

Whitman Jones Press

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY,

Published Weekly

BY JOHN S. & H. N. GALLAHER

VOL. 38.

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1845.

NO. 25

WALTER & CO.,
Flour & General Produce
COMMIS'N MERCHANTS,
No. 28, South Howard Street,
Below Market Street,
BALTIMORE.
DEALERS in Flour, Grain, Seeds of all kinds, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, &c. &c.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
Refer to—
J. Landstreet & Son, T. Jones & Co., W. & S. Wynn, T. Cross, Wm. & J. Fisher, Cashier Com. and Farmer's Bank, Baltimore.
H. M. Brent, Esq., Cashier Valley Bank, J. H. Sherrard, Esq., Cashier Farmer's Bank Winchester.
June 19, 1845—3m.

WILLIAM RATLIFF,
Flour & General Commiss'N
MERCHANT,
No. 57, Light Street, above Pratt,
BALTIMORE.
OFFERS his services to Millers, Merchants and Farmers, in selling Flour, Grain, and other Country Produce, of all kinds, and in the purchase of Groceries, Fish, Salt and Hides, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality in making returns, to receive a share of business.
Cash advances made on consignments when required.
Baltimore, June 19, 1845—1y.

NOTICE.
To the Farmers of Jefferson and Berkeley Counties.
THE undersigned having rented the Lectown Mill, belonging to L. P. W. Balch, Esq., hereby gives notice that he will take possession of the same on the first of July next, where he will be pleased to receive

Grain of every Description to Grind,
and promises to do the same with promptness. He also promises to be industrious and accommodating to all who may favor him with their custom, and no effort on his part shall be spared to please. By promptness and attention to business, the undersigned hopes to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.
Lectown, May 29, 1845—1f.

MATTRESS MAKING.
Encourage Home Manufactures.
THE undersigned desires to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Jefferson county, for the liberal encouragement extended to him in his business, since his removal to Baltimore, the last year in the Free Press, 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 at his establishment in Winchester.
Curled Hair Mattresses, Shuck & Cotton do: Shuck do. alone, every size, Cushions, Crib Mattresses, and Wagoner's Beds also supplied on good terms.
Mattresses, &c., repaired at short notice, on every 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 United States.
JEREMIAH BOWLING.
Winchester, May 8, 1845—3m.

List of Letters,
REMAINING in the Post Office, Charlestown, Va., on the 30th June, 1845. Persons calling for them will please say they are directed to—
A
Wm Anderson
John W. Arthart
John Charles Able
Charles Amigh
B
Seth Barley
Doctor John Britton
Frederick Briscoe
C
Washington Brooks
John Bibbey
D
Sarah Jo Cleveland
David Copeland
Sam'l H. Coleman
Rev Geo A Coffey
Augustus M Cradler
John Corran
Margaret Coulman
Wm Carroll 2
Mary Jane Comwell
Balthaz Coulton
Wm Clarke
Lewis M Coulman
George Castleman 2
Ann Clark
John Clip
E
James Dorney
James W Duke
Ann W Davis
D Rice Davis
F
Wm P Esterday
Ford & Dyson 3
G
Simon Griffith
J P Gorman
Rev John M Grandin
Eliza Ann Grubb
L Giddings
Wm Gorman
James M Gouglar
H
Cerns Hibbins
Mrs Hostler
John Hoyle
James Harris
Isaac Handall
Don't 5th Reg't V M
P P Hite
Wm Holland
Franklin Haley
Albert G. Harris
I
Shelton Keeble
John W Kece
L
Edward Lucas
Wm S Lock
David Lockhart 2
Wm Lucas 3
Master Livingston Lodge
Wm Langdon
Mary Lewis
M
James M Manning
July 3, 1845.

Strayed or Stolen,
FROM the subscriber, a BAY, RE, six or seven years old, with a BAY, RE, one of her ankles—a white in her forehead—between fifteen and sixteen bands high—light marks of the rubbing of saddle girths upon her. A liberal compensation will be given for her return, or any information which she may be obtained.
WM. McPHERSON,
Union Mill, Jefferson Co., Va.,
June 26, 1845—3t.

LAWNS, BALZARINES, &c.
JUST received, a few pieces of Lawns, Balzarin, Balzarin, &c., of the latest style.
June 12.
Harris, Hammond & Co.

JAMES McSHERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Southside, Jefferson County, Virginia.
PRACTISES in the County and Superior Courts of Jefferson and adjoining Counties.
May 22, 1845—1f.

Geo. W. Sappington, Jr.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties.
Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.
Jan 9, 1845—6m.

JOHN BLAIR HOGE,
Attorney at Law,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.
WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan, &c.
May 1, 1845—6m.

Geo. Wm. Ranson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.
(OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO COURT HOUSE.)
PRACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Clarke, and Frederick Counties.
Jan 20, 1845—1y.

Doctor Alexander
OFFERS his professional services to the Citizens of Charlestown and its vicinity.
Residence—Third door East of Carter's Hotel.
Charlestown, April 17, 1845—1f.

OAKLAND
Select Female Academy.
FOR particulars see Virginia Free Press from April 17 to June 5, 1845.

ISAAC J. MARTIN,
Oakland, Jefferson Co., Va.,
June 12, 1845—1f.

Shannondale Springs,
Jefferson County, Va.
THE proprietors have made arrangements for opening this delightful watering place early in June. Mr. A. P. Fitch, who proved so acceptable to the guests of this establishment last year, will be again in charge, with the best of a more intimate acquaintance with its duties.
Shannondale is five miles South of Charlestown, in Jefferson county, Va., and only eight hours travel from Washington or Baltimore—its medicinal qualities, and the charming scenery by which it is surrounded, and it is no exaggeration to say they are unsurpassed.

A most comfortable STAGE will be at the Rail Road Depot every day to convey passengers to the Springs.
THE PROPRIETORS.
June 5, 1845.
The Baltimore American, National Intelligencer, Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, and Richmond Enquirer will please publish the above in the county paper for one month, and forward bills.

To Delinquents.
ALL persons who know themselves to be delinquents will have an opportunity of liquidating the same, previous to the time of publication of the delinquent list. All who desire to do this, will be notified, as usual, at the usual time, and payment may be made to the Sheriff of the county.
JOHN P. BROWN, Clerk.
June 19, 1845.

New Assortment
OF
SUMMER GOODS.

HOLLAND & CO., are happy to inform their friends that their rule of "quick sales and small profits," under the existing system, has been well sustained, and that owing to the great business they have been supplying themselves weekly, with choice and beautiful Fancy Dry Goods, which they are selling at much smaller profits than they could afford under the credit system. To all those who wish to make a good disposition of their money, we invite to call and examine our beautiful assortment of
Balzarines, Lawns and Berages,
Silk and Cotton Goods, rich and beautiful, Balzarin and Fancy Plain Silks, rich and beautiful, Ponce Cherry, new style, Tartan, Cambric, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins, Neapolitan and other Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Silk and Cotton Umbrellas, Irish Linens, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Hemstitched do. Cloths of all colors, at Philadelphia prices, Summer Tweeds, do. Cassimeres,
A grand lot of Vestings, French Corsets, Domestic Goods very cheap,
Buggies, Purse Trimmings, Fur Trimmings, Children's Silk Head Nets, Gloves, Mitts, Whitehoses assorted, Marseilles Quills, Skirts, Carpet Chain, beautiful Wool and Cotton Carpets 30 cents, all wool, do. 62 1/2 to 87.
An extensive assortment of Guyaquil, Silk, Beaver, and Palm HATS;
Boots and Shoes;
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, No. 1 Herring, Bacon, &c. &c.
We are confident we can and will make it to the advantage of all purchasers to give us a call.
Harpers-Ferry, June 13.

KEEL'S
Infallible Vermifuge.
THIS medicine has been extensively used with the greatest success as an efficient remedy for destroying and expelling worms from children and grown persons. It is very mild in its operation, and may be given to infants of any age with perfect safety.
For sale by JOHN P. BROWN, Charlestown.
Where certificates of its virtues may be seen
Keel's Rheumatic Plaster,
For sale as above.
June 26, 1845—3m.—paid 2c.

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE subscriber, in addition to the business he has heretofore carried on, is now prepared to manufacture and repair

Thrashing Machines
Of every description.
CLOVES HELLERS, COGN SALLERS,
LAWNS, WRECK FANES, &c.
Having engaged Mr. GEORGE R. NEWMAN, who has been long and extensively known as a first rate workman in this branch of business, and having made arrangements for a supply of the best Timber and Castings, the subscriber can assure all those who may favor him with their patronage, that their work shall be done with dispatch, and in the most satisfactory manner.
WM. BERLIN,
Charlestown, Clarke Co., April 3, 1845—6m.

SUGAR-HOUSE SYRUP, & first
Coffarriele,
meat, War and Teas, and a general assortment of Groceries, lately received.
T. RAWLINS.

"BRING BACK MY FLOWERS."
A child sat by a limpid stream,
And gazed upon the tide beneath,
Upon her cheek was joy's bright beam,
And on her brow, a blooming wreath;
Her lip was filled with blushing flowers,
And by the clear brook banked side,
She scattered down the rose showers,
With many a wild and joyous cry.
And laughed to see the mingling tide,
Upon its onward progress glide.
And time flew on—and flower by flower
Was cast upon the sunny stream,
But when the shades of eve did low,
She woke up from her blissful dream,
"Bring back my flowers," she wildly cried,
"Bring back my flowers! bring them to me,"
But she's voice alone replied,
As danced the streamlet down the lee:
"It is all said night's gloomy hours,
In vain she cried—"bring back my flowers,"
Oh, maiden! who on time's swift stream,
Dost gaze so thy momentary fate,
In this poor child's delusive dream,
An emblem may be found of thee!
Each moment is a perfumed rose,
Into thy hand by mercy given,
That thou its fragrance mightst dispose,
And let its essence fill the lozenge:
Else when death's angel comes to lower,
Thy heart will wait—bring back thy flowers.

From the New York Tribune.
STANZAS.
When sadly dreary the weary heart
Heavens the cloudy wings of love,
And every gleam of sunshine flies,
And leaves the storm to howl below,
How faintly true, how faintly true,
Which loves us, better of our care!
When shadows darkling fall around
The cherished dreams of youth and hope,
And shapless pictures of despair
Glim dark in life's twilight glare,
Ah, sweeten that the dew on flowers,
Thou dost not sigh who know'st us!
When anguish wrings the shivering frame,
And dim the eye which strains to see
Far in the deep horizon's gloom
A gleam of hope, where some may be—
Turn me, dearest, to thine eyes,
And deem their glance the void supplies.

LOVE.
Love is the offspring of a gentle mind,
Pure in its motives, in its actions kind,
Of nature trusting—disposition warm,
It blooms in sunshine, yet survives the storm.
A heart engrossed on man's living soul,
It lives on earth—while its hour is told—
Its beauty glow—its odors fill the air,
Dispersing light, dispelling anxious care.

Miscellaneous.
THE MYSTERIOUS GUESTS.
About sixty years ago, two Englishmen one day arrived at Calais in the Dover packet. They did not take up their quarters at the hotel of Mons. Dessein, on whom the author of the *Sentimental Journey* bestowed such celebrity, but went to an obscure inn, kept by a man of the name of Da Long. They desired to have his best apartments, spent a great deal of money, richly dined, and thought his dattered wife perfectly genuine. From day to day Da Long supposed they would continue their journey, and proceeded to the capital; that they had come merely to see Calais was an idea too absurd to enter any body's head. But so far from continuing their journey, and proceeding to the capital, they did not inspect what was worth seeing at Calais; for, except going out now and then to shoot snipes, they kept close at home, eating, drinking, and doing nothing. They may be snipes, thought the host, or runaways, or fools. No matter: what is that to me? They pay honestly. When he was sitting in an evening over a pint with his neighbor and relation, the grocer, they used to rack their brains about the mysterious guests, and the grocer said the grocer: "one of our acquaintances with his left eye." "A man may quit without being a spy," rejoined the host: "I should take them for runaways, for they read all my newspapers, probably for the sake of advertisements; his kinsman then assured him that all Englishmen spend at least a twelfth part of their lives in reading newspapers. The conclusion to which they generally came was, that as the said foreigners were apparently neither spies nor runaways, they could not be anything else but fools. Here the matter rested. In this opinion Da Long was still more confirmed when, at the end of a few weeks, one of his guests, an elderly man, addressed him in French, and said, "we like your house; and if you will acquiesce in a certain whim, it is probable that we might continue for a long time to spend our money with you." "Your honors have only to give your commands; an innkeeper is by profession, the slave of all the whims that throng to him from all the four quarters of the globe." "You have, to be sure," continued the Englishman, "had a prodigious large best painted upon your sign; but your house is only a fly among lins; it scarcely contains three tolerable rooms, and unfortunately they all look into the street." "We are fond of rest; we want to sleep. Your watchman has a very loud voice, and the coaches roll the whole night along the street, so as to make all the windows rattle. We awake every quarter of an hour to curse them, and fall asleep again to be waked in another quarter of an hour. You must admit, my dear fellow, that this is enough to destroy our health and exhaust our patience." The host shrugged his shoulders. "How can it be helped?" "Very easily," replied the stranger, "if you are not afraid of a little expense, in which we will go halves, without requiring at our departure the smallest compensation." Da Long, whose barren field had since the arrival of his guests, been fertilized with a shower of guineas, promised to do what lay in his power to satisfy his worthy guests; but he could not help the rattling of the watchman, "Neither is it necessary," answered the stranger, "behind your house you have a little garden, though you are not a lover of flowers; for except a little parsnips, I observe nothing in it. The old garden wall, too, is very thick, so just ready to be pulled down, you were to make use of the garden, to put up a little building, and to pull down the wall, even if it were to be a couple of rooms.

It might be supported by the old wall, by which means a considerable part of the expense might be spared, and the wall itself propped up. As I just now mentioned, for the sake of a quiet lodging, we would willingly delay half the cost, and when we are gone the building will be yours; you will then have an additional couple of convenient rooms to let. If on the other hand, you object to our proposal, we must leave you." "The host, however, had not the least objection, though he thought within himself "My kinsman and I were right enough in concluding that these people were fools." He immediately sent for a bricklayer: the place was examined, and the Englishmen described what they should like to have done. Joists and bricks were quickly brought; three light walls were run up; the old garden wall formed the fourth; all which sloped a half roof; so that the whole looked more like a woodhouse than a habitation; and Da Long laughed in his sleeve. Two months thus passed in mutual content: the golden spring flowed abundantly, though the wine grew worse every day. The two Englishmen very seldom quitted their lodgings, where they ate, drank, and read the newspapers. The only thing which surprised the landlord of the Golden Elephant was that for the sake of nocturnal repose they had built a house for themselves, and that now he very often perceived a light the whole night through in their apartments. He once conjectured they might be coiners; but as all the money they spent passed through his hands, and their guineas, after a most careful examination, were always found to be good, his kinsman and he had no other alternative than to set them down for fools. One fine day in autumn he saw them out with their guns slung over their shoulders. They told him they were going to take the diversion of snipe shooting, and took leave of him for three days. The three days passed, and so did the fourth, but the strangers did not make their appearance. On the fifth, Da Long shook his head: on the sixth his kinsman shook his also; on the seventh this suspicious circumstance was communicated to the police; and on the eighth the deserted habitation was broken open with all the formalities of law. On the table was found a billet, the contents of which were as follows:—
"DEAR LANDLORD—If you have any acquaintance with history you must know that the English were once in a large house, in Calais, and ten years, in possession of Calais; that they were at length driven out of it by the Duke of Guise, who treated them in the same manner as you have treated me; and that in consequence of a large house, in Calais, which you find under the wall in our Chamber, are proofs that we have been successful. We make you a present of the chest, and advise you to fill up the hole, and to give yourself no further concern about us; all inquiries will be in vain, as the names we went by were only assumed."
"The landlord of the Golden Elephant stood stock still, and with open mouth. His kinsman came; both looked at the hole, and then at the empty chest, and then at one another, and then agreed that the strangers were not such fools as they had taken them for.

WORTH MAKES THE MAN.
Worth makes the man! not wealth! not dress! not parade. You will find more real manliness, more sound sense, more loveliness of character, in the humble walks of life, than was ever dreamed of in the circles of fashion, of pride, of wealth, of Chesterfieldian rules of politeness. When a man of sense—no matter how humble his origin, or lowly his occupation, may appear in the eyes of the vain and lippish—is treated with contempt, he will not soon forget it; but will put forth all the energies of his mind to rise above those who thus look down in scorn upon him. By shunning the mechanic, we exert an influence derogatory to honest labor and make it unattractive for young men to learn trades or labor for a support. Did our young men realize that for all their parents' possess, for all they have, they are indebted to the mechanic, it would be their desire to elevate him and encourage his visits to their society, while they would treat with scorn the lazy, the sponger, and the well dressed pauper. On looking back a few years, our most fastidious ladies can trace their genealogy from some humble mechanics who, perhaps in their day were sneered at by the proud and foolish, while their grandmothers gladly received them in their bosoms.

Good Advice.—Girls never marry from prudential considerations. You should crush with your pretty feet any and every attempt to lead you to the altar of marriage, as a sacrifice to the moloch of wealth. No, no.
When you give your hand, you should give your heart, and scorn, lovely ones, with the true pride of a woman, an alliance with a man, no matter how rich, whom you cannot love long and love dearly. If you suffer yourself to be forced into such an unnatural union, you stand before God and man a perjured woman; a libel on your sex; and an object of contempt with the virtuous and high minded.

BEAUTIFUL DEVOTION.—DIsraeli's last novel, the Sybil, is this beautifully dedicated to the author's wife:—"I would inscribe these volumes to one whose heart ever prompts her to sympathize with the suffering; to one whose taste has often chastened, and whose judgment has ever guided their pages; to a most faithful friend, and a perfect wife."

If any young man would win to himself the hearts of the wise and brave, and is ambitious of being the guide and leader of them, let him be assured that his virtue will give him power, and his will consolidate and maintain his virtue.

Some men think they are sober because they forsake ardent spirits. Many people get fuddled with wine—more get drunk upon vanity, while passion trips up one's heels, and transforms him into a beast. Reason is your only teetotaler.

Purity of heart is of all virtues, the most elevated. A Greek maid using asked what fortune she could bring her husband, answered, "I will bring him what is valuable than any treasure, a heart unspotted, and virtue without a stain, which is all that descended to me from my parents."

THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.—Happiness is always to be found, if we will only condescend to pick it up, seed by seed. As none of its ingredients should be thought too minute to be gathered and added to your store, so none should be deemed too insignificant for distribution to others. Occasions for conferring great benefits do not often occur, and when they do, it may be in your power to bestow them; but the little services and gratification which every current day places within the means of the humblest member of society, will constitute, if we all throw our share in the common stock, no inconsiderable aggregate of human enjoyment and mutual good will.

They who talk degradingly of woman, have not sufficient taste to relish their excellencies, or purity enough to court their acquaintance.
"More hearts pine away in secret anguish for unknown comforts, than any other calamity in life."
"Clearing.—No men ever yet engaged in speculation who did not 'clear' something. This may startle those who look upon their speculations with melancholy feelings. But did not they 'clear' their doctets.—Roch. Dem.

Some Irishmen, a few days since in Philadelphia, shot and killed an unarmed man, and then fled to the chimney of their house for secretion and protection. This reminds us of the anecdote told of the Yankee and the Englishman. A quarrel had risen between them, which they agreed to settle by mortal combat. The conditions of the duel were, that each should take a loaded pistol, and retire together into a dark room, the door of which was to be locked by the "friends" on the outside. The duel was fought in accordance with the condition. The Englishman, by the sound of the outside fired first. Presently a second discharge was heard, which was from the Yankee's pistol. The friends then opened the door, and found the Yankee unhurt, and the Englishman badly wounded, and covered with soot in the fire place. The Yankee explained the situation of the Englishman, said that having received no damage from the fire of his antagonist, and being unwilling to take his life in cold blood, he concluded to fire his pistol up the chimney, which he did, and to his horror, down came the Englishman, who it appeared, after firing his pistol fled to that fortress for protection.

YES AND NO.
SAY NO—Multitudes of young men are ruined by not having decision to say NO. They meet with companions who invite them to step into an oyster saloon, a bowling alley or a bar-room; they are perfectly aware that they would not like to have their parents see them go into these places; they are yet below themselves in moral character—but they have not firmness enough to say NO. When they allow themselves to be led astray once, they will again—and then they must return the compliment. This is a beginning of that course which leads to drinking; to tavern suppers, to the theatre—to the house of her which is the way to hell; and then the ruin, the utter ruin of the young man is almost inevitable.

Employing the Time.—The force of habit was remarkably exemplified recently in Kentucky, on the occasion of a funeral. The bereaved wife and a few neighbors, set awaiting the arrival of the people all solemnly idle. The widow, becoming very uneasy, after sitting idle a few minutes, cried out, "Betty bring me my knitting, I may as well take a few stitches while the crowd is gathering."

HYDROPHOBIA—its Consequences.
Messrs. GALLAHER—
Gentlemen—I transmit the following curatives for Hydrophobia or Madness, and its remedies. I do this, as some alarm prevailed in our neighborhood a few days ago, owing to the appearance of a rabid dog.
These remedies are taken from Marshall's "Farmer's and Emigrant's Hand-Book." Appleton & Co's edition, 1845. It is a book no farmer or housekeeper should be without.
John Wesley's remedy for the bite of a mad dog:
First. Plunge into cold water daily, for ten days; keep under as long as possible. This has cured, exanthemat hydrophobia had been.
Second. Mix the ashes of tree fall, or oak ashes, with hog's lard, and anoint the part bitten as soon as possible; repeat twice or thrice, at six hours' intervals. This has cured many in England, and in one instance, particularly, of a dog bitten on the nose by a mad dog.
Third. Mix a pound of salt with a quart of water; squeeze, bathe and wash the wound with this brine for one hour; then wash some fine salt on the wound for twelve hours. The author of this receipt was bitten six times by rabid or mad dogs, and each time cured himself, by this simple remedy.
The above is an extract from (says Marshall in his Hand Book) John Wesley's Book of Recipes for the Poor of England.
Another Remedy for canine madness, and it is a cure. The following remedy (says a certain author) has been successfully used by the sport, gentry of Ireland, whose hounds sometimes get in a rabid state. The experiment was made soon after a dog had bitten a number of his comrades. All the dogs bitten, but one, showed any signs of madness, but the one which did not take the remedy, and it died in a rabid state. This was a fair experiment.
Take six ounces of filings of pewter; six ounces rose, the herb, pulverized; four ounces garlic; four ounces nitrate or Venice treacle; cut the rose and garlic fine or small; mix the whole in three quarts of strong beer, put the same articles in a vessel that can be stopped tight; put it into a pot of cold water. If the vessel containing the ingredients be of glass, wrap a rope of hay round it to prevent its breaking when boiling. Let it simmer for 3 or 4 hours over a slow fire. Then take the inside vessel out of the pot of water, and pour out the contents, and strain and press, or squeeze the strength out of the herbs, and bottle the liquid for use—keep it well. Dose: For a dog, one heaping spoonful the first day; the second day, three the third day; four the fourth; five the fifth. Then for four days more, give five table spoonfuls for a dose each day, taking nine days in all. The same remedy will take a child, the same way, by man, woman or child. Child, give the remedy in proportion to the weight of the child.

Good for Hydrophobia, &c.—Take of Rattlesnake, Cank-head or Pilo-shake Spider, &c. &c.
Take a white onion, cut through the grain into four equal parts; sprinkle fine salt on the onion, and apply it by bandages to the wound, soon after being bitten by a dog, snake, or spider, and the poison will run up into the onion; repeat every half hour with a new piece, or until there is no discoloring by poison in the wound, and the poison is extracted. Then a plaster may be used, and the wound healed.
As the above is precautionary, and being fully impressed with the old proverb, "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure," I solicit the publication of the above recipe, as it may subvert the cause of human suffering, in the application of remedies healing and life-saving, when needed. PHILANTHROPOS.

SCENE AT SING SING (N. Y.)
The Hudson River Chronicle gives the following particulars of the recent attempt of some of the convicts to escape from the prison:—"On Friday last, the 20th ult., our village was the scene of much excitement, caused by an attempt made by six convicts to effect their escape from the state prison at this place. The particulars as far as we have been able to obtain them, are as follows: In the afternoon, six convicts at work in the quarry, reported themselves sick. Upon this report they were permitted to quit work, and they lolled around the prison until a-bout five o'clock, when they undertook to effect their escape. They made tracks over the hill South-east of the prison, passed through Sparta, where some of them were caught.
One was 'nabbed' in a door yard at Sparta—two were taken upon the old turnpike road, after a resistance which required them to be shot down by some of the guard, who were in pursuit. They were shot in their thighs, but not dangerously wounded. A fourth was caught in the road near the residence of Judge Keeney; he was completely tired out, and gave himself up without a struggle. The fifth was caught on the turnpike, opposite the residence of Mr. Bishop. The sixth crossed the meadow between the old and new roads, and 'took to the woods' on the East side of our road, and although search was immediately made, he has not yet been caught. They were all armed with knives. In running, they threw off their jackets and shoes. The one who entirely escaped was well acquainted with the country; had they all known the route they would have got clear. The person who effected his escape is the somewhat notorious counterfeiter, Parker, sent to prison some few weeks since from the city of New York.

The Nashville Union, Mr. Polk's home organ, has come out unequivocally for protection. Speaking of the manufacture of iron, the editor says, it should be found, that under a mere revenue duty, this important branch of industry could not be sustained, so as to yield reasonable profits, it would furnish a fair case for discrimination. So he goes for the protection of the iron industry, even if we have to discriminate for it.
There is a machine now in operation in the city of New York which makes from 200 to 300 cedar painted pails per day. A good workman can make by hand some 9 or 10 pails per day.

Washing Fleet.—Our sailing fleet, says the Newburyport Herald, now consists of a hundred and twenty five vessels, the greater part of which are ships of four hundred tons burthen, amounting in all to two hundred thousand tons. The majority of these vessels cruise in the Pacific Ocean. Between fifteen and sixteen thousand men are required to man these vessels, half of whom go to sea for the first time as "green hands," and return after a voyage of fatigue and hazard, transformed into sailors. The value of the whole fleet is estimated at not less than \$35,000,000, extracted from the ocean by hard toil, exposure and danger. The estimated quantity of oil imported into the United States is about \$400,000, nearly one half of which is sperm oil.

Conscience.—Some unknown individual has remitted to the cashier of the Commercial Bank, Albany, \$100, with the following note in Roman letters:—"Supposed to have been overpaid by the Teller, ten or eleven years ago, fifty dollars—Restored by instructions from Albany.—See Excelsior, chapter 33, verses 14 and 15.—With interest—1845."
The \$100 was for repayment of principal and compound interest in full.

A preacher is now attempting to prove that the beast who was chained a thousand years, and then let loose to scourge mankind, is nothing else than *Ru-m*! This, then, is what is meant by the beast's having so many *latus* and so many mouths to match them.

A Russian named Ermet, in 1835, visited Cincinnati a poor ragged cobbler.—He could not make a living, and therefore went South and engaged in the manufacturing of lucifer matches. He returned to Cincinnati, a few days since, worth \$20,000.

A calf with only two legs.—There is a fawn born to be seen at York, (Pa.), in the form of a calf, born without two fore legs. The rest of the animal is perfect. So says the U. S. Gazette. A calf on two legs is nothing very wonderful.

Yankee Ice in the East.
Hong Kong Register copies a letter from the Bengal Hurkaru on the 20th of the ice trade. The quantity of ice from Boston last year, is said to have been 55,000 tons, delivered on board at an average cost of \$2 55 per ton, while the price of sales is put down at \$3,575,000. The VVeth, at Calcutta, has erected a new building for the storage of ice.
The Register calls loudly for the establishment of a new ice trade from Hong Kong, and reports in the knowledge that a good supply has been ordered from Boston.—The commodity appears to be plentiful at Shanghai, and is freely used by the Chinese.

AARON BURR and JACOB ASTOR.—Many years since, when Aaron Burr was about to leave for England, he sold his mansion, and about 20 acres of the pasture and woodland to Mr. Astor, for \$50,000, subject to redemption on his return, by paying the interest. Burr was Mr. Astor's lawyer. Years elapsed, and he came back. In the meanwhile, it had been graded, streets laid out, many improvements made, and, consequently, the property greatly enhanced in value. Burr told Mr. Astor he proposed to take the property, and refund the money, with interest, to which Mr. Astor, of course, objected. The writings were examined, and the stipulations struck Mr. A. with surprise. The matter was compromised by paying Burr an additional \$50,000.—The same property, now, is worth many millions of dollars.

Longevity of the Rattlesnake.—A correspondent of the Charleston Evening Post mentions a rattlesnake that was found dead in the woods, near Georgetown, South Carolina, which was 7 feet long, had 73 rattles, and teeth an inch and a half in length.

A piece of common Indigo made into a paste with spirits of camphor, and applied to the wound, will, it is said, neutralize the poison arising from a bite of snakes of any kind.

GUANO.
A letter from James Allington Bennett, dated Long Island, New York, on the 10th ult., has the following remarks on the use of Guano:—"As I have been informed that some farmers have injured their crops by an injudicious application of guano, it may be proper to point out the way in which it should be used to advantage. First, the guano must be emptied on a barn floor or other place, pulverized with a spade, and run through a screen or coarse sieve; and what remains, pounded again and screened a second time. There will be still a remainder, and this will do for potatoes or any other bulbous roots. In applying it to corn, it must not be done until corn is over ground. Then, before a rain, if possible, apply two ounces or a small handful around each hill, which must be covered as soon as possible, to keep the sun from evaporating the ammonia. Two ounces to the hill will be about three hundred pounds to the acre for corn; but an additional quantity can be applied at any other subsequent time to corn, and hoes or mounded with the plough. By watching its progress, a corn crop to almost any amount can be produced. It must be applied to potatoes when planted, at the rate of from five to eight hundred pounds to the acre. (In the sandy soil of Long Island, I used and covered with the guano, and it would be better to place a thin stratum of soil between the seed and the guano, as there is danger of the rain carrying the manure too deep in the earth."

Time.—Nothing is more precious than time, and those who misspend it are the greatest of all prodigals.

Charters

A large number of the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining Counties celebrated the Fourth of July at the Shannondale Springs.

ANDREW HUNTER, Esq., acted as President of the day, assisted by Lorenzo Lewis, Esq., Capt. J. W. ROBERTS, and JOHN C. TAYLOR, Esq. The President having called the assembly to order, and opened with a few remarks, introduced B. F. WASHINGTON, Esq., as Reader. Mr. Washington proceeded the reading of the Declaration of Independence with some prefatory remarks, commenting at some length, upon the real meaning of the second paragraph of that instrument, viz: "That all men are created free and equal."

After the Declaration of Independence was read, JOHN BLAIR HOSS, Esq., was introduced as Orator of the Day.

The address of Mr. Hoss was one that fully comported with the heretofore brilliant productions of his mind, and elicited the warmest admiration of his auditory. The sentiments and style were such as to command the attention and instruct the mind. His appeals to Virginia's sons, to be up and doing in the cause of Education, were such as to enchain the auditory, and make it obvious that immediate action must be taken on this great subject, if Virginia wishes to maintain the exalted position which her sister States have assigned her in other respects.

Mr. Hoss here mentioned the resolutions of the Committee of Arrangements, and his address will appear in our next.

The Oration being finished, Dinner was announced, and we must say, in Justice to Mr. FRYER, the Agent of the Company, that it was one which did him great credit as a caterer for the public table. Ample provision was made, and we hear on all sides that full satisfaction in this respect was given.

After the cloth had been removed, the President of the day read the following

REGULAR TOASTS.

- 1. The Fourth of July—The natal day of Freedom—a day that Americans love to celebrate.
2. The Heroes and Sages of the Revolution—Their memory brightens as the fruits of their wisdom ripen.
3. The United States—May the lapse of time serve but to strengthen the bonds of Union.
4. George Washington [Drunk standing]—The first and greatest of our country's heroes.
5. Our Army and Navy—Their glorious achievements in the last war afford a guarantee that they may be relied on in the hour of peril.
6. Lafayette—Indigenous to France, yet in America no exile.
7. Andrew Jackson and William Henry Harrison—Great and good while living; lamented in death.
8. The Congress of the United States—May their councils ever be founded in wisdom, and their acts propitious to our best interests.
9. The President of the United States—Let him be his guide, and a Nation's welfare his only object.
10. Virginia—The Mother of States and Statesmen—With all her faults, we love her still.

THE PRINCIPLES—May their benign influence wherever man may need their aid.

And then he made the ladies, O!

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

- The Orator of the Day.
The President of the Day.
The Shannondale Springs Company.
The Captain of the Charlestown Artillery.

The ceremonies of the day were enlivened by the presence of Capt. Rowan's Artillery, who seemed to have made a "brush up" for the occasion, as we observed both "arms and accoutrements in complete order."

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

The Sabbath School attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church celebrated the late Anniversary of American Independence in an appropriate and highly interesting manner.

The Members of the School, and a large auditory of those friendly to the cause of Sabbath School, assembled in the Methodist Church, where their services were opened with prayer by the Rev. T. T. WREASON.

The Declaration of Independence was then read by the Rev. Dr. MAZUR, who commented at length upon that honored instrument, expanding and simplifying it, rendering it easy for comprehension by the infantile minds before him—detailed the causes which led to its adoption, contracted the blessings and advantages enjoyed in a Republican government over those under despotic and crowned powers—and concluded by some general remarks upon the utility and advantages to be derived from Sabbath School instruction.

A collection was then served up to the children and visitors, of refreshments provided for the occasion, of which a great abundance had been provided.

We had not the pleasure of being present, but learn that it was one of the most interesting celebrations that has ever taken place in our town.

The cause is one which deserves the highest need of commendation—one in which all sects and parties can unite, and one in which all eventually result from the vigilance of those who have the training of the young and tender minds.

The gentleman mentioned a few days since in the Boston papers as having made a donation of \$10,000 to Dartmouth College is EARL W. ARTHUR, Esq. of that city.

Through the Yankees we generally looked upon as a money-loving people, we know of no class more liberal, and none who devote more in furthering the cause of education, or alleviating suffering humanity when opportunity was afforded.

The cornerstone of the new Presbyterian Church at Washington, intended for the Rev. SERRINUS TUCKER and his congregation, was laid on Wednesday week.

The Legislature of the State of Florida assembled for the first time at Tallahassee on the 23d ultimo, and was regularly organized.

Arrival of the Scotia.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steam packet Acadia, Capt. Harrison, arrived at East Boston, on the 23d instant, at 11 o'clock P. M., in a few hours over 13 days from Liverpool.

The Maynooth grant bill has passed the House of Lords, in all its stages, by larger majorities than in the Commons, and wants only the royal assent.

It is said that Thomas Moore is to write the life of the late Rev. Sidney Smith. In Paris, the carpenters, to the number of 3 to 4000, had struck for higher wages, demanding 5 francs, instead of 4.

A Paris letter announces that the entire Belgian Ministry had resigned, and that the King (Leopold) had sent for M. D'Huart to charge him with the formation of a new Cabinet. M. (Baron) D'Huart has already been twice a member of a Liberal Administration in Belgium, and is at present Governor of Namur. The retirement of the Ministry is the result of the elections, and indicates a triumph of the "Liberal" over the Catholic Party.

Paris, June 16.—M. Billault, one of the most eminent members of the Opposition, charged the Government with having joined England in opposing the annexation of Texas to the United States, in return for the concession England has made to France of the right of search trade. M. Guizot (who is quite restored to health, and who appeared in the Chamber on Tuesday) denied that any stipulation relative to Texas had been made with regard to the abandonment of that treaty. He then observed, that if Texas was desirous of annexing itself to the United States, the French Government had nothing to say against it; but he admitted that it would be more agreeable to its interests if the annexation did not take place. His words, as quoted from the Monitor, are—"This is all I can say now about Texas. If that country wishes to give up its independence and incorporate itself with the United States, it is really the object, the intent, of the people of Texas, we have nothing to say, nothing to do in opposition to it. But if, on the contrary, the people of Texas wish to preserve their independence, not only have we no reason to oppose it, but I do not hesitate to say, that France must approve her conduct, and acknowledge that she is in the right."

The news from China came down to the end of March. The Emperor had received some favorable notices of Christianity and was disposed to tolerate it. Spain.—Madrid, June 10.—The intelligence of the abdication of Don Carlos in favor of his son excited great surprise. It was some time before the Government would permit the newspapers to publish the documents they had received relative to the event. From the observations of the newspapers, it would seem that the marriage of Don Carlos's son with the Queen Isabella would be most unpopular in Spain. Even the newspapers which are under the control of the Government warmly oppose the marriage. It is worth mentioning, too, that the new constitution expressly forbids the Queen to marry any one excluded from the succession to the throne, and Don Carlos and his son are excluded.

It has been reported that Espartero had declared that he would again take arms if it is intended to marry the Queen to the son of Don Carlos. A ball, which took place on the 9th, was one of the finest of the season; 24 horses were killed on the occasion! Another affair of the same kind is to come off shortly, for the special gratification of the diplomatic body, and, amongst them, Mr. Livingston, Secretary to the American Legation.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—The Cotton Market.—The market opened with a fair demand, which has increased during the week. The trade being induced by the low quotations now current to increase their stocks; prices, however, close without any change, the recent imports being so freely offered.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Corn.—The prospect of the growing crops are now considered very favorable; and should the present fine weather continue, will probably be one of the most abundant ever known.

An accident of a somewhat serious character occurred on the Great Western Railway (England) on the 17th. The Express express train, which has recently been run to a distance of 200 miles in the short period of 4 1/2 hours, left the London Station at the usual hour and was proceeding towards Slough with great velocity, when the oscillation of the carriages became so great that the passengers could hardly retain their seats. Soon after, the engine and tender became separated from the carriages, and two of these, one of the first and another of the second class, were thrown from a bank 12 feet high. The passengers were in great danger, and several were seriously injured, but none dangerously.

A lady was so much alarmed that her life was despaired of, and Sir W. Ryan, Member of Parliament, received a severe cut in the head. There were 150 passengers, all unable to escape, being locked in the cars, and it is remarkable that no great injury was sustained.

RAILROAD CHARGES.—From Boston to N. York, \$2 00—100 miles. From N. York to Wash., \$2 50—40 40 do. Is there any thing comparable with this imposition, between the commercial metropolis of the Union, in all the annals of monopolies? Well may the people of Maryland despair of finding within their own borders a President for the Railroad, with a genius to reconcile all the public to extortion so glaring!—N. Y. Express.

Accident.—Mrs. Forbes, wife of Mr. Abner Forbes, residing at the corner of May and West Centre streets, Boston, was most painfully burned a few days ago by throwing into the fire some food consisting of powder, charcoal and salt petre, which had been mixed by her son and left carelessly in a pan on a shelf. It exploded, burning her face terribly, and almost depriving her of sight.

Mammoth Ropes.—Mr. George J. Weaver, ship chandler of Philadelphia, has just manufactured for the inclined planes of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, four seven inch ropes, one of which is 2,600 feet long, another 2,500, and the other two 2,000. The weight of the heaviest is 4,400.

Extraordinary Escape.—Yesterday we received a letter from Hardinsburg, in Hardin county, Ky., from which we make the following extract: Last evening, (Tuesday) as the Rev. Mr. Taylor was returning home in his barouche, with Samuel C. Chalfant, the barouche was struck with lightning in Benj. Bates's line. The lightning passed down Chalfant's back, entering inside of his coat collar, and came out at his waist, tearing his coat to shreds, and setting his shirt on fire and burning his skin pretty badly. The horse was knocked dead for a while, but Mr. Taylor was unhurt, although he and Chalfant were sitting together on the back seat. Mr. Taylor did not know that Chalfant was hurt until he got out to attend to the horse, when Chalfant tumbled out after him. He then perceived the smoke rising from Chalfant's shirt, and put out the fire. Chalfant rode home the same evening, and is now doing well, though his burn is pretty severe.—Louisville Journal.

Abner Parke Acquitted.—The long pending trial of Abner Parke, in the Warren County (N. Y.) Circuit, on the second indictment for being concerned in the murder of the Castner family, terminated on Saturday night in a verdict of acquittal. The case was committed to the jury on Saturday by Chief Justice Hornblower, and the jury returned into Court about 10 o'clock at night, after being out ten hours, with a verdict of Not Guilty. The trial commenced on the 2d of June, and has accordingly occupied the Court near four weeks. The trial of the first indictment, which also resulted in a verdict of acquittal, occupied the Court at a previous term nearly the same time. There, we believe, two more indictments against the prisoner, for the murder of other members of the family.

Extensive Robbery.—A carpet-bag containing \$10,000 in gold, in two bags equally divided, was sent by the American Express Bank of this city, to the Merchants Bank at Meriden, Conn., and deposited in the bank's safe, on board the steamer New Champion, on Saturday morning last. During the passage through the sound to New Haven, some one effected an entrance to the room, forced open the carpet-bag and stole one of the bags, containing \$5,000, with which he managed to escape, leaving the tag of the bag behind him, with the amount marked upon it. From the fact that the thief left the other bag, as also a package of \$2,500 in bills for the Phoenix Bank, Hartford, undisturbed, it is supposed that the robbery was effected by some green hand at the business—probably by some one employed upon the boat. A special messenger from Hartford met the boat at New Haven and received the carpet-bag, but did not discover his loss till the cars were some twenty miles from New Haven. Information was speedily conveyed to this city, and yesterday two of the hands on board the Champion were arrested, but as yet no clue has been discovered to the burglary.—N. Y. Tribune.

Topical Affair.—At New Orleans, on the 24th ult., a young woman of very genteel appearance, named Henrietta Blanchard, who, it is said, was some time ago seduced under a promise of marriage, by a person named George R. Pettway, a negro trader of that city, called at a store in which he was staying, and immediately drew a pistol from her pocket and shot him in the left side. He was scarcely expected to live, and the popular feeling was strongly in her favor.

JOHN RANDOLPH CLAY has been selected by Mr. McLane as his Secretary of Legation. Mr. Clay has the advantage of experience, having already filled the post of Secretary under Messrs. Dallas and Buchanan in Russia, and Muhlenberg and Jenninger in Austria.—N. Y. Gaz.

Commodore Elliott has been dangerously ill for several days of a congestion of the lungs. His attendant physicians consider his situation extremely critical. [N. Y. True Sun.]

Death of General Dawson.—We learn with regret the death of Gen. J. B. Dawson, Member of Congress from the 3d District of Louisiana, who expired at his residence near St. Francisville on the 26th ult. General D. was a man of generous impulses and chivalrous bearing, universally popular in Feliciana, and his loss is much regretted by all who knew him. [Picayune.]

Going, Going, Gone.—Eleven of the Boston Custom House Inspectors, Weighers and Measurers, received their "clearances" on the morning before the Fourth of July.

The First Move.—The press of Florida is urging upon its new Senators to insist upon the removal of all the Indians from its boundaries.

THE MARKETS.—Office of the Baltimore American, July 7, 5 P. M. BEEF CATTLE.—About 400 head were sold in city butchers at prices ranging from \$2 to \$2 75 per 100 lbs on the hoof, equal to \$3 50 to \$5 50 net. The average rate is about \$3 50.

GRAIN.—There has been various parcels of new wheat at market to-day, but most of it is of a low quality, and unfit for grinding. The quality of the grain however, proves to be excellent. We quote the range of prices for new reds, according to the condition and suitability for grinding, at 50 to 90 cents. As also we quote the range of prices of new white wheats at 90 to 100 cents, as in condition.

WHEAT.—The receipts of the week have been about 15,000 bushels, or about 1 cent on the bushel. The quotations for the week, as holders are generally asking them, are: washed common 16 1/2; washed No. 1, 17; do. No. 2, 16 1/2; do. No. 3, 15 1/2; do. No. 4, 14 1/2; do. No. 5, 13 1/2; do. No. 6, 12 1/2; do. No. 7, 11 1/2; do. No. 8, 10 1/2; do. No. 9, 9 1/2; do. No. 10, 8 1/2; do. No. 11, 7 1/2; do. No. 12, 6 1/2; do. No. 13, 5 1/2; do. No. 14, 4 1/2; do. No. 15, 3 1/2; do. No. 16, 2 1/2; do. No. 17, 1 1/2; do. No. 18, 1/2.

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MARRIED.

On Thursday morning the 26th of June, by the Rev. S. W. Barker, Mr. JOHN SMITH, of Shepherdstown, to Miss SARAH LAMBERT, of Frederick, Md.

DIED. On Sunday June 1st, at his residence near Elk Branch, Mr. JOHN HEWITT, an aged and respectable citizen of this county. He was 82 years of age, and was a native of Maryland. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a devoted member of the same. He was a man of a most pious and upright character, and was highly respected by all who knew him. He was buried in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Monday the 3d of June.

On the 17th ult., MARY ELIZABETH, infant daughter of James M. and Mary E. Kiger, aged 4 months and 19 days, of Frederick county.

On the 17th ult., departed this life, at the residence of her uncle, Jonathan Roberts, Montgomery county, Pa., Mrs. HENRIETTA, wife of Wm. Watson, daughter of Bishop Waugh, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This young lady, like Martha, had early in life chosen the letter path. She looked beyond this transitory life for the certain and more lasting joys promised to the faithful believer in the Christian religion. She had few earthly attachments, and a most patient and self-denying, but was peaceful in her end, and a witness of the same could not but exclaim, "she died as she lived." She has left behind her a devoted and affectionate mother, a large circle of friends to mourn her early loss. Her mind was highly cultivated, her disposition most amiable, and she was a most devoted and affectionate friend to the poor and the afflicted. We feel that our loss is a serious one. We cannot but mourn, but it is not without hope of consolation, knowing that our loss is her eternal gain.

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Postmasters are respectfully requested not to let the papers of subscribers be taken from their hands, but to deliver them to the subscribers, or to the persons to whom they are addressed; nor to send them out to such, in any case, without the permission of the owners.

Our subscribers have been subjected to frequent annoyances by persons reading and mislaying their papers, and we hope that hereafter due attention will be given to the requisition contained in the above section of the law.

FREE LECTURE. The Rev. BENJ. H. BENTON, Principal of the Lisbon Institute, London County, will deliver a Lecture on Astronomy, in the Presbyterian Lecture Room, on Tuesday evening the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock.

THE HOUSE is a comfortable two-story dwelling, situated on the east part of the town, and is detached from other buildings—being on a corner. The LOT is what is termed two Half Lots, and is of the best of soil. This property will be sold low, and upon accommodating terms. For further particulars, apply at the GAZETTE OFFICE, July 10, 1845—3t.

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Champagne Cider. FOR Family and table use, just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS, 107 N. WASHINGTON STREET.

Marble Stonemason. Opposite the Methodist Church, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

Michael Kelly. WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Marble Yard from the Market-house, opposite to the Methodist Church, where he has on hand a choice collection of Marble Tombs, head and foot stones, of the best quality, which he will sell cheap.

Charlestown Academy. THE ensuing term in this Institution, will commence on Monday the 25th of August next, and continue five months—Teacuss, Mr. JOHN J. SANBORN.

English Department \$20 per annum. Classical & Mathematical \$3 do. Through instruction given, not only in the different branches which constitute a good common education, but also in the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent.

Hagerstown Foundry, AND MACHINE SHOP. THE subscriber having on hand a great variety of excellent patterns for machinery for merchant, grist and saw Mills, is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Castings for Mills: Such as cog wheels, bevel and mortise wheels, shafts, segments, gudgeons, cranks, spindles, steps and ratchet wheels, plating breakers, burr brushes and brass rollers, also a great variety of horse power & Thrashing Machine patterns, of the very best design for strength and economy of metal. Plough Castings of every description, moldboards, landisides and shares—a large stock of water pipes, of all sizes, and the best of materials. Parlor, chamber and temple stoves, cast of the nearest pattern—the Hathaway cook stoves of different sizes—water pipes and cast-iron railing. All the Castings are made of the best material.

Thrashing Machines. The subscriber has commenced the manufacture of Horse-powers and Thrashing Machines at his establishment, where he will keep a supply ready for sale, made of the very best materials, and of the most approved plan for strength and durability, and by no means liable to get out of order. They will thresh clean and do heavy draft—made to work two, four or five horses, and warranted to work well. He also manufactures CORN SHELLERS, His Lathes and Machinery are propelled by steam engine; and he is ready to do all turning in brass and iron with despatch. Mill machinery and all other work, such as Thrashing Machines and Horse-powers repaired promptly. Old cast Brass and Copper taken in exchange for Castings. R. J. JONES, Hagerstown, Md., July 10, 1845—6m.

Thrashing Machines FOR SALE. THE subscriber has on hand at his shop near Jordan's Springs, several Machines, which he will sell on accommodating terms; among them is a new six-horse Machine, of best materials and workmanship. Persons in want of Machines and having on hand a great variety can be accommodated by way of exchange, by paying the difference. For further particulars apply to me personally, or through the Post Office, Winchester. JAS. R. BROOKING, July 10, 1845—3t.

WATER, &c. and a fine stock of heavy iron and steel, for sale at the lowest prices, at Harris, Hamford & Co., Winchester, July 10, 1845.

WINCHESTER CARRIAGES

THE undersigned has now on hand, at his Manufactory in Winchester, a number of splendid and substantial Carriages, Barouches, Biggies, &c. These vehicles he can recommend as of a superior quality, both as to materials and workmanship, and he means to sell them at such prices and on such favorable terms as will accommodate every person who desires to be suited, to accommodate himself, or to give a present.

Wm. RICHARDSON, Winchester, July 10, 1845—7t.

BEDINGTON. SULPHUR SPRING.

THE subscriber is prepared to take a few Boarders during the Spring Season. This is a delightful country, and one of the largest and best Sulphur Springs in the State of Virginia, within six miles of Martinsburg, Va. Price of Boarding Five Dollars per week—One Dollar per day. JOHN T. COOKUS, Bedington, Va., July 10, 1845—5t.

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Marble Stonemason. Opposite the Methodist Church, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

Michael Kelly. WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Marble Yard from the Market-house, opposite to the Methodist Church, where he has on hand a choice collection of Marble Tombs, head and foot stones, of the best quality, which he will sell cheap.

Charlestown Academy. THE ensuing term in this Institution, will commence on Monday the 25th of August next, and continue five months—Teacuss, Mr. JOHN J. SANBORN.

English Department \$20 per annum. Classical & Mathematical \$3 do. Through instruction given, not only in the different branches which constitute a good common education, but also in the Latin and Greek Languages, and the higher Mathematics, to any required extent.

Hagerstown Foundry, AND MACHINE SHOP. THE subscriber having on hand a great variety of excellent patterns for machinery for merchant, grist and saw Mills, is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Castings for Mills: Such as cog wheels, bevel and mortise wheels, shafts, segments, gudgeons, cranks, spindles, steps and ratchet wheels, plating breakers, burr brushes and brass rollers, also a great variety of horse power & Thrashing Machine patterns, of the very best design for strength and economy of metal. Plough Castings of every description, moldboards, landisides and shares—a large stock of water pipes, of all sizes, and the best of materials. Parlor, chamber and temple stoves, cast of the nearest pattern—the Hathaway cook stoves of different sizes—water pipes and cast-iron railing. All the Castings are made of the best material.

Thrashing Machines. The subscriber has commenced the manufacture of Horse-powers and Thrashing Machines at his establishment, where he will keep a supply ready for sale, made of the very best materials, and of the most approved plan for strength and durability, and by no means liable to get out of order. They will thresh clean and do heavy draft—made to work two, four or five horses, and warranted to work well. He also manufactures CORN SHELLERS, His Lathes and Machinery are propelled by steam engine; and he is ready to do all turning in brass and iron with despatch. Mill machinery and all other work, such as Thrashing Machines and Horse-powers repaired promptly. Old cast Brass and Copper taken in exchange for Castings. R. J. JONES, Hagerstown, Md., July 10, 1845—6m.

Thrashing Machines FOR SALE. THE subscriber has on hand at his shop near Jordan's Springs, several Machines, which he will sell on accommodating terms; among them is a new six-horse Machine, of best materials and workmanship. Persons in want of Machines and having on hand a great variety can be accommodated by way of exchange, by paying the difference. For further particulars apply to me personally, or through the Post Office, Winchester. JAS. R. BROOKING, July 10, 1845—3t.

WATER, &c. and a fine stock of heavy iron and steel, for sale at the lowest prices, at Harris, Hamford & Co., Winchester, July 10, 1845.

MEDICAL COLLEGE, In Richmond, Va.

THE Winter Course of Lectures in the Medical Department of the College of Medicine, will commence in Richmond, on Monday the 27th day of October next, and continue until the last of February following.

The new College and Hospital Edifice has been completed, and every arrangement has been made to afford the Student all the advantages which are obtained in any institution in the U. S. In addition to the usual Lectures, Surgical and Medical Cliniques will be given regularly at the College Hospital, City Almshouse, Penitentiary and Asylum; by which the Student will have the opportunity of witnessing the diseases incident to the South, and which he will be called upon to treat at the commencement of his professional life. The number of major and minor Surgical operations which have been yearly performed before the Medical Class, has already exceeded that of any other College in the U. S. JOHN CULLEN, M. D., Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine.

L. W. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica. R. L. BOHANNAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. JEFFERIS WYMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

College Surgeon, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy. AUG. L. WENZEL, M. D., Professor of Surgery. CARTER P. JOHNSON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The abundance of materials for dissection, and the convenience of contact of the dissecting room, will enable the student to study thoroughly the Anatomy of the Human Body, and also acquire skill in the use of Surgical Instruments.

Good board, including lights, fuel and rent, at moderate prices, can be procured from \$3 50 to \$5 per week.

Current bank notes of the States in which the students reside will be taken for tickets. AUG. L. WENZEL, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, Richmond, Va., July 10, 1845—3m.

REWARD. I OST, a Silver Watch, double case, Baird, E. A. Edinburg, the maker, No. 3210, of the watch. Silversmiths will please keep the look out for it. WM. McPHERSON, June 19, 1845—4f.

French Cloths. THE attention of the Gentlemen is invited to our extensive stock of French Cloths and Casimires, which will be found inferior to no other in the Valley, and at reduced prices. J. J. MILLER & WOODS, July 2.

Bargains for the Ladies. BEING determined to keep on Fancy Goods for the season, we will offer at very reduced prices, the remainder of our extensive stock of Balzines, Berages, Lawes, Gingham, Flowers, Ribbons, Bonnets, &c. &c., with many other Summer Goods. Ladies who have season can do so at very reduced prices, by calling on us. J. J. MILLER & WOODS, July 2.

SEAGRAMS—2000 Real Havana Seagrams, just received from New York for sale by July 3. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Cherry Grocer. COFF Lump and brown Sugars, Green and white Coffee, Green and black Teas, Cheese and Crackers, Boston Syrup, Sugar house and W. I. Molasses, Maccaroni. Flax seed Oil and White Lead, for sale by June 26. JOHN K. WHITE.

Sign of the Indian. NEXT door to the Virginia and Ohio on the United States Hotel, 4,000 Jan 40s Per cent, 4,000 Jan 40s Per cent, Just received and for sale by JOS. W. L. CARTY, Harpers-Ferry, June 26.

Wool. THE subscribers wish to purchase wool, for which they pay the highest market price. J. KEYS & KEARSELEY, June 5.

Wool. I WISH to purchase a large quantity of common and fine Wool, for which I will give a fair price payable in goods. B. T. TOWNER, Shepherdstown, May 22, 1845.

Cheating Tobacco. A GENERAL assortment of Cheating Tobacco, constantly kept on hand and for sale by JOS. W. L. CARTY, Harpers-Ferry, June 26.

Alexandria Lottery, CLASS No. 29, for 1845. To be drawn in Alexandria, On SATURDAY the 19th of JULY, 1845. BRILLIANT SCHEME! 1 Prize of 30,000 Dollars 1 do 10,000 do 1 do 5,000 do 2 do 2,500 do 100 do 1,000 do Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 1/2.

Alexandria Lottery, CLASS No. 29, for 1845. To be drawn in Alexandria, On SATURDAY the 19th of JULY, 1845. BRILLIANT SCHEME! 1 Prize of 40,000 Dollars 1 do 15,000 Dollars 1 do 5,000 Dollars 1 do 3,000 Dollars 1 do 1,000 Dollars 50 do 500 Dollars 50 do 200 Dollars Lowest Prize \$12. Tickets \$10—Halves 5—Quarters 2 1/2.

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Alexandria Lottery, CLASS No. 29, for 1845. To be drawn in Alexandria, On SATURDAY the 19th of JULY, 1845. BRILLIANT SCHEME! 1 Prize of 40,000 Dollars 1 do 15,000 Dollars 1 do 5,00

