cost of mail bags, from 1831 to 1841, was $336,000; that Mr. Jewett of Ohio, contractor, was paid $69,124 13 for 4,782 bags: that in November, 1840, there were on his (Jewett's) hands 4,020 bags not wanted, which cost $65,000; that a large overplus was in the hands of other contractors; that bags could be got for 50 per cent less than was paid in those years; that for blanks, $300,000 were paid between 1829 and 1841, generally at about 50 per cent more than a fair price, leaving a supply on hand for twenty years to come; that the storage for these surplus articles was charged and allowed: that, by these and other frauds, the expenditures of the Post Office Department were made to exceed its revenue, one year, by $387,759 19, and another year, $220,000, thus requiring special appropriations out of the revenue from customs and public lands.—*Cleveland Evening Herald.*

Working Men, which do you Prefer!—The American motto is "IF, INCIDENTALLY" it should follow a '*Revenue Tariff*'. Now the difference between Polk doctrine and Whig doctrine on the Tariff is simply and plainly this: The one is in favor of a Tariff for Revenue merely, and if protection follow *incidentally*, well and good, but if it do not afford protection, we must put up with the consequences. The Whigs, and Mr. Clay at their head, go for a

Official.—We *are not for a repeal* of the present tariff. If there be *errors*, and we doubt not there are, let those errors be corrected. The country has already suffered more than enough by changing from one extreme of policy to another. The country needs stability.—*Madisonian*

Bryant Cobb, of North Alabama, proposes to give up Slave-Labor, and substitute the labor of Germans. He invites them to settle about him, proposing to furnish farming implements, and one year's provision, to industrious families, and let them farms on long leases.

The U. S. frigate Potomac, bearing the broad pendant of Commodore CONNER, commanding the Home Squadron, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday, from a cruzie of seven or eight months among the West India Islands and in the Carribean Sea and Gulf of Mexico.

Calico Printing.—The business of Calico printing in the United States gives employment to one hundred and thirty nine mills. These mills print weekly about 114,000 pieces, and supposing that they work fifty weeks in the year, the total quantity of calicoes produced by them in a year is 5,700,000 pieces of 32 yards each—which is about 28 yards to each female in the United States, white and colored, over the age of ten years.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
August 19, 5 P. M.

CATTLE.—There were 600 head of Beef Cattle offered for sale at the Scales to-day, and 350 sold at prices ranging from $1.12½ to $2 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, according to quality, equal to $2.25a$3.75 net. Of the balance 108 head were driven North and 140 left over.

HOGS.—Live Hogs are scarce, and are worth about $4.75 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR.—There is but little demand for Howard street Flour. Holders continue to ask $4 for new and $3.87½ for fresh ground parcels from old wheat. One or two limited sales of new have been made at $3.94. There is no fixed receipt price.

GRAIN.—The market was well supplied today with Wheat, there being not less than 25,000 bushels at market, the largest portion of which was from Virginia. Prices have undergone no change, if any they may be a trifle lower. We continue to quote good to strictly prime Md. and Va reds at 78 a 83 cts., and ordinary to good at 70a78 cts. Good to prime white Wheat is worth 93a96 cts. We quote white Corn at 38a40 cts, and yellow at 41a42 cts.—Oats are selling at 20a[illegible] cts.

WHISKEY.—Sales of hhds. at 21½ cts. and of bbls. at 22½ cts. The article is not very plenty.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. Maybury Goheen, Mr. M. A. DUKE, formerly of this place, to Miss SUSANNAH DURHAM, daughter of Mr. Lloyd Darham, merchant, of Baltimore.

On Thursday the 15th instant, by the Rev. John J. Suman, of Smithfield, Mr. RICHARD CRIM to Miss ANN SMITH—both of this county.

In this county, on Thursday the 15th instant, by the Rev. James Sanks, [illegible] JACOB LOCKER to Miss LOUISA PIFER—all of [illegible]nty.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JAMES TAYLOR to Miss ELIZA PIFER—all of this county.

DIED.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, Mr. JAMES JONES, in the 68th year of his age.

After a painful illness of many weeks, during which time no murmur was suffered to escape his lips, he has at last fallen asleep in death as calmly as an infant sinks into rest. Death has ended his sufferings and cares, and the grave has closed over the mortal remains of a kind father, an affectionate husband, and a good citizen. Strong in the hope of a blissful immortality beyond the grave, through the merits and sufferings of Him who died to save, and with an abiding faith in the goodness and justice of but mercy now he has passed gone—that now, freed from all the cares and trials, sorrows and sufferings of a mortal career, his spirit has taken its upward flight to the mansions of the blest, to spend an eternity with the spirits of the just made perfect.

The many virtues of the deceased, the universal estimation in which he was held by all who enjoyed his acquaintance, was deeply manifested by those who had come together to pay the last tribute of respect to his earthly remains. K.

On Monday night last, Mrs. ANN JOHNSON, wife of Mr. David Johnson, of Kabletown, aged about 40 years.

"Faith shines brightest in affliction's night."

This just and beautiful sentiment, embodying the peculiar and sustaining consolations and supports of religion, under the pain and anguish of bodily disease, has been very expressively and particularly illustrated in the sufferings and christian fortitude and patience of Miss MARY SNYDER, who departed this life, August the 1st, 1844, in the 16th year of her age, the eldest daughter of John and Ann Snyder, of this county, making five in number of their household that this family have consigned to the narrow house prepared for all the living, during the last sixteen months. But three weeks previous to the death of Mary, they followed to the tomb Ann Rebecca, their youngest daughter, a very interesting babe. Truly, the Lord has laid his chastening rod heavily upon these parents; but we still rejoice to know that although sin has come into our world, and by sin death has, time after time, snatched from them their beloved ones, yet if they be but faithful they shall meet to part no more. Mary, who was confined to her room and bed by an acute and lingering malady, almost without any intermission, and chiefly in the same posture, except when enabled to make some momentary change by the assistance of some kind friend—and that for a series of months previous to her death—was certainly one of the most striking and instructive examples of meekness and submission we have ever seen. Her protracted affliction was no doubt intended as one of parental discipline, to weaken and sever her ties to life, and to refine and fit her, by means of the sanctifying influence of personal suffering, for the purer and better associations and joys of Heaven.

The writer of this brief notice will not soon forget the salutary impression made on her mind by the evidence of her humility and amiable meekness of spirit. When I have seen her attentive and pious pastor, in the holy office of prayer, kneeling beside her bed, and fervently commending her case to the mercy and protection of heaven—and have been told that she manifested the same patience to the last, and with a firm and unshaken confidence in the Redeemer, she departed hence in the pious faith of the gospel of Christ, I could not but reflect that in comparison with which, all else, as a dependence on the soul, is the merest delusion—"but a shadow and a falsehood." Many have been consigned to the tomb, but her memory will long live in the bosom of many dear friends, whom she has left to mourn her early departure; yet they sorrow not as those without hope, knowing that while affection prompts the falling tear, she is secure, where tears are never shed, and where affliction and sorrow are not known. K.

From the Winchester Republican.

The sympathies of the citizens of this place, were poured forth on Monday the 12th, in full tide.—Kent street Church was crowded to overflowing, while the funeral services of Mrs. REBECCA B. ATKINSON, wife of Rev. William M. Atkinson, D. D., of this place, were performed.

The choir sung the hymn, "Thou art gone to the grave," &c.; the Rev. Mr. Bragonier of the German Reformed Church read the 13th chapter 1st Epistle to the Corinthians; the Rev. William Hill, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church, led in prayer, and gave out the hymn, "Come ye sinners poor and needy," &c.; the Rev. Wm. Henry Foote, Secretary of C. B. F. M., delivered an address founded on 1st Corinthians, 13th chapter, 13th verse, "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity"; the Rev. R. B. White, pastor elect of the Presbyterian Church in Tuscaloosa, offered the concluding prayer; the choir sung, "On Jordan's stormy banks I stand," &c.

The Corpse was then conveyed to the new Cemetery, Mount Hebron, consecrated but a few weeks since, and after the hymn, "Until thy bosom, faithful tomb," and a short address by Rev. W. B. Deaton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, was committed to the dust, taking possession of the burial place in the stone of the Lord Jesus, who watches over the ashes of his dead. May the surviving inhabitants of this place, as they succeed in one by one, of like this mother with her two infant babes, be summary, assemble in the hope of a joyful resurrection!—W. H. F.

Notices.

A GRAND MASS MEETING,

TO CONTINUE TWO DAYS,

To which all Parties are invited.

☞The preparations for the GRAND MASS MEETING to be held in WINCHESTER,

On THURSDAY the 22d instant,

Are going on with commendable zeal and most encouraging success. The committees meet with a cheering reception, and both money and provisions will be abundant.

Several of the distinguished orators invited for the occasion have already responded, accepting the invitation, and we feel confident of the attendance of the

Hons. John M. Clayton, Wm. C. Rives, A. H. H. Stuart, John M. Botts, Samuel Chilton, J. M. S. Causin, and V. W. Southall, John Janney, R. H. Toler, Esqs., and other distinguished advocates of Whig measures and Whig principles, as represented by the Whig Candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

There will be prepared for the occasion all proper Refreshments, plain and unpretending in their character, but suitable in quality and abundance for all, be they ever so many who may come. We invite all Whigs, no matter where resident, who can find it at all convenient to come—promising them a hearty welcome and comfortable accommodation. Our Fellow Citizens of the Opposite Political Party, are cordially invited to come among us at this meeting. We offer them a participation in the provisions made for the occasion, and we ask them to hear from ourselves our political principles and the arguments and considerations by which they are supported.

We invite all of any party, who can come, to do so, assuring them of a genuine welcome.

☞The LADIES are respectfully invited to grace the occasion with their presence. A separate Table will be spread exclusively for the Ladies, and comfortable seats provided.

R. Y. CONRAD,
Chairman Committee of Invitation.
Winchester, Aug 15.

Whig Mass Meeting.

☞There will be a MASS MEETING of the citizens of Hampshire, Hardy, and the adjoining counties,

On THURSDAY the 19th September next,

At the house of THOMAS HADDOX, on the North Western Road, twenty-eight miles West of Romney. All who have the true interests of their country at heart, whether Whig or Locofoco, are cordially invited to attend.

Aug. 15, 1844.

☞It will be only necessary for me to state, that the article which appeared in the "Spirit of Jefferson" of the 16th instant, very abusive of the Winchester Glee Club and of its president, and signed "No Joke," was from the pen of *Washington G. Singleton*, a member of the Winchester bar. JOHN AMBLER.

President of the Winchester Glee Club

☞A meeting of the Charlestown Democratic Association will be held on Friday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. Messrs. Bedinger, Butcher, Washington, and Copp, will be present and address the meeting. The public are invited to attend.

Charlestown, Aug 22.

Camp Meeting.

There will be a Camp Meeting held by the Protestant Methodists for Jefferson Circuit, on the land of Mr. William Lynch, near Knoxville, Frederick county, Md., commencing on Thursday, August 22d instant.

The friends generally are invited to attend.
Aug 15.

JEFFERSON CAMP MEETING.

☞By Divine permission, a Camp Meeting will be held for Jefferson Circuit, commencing on Thursday the 29th August, inst., on Payne's ground, the location of the past year, about half a mile, perhaps wholly remedied, so that the comfort of all tenting on the ground will be secured as far as may be. Firewood may be very easily and cheaply obtained, though no tent poles can be supplied on the ground.

By what follows it will be seen that the strictest attention will be given to prevent interruption by *settlers*, always a nuisance to religious meetings.

"We forewarn all persons settling or selling any article on our premises during the Camp Meeting to be held on Payne's land, and empower the Camp Meeting Committee to remove any who may trespass. Given under our hands this 27th day of July, 1844.

John Lock, Sen.	Isaac E. Pidgeon,
Thomas Hiatt,	Henry Payne,
James Chapman,	John H. Frasher,
Timothy Wilcox,	J. M. & J. O. Coyle,
Andrew Cage,	Wade and Brothers,
Isaac Pidgeon, Sen.	David Clevenger,
Ephraim Watson,	Reuben R. Jordan,
Benjamin Thomas,	William Reid,
Jacob Ridgeway,	Catharine Lock.

"The committee and all concerned are expected to meet on the ground on Thursday the 15th instant, at 8 o'clock in the morning, to make the public preparations necessary for the accommodation of the meeting.

Preachers and friends in adjoining circuits and stations are cordially and affectionately invited to come and unite with us in this effort to get and to do good.

Aug. 8. JOHN A. GERE.

Republican, Winchester, insert.

EXTRA TRAIN

From Harpers-Ferry on Thursday the 22d instant.

AN Extra Train of Cars will leave Harpers-Ferry at 6 o'clock, A. M., pass Charlestown at a quarter before 7, arrive at Winchester at a quarter before 9. Returning, leave Winchester at half past 5 o'clock, P. M.

Fare for the round trip from Harpers-Ferry, or from any other point on the line of the road, below Stephenson's Depot to Winchester, *Fifty*

Passengers may return on such tickets at their pleasure. J. GEO. HEIST, Agent.
Aug 22.

Corn and Oats.

WANTED, at this office, Corn and Oats.
Aug 22

Bacon and Corn Wanted.

I WILL take Bacon and Corn at cash prices, in exchange for work. The Corn deliverable between this and the 25th September, next. The work to be done immediately if required.
Aug 22. WM. AVIS.

Pay your Taxes.

THE Taxes for 1844 has been due since the 1st of July, and must be paid.

BENJAMIN LUCAS,
JOHN W. MOORE,
ROBERT LUCAS,
DANIEL G. HENKLE.

August 22, 1844.

Horses for Sale.

I HAVE two young and good draft horses, which I am desirous to sell. Also, a Wagon calculated for either two or three horses, and harness for 6 horses. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above, will find it to their interest to call early. A credit of nine months will be given. JOHN MARQUART.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 22.—3t

For Sale,

A PAIR of Match Horses. They are young and well broken, of good blood and very large size. I will sell them at a very low price.
Aug 22. G. W. HANSON.

FARM for Sale,

BEING desirous of removing to Missouri, I offer for sale the farm on which I reside. It is situated within half a mile of Shepherdstown, upon the county road leading from thence to Charlestown, and contains 213 ACRES; 185 of which are arable; the remaining 46 acres being in wood.

The improvements comprise a

COTTAGE BUILT DWELLING HOUSE,

A fine large Barn recently erected, Spring, Smoke, Corn, Poultry, and Root houses. Also, a house for servants, together with other requisite out-buildings, all in excellent repair.

There is upon the premises a fine YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit, in full bearing; and also near the house there is a large limestone spring which affords running water in most of the fields.

I do not deem it necessary to give further particulars in reference to the place, as I presume that all who may wish to purchase will call and examine the property for themselves, and to any such I shall be happy to furnish whatever information may be requisite, on application to me personally, or by letter, post paid. HENRY BOTELER.
Aug 15, 1844—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the property on which he now resides, containing TWELVE ACRES of first rate limestone land. The improvements on which are a comfortable *Two Story LOG DWELLING HOUSE*, Kitchen, Smokehouse, Dairy, &c., with a well of good water in the yard, and a tolerable Orchard. It would make a very desirable residence for a mechanic, being within one mile of Shepherdstown, on the road leading to Martinsburg.

Terms, which will be moderate, made known on application to the subscriber.
THOMAS T. MALLORY.
Aug 22—3t

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS!

I HAVE determined to sell off—to make room for my fall's supply, the balance of my stock of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, at cost, for cash.

The stock is heavy, and composed of many desirable and choice goods. Every body in search of *great bargains*, will consult their interest by giving me a call immediately. Amongst the stock will be found a large assortment of Calicoes and Ginghams, several hundred pieces.

Balzorines and French Lawns,
Do " " Calicoes,
Plain, Plaid and Lace Muslins,
Do " " Striped Jaconets,
Large stock of Thread Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle and Bobbinett Laces and Edgings,
Bishop Lawns, and Crimped Dimitts,
Ladies' Dress Trimmings,
Italian and French Dress Silks,
Linen Cambric and Kenton Hdkfs.
Irish Linens from 37½ to $1.25 per yard,
Gentlemen's Stocks, Shirt Collars, &c.
A new and splendid stock of Bonnet and Cap Ribbands,
Braid, Straw and Lawn Bonnets, very cheap,
Bonnet Silks, good assortment, cheap,
Alpacca Lustres,
Hosiery of every description, very cheap,
A handsome assortment Silk & Pocket Hdkfs.
Do " Ladies' Dress Hdkfs.
Do " " " Shawls,
A splendid assortment Gentlemen's Stuffs, for summer and fall,
Do " Boys' " "
Gambroons, Drillings, Tweeds, &c. &c.
A beautiful assortment of Vestings,
Blue & Brown Domestic Cottons, from 5 to 12½,
A large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES.
Hollow Ware, &c.—Ovens, Pots, Kettles, Pans, Skillets, &c. at 4 cents per lb.
China, Glass and Queensware—A large assortment and very cheap.
Hardware, Groceries, Sperm Oil, &c.
ISRAEL RUSSELL.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 22—3t

[illegible] Goods. WM S LOCK.
Aug 22.

Lard.

A LOT of good family lard for sale by
Aug 22 WM S LOCK

For Sale or Trade.

I HAVE just received the largest and best lot of Fulled and Striped Linsey, Domestic Flannel, and Stocking Yarn. I ever had to offer. I will trade them on fair terms for wool, or sell them as low as goods of the same quality can be bought for in this town or in the county. Call and see them. WM S LOCK.
Aug 22

FULLED & PLAID LINSEYS.

JUST received, a large supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Home-made Flannels, which will be sold very low, or exchanged for Wool, at factory prices. Farmers can now supply themselves on very favorable terms.
Aug 22. J J MILLER.

Home-made Boots & Shoes.

FROM recent additions, my stock of Home-made Shoes and Boots is now very extensive, embracing every variety and style, and from the liberal patronage I have received in the sale of these articles, I have been induced to make arrangements, by which my assortment will always be kept complete. Farmers can be supplied with any quantity of heavy double-soled Boots and Shoes, at very reduced prices. Especial attention is paid to ladies and children's shoes. J J MILLER.
Aug 22.

SALT.

125 SACKS of Coarse and Fine Salt—*at reduced prices, for cash.* Farmers will find it their interest to call and see me.
Aug 22 J J MILLER.

BACON.

PRIME Bacon, Lard, Flour, and Corn Meal, for sale by J J MILLER.
Aug 22.

Fifty Cents will save Dollars!

WE have just received a lot of Magnus & Raff's celebrated preparation for the extermination of rats and mice.
Price 50 cents per box.
Aug 22 J H BEARD & CO.

Water Melons,

EXPRESS and in prime order at [illegible]

Lemons,

FOR sale by
Aug 15 KEYES & KEARSLEY.

CIDER VINEGAR,

JUST received and for sale by
Aug 15. J G WILSON.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

JUST received a good assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, viz:

Carpenter's Door Locks,
Knob Latches,
Rimmed do
Socket and Turner's Chissels,
Shovels and Tongs, various prices,
Horse Rasps, large size,
Mill and Hand-saw Files,
Butt and Parliament Hinges,
Wood Screws and Spriggs,
Superior Pocket Knives,
Knives and Forks,
Candlesticks and Snuffers,
German Silver Table and Tea Spoons,
Brittania and iron do do
Carpenter's Foot Rules, 2 & 4 fold,
Bench and Sash Planes,

All of which will be sold very low by
JOHN G. WILSON.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 15

ROSS & GARRETT,

FLOUR & GENERAL PRODUCE
MERCHANTS,
HOLLINGSWORTH STREET, BALTIMORE,

OFFER their services for the sale of Flour, Grain, Tobacco, &c., and will receive Live Stock on consignment.

Liberal advances made upon receipt of Produce.

Refer to
Andrew Hunter, } Jefferson Co.
W. C. Worthington,
R. Duffield,
Samuel Cameron, } Winchester.
Hy. M. Brent, Cashier,
J. H. Sherrard, do.
Baltimore, Aug 15—4t

Distiller Wanted.

I WISH to engage for the season a Distiller, who understands the distillation of fruit.
Aug 15—3t W. W. LANE.

Estray.

ESCAPED from the stable of the subscriber, on Sunday morning, 4th instant, a small BROWN MARE, with black mane and tail.—No flesh mark recollected except a scar on her right hip; her usual gait, a short pace. Information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

The person who carried off a SHOVEL, as good as new, from my house, will perhaps save credit by returning property that he knows does not belong to him.

JOHN J. H. STRAITH.
August 15, 1844—3t

FACTS AS THEY ARE.

SAMUEL GIBSON

IS selling cheap Groceries at the following prices:

No 1 Green Rio Coffee	10 cents.
No 2 do do do	9
No 3 do do do	7½
Good Loaf Sugar	12½
New Orleans Brown Sugar	9
Do do do do	8
Bleached Deaphene Candles	40
Brown do do	35
Sperm Candles	37½
Mould Tallow Candles	12½

And all other articles in the same proportion. Coffee and Sugar subject to a discount of 50 cents per 100 lbs.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 15—3t

Tobacco,

BEST quality, 5 plugs to the pound, 20c
Small twist, 12½
Aug 15. S GIBSON.

Foreign Liquors.

FRENCH Brandy, Holland Gin, Madeira and Sicily Wines, which I am selling at a small advance on the invoice prices.
Aug 15. S. GIBSON.

Old Rye Whiskey.

A GOOD supply of Old Rye Whiskey, favorite brands and fine flavor. Dealers and consumers are respectfully invited to call and examine it. Also,

Good Old Rye Whiskey, copper distilled, at 37½ cents per gallon, with a considerable deduction in price by the barrel.

I have for sale on commission, a few barrels Rectified Whiskey, made last fall, that I am anxious to dispose of and close at 31½ cents per gallon.

New England Rum,
Brandy, 1st and 4th proof,
Domestic Gin, 2d proof,
For sale by S. GIBSON.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug 15.—3t

Farm Wanted.

A GENTLEMAN of Eastern Virginia wishes to rent a farm of one or two hundred acres, in this or one of the adjoining counties. Should the location, soil and society suit, he would like to purchase.

INQUIRE OF THE EDITOR.
Aug 8—3t*

CABINET-MAKING

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Shepherdstown and its vicinity, that he still continues the

Cabinet-Making Business,

In all its various branches. His shop is a few doors below Entler's Hotel, on the opposite side, adjoining the Grocery Store of Bilmyre & Co., where he has on hand

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

FURNITURE,

Of various kinds, and of the best quality, which he will sell on liberal terms, and take in exchange all kinds of country produce at market prices.

He would also give notice that he has provided himself with a good HEARSE, and will at all times be prepared to furnish COFFINS, and to convey them promptly to any place in the county, at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms.

THOMAS HOPKINS.
Shepherdstown, Aug 8, 1844.—tf

LAND FOR SALE.

I NOW offer at private sale, my FARM, situated in the county of Jefferson, on the east side of the Shenandoah river, and adjoining the lands of Charles Brooks, proprietor of Shannondale Iron Works, containing

230 Acres of Land.

If not sold previous, I will offer the same at public sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 24th day of August next*. Persons wishing to purchase in the interim of time, can view the premises, which will be shown them by the subscriber. Of this land it may be said there is none more easy of cultivation, nor yet any possessing finer water. The productions of the land, from the culture, &c., is as good as usual here; on the same there is two-thirds in timber, that being generally young and thrifty—there is a large portion of the land desirable for [illegible] tion if cleared. There is also on [illegible] and now quantity of fruit trees of various [illegible] good fence, bearing. The cleared land [illegible] on, with running and in a fair state of [illegible] water in every field. JOHN LANNON, Sr.

July 4, 1844. The payments one-third in hand—P. S. [illegible] under in two years, with interest from the [illegible] in equal annual payments.

LANDS FOR SALE.

[illegible] the following Tracts of [illegible] Land, in the Counties of Jefferson and Berkeley:—

1. A Tract of 560 Acres, three miles below Martinsburg, now in the tenancy of Dugald Campbell, whose term expires in April.

2. Two Farms of about 500 Acres each, in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, on Opequon, with extensive and very rich low grounds, now in the occupancy of Benjamin Boley.

3. My Hazlefield Estate, of 600 Acres to be sold entire or divided.

4. My Sulphur Spring Tract, of 420 Acres, on Opequon, with a very fine Sulphur Spring, which was for many years known as Menghini's Sulphur Spring.

These Tracts will be sold on the most accommodating terms, and divided where practicable, to suit purchasers. Immediate payment of *no part* of the purchase money will be required—provided, interest be paid and good security with mortgages on the premises be given. The terms will be made as easy and accommodating as any purchaser can ask.

H. St. G. TUCKER.
Hazlefield, Sept 21, 1843—tf

The tenants on the lands will show the premises, and give such information as may be desirable.

AFFGHAN LUSTRE,

A NEW and beautiful article for ladies dresses, for sale by R. LEVERING.
Harpers-Ferry, May 16.

STOCKS & SCARFS.

I HAVE for sale a large assortment of the above articles, at unprecedented low prices.
R. LEVERING
Harpers-Ferry, May 16.

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at Public Sale, at my residence near McPherson's Mill, on Tuesday, August 27th, all my property, consisting of

4 *Work Horses,*
1 *first rate riding Horse,*
1 *Yearling Colt,*
3 *Milch Cows,*
10 *head of Young Cattle,*
About 40 *head of Hogs, among them* 3 *first rate brood Sows,*
About 20 *head of Sheep,*
1 *strong Plantation Wagon,*
6 *sets of Gears,*
2 *Barshear Ploughs,*
4 *double & 4 single Shovel Ploughs,*
2 *strong Harrows,*
1 *Wheat Fan,*
1 *Cutting Box,*
1 *Fifth Chain,*
1 *Grindstone, and sundry articles generally used on a farm.*

—ALSO—

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Consisting of Feather Beds, Bedsteads, and Bedding,
1 *Mahogany Secretary,*
1 *large Dining Table,*
2 *small do*
1 *Clock,*
4 *dozen Chairs,*
Carpets, 1 *Safe,* 1 *Sideboard,*

And sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

—ALSO—

30 *Acres of Corn, by the acre,*
About 200 *bushels of Oats, by the bushel,*
About 300 *lbs. of prime Bacon,*
A quantity of Lard.

A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser giving his bond and approved security. For all sums of $5 and under that amount, the cash will be required.—No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

JOHN LAKE.
August 8, 1844.

N. B. As I have quit farming, my property will be sold without reserve.

PUBLIC SALE.

CIRCUMSTANCES not necessary to mention in an advertisement, induces me to offer for sale, my

Household Furniture, &c.,

On Saturday, 21st September next.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums of and above $5; the purchaser giving bond and approved security, and for all sums of less amount the cash will be required.

PROPERTY, viz:

4 Feather Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, complete,
2 Mattrasses,
4 Marseilles quilts, nearly new,
Several other quilts,
Several pair large Whitney blankets,
Several pair linen and cotton sheets,
Window curtains,
2 carpets and hearth rugs,
1 trunnel bedstead,
1 mahogany sideboard,
2 mahogany bureaus,
1 mahogany workstand,
1 sofa, 1 safe,
1 walnut corner cupboard,
Several washstands,
1 large mahogany frame glass,
1 dressing glass,
2 cherry dressing tables,
1 cherry folding table,
1 walnut folding table,
1 clock, 2 dozen chairs,
1 bathing tub,
1 dinner set,
China and common tea ware,
1 Britannia coffee and tea pot,
Castors, decanters, glass bowls,
Glass and other pitchers, tumblers, &c.
1 Farnham's wash machines,
1 premium cook stove,
Cooking utensils generally,
Wash tubs, buckets, &c.
3 jock hogs,
1 milch cow,
1 light wagon for 1 or 2 horses,
1 barouche and harness,
1 patent cutting box,
2 barrels soft soap,
And many other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, precisely.

And having also determined to quit the mercantile business part of a mercantile life, will [illegible] Md. I offer the remainder of the year, a Negro Woman or Girl, of good habits &c.
July 25. H. N. GALLAHER.

Coal, Coal!

JUST received, a large lot of superior Smith's Coal, *decidedly the best in the country*, for sale at the Kerneysville Depot, at a very low price for cash, or country produce, at fair prices. F. DUNNINGTON.
Kerneysville, Aug 1.

Wool.

WE will purchase Wool at the market price. *Keyes & Kearsley.*
June 6.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, pronounced on the 2d day of May, 1844, the undersigned, Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will, on Saturday, the 31st day of August next, before the door of Daniel Entler, in Shepherdstown, proceed to sell all the right, title and interest of Thomas Blackford in a certain

Lot of Land,

Lying and being on the banks of the Potomac River, near the town aforesaid. Upon which there is a large

Brick & Stone Warehouse,

which, on account of its proximity to the River, is considered one of the best stands for forwarding and commission merchant in the city.

Terms of Sale: "One third in cash, the balance in six, and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale—taking from the purchaser his bonds with good personal security for the deferred payments, and retaining the title as further security until the deferred payments are made."

WM. LISLE
EDMUND I. LEE,
July 25, 1844. *Commissioners.*

CASH FOR NEGROES.

I WISH to purchase a large number of negroes of both sexes, that are sound and slaves for life, for which I will give the highest cash prices. Persons having negroes to sell, if they will write to me or at times attend to their communications, I will send my agent to their respective residences if requested. HOPE H. [illegible]
Pratt street, Baltimore.
Aug. 8, 1844—6m*

CASH FOR NEGROES.

I WILL, at all times give the highest cash 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 stable in Charlestown; and any communication in writing will be promptly attended to.
H.M
January 8, 1843.—tf.

Fresh Lemons, Oranges,

PRUNES, Dates, Almonds, Raisins, Jujube Paste, &c., just received.
Aug 8 JOHN [illegible]

$40,000

Alexandria Lottery

CLASS No. 30, FOR 1844.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va.

On SATURDAY the 24th of August,

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	Prizes of	40,000	Dollars
1	do	15,000	
1	do	12,500	
1	do	8,000	
1	do	5,000	
1	do	2,915	
50	do	1,000	do
100	do	500	do
130	do	200	do
65	do	100	do
	&c.	&c.	&c.

☞Whole Tickets $12—Halves $6—Quarters $3 00—Eighths $1 50.

For Tickets and Shares, or Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries,—address

J. G. GREGORY & CO.
Managers
WASHINGTON CITY.

Wanted,

OR 4 Barrels prime Cider Vinegar.
Aug 1. T C SHEFFO[illegible]

FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS & MEDICINES.

I HAVE just returned from the Eastern markets with a supply of fresh

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Oil, Paints, Dyestuffs, *Fancy Articles, Confectionary,* &c. &c.

[illegible] my former stock. Those in want will do well to give me a call.
Shepherdstown, July 18, 1844. HENRY S. FOR[illegible]

The Ladies

ARE respectfully invited to give me a call and examine my stock of JEWELRY, Fancy Articles in their way.

I have just received some

Fine Gold Pencils,
Rings, and Breast Pins,
Hair Pins, Sleeve Pins, &c.
July 18. H S F[illegible]

Brandy & Wine.

FOR Medical use—of a superior quality, hand and for sale at my D[illegible]
July 18.

White Lead.

PURE White Lead, warranted [illegible] articles, at $2,50 [illegible]
Shepherdstown, [illegible]

CONFECTIONARY.

A FRESH [illegible] received [illegible] all kinds and [illegible]

TOYS for [illegible] cheap.

ALL [illegible] from [illegible] state of [illegible] to the [illegible] Fancy [illegible] received [illegible]
Shepherdstown, [illegible]

Hardware.

JUST received, at the [illegible] occupied by F. W. & R. [illegible] small stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Japanned Shoe Findings, &c.

Together with a large stock of Tin ware on hand, consisting in part, as follows:

Grain and grass scythes, sneaths, scythe stones, Rifles, grain and hay forks, shovels, spades, Long and short traces and halter chains, Bread axes, hand axes, hatchets, Sash, Drawing-knives, turn[illegible] and socket chisels, Augers, braces and bits, extra bras[illegible] bits, Gimblets, (a superior article,) planes, Plane bits, files, horse rasps, locks, hinges, screws, Cast, English blister and country steel, Strap-iron, knives and forks, carvers and steels, Razors & strops, Rogers' superior pen-knives, Pruning-knives, white-wash, paint and shoe other brushes, Curry-combs, cards, shoe thread, pegs, bristles, Knives, pincers, awls, awl handles, And an assortment of kit and ket files, Japanned spittoons, trunks, sugar scales, Nurse and other lamps, canisters, [illegible] Tin plates for harvest, assorted sizes, Bell metal kettles, No. 1 wire, And in short, a general assortment of the above line, all of which will be sold and very low for the cash.

Also on hand, 4 or 500 feet very [illegible] Spouting, which will be put up [illegible] notice. Call and see for yourselves.
THOMAS
Charlestown, July 13.

Crockery Ware.

A FULL supply just received at [illegible]
June 27. [illegible] HEFLEBOWER

Grain Shovels.

1 DOZEN No. 1 Grain Shovels for sale
Aug 1. F DUNNINGTON

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Merrill Collection

Ladies.

[illegible] desirous of closing out their [illegible] stock of Balzorines, Bereges, [illegible] will sell them at cost for cash.—[illegible] of the latest style. We invite the la[illegible] call and look through them before they [illegible]. MILLER & TATE.

Wool.

[illegible] want to purchase at the market price, [illegible]2 or 3000 pounds of Wool, for which [illegible] exchange goods.
MILLER & TATE.

Bacon.

[illegible]and, a lot of very nicely cured Bacon, [illegible] round, which we will sell low for
MILLER & TATE.

Mould Boards.

[illegible]ORMICK'S and DAVIS'S patterns, a [illegible]full supply, just received and for sale by [illegible] T C SIGAFOOSE.

Boots & Shoes.

[illegible]ANDSOME assortment of fine Boots and [illegible]hoes, well made, for sale by
F DUNNINGTON.
[illegible]ville Depot, Aug 1.

[illegible]O HOUSEKEEPERS.
[illegible] a superior lot of Silver Sand for [illegible]keepers, for sale by
F DUNNINGTON.
[illegible]le, Aug 1.

[illegible]DER VINEGAR.
[illegible] pickling vinegar at
F DUNNINGTON'S.

[illegible]bacco & Segars.

[illegible] on hand, the best Chewing To[illegible] and Segars, of various qualities [illegible]t F DUNNINGTON'S.

Groceries.

[illegible]JST received, a large and complete assortment of Groceries, as cheap as ever, for [illegible]
F DUNNINGTON.
[illegible]eysville Depot, Aug 1.

[illegible] SUPERIOR HATS.
[illegible]ceived a supply of Rogers's best Bea[illegible] Russia Hats, which will be sold [illegible]
JOHN G. WILSON.
[illegible]ry, May 23.

[illegible]kskin Gloves.

[illegible]ed a supply of Winchester made [illegible] Gloves, very superior for har[illegible]ill sell very cheap.
JOHN G. WILSON.
[illegible]y, June 13, 1844.

[illegible] Liquors.

[illegible]ssortment of Brandy, Gin and [illegible]hat I am selling at a small ad[illegible]e prices. S GIBSON.

[illegible]rocceries.

[illegible]iving, and offer for sale, a fresh [illegible]occeries, at very low prices.
S GIBSON.
[illegible]y, June 20, 1844.

[illegible]EPH CROSBY,
[illegible]sale Dealer in Fruit,
AND
[illegible]al Commission Merchant
[illegible] 27, *South Charles St.*,
BALTIMORE.

Groceries.

[illegible]JST received a general assortment of very [illegible]cheap Groceries for harvest.
[illegible]ne 20. CRANE & SADLER.

Bacon.

[illegible] LARGE Lot of first-rate country cured Bacon, for sale cheap, by
[illegible]uly 11. *WM S. LOCK.*

For the Summer.

[illegible] BEAUTIFUL article of gentlemen's calf [illegible] and morocco walking shoes, very light, [illegible]t and fashionable. Also, slippers and pumps, [illegible] boots, homemade, for sale low by
[illegible] 27. *J J MILLER.*

[illegible] At Cost!

[illegible] cost, [illegible] advanced, I will sell at first [illegible]ages. They [illegible] stock of Balzorines and [illegible]les may be found [illegible]ng purchase, and a[illegible]unity of getting [illegible] qualities and la[illegible] prices. Call and [illegible] can now have [illegible] dresses at ve[illegible]

[illegible]Fresh Sallad Oil,

[illegible] received and for sale low, by
[illegible]uly 4. J H BEARD & CO.

Travelling Trunks

[illegible]superior [illegible]ality for sale by
[illegible]CKRY a[illegible] *J J Miller.*

[illegible]gars, Segars.

[illegible] received, and intend keeping [illegible] on hand, a large stock of Segars [illegible] By the arrangement I have made, [illegible] to sell by the box, for cash, as [illegible]anufacturer will sell them at whole[illegible]me a call, and judge for yourself.
S H ALLEMONG.

[illegible]rnip Seed.

[illegible] KEYES & KEARSLEY.

[illegible]URNIP SEED.

[illegible]ter Turnip Seed, rais[illegible]st received and for [illegible] *BEARD & CO.*

[illegible]uffield's De[illegible] the same [illegible]e Shops of [illegible] Company. [illegible]cents per [illegible] exchange [illegible]or which [illegible]educting [illegible]ake. [illegible]ELD.

[illegible]bond sup[illegible]her Goods, [illegible] Dry Goods, [illegible]eries, [illegible] Glass and Queensware, [illegible]re, [illegible]eel and Castings, &c. [illegible] which we invite our customers and the [illegible]enerally to call and examine.
B. T. TOWNER & CO.
[illegible]pherdstown, June 6.

Boots & Shoes.

[illegible]HE subscribers have on hand and expect [illegible] constantly to keep, a general assortment [illegible] Boots and Shoes, both coarse and fine, made [illegible] Mr. John Avis, Jr., (who is so celebrated for [illegible]aking neat and durable work,) and are deter[illegible]ined to sell as cheap as the cheapest.
[illegible]une 6. *CRANE & SADLER.*

[illegible]ALZARINES, AND BALZARINE LAWNS.

[illegible] LARGE and beautiful assortment of the [illegible] above articles, cheaper than any hereto[illegible]re offered in the county, at
R. LEVERING'S.
[illegible]Harpers-Ferry, May 16.

[illegible] Distribution.

[illegible]s! *Now or Never!!*
[illegible]gan adding weekly, to our stock [illegible], every thing useful and desira[illegible] hesitatingly say, that our assort[illegible] unsurpassed in the county. We [illegible] for distribution of our beautiful [illegible]old respectfully say, come every [illegible] your share. To make room for [illegible]ly, we thus early offer great in[illegible] to purchasers by selling goods as [illegible]hey can be bought in any of the east[illegible]s. It is useless to enumerate the beau[illegible]ortment of goods for ladies and gentle[illegible]ear, but respectfully urge our friends to [illegible]d see.
A & G W HOLLAND.
[illegible]pers-Ferry, July 18, 1844.

To the Public.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his grateful acknowledgments to his friends for past favors, and begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is prepared with Machinery for Manufacturing

Window Sash, Window Blinds, and Pannel Doors,

And can furnish those in want of such articles at short notice, and at reduced prices. He has now on hand, a large stock of SASH of various sizes—persons wishing to build would advance their work more rapidly by purchasing doors, blinds, and sash, already made up (that being the work most troublesome and occupying the greatest length of time) ☞ such, great bargains will be given. ☞ He is also prepared to contract for the

Erection of Buildings,

and from his experience he flatters himself that he can fully satisfy the notions of the most fastidious either for durability, comfort, convenience, or elegance, or for plainness and economy, in the arrangement of dwellings. Persons wanting any thing in his line will do well to call at his old stand, corner of Liberty and Charles Street, before dealing else where.

☞ I am also prepared to put on ZINC ROOFING, at all times.

B. TOMLINSON.
Charlestown, March 9, 1843.

A CARD.

THE undersigned would not do justice to his own feelings nor to his kind friends, were he to withhold his acknowledgments for the very flattering encouragement he has met with since his return to Charlestown, in the *Joiner & Carpentering Business*, and would say to all, that his best efforts will be directed to please the plainest or the most fastidious.

Call and see him, a few doors west of Dr. Cordell's. N. MYERS.
July 4, 1844.—tf.

REMOVAL.

"HANDS OFF! Touch it Lightly!"

Huzza for Fashion!

J. H. KININGHAM respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his shop to the Old Tailoring Stand of F. S. Bogue, deceased, next door to the Free Press Office, where he will be happy to wait upon those who may be disposed to patronize him.—He begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has been the recipient of, and pledges himself to renewed exertions to merit a continuance.

From long experience in business, and the general satisfaction he has rendered so far, he can with safety insure a neat fit, and perfect satisfaction to those who may be pleased to patronize him.

Having made ample arrangements to be provided with the FASHIONS as they are regularly issued, he can promise the very

"TIP OF THE FASHION!"

☞ To those who may desire their garments so made, and is thus enabled to say that the most fastidious will be served to order by giving him a call.

As none but the very best workmen will be employed, the public may rest assured that his work will be both neat and durable.

Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

☞ Country Produce will be taken at all times in exchange for work, at cash prices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP
IN THE
Tailoring Business.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Charlestown and the adjacent country, that they have entered into a partnership in the TAILORING BUSINESS, and opened a shop at the old Tailoring Stand of Mr. Joseph Brown, (in the room lately occupied by George Wm Ranson, Esq, as a Law Office,) where they will always be prepared to execute in the neatest and most fashionable style, all articles in their line of business.

The *Spring and Summer Fashions* for 1844 have been received, and hereafter the fashions will be regularly received every quarter, thus enabling us to serve our customers with the very latest styles at all times.

Country Produce will be taken at all times in exchange for work.

J. T. COWLER,
B. F. SHOPE.
Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wish to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe [illegible]ments—*Box, Column, and plain*

And TOMB SLABS & Foot STONES

Having purchased [illegible] VARIETY. the most beautiful [illegible]ensive QUARRY of [illegible]*BLE*, and an extensive [illegible] *Variagated MAR*-polish with, his prices will [illegible] to saw and great advantage to purchasers is, that [illegible] One will be delivered at his risk, without any [illegible]one charge.

☞ LETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Horatio N. Gallaher, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or, by addressing him, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without [illegible]ay.

[illegible]rices No imposition need be feared, as his [illegible] January [illegible]form.
[illegible]43—1y.

LOOK [illegible] THIS!
CHEAPER THAN [illegible]
BOOTS & SHOES.

THE undersigned respectfully informs [illegible] friends and customers that he continues at his Old Stand, next door East of Carter's Hotel, where will be constantly kept on hand, or made to order at the shortest notice, every description of BOOTS and SHOES, manufactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen.

My prices will in no instance exceed those of any other manufactory in the place—nor indeed those sold in Stores. My Boots shall be manufactured as cheap as the cheapest, and the public may rest assured that the work shall be done in a better manner and at as low prices as the homemade work sold in the stores.

The LADIES are particularly invited to call and examine a super lot of Morocco, Kid, and Calfskin Shoes, which I have had recently manufactured by one of the best workmen in the country, and which I will warrant to be equal in beauty and better made than those manufactured in the cities. I will sell them at reduced prices, as low as they can be had in the stores.

Having just received from Baltimore a lot of Super Extra Morocco, GENTLEMEN would do well to call and leave their measures. The Morocco is of a quality that cannot be had at all times. Call and examine it!

I would embrace this opportunity of tendering my thanks to my friends and customers in Smithfield, and would inform them that I design continuing my visits to that place, for the purpose of taking MEASURES, on every Thursday, and will make a return on the week following. The subscriber trusts that his patronage will be increased, and sufficient encouragement afforded to compensate for the loss of time sustained and the extra expense.

JOHN AVIS, Jr.
Charlestown, April 4, 1844.

Encourage Home Manufactures.

THE subscribers have on hand, a general assortment of *Home-made Shoes and Boots*, made by workmen in our own town; among which are the finest stitched and pegged Boots. Also, very fine and fashionable calf and morocco shoes, with those that are more substantial.—We expect to get, in a few days, a large number of heavy coarse shoes and boots, suitable for servants' service, to which we ask the attention of farmers and others in want of any of the above named description of Boots and Shoes—Any work sold by us will be warranted. Prices low.

MILLER & TATE.
June 6.

Dr. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial,

For Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, &c. &c. &c.

THE Proprietor of this preparation deems it proper to premise that nothing is farther from his 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 agreeable as well as most certain remedies which have at any time claimed public attention.

It imparts a healthy tone to the stomach, improves the appetite when impaired, and promotes the digestion—it soothes and tranquilizes the nervous system, when excited or disturbed, produces cheerfulness of spirits, with feelings of general comfort and satisfaction.

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

Dyspepsia, sick or nervous headache, cholic, cramp or spasm in the stomach, cholera morbus, hysterics and nervous diseases generally, chronic disentery, 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 under debility, languor, depression of spirits, with irregular or defective appetite, restlessness at night, with unsound or disturbed sleep. In these cases the cordial will be found an admirable remedy!—Its soothing and rennovating powers being peculiarly adapted to such cases. As a preventive of ague and fever it is useful, and those who reside in neighborhoods where this disease prevails, would do well to take it once or twice a day during the sickly season.

DYSPEPSIA.

From D W Naill, late a Member of the Legislature of Maryland.

Sams Creek, Frederick co. Md.
August 26th, 1842.

Mr. C. Herstons—Dear Sir—Having suffered much during the spring of 1841, as I then informed you, with what I regarded as a dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and having procured a bottle of Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, at your instance, I have pleasure in informing you that from its use I was in ten days entirely relieved on that occasion. It has also been successfully used in the family for other purposes, so that we are never without it. D W NAILL.

From the Rev. Zachariah H. Tippett.

Mr. C. Herstons—Dear Sir—I willingly comply with your request, to furnish a statement of my case, in which your medicine named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn & Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial has been used by me with success. I had been suffering for six years under a train of symptoms such as naturally denote the worst form of Dyspepsia, viz: A loss of appetite, restlessness at night, great debility, &c., in fact, my spirits were quite gone down. Various medicines as well as medical assistance had been tried, but all failed. Your cordial as mentioned above has completed a cure; for twelve months past I have been entirely free from that disease and enjoy better health than I ever expected.

Z H TIPPETT.
Leonardtown, St. Mary's co.
Dec 26, 1842.

CRAMP CHOLIC.

Frederick county, Md. Sept. 1840.

Mr. Herstons—My wife, a few weeks ago, had a violent attack of cramp cholic. She thought she would have died—I was alarmed. In the description given of your medicine, named Drs. Dresbach, Kuhn and Pryor's Dyspeptic Cordial, I found it highly recommended for cholic, spasms, or cramp in the stomach.—It justly sustained its character in my wife's case. The attack commenced about day-light; fortunately the cordial was in the house—sitting on the side of the bed she took a few swallows from the bottle, (would not wait for pouring out,) walked across the room, sat down in a chair, and in a few minutes was perfectly relieved. JACOB KESSLER.

☞ *None genuine without the signature of the Proprietor, C. Herstons.*

—ALSO—

SHEPHERD'S *(formerly Judkin's) OINTMENT.*

☞ A long established remedy for white swellings, sore legs and ulcers of long standing, schirrhus or glandular tumors, particularly those hardened tumors in women's breasts, felons, rheumatic pains in the joints, sprains and bruises, tetter, chilblains or frost bites, new cut wounds, burns and scalds, and pains in the back, &c. &c.

The genuine article is now labelled "Shepherd's Patent Specific Ointment"—the name of C. Herstons appearing likewise, guaranteeing its performance.

☞ The above articles kept constantly on hand and for sale, at my Drug Store in Charlestown. JOHN P. BROWN.
June 13—eowly.

ALSO—The above articles on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of
H. S. FORNEY.
Shepherdstown, June 13.

[illegible]nds' Sarsaparilla.

IN the science of medicine, like that of legislation, it is far more easy to point out what will do harm than what will do good. The human body is more readily injured and disordered than the body politic—and bad medicines are at least as mischievous as unwise laws. A careful study of the pathology of disease, and a thorough knowledge of the peculiar properties and effects of medicinal substances, can alone enable the practitioner to design, adapt, and proportion the remedy to the disorder. The tonic and alterative qualities of Sarsaparilla, its purifying and restorative influences, were until within a few years comparatively unknown, merely because there was no preparation of this invaluable root, which contained the quintessence of its sanative properties. It is believed that in Sands' Sarsaparilla this great object of cures it is to be found in the multitude considered hopeless. Cases of Scrofula, of the Glands, King's [illegible], Rheumatism, Suppuration Diseases, Sciatica, and all Salt Rheum, Liver [illegible] the elements of the blood, are rapidly expelled from the system by [illegible] generated in the use of this medicine.

For further particulars and conclusive [illegible]dence of its superior value and efficacy, [illegible] pamphlets; which may be obtained of agents gratis.

☞ Prepared and sold by N. York; J. A. Reed, Druggists, [illegible] sole agent for the proprietor, corner of Gay and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore. Also, by

JOSEPH M. NICKLIN,
Berryville,
Agent for the proprietor, and sold by Druggists generally, throughout the United States. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.
July 25, 1844.—1y.

To the Public.

THIS is the season to take medicine to remove the liver complaint, dropsy, diarrhœa, sick headache, giddiness, maladies attending females and children, cleanse the stomach, bowels, and kidneys, ague and bilious complaints, swellings, pains, worms, eruptions, gravel and rheumatism, by carrying off phlegm, waterish, putrid gross thick humors, obstructions from the blood. There is no doubt that if families and persons generally were acquainted with the efficacy and healing power of Davies' Family Pills, they might save many a dollar now paid for doctor's bills; they are very mild and gentle in their operation.

☞ Sold by

A & G. W. HOLLAND, *Harpers-Ferry;*
JOHN J. BOYD, *Martinsburg;*
J MOORE, *No 86, Market St. Baltimore.*
Aug 1, 1844—3m.

Bar Iron, &c.

I HAVE for sale, a large lot of Iron at 5c per pound, cash. Shear, English, Blister, and American Steel, at reduced prices. Grain Cradles, Imported Waldron Grain & Grass Scythes, Whetstones, Rifles, &c.

WM. ANDERSON.
Elk Branch, June 13.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1844:

William Ratliff and Jane McPherson, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

John Moler, Robert Lucas, Wm. Lucas, Samuel Strider, John Littlejohn, Thomas Whitridge, Henry Shaw, C. A. Gambrill, John G. Hewes, Elias Shaw, Benjamin Ford, and Daniel Snyder, the last named two trading under the name and firm of Ford & Snyder, and Andrew Kennedy, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, John Littlejohn, Thomas Whitridge, Henry Shaw, and Elias Shaw, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, in the county of Jefferson, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 15, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, the first Monday in August, 1844:

John A. Mantz PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

John McP. Brien, Geo. W. Humphreys, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, Committee Administrator of Robert Fulton, dec'd, John R. Flagg his Deputy, and Robert T. Brown, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, John McPherson Brien, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 15, 1844.

VIRGINIA, to wit:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1844:

James L. Ranson, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Richard Williams, Adm'r of Ann Henning, dec'd, Richard Duffield, Adm'r of Delilah Smallwood, dec'd, William Grove, John T. Cookus, and Samuel Smallwood, DEF'TS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Sam'l Smallwood, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of the next term, and answer the bill and amended petition of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1844:

Henry Berry, Adm'r of Baker Tapscott, dec'd, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

John Hopkins and Philip Hopkins, survivors of John Hopkins, Mahlon Hopkins, and Philip Hopkins, of the firm of J. Hopkins & Brothers, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said Defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the cross bill of the Plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house, in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 15, 1844.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

At Rules holden in the clerk's office of the circuit superior court of law and chancery for Jefferson County, the first Monday in August, 1844:

William Little, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

William Grove, Richard Duffield, Richard Williams, Adm'r of John Griggs, dec'd, Sebastian Ealy, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, Committee Administrator de bonis non of William Vestall, deceased, Sebastian Ealy, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, Committee Administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel Craighill, dec'd, David Potts, John Potts, Jonas Potts, William Potts, John H. Allstadt and Mary Ann his wife, late Mary Ann Gardner, John William Gardner, Hannah Gardner, Daniel Snyder, William P. Flood, late Sheriff of Jefferson County, William Grove as Administrator of John Grove, deceased, and as Administrator of William P. Craighill, deceased, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

[illegible] the act of assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country: *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the 1st day of next term, and answer the amended bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 15, 1844.

JOSEPH CROSBY,

CORNER of Main and Potomac streets, Harpers-Ferry, has in Store, and for sale at less than the usual prices

3 hhds Prime Porto Rico Sugar
2 bbls Linseed Oil
1 tierce winter strained Sperm Oil
200 loafs refined Loaf Sugar
2000 lbs prime green Rio Coffee
600 lbs Colgate's Rosin Soap
Fancy Soap assorted in Boxes
2000 lbs Philadelphia White Lead
15 Chests and half Chests Tea
5000 Principe Segars
20 gross Matches
3000 lbs Bacon assorted
1 bbl Lard Oil
2 bbl Spirits Turpentine
July 25, 1844.

Leather.

I HAVE on hand a lot of superior Sole, Upper, Harness, and Bridle Leather, Calf and Sheep skins tanned and finished in the best order, which I will dispose of on liberal terms. Call and see, two doors west of the Bank.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

Jayne's Expectorant.

ASTONISHING & TRUE.

AMONG the thousand medicines advertised as certain cures for pulmonary complaints, Expectorant stands alone. [illegible] a place in the public confidence has been paved, not with puffs, but [illegible] and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, [illegible] not be surpassed in this country. Dr. Jayne does not himself a Physician, does not profess to [illegible] physical impossibilities; but he does assert, [illegible] is borne out by well authenticated facts, that [illegible] diseases of the lungs and chest, which are [illegible]ble of cure without painful [illegible] Expectorant will restore the patient to health [illegible] other medicine will remove objects so [illegible] the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually [illegible] the coagulated masses from the membranes [illegible] lines the trachia, and at every cough [illegible] bring up portions of the diseased matter. [illegible] complaints of the pulmonary organs, even when [illegible]ture seems to be making no effort to throw [illegible] disease, Jayne's Expectorant imparts vigor [illegible] machinery of respiration, and enables them [illegible] encumber themselves of the obstructions which [illegible] impeded their free operation. It has restored [illegible]dreds to perfect health, after their physicians [illegible] given them up as incurable, with Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word, all diseases of a pulmonary nature yield to this preparation, if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary, says: "I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed."

Mr. Nicholas Merls, corner of Front and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, was cured of Cough, Asthma, and Bleeding of the Lungs, under which he laboured for many years.

Rev. Ira M. Allen, late of this, but now of New York city, says:—"I have used Jayne's Expectorant, and have more confidence in it than all other medicines of the kind."

Dr. Helmick, of Zanesville, Ohio, was cured of Asthma by it, and now prescribes it in his practice in all pulmonary affections. Mr. John Beck, of Eastport, Maine, says:—"Your Expectorant has just cured a man whom his physician had given up to die with Consumption; and also another, in the very lowest stages of Bronchitis."

Rev. John Ellis, of New York city says that two bottles cured him of the Influenza, a hard cough and apparent Consumption.

Rev. Arthur B. Bradford, of Darlington, Pa., says that it cured his son of Croup in a few minutes.

The Bangor (Me.) Journal says—"A trial of Jayne's Expectorant will satisfy all that it is a speedy cure for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Asthma, Hoarseness, and all kinds of Pulmonary affections."

Mr. Ebenezer Webster, of Providence, (R. I.) was cured of a severe Asthma, by using two bottles.

Rev. Simeon Seigfried, was cured of Influenza, Hoarseness, and a hard dry Cough by one bottle.

Rev. Dr. Babcock, of Poughkeepsie, says that knowing Dr. Jayne to be a regular Physician, and having used his medicines personally and in his family, does not hesitate to commend them as safe and eminently useful medicines, and a valuable addition to our Materia Medica.

Rev. John Segur, of Lambertsville, New Jersey, who was suffering with a hoarseness and soreness of the lungs and throat, and a suffocating Asthma was cured by one bottle.

Rev'd Wm. Laws, Modesttown, Va., says—"I have used your expectorant, and found it an excellent medicine for Pulmonary Diseases."

Mr. J. L. Simpkins says that it cured his wife of Consumption, and one of his children of Whooping Cough.

Daniel Henshaw, Esq., Editor of the Lynn, Massachusetts, Record, says—"Jayne's Expectorant is a very valuable Syrup, which we have lately used with good effect in stopping a Cough and loosening and breaking up a cold."

NO EXCUSE FOR BALDNESS.

Since the important discovery of Dr. Jayne's Hair Tonic, every one may, if he chose, preserve his hair from falling off, or if already bald may with certainty have his hair restored again by a faithful and persevering application of this Valuable Hair Tonic.

Please to read without prejudice the following communications, which in addition to hundreds of others equally respectable should remove the doubts of every reasonable person of the uniform and singular efficacy of Jayne's Hair Tonic.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, Va., Oct 10, 1843.

Dear Sir.—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and the effects.

Several years ago I commenced [illegible] hair, from which I derived no benefit. [illegible] length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles according to the printed directions, and at the end of six months my hair was thick set, and since, its tendency to turn grey, was arrested.

I have never before given a certificate, commending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury, but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm, I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge. Yours, &c.

JOHN QUIGLEY.

Dr D JAYNE, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10, 1843.

Dr Jayne—Dear Sir: I feel that I can hardly say enough in favor of your Hair Tonic. My hair had been falling off for about two years and had become very thin, threatening speedy baldness when I commenced using your remedy. In about one week it ceased to fall off. I have used it now for about three months and have a full and thick a head of hair as I can possibly desire. I have recommended its use to a number of my friends, who all speak well of it, [illegible] faithfully employed I have no doubt of its general success. I may add that before using your Tonic, I had tried many of the various articles employed for the hair, such as the Macassar, [illegible] all the different preparations of Bear's Oil, Vegetable Hair Oil, &c., without experiencing much, if any, benefit.

Respectfully yours, B FITCH, M[illegible]
No 17[illegible] Chesnut street.

HAMILTON, Feb. 15, 184[illegible]

Dr. D. Jayne—Dear Sir:—[illegible] had not finished the first bottle of your Hair [illegible]nic, before a decided change was manifest on the bald part of the head to which it was applied. A new growth of fine glossy hair, much like that of an infant, appeared, and has continued to increase, so that I have had it cut two or three times.

I began the use of the Tonic with little or no faith that it would ever be successful on my head; and I was as much surprised as delighted when I saw the effect. You may collect the appearance of my head when in your office. I assure you the hair has been nearly if not quite an inch long at the time I have [illegible] it cut, on those parts which were nearly destitute of any when you saw me. It was however very fine, though quite thick. Respectfully yours, &c.

GEORGE W. [illegible]

[From the Somerville (N. J.) Whig.]

Some time since I called on Mr. P. Mase, of Somerville, for Dr. Jayne's celebrated Hair Tonic, to restore my hair, which was then [illegible]ing off daily. I procured one bottle, and applied its contents according to the directions. When the bottle was exhausted, I discovered to my great surprise and satisfaction that the [illegible] Hair was starting handsomely. I therefore purchased another, and soon the [illegible] had used three bottles, and now, as a complete [illegible]tion, my hair is as thick as ever.

And what is more surprising, my bald [illegible] was not occasioned by sickness, in which case there is greater hope of restoration—but [illegible] hereditary. JAS. O RONDEY, Methodist Minister, Mount Horeb, Somerset Co., [illegible]

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge, a safe and pleasant remedy for worms, Dyspepsia, Weakness of appetite, and for intermittent fever, and Ague and Fever.

Jayne's Carminative Balsam is a certain, safe and effectual cure for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Summer complaint, Cholic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, sick and nervous Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Pain or sickness of the Stomach, and all bowel affections.

Jayne's Sanative Pills for Liver complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, diseases of the skin, Impurity of the Blood, Costiveness, Pains in the limbs, Bilious affections, Female Diseases, and for all diseases where an alterative or Purgative medicine may be required.

Prepared only by Dr D Jayne, No 20, Second 3d Street, Philadelphia, where [illegible] other valuable remedies may be had—also for sale by

JOHN P BROWN, Charlestown,
JOSEPH CROSBY, Harpers-Ferry.
February 1, 1844.—1y.

Notice to Passengers.

ON and after the Monday the 10th, the rates of fare on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad will be as follows, viz:

From Winchester to Harpers-Ferry,	$2 00
Do do do and return	3 00
From Winchester to Halltown	1 25
Do do do and return	2 00
From Winchester to Charlestown	1 00
Do do do and return	1 50
From Winchester to Cameron's	1 37½
Do do do and return	2 25
Fom Winchester to Thompson's	1 25
Do do do and return	2 00
From Winchester to Wadesville or O. B.	50
Do do do and return	75
From Winchester to Stephenson's	25
Do do do and return	37½
From Halltown to Harpers-Ferry	50
Do do do and return	75
From Charlestown to Harpers-Ferry	50
Do do do and return	75
From Cameron's to Harpers-Ferry	62½
Do do do and return	93¾
From Thompson's to Harpers-Ferry	75
Do do do and return	1 00
From Wadesville or O. Bridge to H. Ferry	1 00
Do do do and return	1 25
From Stephenson's to Harpers-Ferry	1 50
Do do do and return	1 50

A Passenger Train will pass over the road every day.

Passengers will be taken up or set down at any point on the line of the road.

The reduced charge for going and returning, will be extended, only, when tickets are taken; and passengers who take such tickets will be allowed the privilege of one intervening day.

Persons who do not take tickets, will be charged six cents per mile, for whatever distance they may travel on the road. The same rate will be charged between any two depots on the line of the road.

By order, &c.,
J. GEO. HEIST, *Agent.*
April 13, 1843.

DR. DELEMATER'S
Nerve and Bone Rheumatic Linament, & Indian Vegetable Specific.

A Warranted Cure for RHEUMATISM or no PAY.

ALSO,

DR. LIBBY'S
Vegetable Bitters and Pills,

For the cure of Yellow and Bilious Fevers Fever and Ague, Dispepsia, Croup, Liver Complaint, Sick Head-Ache, &c. &c.

THE CHINESE HAIR ERADICATOR,

Warranted to remove Superfluous Hair, without injuring the Skin.

☞ None genuine without the signature of Comstock & Tyler. ☜

For sale by

JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown,
T. LOCK & CO., Smithfield, and
ROB'T RUSSELL, Harpers-Ferry.
April 11, 1844.

Consumption, Consumption.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain and Soreness of the Breast, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis—in short, all diseases that indicate or would be likely to lead to Consumption; those who have used this medicine need not be told of its virtues; as a safe family medicine none has equalled it. Very pleasant in its taste, and from its strengthening properties, it is very much sought after by those whose nervous system has been impaired, tickling or raising in the throat, &c., to strengthen and clear the voice and throat. Public Speakers have found it an admirable remedy. When Calomel has been too freely used, this medicine will prevent [illegible]

Be cautious to ask for the original Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, as all other preparations from this valuable tree are fictitious and counterfeit. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne, whose office has been removed to N W corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

☞ Just received and for sale at my Drug Store, in Shepherdstown, a large supply of the genuine Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

HENRY S. FORNEY. *Agent.*
Shepherdstown, June 20—6m.

Interesting to every American Citizen.

Gold seven times purified is much reduced in bulk.

ITS original size, when found connected as it is with its dross and impurities, would be about the average of a peck measure to a $5 piece of fine gold—and in such proportion can the medicinal properties of roots and plants be extracted and concentrated from their dross and impurities.

Every body knows that nine grains of sulphate of quinine contains all the medicine to be found in 480 grains of Peruvian bark, from which it is extracted, and those nine grains may be put up in the form of two small pills, so that we have in two pills all the efficacy of one ounce of bark stripped of its useless particles. In like manner are the ingredients which compose Stainburn's Vegetable Extract Pills, stripped of impurities, and nothing enters their composition but the true medicinal properties of such plants, roots and bark as have been proved by experience to possess a curative virtue for the various maladies incident to the human frame.

Thus forming nature's true remedy, pure, perfect and original.

Have you Scrofula or King's Evil, producing running tumors on the glands of the neck or on the abdomen? The alterative and purifying principle [illegible], so powerfully yet minutely contain[illegible] Stainburn's Pills, will immediately attack the seat of disease, and gradually, by means of their purgative operation, most surely drive out all disease from the system.

Have you Rheumatism, pains in the elbow, in the shoulder, hip or knee joints? The Vegetable Extract Pills are eminently adapted to alleviate sufferings. That portion of them which has a peculiar tendency to correct the secretions will stir up and unloose this trying disease from its hold, while their aperient action will carry off the humors which occasion pain—or

Have you the Gout?—severe pains in the smaller joints, or the lower extremities, attended by swelling and inflammation? The same success must immediately follow a course of the Vegetable Extract Pills, if taken according to the directions which accompany each box.

[illegible] and oft-repeated doses, so strengthen and encourage to action the digestive organs, and at the same time so thoroughly cleanse from all obstru