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Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 38. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1845. NO. 35.

SMILES.

BY ARTHUR MORRELL.

Oh, how winning is each smile,
On the face of beauty lighted!
Did not these our hearts beguile,
Earth would ever seem benighted.
From the rose its perfume take,
From it you its worth dissever,
So when smiles her lips forsake,
Woman's charm is gone forever.

Tears may waken in the heart
Every deep and tender feeling,
When from woman's eyes they start,
To our sympathies appealing;
But it is the sunny smile
Lovely woman's face o'erspreading,
That both wins and charms the while,
O'er the soul its influence shedding.

Beauty in its soft repose,
When the feelings calmly slumber,
Features, eyes, and form disclose
Rarest graces without number;
But like statue still and cold,
Nought of life or love revealing,
Till, enraptured, we behold
O'er her face the sweet smile stealing.

As the sun succeeds the night,
All the face of nature warming,
So the smiles sweet sunny light
Makes each radiant feature charming.
Oh! how winning is each smile
On the face of woman lighted!
Did not these our hearts beguile,
Earth would ever seem benighted.

Deal Gently with the Stranger's Heart.

Deal gently with the stranger's heart,
Thou knowest not how a look or tone
May joy or grief to him impart,
Who wanders weary and alone:
Thy smile may be the sunny ray
That pierces through the clouds of care;
Thy frown may bring the murky day,
Sad usher of the night's despair.

Woman's Love.

There is a feeling in the heart
Of Woman, which can have no part
In Man; a self devotedness
As victims round their idols press,
And asking nothing but to show
How far their zeal and faith can go.
Pure as the snow the summer sun
Never at noon hath looked upon,—
Deep as is the diamond wave,
Hidden in the desert cave,—
Changeless as the greenest leaves
Of the wreath the cypress weaves,—
Hopeless often when most fond,
Without hope or fear beyond
Its own pale fidelity.

HOME.

There is one bright, enchanting spot,
Where love and beauty glow,
Which oft the glorious grace of God
Hath made a heaven below;
And in that covenant-sheltered spot,
There is a radiant gem,
More precious far than ocean pearls,
Or empire's diadem!
Oh! keep that gem, ye lighted ones,
Nor from th it spot depart;
That spot is HOME—delightful home!
That gem, the FAITHFUL HEART.

Original.

For the Virginia Free Press.

AN ALLEGORY.

In that season of the year when all nature is clad in vernal green, and the air is rendered vocal with the melodious strains of the feathered songsters, I was regaling myself with a ramble upon a neighboring mountain till becoming weary, I sat me down on the trunk of a fallen tree, to contemplate the scenery around me. I found myself in the midst of a most beautiful grove of majestic oaks, the foliage of which entirely excluded the rays of the sun, rendering it altogether an appropriate place for meditation. I began to revolve in my mind the stability of many of the productons of nature which surround me. Surely, thought I, MAN is the noblest work of Nature's God, and yet his life, when compared with those inanimate parts of matter, is quite insignificant. That sturdy oak, thought I, which rises out of the soil by my side, and which casts its refreshing shade upon me, has probably existed while half a score of the generations of man have passed into the vale of oblivion; and it may yet remain while other generations shall continue to replenish and pass away from this scene of mutation. That little contemptible stone, which I could eject from my hand, has existed in its present condition, while a hundred generations of the proud lord's of creation have appeared, and then made their exit to the land of forgetfulness. O, frail being is man! How is he crushed before the moth! Can it be possible that he was created in the image of the Almighty, when even the *lifeless* parts of matter remain unchanged, whilst hundreds of his generations are swept, apparently into the gulf of annihilation?

These were truly painful reflections. But I did not view the subject in its proper light—Surely, thought I again, though man's earthly existence is short, yet he has been assured by revelation, that this is not the only scene of his existence; that Death, so far from putting a termination to existence, merely changes the mode of existence; or rather ushers us into an eternal state; and that man's condition in this immortal state shall be in accordance with his conduct here; that if he take heed to his ways, and live in accordance with the precepts given to him by his Maker, his happiness in that state will be far superior to that which he enjoys here; but if he go on in his own ways, and suffers himself to be carried along the stream of life, whithersoever the current of fashion or fancy may drift him, his condition in that future state will be, that he shall be destroyed by an everlasting destruction from the Almighty.

Whilst the wicked man thus suffers himself to be carried along, and to be driven by every wind that may chance to blow, till he approaches the end of his mortal career, and while the scowling tempest of despair lowers around him, and the vivid lightnings of conscience display to his affrighted eyes the awful cataract of death ready to precipitate him into the vortex of ruin, the good man glides along in his little bark, with his eye fixed on Revelation, which, like a bright and brilliant star, guides him in the way, whilst Reason, like a well plied helm, keeps him in his course; and although his ears, too, must be saluted with the unwelcome roarings of the mighty cataract, yet he knows that though his vessel must be wrecked on the rock, he himself shall be saved from the engulphing whirlpool.

Whilst engaged in this revery, sleep insensibly overcame me. Methought I stood upon the shore of a mighty river, which was bounded by high, precipitous, and impassible banks. The surface of the stream was rough, and its current extremely rapid. I observed farther down the river, a tremendous fall, where the tumultuous roaring of the waters seemed to cause every thing around to quake and tremble. Just below this fall, I noticed a great whirlpool, which, from its situation, seemed to threaten with destruction every thing which should pass over the fall. A short distance farther down, and on the same side of the river that I stood, I observed a most beautiful City, the streets of which shone like gold, and the transparency of the buildings defied human description. This City was surrounded by a transparent wall of the most beautiful gems. Between the City and the fall, I observed a stately light-house or beacon, which seemed to overtop the cataract itself.

Whilst I was contemplating the scenery with extraordinary curiosity, I was suddenly startled by the sight of an innumerable multitude of people upon the river, each individual was provided with a small boat, which he could manage by way of a rudder. Upon a minute examination, I perceived that the persons composing this immense moving multitude, were engaged in a variety of employments. From the survey I had taken of the river, I thought that it certainly behooved every one to observe the greatest care and attention in the management of his vessel; but I was very much disappointed, when I beheld that scarcely one in a hundred paid any regard whatever to the right management of his boat. They were scarcely ever seen to lay their hands to the helm. A few I did observe, who were very attentive to their vessels, never for a moment neglecting their helms, nor taking their eyes off the beacon. Some of the multitude I saw had abandoned their helms altogether, and had substituted oars instead thereof, and were rowing down the stream with amazing velocity. I observed others again, who floated leisurely down the stream, and who were, meanwhile, busied in bedecking their boats with superfluous ornaments. Others again, were very careful in the beautifying of their rudders, which they made no use of whatever. I yet observed others, who paid the greatest attention to the ornamenting of their persons. Upon a yet more particular survey of the river before me, I observed that the drift of the current was continually carrying the boats from the shore on which the City stood, and it required constant watchfulness and attention to keep their vessels from being drawn out of the right course. I perceived that the attentive part of the multitude, by constant exertion and care, kept their boats from being drawn away by the force of the waters. By this time, the careless part of the multitude had been carried within hearing of the roaring of the cataract; they now became very much alarmed, and applied themselves frantically to their helms; but, alas! their ill-timed efforts were unavailing. Rapidly did they approach the verge of the awful precipice; and, as if to add horror to the scene, a mighty storm gathered over their heads; the vivid gleams of the lightning seemed to display to their frantic vision the awful cataract and the mighty vortex below; whilst the deep toned thunder broke in astounding peals upon their ears. In another moment, all was over! They were carried down the dreadful cataract, and were drawn into the direful whirlpool!

I now turned my attention to the considerate portion of the multitude, who were so careful in the management of their vessels. They floated gently along; a placid calmness rested on their brows, although the roaring of the cataract could now be distinctly heard. Onward they were carried; their eyes, meanwhile, were fixed on the beacon, while their hands firmly grasped the rudder. Their vessels seemed now to be kept in the course much easier. They soon reached the brink of the cataract, and seemed to view their pending fate with the greatest composure. In another instant they had disappeared! I cast a look down into the awful abyss, and perceived them to my inexpressible delight, get safely on shore by the assistance of some kind friends, who escorted them to the City, into which they were ushered, and I saw no more of them.

I now awoke from my slumber, and made my way homeward, meditating on my visionary excursion.

HOMO VAGUS.

Miscellaneous.

THE HEIRESS, WITH THE PRETTY FOOT.

'By the by, are you a marrying man?' said Charles Russell to his bachelor friend, Frederick Somerville, as they discussed a cool bottle together at the Star and Garter, at Richmond. 'By the by, Fred, are you a marrying man?'

'My dear Charles,' with a patrimony of one hundred a year, and an allowance from my aunt of a second hundred for gloves and shoe strings, how can I entertain such an idea?—But why do you ask?'

'Because I have just heard a strange whim my cousin Ellen has taken into her head; and 'pon my soul, if she perseveres in it, I should like some good fellow like yourself, who will take care of her and her couple of thousand a year, to be the eccentric partner.'

Fred's curiosity was now raised. He entreated to be made acquainted with the strange whim; and a fresh bottle having been placed before the two friends, it was not long before the generous operation of the wine, and our friend Fred's inquiries, prevented Russell from burthening himself any longer with the secret.

And the secret was this: Ellen Cameron, a high-spirited and self willed girl, of two and twenty years of age, and an unincumbered income of as many hundreds, having been disgusted at the treatment which a fair relative had received from one whom, after an attachment of some years, she had made her husband, vowed that, if she ever married, it should be to a man to whom she should be introduced for the first time, at the altar where she was to become his bride.

It was a strange idea, doubtless; but young girls, who are mistresses both of themselves and their fortunes, are apt to have strange notions. Ellen was one of these. With a good heart and an excellent understanding, and a cultivated taste, she had just so much of oddity in her disposition as prompted her to make, and enabled her to persevere, in this extraordinary determination.

The strangeness of the notion seemed to possess charms for the somewhat romantic mind of Somerville, who, having inquired pretty narrowly into the state of the case as Russell's relationship to the lady would admit, expressed himself willing could she prevailed on to accept him, to undergo the ceremonies of introduction and marriage at the same moment.

'But tell me, dear Russell, do you know any thing objectionable in her temper or disposition?'

'Nothing, upon my word, Fred. No woman is perfect, Ellen has her failings; but despite certain eccentricities and peculiarities, I do believe you would live very happily together.'

'But, my dear Russell, I have always vowed I never would marry even an angel, if she exhibited a superabundance of foot and ancle. Tell me—has my fair incognita a pretty foot?'

'On my word she has—*there is not a fellow to it. I can assure you.* But I tell you what although it is almost unfair to Ellen—yet I will let you into a secret; she will be at the opera to-morrow night—you may get a peep at her there.'

Full particulars of what box she was to occupy, together with other means of identifying her, were asked and given. The following night saw Fred at the opera before Spagnoletti's magic tap had given the signal for the commencement of the overture. His eyes were instantly turned upon the box that was destined to contain the object of his search—but that, of course, was empty. During the whole of the first act of the opera, his attention was rivited to that spot, but not a soul broke in upon his solitude.

During the *divertisement* which followed, and exhibited attractions so powerful as to seduce the eyes of our hero from the object on which they had long been fixed, the box was filled; and when Fred turned his eyes again in that direction, he felt convinced that the most prominent personage which it contained was the eccentric Ellen.

His glass was now directed for some momentous minutes to the box, and when he removed it to return the salutation of his friend, Russell, who now approached him, he was muttering to himself—'By heavens! she is certainly a fine girl!' Nor did he exhibit any selfishness with regard to his feelings—he never attempted to keep it to himself, but instantly confessed as much to Russell.

'She is certainly a very fine girl. Can't you introduce me to your cousin, my dear friend?' said he.

'Then the twenty thousand a year have no charms for you?'

'Faith! but they have though, and so [illegible] you say a good word for me the better.'

Whether or not Charles, who adjourned to his cousin's box, introduced the subject of his friend's admiration of her that evening we cannot take upon ourselves to assert; but certain it is, that Ellen's opera glass was, for the remainder of the night, much more frequently directed to the part of the pit which was occupied by her aspirant, than any other.

The subject was introduced, however, at some period, and after sundry blushings and hesitations, Russell's wooing in his friends name, sped favorably; and six weeks after the eventful dinner at Richmond, saw a travelling chariot, with four of Newman's quickest, draw up at St. George's, Hanover square, and deposit at the snug and sly vestry door, the bridegroom expectant of Ellen Cameron, and her twenty-two hundred per annum.

Here he was met by his friend Russell, whose obvious confusion and anxiety could not escape the notice of Fred Somerville. He was about to enquire into the cause which produced this effect, when he was prevented by the arrival of the bride.

He would have flown to assist her from her carriage, but Russell seized him, and and motioned him to withdraw, succeeded in leading him into the body of the church, not, however, before he had discovered his intended had a very pretty foot, which was certainly without its fellow—*for he saw she had but one!*—He was at first bitterly enraged at this deception which had been practised upon him, but Russell soon calmed his irritation by a very satisfactory explanation of his conduct.

Well assured of Fred's worth and his cousin's amiability, he had felt convinced in his own mind that their marriage would prove a happy one: but the circumstance of Ellen having unfortunately been deprived of one of her legs, he feared, would prejudice Fred against her. His anxiety for the happiness of both parties, had tempted him therefore, to conceal this fact; for knowing as he did, Fred's devotion to a pretty foot, he feared lest this enthusiastic admiration of the *extreme* of feminine beauty should lose him an amiable and wealthy woman, had he been told at once, that although she had a singularly pretty foot she had but one!

That this explanation was satisfactory, we have ascertained already, and it was made evident by the worthy clergyman being called upon immediately to perform the matrimonial service to say nothing of the worthy clerk receiving triple fees upon the occasion.

The marriage created a good deal of attention at the time, and many ill-natured jokes were cut upon the parties; but they heeded them not, and have been rewarded for it by a succession of many happy years. One only of these malicious witticism will we record.

'So Fred Somerville has married a woman of property, I hear—old, of course,' said a young guardsman at Brooks.

'Not exactly old,' was the answer, from a quondam rival of Fred's; 'not exactly old, *but with one foot in the grave.*'

GOOD ADVICE.—Have we in any manner done wrong to another? Let us not be backward in making reparation for it; not hesitating an instant, but nobly breaking through the restraints of pride and shame that would be our hindrance.

WOMAN.—Great indeed is the task assigned to woman; who can elevate its dignity? Not to make laws, not to lead armies, not to govern empires; but to form those by whom laws are made, armies led, and empires governed: to guard against the slightest taint of bodily infirmity the frail yet spotless creature, whose moral no less than physical being must be derived from her; to inspire those principles, to inculcate those doctrines, to animate those sentiments which generations yet unborn and nations yet uncivilized shall learn to bless; to soften firmness into mercy and chasten honor into [illegible] to exalt generosity into virtue; by a soothing care to allay the anguish of the body and the far worse anguish of the mind; by tenderness to disarm passion; by her purity to triumph over sense; to cheer the scholar sinking under his toil; to console the statesman for the ingratitude of a mistaken people; to be compensation for friends that are perfidious, for happiness that has passed away. Such is her vocation. The couch of the tortured sufferer, the prison of the deserted friend, the cross of the rejected Saviour—these are theatres on which her greatest triumphs have been achieved. Such is her destiny: to visit the forsaken, to attend to the neglected when monarchs abandon, when counsellors betray, when justice persecutes, when brethren and disciples flee, to remain unshaken and unchanged; and to exhibit in this lower world a type of that love, pure, constant, and ineffable, which in another world we are taught to believe the test of virtue.

KISSING.—The "Yankee Blade," which is as sharp and keen as one of genuine Damascus manufacture, thus comments upon kissing. We appeal to the experience of all our readers who know anything of kissingdom, if he has not cut right into kissing—skillfully dissected the science of the thing.

The sweetness of kissing (quoth this Yankee Blade) depends with us altogether on the slyness of the thing. Take our word for it, the stolen draughts are the most delicious. We should rather be 'cut in catfish bait' than kiss a girl in company. Besides, there is great danger in the promiscuous kissing which is indulged in at parties. Ten to one, if your lips do not, at the very moment they have been revelling in the most ecstatic enjoyment, come pop! upon those of some old maid, so sour that you can not get the taste of the bitters out of your mouth for a week. No, no! kissing in public is not the way to manage the thing; it destroys the mystery and delicacy with which we love to wrap the wondrous sex, and none but a bungler will resort to it. If you wish to enjoy a kiss in all its raciness—a kiss at once delicate, airy, and *spirituelle*, yet one that will cause every pulse in your body to thrill with ecstacy—get your little charmer into a corner of a sofa, before a cozy fire of a freezing night—steal your arm around her waist—take her hand gently in your own—and then, drawing her tenderly towards you, "kiss her a long, sweet kiss, as if you were a bee, sucking honey from a flower." There's true kissing for you.

LOVE AND ROMANCE.—The following is the prettiest little romantic we have met with for some time:

'Thomas A. Becket inherited a romantic turn of mind from his mother, whose story is a singular one. His father, Gilbert, a flourishing citizen, had been in his youth a soldier in the Crusades, and, being taken a prisoner, became slave to an Emir, or Saracen prince. By degrees he obtained the confidence of his master, and was admitted to company, where he met a person who became more attached to him. This was Emir's daughter. Whether by her means or not does not appear, but after some time he contrived to escape. The lady, with loving heart, followed him. She knew, they say, but two words of his language, London and Gilbert; and, by repeating the former, she obtained a passage in a vessel, arrived in England, and found her trusting way to the metropolis. She then took her other talisman, and went from street, pronouncing 'Gilbert.' A crowd collected about her wherever she went, asking, of course, a thousand questions, and to all she had but one answer—Gilbert! Gilbert! She found her faith in it sufficient. Chance, or her determination to go through every street, brought her at last to the one in which he who had won her heart in slavery was now living in a good condition. The crowd drew the family to the window; his servant recognised her; and Gilbert Becket took to his arms and his bridal bed his far-come princess with her solitary fond word.'

APHORISMS.—*Courage.*—Have sufficient to speak to a poor friend, even in the street, and when a rich one is nigh. The effort is not so great as many people may imagine, and the act is worthy of a king.

Dress and Address.—A fop may excel in dress, but address is the characteristic of a gentleman.

In the shipwreck of state, trifles float and are preserved, while every thing solid and valuable sinks to the bottom and is lost for ever.

There is this difference between happiness and wisdom:—He that thinks himself the happiest man is really so, but he that thinks himself the wisest is the greatest fool.

FEMALE SOCIETY.—"Without female society," it has been justly said, "the beginning of men's lives would be helpless—the middle without joy or pleasure—the end without comfort."

Newton said, 'Endeavor to be FIRST in your trade or profession, whatever it may be.' And this, by the way, is the secret of success and excellence. It matters comparatively little what that trade or occupation, or profession may be, provided it is useful.

MARRIED LIFE.—The affection that links together man and wife, is a far holier and more enduring passion than the enthusiasm of young love. It may want its gorgeousness, it may want its imaginative character, but it is far richer in holy and trusting attributes. Talk not to us of the absence of love in wedlock. What! because a man has ceased to 'sigh like a furnace,' are we to believe that the fire is extinct?

No! it burns with a steady and brilliant flame, shedding a benign influence upon existence, a million times more precious and delightful than the dreams of cold philosophy.

COMING TO TERMS.—A celebrated Doctor of Divinity, after a few hours conversation with a lady, wrote to her thus:—"My dear Madam—In a few hours you have obtained a place in my heart, which I could not have expected in as many weeks: indeed, so fully have you possessed yourself, that unless you consent to become a tenant for life, not only will our parting be exceedingly troublesome, but I fear that many years will elapse before I can prepare the premises for another occupant." It is needless to say that the lady came to terms.

FRANKLIN was always the advocate of every thing American and it is perhaps not generally known to our readers, that he was strongly in favor of making the wild turkey the emblem of our national character instead of the eagle. That venerable apostle of liberty and science advocated this proposition principally on the ground that the turkey is a bird *indigeneous* to this country, whilst the eagle was a a resident of almost all countries

MEN are born with two eyes and but one tongue, in order that they may see twice as much as they say; from their conduct, one would suppose that they were born with two tongues, and one eye: for those talk the most who have observed the least; and obtrude their remarks upon every thing who have seen into nothing.

Political.

Position of the Whigs.

The following resolution was passed by the Philadelphia County Whigs, at a meeting on the 2d instant, and shows the true position in which the Whigs stand to the Native Americans:

"*Resolved*, That the third party which has sprung up, is not the Whig party—and on that ground is not ours—that it does not bear our sures; that it is local, temporary, and of one idea; while the Whig party is of and for *all* our country, through all times and in all emergencies."

EFFECTS OF THE ODIOUS TARIFF.

The writer of the letters in the Richmond Whig, concerning the Northern manufactories, says, that in the town of Patterson, in New Jersey, there are about five thousand persons engaged in the factories, making about nine thousand men, women and children, who are dependent on these establishments, directly or indirectly. In fact the whole population of the place, about twelve thousand, is kept together by them; the destruction of the factories would cause the town to be deserted. The writer states that the Secretary of the Savings Bank Association told him, that there was hardly a week that some of the operatives were not at his office to deposit money or to buy lots to build on. "Many before they came here," says the letter, "were unable to read or write, and at the very point of starvation, growing up in ignorance and vice, whose condition now is changed in all these relations. On the Sabbath, you could hardly tell them from the wealthiest families, and their demeanor is every way praiseworthy and commendable."

"At the recent election in Alabama, it was submitted to the vote of the people, whether the Legislature should meet once in two years, and by an overwhelming majority they decided in favor of it."

The feeling in favor of a similar amendment in Virginia is becoming general.—If the great Improvements of the State were completed, and an Education system established, so as to give the masses the benefit, we, too, should favor sessions of the Legislature held but *once in two years*. Government itself is a necessary evil—the people in all ages have been governed too much—and the modern method of ruling is the veriest humbug that can possibly be conceived. Instead of diffusing blessings throughout the community, it too often happens that government is converted into a mere *machine* to provide livings for the officers; and these generally composed of the noisy demagogues, who contrive to make themselves prominent by absurd pretension or affected devotion to the interests of the governed.

We have often wished the whole people could get a peep into the great machinery of humbug which is once a year put in motion at most of the seats of government. But the wish in this case may be an ungenerous one, for in reality it is a blessing to be ignorant of the "fantastic tricks" which are often played by men "clothed in a little brief authority."

[*Richmond Whig.*

Locofocoism goes for every thing, anything or nothing, according to circumstances. It is Tariff in Pennsylvania, New England and Louisiana, and anti Tariff in Virginia and the South generally. It goes for Tom Dorr in Ohio, but is anti Tom in South Carolina; it is for a National Bank in Tennessee and Mississippi, but is "death" on the Banks elsewhere. It goes against all Banks in Ohio, especially State Banks, but in Illinois it is "all over" State Bank.—*Scioto Gazette.*

FIXED AT LAST.—The North Eastern Boundary surveys are about being finally concluded. A line thirty feet wide was cut through the forest, and cast-iron monuments four feet above ground, erected at regular intervals.

Items.

Copper in Va.—The Rockingham Register says that a mine has lately been discovered in Green county, which bids fair to rival the famous copper regions of Lake Superior. The value of these, may be estimated by reading the following extract from the New York Tribune.

"We understand that the stock of one of these companies, on which some $30 per share has been paid in, and this more than refunded in a first dividend, is now selling at $700 to $800 per share, and is considered too cheap at this. Mr Henshaw the President, (late Secretary of the Navy,) values his at $2 500 to $3 000 per share. This valuation is not all guess work, but is based on the fact that the company owes nothing, has a magnificent tract secured, and $200,000 worth of copper on the bank of the lake awaiting transportation to an Eastern Market."

The Register says that large pieces of the genuine copper have been found at the Blue Ridge mine, to which it alludes. In the immediate neighborhood of this, is the Piedmont Copper Mine, discovered many years ago, and which Mr. Jefferson urged the Government to work on its own account. It was surveyed by one of the most eminent Geologists in the United States, who described its value in terms which would seem almost extravagant to those who are not familiar with the extraordinary mineral resources of the State. Surely, if the mines of La Pointe, so many hundreds of miles from market are of such inestimable value, those of the Blue Ridge ought to attract the attention of capitalists and miners.—*Fredericksburg Recorder.*

Wonderful if True.—The *Gazette des Tribunau* relates the following anecdote, to the truth of which we should be sorry to pledge ourselves:—"M. P—— had two enamel shirt studs surrounded by a small fly of burnished steel, so beautifully wrought that he frequently deceived his friends by feigning to be annoyed by flies. One of these studs was lost. M P—— had certain suspicions, but for want of proof thought it prudent to suppress them. The following year the fellow stud also disappeared, whereupon the old servant was accused of theft and dismissed. Some days afterwards Madame P—— perceived a large spider's web behind the wainscot of her apartment, and upon brushing it down what was her surprise at seeing the two missing studs fall to the ground! An enormous spider, deceived by the resemblance, and thinking to have caught a fly, [illegible] of the servant being thus proved, she was instantly recalled."

Bitten by a Rat—Extraordinary Case.—A few evenings ago, says the Boston Post a young man named Hays, an assistant in the provision store of Mr. Bancroft, went home to his house, and, putting his hand into a closet in the dark, felt it seized sharply. Upon withdrawing it, he found a large rat adhering to him so firmly that he could not shake the creature off till he had killed it. The wound left was inconsiderable, and Mr. Hays thought nothing of the matter until his hand began to swell. Upon calling medical aid, it was found that the virus had spread through his system, and he now lies in a very dangerous state. In the opinion of the physician amputation would be useless, and he can live but a short time. The swelling in the hand has now subsided, and it appears as if withered.

Rather Ancient.—We have had shown to us this morning, a piece of silk dress, still in fair preservation, which was worn as a wedding dress about one hundred and ninety five years ago. The fabric is something between the common lutestring and the old fashioned 'mode,' and the color, which does not appear to to have faded, is a pale pea-green, not unlike what was known in the silk goods stores, a few years ago, as a 'Navarino' green. The dress has been preserved in the same family through the dynasties of three great-grandmothers. We are not informed at how many weddings it has been present since it first attained that honor.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Texas Lands.—An official report of the state of the public lands has been called for by the Convention of Texas, and transmitted on the 5th inst. at Austin, from Thomas W. Ward, of the land office, from which it appears that "The total amount of public domain *subject to location and unsurveyed*, is 181,991,404 acres."

Remarkable.—A couple of lads in the village of Steuben, New York, being rather tired of remaining above ground during the hot weather some time since, went into a well to play. The bottom was nearly dry, but after a little while the boys heard a rattling among the stones above them and they became alarmed.—They immediately attempted to make their way out and one of them succeeded, but the other was obliged to return to the bottom, and soon afterwards the stone work fell in upon him. The alarm was soon given, and the citizens assembled to dig out the *corpse* of the subterranean victim, whom no one expected to find alive.—They had not dug far, however, before their apprehensions were set at rest by the little fellow hallooing to them, that he was "cold and wanted to come out," and on digging a little farther they came to him safe and sound, sure enough. The stones in falling, had formed an arch over him, and he was only a little bruised.—He was taken out after remaining in the well about two hours and a-half.

A new process of Tanning leather is said to have been discovered by Messrs Darrow, of Dayton, Ohio, by which a side of sole leather is taken in its raw state and thoroughly finished for the manufacturer in 72 hours, and a side of upper leather in about 16 hours! Messrs. D. are practical tanners.

A MISER.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce relates the following:

"An old man died last summer in Paris, at the advanced age of eighty-five who was a perfect miser. He came to Paris, accompanied by his son, about three years since, in the most abject state of poverty. They depended entirely upon the charity of their neighbors for subsistence, and were in the daily habit of begging from door to door for something to support them. One of the neighbors, having missed seeing the old man for a few days, went in search of him, and found him just breathing his last in a miserable hovel, destitute of every necessary. He was lying on a heap of straw in one corner of the hut, without any covering. In the same place was his son, about sixteen years old, with scarcely a rag to cover him, crying most piteously. On asking the reason, he said that his father had been without any food for more than two days, and that he had not a sous to purchase any. Observing near the straw a large iron bound chest, he inquired what it contained. The son replied that his father had told him it was full of iron. He then proposed selling it, and, having procured a key, they opened it; but what was their astonishment on finding it filled with gold pieces (coins of Louis XVI) instead of iron, amounting in all to one hundred and fifty thousand francs, ($30,000) It was supposed the old man had accumulated this large sum by begging. His son became almost insane on the receipt of this fortune, but he amply rewarded the neighbor who had assisted him."

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, who visited the White Sulphur Springs by the route of the Great Kanawha, says:

"At the Hawk's nest, near Charleston, a sublime precipice 11,000 feet high, and commanding a view for miles of the rushing and foaming waters of New river, a remarkable feat was performed, a few years ago, by a married lady from Mississippi. Ten feet below the edge of this terrific height, which many *men* will not approach than thirty yards, there is a bench of stone of some dozen feet in circumference. To this rock, in spite of the expostulations of her affrighted husband, the lady descended. When she began to re ascend, her husband cried to her not to look back, and with his assistance she regained the summit, pale as her kerchief. Her ambition was fully gratified—she had done what no other woman had ever done or will ever do, and what she will never attempt again.

EXPLOSION OF A POWDER MILL.—[illegible] is a *Men Killed.*—One of the powder [illegible] Lowell, Mass., owned by Oliver [illegible]EN KERR, [illegible]ple, Esq., exploded on Friday [illegible] street, near Farm[illegible] half past nine o'clock, by which [illegible] luable lives were lost.

The primary school committee of Public School Society of Boston says, in a recent report to the board, that the use of seats without backs, in the schools, is believed in many cases, especially of girls, to have occasioned curvatures of the spine, and recommended that seats with backs be substituted.

Col. R. M. Johnson, in a letter to Jas. O. Brayman, of Buffalo, N. Y. denies with much indignation, that he wrote the letter, with his signature, to Figg. According to his statement, he has one of the claims to the Presidency. He says "no man has been more villified, misrepresented, and abused than myself for at least forty years back."

The Washington Journal says that a gentleman is now in that city from Georgia, who is 6 feet 11 inches high, and weighs 308 lbs.

Important Surgical Operation.—The Hartford Courant mentions a serious surgical case which occurred in Ashford (Conn.) on the 21st ult. in the removal of a fungus tumor more than six inches in circumference from the face of a Mr. Dunham of that town who sustained the operation with remarkable fortitude. The tumor involved the eye ball and all its appendages clearing the entire socket, and the surgeon was Dr. Whitter, of Williamantic, assisted by Dr. Skinner, Adams, Richardson, and two medical students, Griggs and Barrows.

The train of cars were about to run over a basket three miles on the other side of Waterford on Sunday morning last, but although they were running at a faster rate than usual, the engineer stopped them time enough to prevent the basket from being crushed, and upon getting out to examine it, it was found to contain a *lovely baby about five or six months old!* It would be difficult properly to characterize the fiend who placed it there.

[*N. Y. Courier.*

O'Blennis, who murdered Frank Coombs, has been bailed, as we learn from the Plaquemine Gazette, in the sum of $15 000. If Gen. Coombs' statement of the murder was correct, the bailing him at all is a most extraordinary step.

A Rich Town.—New Bedford contains 12 000 inhabitants, and its valuation is $12,000 000, being $1,000 to each man, woman and child.

A Glutton.—On Thursday a fellow, named George Sidler, a cabman, living at Mile-end, undertook, for a wager of 20s. to eat, within the space of two hours, a leg of mutton, weighing nine pounds, a peck of peas, and five pounds of potatoes, which he accomplished, having twelve minutes to spare. During his meal he drank three quarts of beer, and at its conclusion declared he could have managed a pound or two more within the same time.

Fossil remains on the Ohio prove that it was once covered by the sea.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.

CHARLESTOWN:
THURSDAY MORNING.
September 18, 1845.

RICHMOND WEEKLY WHIG.

In addition to the Daily and Semi-Weekly issues, there is also published a WEEKLY WHIG, made up from the reading matter of the other two, and containing a larger amount, exclusive of advertisements, than any paper South of the Potomac. It is published at $2.50 per annum; but a deduction is made for payment in the lump, as follows:

Five papers for	$10 00
Eight do. do.	15 00
Twelve do. do.	20 00
Fifteen do. do.	25 00

And larger numbers in the same proportion. For the quantity of matter furnished, it is the cheapest paper in the Southern country. It will give the whole Legislative business of the week in a single number.

Subscriptions may be enclosed at our expense and risk.—*Rich. Whig.*

The LIFE and TIMES of HENRY CLAY.

This work, by CALVIN COLTON, Esq., the author of the Junius Tracts, is now in the press, and will be forthcoming in November. It is to be an elegant publication in all respects, in two volumes, with a splendid likeness of Mr. Clay and a Historical Design. Those who have seen specimen sheets of the work, speak of it in terms of admiration, both as to its intellectual features and its typographical execution. It is to be put into the hands of Agents in Virginia, and every true Whig in the State will provide himself with a copy of it.

The Richmond Whig papers speak of a Bust of Mr. CLAY, executed by Mr. Hart, a native Kentucky artist, who has suddenly emerged from obscurity, as a work of extraordinary merit. Its faithful likeness of the original, and its life-like expression, have been the theme of praise by thousands who have already seen it. If Mr. Hart can produce such an expressive likeness in marble, of which there seems no doubt, it is probable the ladies of Virginia will employ him to execute the Statue. Mr. Crittenden and Dr. Bascom speak of Mr. H. and his efforts in the warmest terms.

WAR UPON THE TARIFF.

The Union undertakes to assure the Whig papers that have heretofore doubted Mr. Polk's course on the Tariff, that he will *not* "want the moral courage to carry out his principles," and lest there might be some mistake as to *which set* of his principles—those avowed to Pennsylvania, in the letter to Kane, or those in his Anti-Tariff speeches—it declares "he will firmly abide by the resolutions of the Baltimore Convention." So we shall soon have a pretty little "kettle of fish" with the dupes in Pennsylvania.

THE QUESTION IN A NUTSHELL.

A writer in the National Intelligencer, under the signature of "Ledger," presents the whole question of Protection in a nutshell. Shall Domestic or Foreign Industry be Protected? That is the question, and he thus proceeds: "The fact being undeniable that the average prices of manufactured articles, whether foreign or domestic, were never cheaper, the tariff question is in a nut-shell, and is simply this: Shall we continue to protect our own domestic industry, or shall we contribute to the workshops of Europe? "That is the question;" for no matter what changes an infatuated majority in Congress for a moment there will be upon the question of reduction of prices.

The question is then narrowed down to this point, and we Americans are called upon to say whether we will pay foreigners the cost of converting the raw material into the manufactured articles, or pay it to our own people?

The writer intends no offence to any party or to any person, but he may be permitted to ask which are the most American in sentiment and patriotism—those who contribute to native industry, or those who contribute to foreign industry?

Nor does the writer intend offence by the expression of opinion that he who patronises foreign workshops is preference to his own, is an open enemy to his own country and its true interests."

THE CHANCES OF WAR.

The Union, in speculating upon the chances of war, seems to consider the blustering of the Mexicans as mere "sound and fury, signifying nothing," and goes on to show the folly of such a people attempting to war upon the United States. And, as if not to be outdone in bluster, it launches out into a good deal of *goster*, somewhat in the Mexican style, and promises them thunder if they don't be quiet.

Every body must be struck with the *dignified* manner of this rebuke from the grave organ of the Government; but it is impossible to read both the brag and counterbrag, without being reminded of a passage in the play of Bombastes Furioso:—

"Whoever shall these boots displace,
Must meet Bombastes face to face!"

From the Battle Ground:

The New Orleans Tropic of the 5th, learns from some Mexican traders who had arrived at Corpus Christi, where Gen. Taylor and his army are in waiting, that a regiment of Mexican troops, about 700 strong, had started from Tampico about six weeks before for Matamoras, 400 of whom had died and deserted for want of food and water. The troops at every post throughout Mexico they also represent as deserting. General Paredes was said to be at Monterey with 800 to 1400 men, and found it impossible to keep them from deserting.

The New Orleans Tropic says that Mr. Holstrom came passenger from Vera Cruz, with despatches for our Government, and adds—

The war fever, both at Vera Cruz and Mexico, had subsided. It is now certain there will be no declaration of war.

☞The "Old Defenders" of the city of Baltimore, paid Washington City a visit on the 14th instant, it being the anniversary day of their defence of the city of Baltimore. Their reception at Washington was as imposing and honorable, as their defence of Baltimore, in 1814, was noble and patriotic.

Fare Reduced.

The Rail Road Company between Baltimore and Washington have at length given heed to the long, loud and oft-repeated calls for a reduction of fare between Washington and Baltimore. The fare has been reduced to four cents per mile—making the cost one dollar and sixty cents. The increase of travel we are well satisfied will realize to the owners fully as much as under the exorbitant rates heretofore charged, as well as silence the clamors that have been raised in reference to it.

VERMONT ELECTION.—There is no election for Governor in Vermont, though the Whig Candidate is some 1500 ahead of his Loco Foco opponent. There is a diminished, but sure Whig majority in the Legislature.

"THE OLD DEFENDERS."

The surviving defenders of Baltimore visited Washington on Friday last—the anniversary of the Battle at North Point, and were received with all proper honors and entertained by the citizens and volunteers of the National Metropolis. In number, they were about 250 men of different ages and stature, and with their banners, &c. made quite an imposing appearance.—After marching through the principal avenue, they proceeded to the President's House, where, headed by Col. Seaton, the Mayor, General Hunter, Marshal of the Day, and the Committee of Arrangements, they were ushered into the East Room, and introduced to the President.—B. C. Pressman, Esq. and Maj J. K. Stapleton, addressed the President, and were both replied to by that high functionary. The addresses are spoken of as being very appropriate and affecting. The venerable Dr. STEUART, now the oldest surviver of the Defeaders, at the age of 90, was present, as was his son, Maj. Gen. Steuart.

After the ceremonies at the President's House, the Defenders paid their respects to the venerable Mrs. Madison, and then visited the Patent Office and examined its curiosities. They gave the Mayor a passing salute at his residence, and proceeded to Brown's Hotel, where, with the Baltimore volunteers, their escort, they partook of an elegant cold collation provided by the Committee of Arrangements, and in the best style of the Messrs. Brown. The Secretaries of the different Departments were among the guests at the dinner.

The Old Defenders then departed at half past 5 o'clock for Baltimore, and reached their homes in safety, much gratified with their visit.

THE NAVAL SCHOOL.

This establishment, for the instruction of Naval Tactics, &c. has been organized at Annapolis, under the direction of Capt. Franklin Buchanan and an efficient Academic Board. The buildings are stated to be ample, and the grounds consisting of about 10 acres, are enclosed by a strong wall, which separates it from the town.—This school has long been considered a desideratum in naval affairs, and is commenced under favorable auspices.

STATUE TO MR. CLAY.

The Richmond Whig says it is authorised by the Assistant Treasurer of the Fund, Miss ELIZA M. RIDDLE, to announce to the Whig Ladies of Virginia, that there is now a *certainty that the Statue will be erected.* The amount in hand is not quite sufficient, but no doubt is entertained, that, when the several sums collected in many of the counties, and those within reach, by a little exertion, shall have been added, the collections will be ample. Let the Ladies, however, make one more effort, between this time and the meeting of the Legislature, so that whatever funds are yet accessible, and not transmitted, may be sent by the hands of the members.

The Ladies have nobly redeemed their pledges, and shown that their veneration for the great Statesman has been something more substantial than mere words, and that the scoffers at their efforts will be confounded and silenced.

Whig Editors throughout the State will give the word round, that the Statue is to be erected, and that those who desire to have a share in the honor, must act promptly.

Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pa.

The approaching Commencement of this old institution of learning, will be one of unusual interest. The Rev. Robert Baird, D. D. of New York, is to deliver the address to the Alumni, and the Hon. William C. Preston, of South Carolina, the Anniversary Oration before the Franklin Society. These addresses, the Rev. Matthew Brown, D. D., who has presided over the Institution for about twenty-four years, will deliver his valedictory, and the Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, D. D., late of Baltimore, will deliver his Inaugural on assuming the Presidency of the Institution.

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERY
Of Winchester.

This body convened at Romney, on the 3d instant, and closed its session on the following Monday. We learn from the Intelligencer that the opening sermon was preached by the Rev. WARREN B. DUTTON, of Charlestown, from the words:—"*Behold now IS the accepted time, behold now IS the day of salvation.*"

The whole number of members in attendance were *eighteen*—over whom the Rev. WM. M. ATKINSON, D. D., of Winchester, was Moderator.

The regular business of this body was disposed of with great unanimity and fraternal feeling.

The Rev. Wm. H. Foote was installed over the church in Romney, and the ceremony is said to have been exceedingly interesting.

The Intelligencer states that the religious services during the whole occasion were unusually impressive, and the audience large and attentive.

The next regular meeting of this body will take place on the 2nd Thursday in April next, at Gerrardstown, Berkeley County.

OLD BIBLES.

Old relics are treasured up with pleasure by all, whether professed antiquarians or not. And all that relates to "things of olden time" have an interest connected, which imparts itself to the feeling. We have observed several communications in the National Intelligencer, touching the antiquity of Bibles, and are induced to give the following one, containing much of interest, as well as displaying great knowledge on the part of the writer.

"*The Oldest Bible in the World.*—Among the curiosities in the rooms of the Connecticut Historical Society, in Hartford, is a Bible printed in 1478, and which Dr. Robins thinks the oldest Bible in the world."

This paragraph, observes the writer, I found in a Northern paper. This, of course, is a *Latin* version of the Bible; there were three editions of it printed in that language, in 1478, all in folio: one printed by Leonard Wilde, at Venice; another by Theodoric de Reynberg, and Reynold de Novimagis, (Spires,) also at Venice; and a third by Antony Koburger, at Nuremberg.

Dr. Robins is wrong, however, in supposing that the Bibles of 1478 are the oldest printed ones.

The first edition was printed at Mentz in Latin (folio) by John Faust, soon after the year 1450, certainly before 1455; a second edition was printed at Mentz, in 1462; the third edition was printed at Augsburg, 1466; the fourth at Reutlingen (in Wirtenburg) in 1469; the fifth, in two very large volumes, at Rome, in 1471; and the sixth, in Italian, at Venice, also in 1471. Between 1471 and 1478, no fewer than twenty-one other editions of the Bible were published in the Latin, Italian, and "High and Low Dutch" languages, at Venice, Paris, Nuremberg, Mentz, Placentia, Cologne, Pignerol, Naples, Basil, Augsburg, and Delft. So that in all twenty-seven different editions of the Bible were printed earlier than the Bible in the rooms of the Historical Society at Hartford—the oldest of them certainly twenty-three years before the date of that rare book; the value of which I would by no means depreciate, but give the above statement for the information of those among your readers who are curious in such matters.

THE CONVENTION.

A meeting of the citizens of Jefferson County was held at the Court House on Monday last, to express their views in reference to the call for a Convention.

Andrew Hunter, Esq. presided.

The sense of the meeting was taken on a resolution offered by Wm. C. Worthington, Esq., and the meeting resolved, unanimously, that a Convention was necessary and compatible with their views, and appointed three gentlemen to frame a petition to the Legislature, urging such call.

CONVENTION MEETING.

Pursuant to notice given through the newspapers of this place, a very large meeting was held at the Court-house on Monday, the 15th of September, 1845, composed of the most respectable and intelligent citizens from every part of the county, without distinction of party, assembled for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting measures to procure amendments to the constitution of the State; which was organized by calling ANDREW HUNTER, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing A. J. O'BANNON, Secretary. Every member of the meeting seemed to be fully impressed with the importance of its object; and such was the unanimity and zeal evinced by the whole meeting, in favor of changes in the fundamental laws of the State, that remarks upon the subject were uncalled for.

Various resolutions were offered for the consideration of the meeting, by Messrs. C. B. Harding, A. J. O'Bannon, and W. C. Worthington; and after some remarks by these gentlemen and Jacob Morgan, Esq., as to the steps most advisable to be taken in order to obtain the object desired, the following, on motion of W. C. Worthington, Esq., were adopted; the first were only two dissentients, and the latter by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the majority of the people of the county of Jefferson, that the General Assembly of Virginia, at its next session, should provide by law, that the sense of the voters of the State be taken upon the question whether there shall be a Convention of Delegates of the people to reform the defects of the present Constitution of the State.

Resolved, further, That it is the opinion of this meeting that a majority of the voters of this county are in favor of such Convention.

On motion of A. J. O'Bannon, the following was unanimously concurred in:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to prepare a suitable petition to the next General Assembly of Virginia, upon the subject of our grievances; and that the chair appoint a committee of fifteen to obtain signers to said petition.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed Wm. C. Worthington, A. J. O'Bannon, and William Lucas, the committee to prepare a petition, and gave notice to the meeting that he would announce through the papers the committee, of *fifteen*.

And on motion of Jacob Morgan, Esq., it was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Charlestown Free Press, and Spirit of Jefferson, with a request that they be copied by the other papers of the State friendly to the cause of reform in our Constitution.

On motion of H. N. Gallaher, Esq. the meeting adjourned. ANDW. HUNTER, Ch'n.

A. J. O'BANNON, *Secy.*

The Fayette County Meeting.

At the meeting in Fayette, on the subject of a Convention, Messrs. Sumners, Price, Smith, and Carr, addressed the assemblage in earnest terms, and spurned the idea of a Convention organized on any other basis than the *free white voters* of the State.

They urge that it would be a burning disgrace to the people of Western Virginia to consent to go into a Convention organized on any other terms, or to accept a Constitution which did not recognize the white basis as the *only* true Republican system of representation.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR.

Secretary Walker has issued another Circular, (but this time in conformity to an act of Congress) calling for information. By the act referred to, the Secretary was authorized to employ three of the Government Clerks in collecting, arranging, and classifying, such statistical information as may be procured, showing each year the condition of the agriculture, manufactures, domestic trade, currency and banks, of the several States and Territories.

It is stated by the Union that the Circular "has been generally circulated among the officers of the Federal Government, as well as among the Governors of the respective States and Territories, the Presidents of Colleges, &c."

A NEW LIGHT.

We feel it a duty to call the attention of the public to the beautiful, clear, cleanly and economical substitute for gas lights, called *Casey's Composition or Burning Fluid*, now being exhibited at Capt. Sappington's Hotel, by E. W. HALL, Esq.

We attended his exhibition last night, and were forcibly convinced of the utility and cheapness of the light, and hope that some of our enterprising citizens will purchase of Mr. Hall the Right to prepare and vend the Liquid in the County of Jefferson.

Casey's Composition or Burning Fluid, is considered by all who have used it, to be much cheaper than tallow, lard or oil, and those who witnessed the burning spoken of, acknowledged their conviction that even the sperm candle cannot compare in cleanliness to this brilliant fluid.

This light is generally used in New York, and is becoming very popular in all the great Cities in the United States.—*Spirit of Jefferson, September* 12.

Messrs. Sigafoose and Stewart, of Charlestown, have purchased of Mr. Hall, the Right to vend the above Light, in Jefferson County, and we are satisfied will meet with much encouragement in the disposal of Rights to families. We were present at the exhibition of testing the properties of the fluid, and are free to add our conviction both as to the beauty and the clearness of the flare of light which it produced, and the practical benefits arising from its use.

The cost of the fluid is about one half the price of the best Sperm Oil, and is of course a saving worthy of consideration; besides, the cleanliness of the Fluid is an advantage so decided, that we are satisfied an exhibition of the burning to our citizens will induce them to make a purchase at once.

These gentlemen design visiting the citizens of Jefferson county, generally, and will establish agencies in the towns and principal places of the county, so that all our citizens may avail themselves of the Right to have a cheap and clear light, at a trifling expense.

Ex-Parson Fisk takes bolder steps in "Progressive Democracy" than many of his coadjutors, but we doubt not his radical sentiments are precisely those entertained by the bulk of his party. He is for an undisguised and practical commentary upon Gov. Marcy's spoils maxim.

ROTATION IN OFFICE.—We publish a communication to-day, because THIS PAPER IS FREE—not because we agree with the doctrines advanced by the author. We are in favor of removal from office for opinion's sake; it is one of the first articles in our political creed. If we had our way in this matter, there should not be a single federalist kept in office twenty-four hours. It is treachery to the Democratic party to feed our political enemies.—*U. S. Journal.*

☞The Hagerstown Herald of Wednesday week says that Mr. Snively, the Whig candidate for Congress, has nearly recovered from the indisposition under which he has been laboring for some days past. In the little town of Hancock some fifty or sixty persons are ill with fever at this time.

THE SPIRIT OF IMPROVEMENT.

The public spirit of several of our citizens, in their efforts to improve the town, and add to its beauty, is certainly commendable; and we are glad to observe that it has had the effect of stirring up others to the "brush-up" spirit. The feeling which appears to be abroad in Virginia for a general improvement, seems to have inspired some of our good citizens, as we daily observe some work of improvement progressing. Old tenements are either torn down, or their exteriors fitted up in new and becoming dresses, new buildings are being erected, houses re-painted, handsome porticos and piazzas reared, fine pailings, ornamenting grounds, and all those evidences manifested, that we are alive to the great call for improvement in every branch of business, which is being urged with so much earnestness by the Virginia press. That instead of deteriorating as some of the old towns of Maryland and Virginia have done, we are on the advance; and we mistake much, if the good work will abate shortly.

Among the buildings erected and finished this season, we observe the fine brick building of Mr. Hunter, the commodious dwelling of Mr. Bradley, the comfortable house of Mr. Joseph Brown, and the beautiful residence of Dr. Cordell, which is finished off in fine style, and is quite an ornament to our town.

Besides these buildings, there are quite a number of others, of smaller dimensions, as also shops, offices, &c. all betokening that our citizens are an enterprising people.

The fine porticos that have been recently erected before the doors of some of our residences, give additional beauty to our town, as well as convenience and comfort to the in-dwellers. Indeed, a general "brush up" spirit has been manifested, which should be encouraged, and we trust will be kept alive until several other of our rather ancient brick buildings receive the painter's brush.

Several of the streets have recently undergone repairs under the supervision of the efficient Town Council, aided by the enterprise of the holders of property, and now present pleasant thoroughfares, contrasting with much effect, when compared to the "lanes of mud," they heretofore have been.

The prospects before us are flattering and encouraging—evincing, as they do, that the lethargic spirits which have been taking a Rip Van Winkle slumber, are being aroused from their torpor of mind and body, and are about engaging with all their energies, in a work as ennobling as patriotic, that of regenerating the State in every branch where reform is called for.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.

Scarcely a week passes that we have not to record the occurrence of some fatal and melancholy accident in our county. This week we have to record the death of Mr. Henry Lee, occasioned by the damp of a well. Mr. Lee had descended the well of Mr. Slifer, a few miles from town, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the impurity of the water, and without using any precautionary means to test the character of the air at the bottom of the well. Immediately after his descent he was asked whether it was not too damp for him to remain, to which he replied "it was none to hurt." After drawing up a bucket of water, the question was repeated, to which he answered he believed he would come up, and got into the bucket for that purpose. Much haste was made in drawing him up, but when about ten feet from the top, he was observed to have fallen back, apparently in a fainting condition, and in a moment afterwards, lost all power, and went down, head foremost, to the bottom, and was almost instantly killed, only a few groans being heard; his skull was very much fractured. After much difficulty his body was taken from the well by grappling irons. The well was about sixty feet deep, so that he must have fallen near fifty feet.

Mr. Slifer had designed going down himself, but was prevented by the remonstrances of his wife, to whom he may justly ascribe his preservation from the same fate of poor Lee.

The day previous, candles were let down, but came back extinguished, which circumstance we believe Lee was made aware of, and of course relieves every one from censure. Lee had dug the well, and did not hesitate entering, as he said he was familiar with it, and had no fears.

This is the season of the year when great caution should be used, and we hope this melancholy event will make others more cautious.

BUSINESS MEN.

The cards of a large number of City Dealers may be found in our paper to day. And from the evidence before us, we are satisfied that no one will go amiss when making their purchases in either Philadelphia or Baltimore, by calling at the several establishments advertised.

The best evidence is given of their discrimination, in selecting country journals for advertising, and we would say to the advertisers, that their cards will be read by at least 5,000 persons, who weekly peruse the Free Press.

☞Our old friend, WM. ANDERSON, (in connection with the Messrs. Ware) has opened a Commission House for the sale of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c. The business capacity of our friend is such that we feel satisfied he will meet with a liberal patronage from his old co-workers in Jefferson; and from his stock on hand, we are convinced that a visit will enure both to their satisfaction and profit.

☞The advertisement of Messrs. WHITELEY, MCCONKEY & Co., should be cut out and placed in every Merchant's Memorandum Book, for reference when he visits the Baltimore Market.—Their stock of American and Foreign Dry Goods is well worthy of attention, and a call might be made with great profit.

☞READER! If you want to enjoy the luxuriant flavor of a good La Norma, Trabuco, Cazadore, or Regalia Segar, step in at Mr. Rawlins's store, and you will be furnished with an article, which is magnificently delicious, and which you will agree with the writer, is

No HUMBUG.

☞We learn that the Democratic Gubernatorial Convention of Massachusetts, which met at Springfield on Wednesday week, nominated the Hon. Isaac Davis of Worcester, for Governor, and Henry W. Bishop, Esq. of Lenox, for Lt. Gov.

☞A vast quantity of timber that had been collected during the last twenty years at Toulon, France, was consumed by fire, on the 13th August. The loss is estimated at two and a half millions francs in timber, and one million in buildings. A large portion of the timber was composed of "knees" suitable for ships of the line, and which are very difficult to obtain, rendering it more a loss of a peculiar material, than in a pecuniary point.

☞The Prospectus for the Congressional and Weekly Intelligencer is deferred till our next.

☞Advertisements omitted this week will be attended to next week.

☞Several articles prepared for to-day's paper are crowded out.

☞The New York Sun of Saturday says: "The number of passengers arrived at Quarantine yesterday, from Europe, amounted to *one thousand eight hundred and forty six!!*

Death of Judge Story.—We have the painful duty to announce the death of Joseph Story, L. L. D., one of the Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court, and Dane Professor of law in Harvard University—He expired at his residence in Cambridge, on Wednesday evening, at a quarter before nine o'clock. His pulse ceased to beat, and his hands were cold before eight, P. M. His disease was stoppage of the intestines, or strangulation, the same sickness which ended the life of Mr. Legare in Boston, in 1843. Judge Story was 65 years of age. He graduated at Harvard University in 1798, and was appointed to the Judgeship of the United States Court by President Madison in 1811. He has filled a high office in the judicial service of his country, and a higher station in the public eye, and he has left a space which will not be easily filled.—*Phila. Gaz.*

Murder in the Penitentiary.—It gives us deep pain to record, to-day, the death, under most melancholy circumstances, of Felix Ferguson, highly esteemed as a citizen, and devotedly beloved by a wife and children, to whom he was ever tender and affectionate. Yesterday morning, while Mr. Ferguson, one of the keepers of the Penitentiary, was remonstrating with a colored convict, named Reuben Johnson for his idleness, the latter seized a shoemaker's knife, and cut the throat of Mr. F., severing the jugular vein. Mr. F. turned, walked a few steps, and fell. Before the arrival of medical aid, he died from loss of blood. This gentleman, who, for his prompt discharge of duty, has thus received his death-blow from a felon's hand, was last year stabbed by Winston, then, as now, confined in the Penitentiary.

Johnson is a notorious character, from this City, and was put in the Penitentiary, we learn, for larceny.

It is said that, on Friday last, Mr. Ferguson had been forced to chastise Johnson for improper conduct, and that the latter yesterday took his too fatal revenge.

[*Richmond Enquirer.*

Ohio Conference.—The large body of Ministers composing this Conference, convened in the Ninth street Methodist Episcopal Church on Wednesday morning last. Bishop Hamline is the presiding officer and the Rev J. M. Trimble was re-elected Secretary. The various committees were appointed and reports referred to said committees.

On Thursday morning, Bishop Soule, who adheres to the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was invited to take the chair. The Conference was not willing to recognise him as its presiding officer, and adopted a resolution by an almost unanimous vote, expressing it as "inexpedient and highly improper" for Bishops who have separated themselves from the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church to preside in any Conferences composing said church.

[*Cincinnati Chronicle, Sept.* 5.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.—Mr. E. C. Davison of Marion, Ohio, had his pocket book, containing about Seven Thousand Dollars, cut from his vest pocket last night at the Holliday street Theatre by some adroit pick pocket. It was in an inner pocket and contained, as near as Mr. D. can recollect, about $7,000 in bank notes [illegible] of 500 each, on (he thinks) the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore, 4 of 100 on the Chesapeake, $2,700 in 50's and 100's on the Lancaster and Lancaster County Bank of Pennsylvania, and the remainder on various banks in the vicinity. A reward of $500 is offered for the recovery of the money. Mr. D. can be found at the United States Hotel in Pratt street. The money had been received by him for a drove of cattle which he had sold recently in Lancaster, Pa., and the adjoining counties. He intended to leave this morning in the western cars for home, and did not think worth while to secure his money in bank or elsewhere. He did not discover his loss until he went to retire about 12 o'clock.

This is a severe loss; but hard as it is, we are pleased to learn that the looser has still a handsome sum left. The fact, however, affords a powerful warning to persons not to carry much money with them into crowds of any kind.

[*Baltimore Patriot of Saturday.*

Baltimore Market.—It will be seen by our Weekly Report that in Coffee there has been much animation during the week, and that the sales of Rio have reached the large aggregate of *ten thousand bags.*

In Tobacco, too, there has been much activity, with transactions in the better descriptions at an advance of 25 cents per 100 lbs. over previous rates, to fulfil orders from Europe by the last Boston steamer. The receipts of Tobacco in this market for the last five weeks amount to the large aggregate of 10,162 hhds., of which 5,870 hhds were Maryland; 3,977 hhds. were Ohio; and 315 hhds. Kentucky.

In breadstuffs the market has been without excitement—the English accounts by the Great Western having produced no effect on Flour, of which the stocks are very small, and left Wheats a cent or two per bushel lower.

[*Baltimore American.*

We see it stated in the Mobile Price Current that the exports of Cotton from that city during the business season of 1844-5, (the year ending 31st August last) were 621,996 bales. During the same period of time in 1843-4 there were shipped from that port 465,205 bales, shewing an increase in favor of the last year of 56,791 bales, and an increase over any preceding year of 30,000 bales. The average weight of bales last year, however, was not quite 491 pounds; and the previous year it was 495 pounds. The average prices in the Mobile market during the season of 1843-4 ruled nearly 35 per cent. (over two cents per pound) higher than last year, and the estimated aggregate value of the exports in 1843-4 was $17,000,000, and in 1844-5, $14,000,000—a difference of $3,500,000 against 1844-5.—*Balt. Amer.*

FLOUR MARKET.—It now comes out, says the N. York Journal of Commerce, that 15,000 barrels of Flour have been bought in that market for England, since the arrival of the Great Western, at $4,75 per barrel.

Execution.—Henry G. Green was executed at Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock for the murder of his wife.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT WESTERN.

The Great Western arrived at N. York, Tuesday week, after a very rough passage, equal to any winter passage that she has encountered. She left on the 23d of August and brings news four days later.

The most important part of her news is that with regard to the weather. Wilmer & Smith's Liverpool Times of the 23d says:

The four days which have elapsed since the sailing of the "Caledonia" have not been marked by any event of striking interest in the local affairs of this country. Men's minds are still absorbed with the state of the weather.

The weather, as we have described it this week, appears to have been pretty general over the country; it has given another upward move to the corn markets in this district. They will continue to rise, in all probability, unless a marked improvement is soon visible in the atmosphere. The continental markets continue to look up, and English speculators seem shy—with the high prices which prevail there, and the certainty of the duty falling with the rise in the averages—of making large purchases in that direction.—They still look westward, and the last steamer carried out considerable orders for the transmission of flour to this country from the United States and Canada. What has occurred since is certainly calculated to strengthen the speculative impulse."

The duty on wheat was 1s lower than when the Caledonia left.

The Great Western had 145 passengers, a larger number than ever before came in an ocean steamer.

The following is a brief digest of the news, which is not of sufficient importance for detail:

Railway accidents were complained of as of culpable frequency in England.—Collections were being made for the Quebec sufferers by the great fire in both England and Ireland.

Paris and its vicinity had been visited by a hurricane which had done great damage on Tuesday Aug. 19. Accounts from Rouen state that a large factory was blown down by the hurricane. Two hundred persons were said to have been killed and wounded.

The cholera was sweeping over Western India and hurrying its victims to their last account. In Punjaub it had made sad havoc, carrying off at Lahore from 500 to 600 daily. At Lahore from 20,000 to 30,000 had fallen victims to it.

Equestrian Statue.—The Washington Bee states that a meeting of the Heads of Department and other distinguished officers of Government, took place on Wednesday, at the President's mansion, for the purpose of considering a plan for the erection of an equestrian statue in honor of the illustrious Jackson—at the seat of Government. The President of the U. States was present, and heartily approved of the object. He intimated that he should be proud to head the list with a handsome subscription. The Bee also states that a committee of most respectable and influential citizens will be appointed to receive contributions from those who may be desirous to subscribe for an object so laudable in itself, and which will add so much to the beauty of the city. The Hon. Cave Johnson is spoken of as chairman of the committee.

Gen. Jackson's Coat.—The coat worn by Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans has been presented to the National Institute by Gen. Thomas H. Bradley, in behalf of a portion of the citizens of Tennessee, with a request that it have a place by the side of the one worn by the father of our common country—General George Washington.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

It becomes our painful duty to record one of the most horrible outrages which has ever been perpetrated in our community. A poor widow woman, who had been occupying a small house in a secluded spot on the farm of Maj. Wm Poage, hearing some noise of a suspicious character about 11 o'clock on the night of the 28th ult., got out of bed, kindled a light on the hearth, and roused her children.—Scarcely had she done so when the voices of several men were distinctly heard; and on asking who was there, she was replied to by a demand for her daughter, (a girl of about 17 years of age,) and a threat that if she did not give her up, they would proceed at once to break open the house. This they soon did by applying a fence-rail to the door. The mother, in her fright, betook herself to the garret, and the poor girl fled through the back door, but was pursued by the ruffians, and soon caught, and cruelly violated. The rest of the children made their way as fast as they could to Maj. Poage's, where they gave the alarm; and the mother, in her bewilderment, got down to Mr. John M. Pitman's. Three of Mr. Poage's sons immediately repaired to the house, but saw nothing of the villains or their victim.—The poor girl, however, in the mean time had reached the house of Maj. Poage, in a most pitiable condition. Her statement is that there were four men in company—one white, two blacks, and a yellow man. The white man she charges to be *William B. Johnston*, who has been arrested and regularly committed to jail for trial; but the others she did not know, though she describes the blacks as stout, thick set fellows, and the yellow man as of tall and slender form. One of the blacks, who was the first to seize her, had a knife, six or seven inches in the blade, with which he threatened to kill her, if she made the least noise or resistance. It is sincerely to be hoped that the whole community will be on the alert to ferret out the execrable villains. Justice, not less than the common safety, demands it. *They are among us*—and they ought to be hunted out like wild beasts.

The unhapy girl, who has been the victim of this atrocious outrage, is of genteel and prepossessing appearance, and bears, we understand, an irreproachable character.—*Staunton Spec.*

Peaches in New Orleans.—The Picayune of the 31st ult., says:—"They may beat us at the North in the quantity of peaches offered there for sale, but we can surely surpass them on the score of prices charged for this fruit. Peaches have been retailing of late here at twenty five cents each! They were very large and fine, it must be confessed—their fair surfaces resembling the cheek of beauty scarcely less in size than in rich bloom, downy softness, and, we had almost said, luscious sweetness—but we did not."

Important from the Anti Renters.—The Anti-rent excuse for the murder of Sheriff Steele was self-defence, alleging that he fired first. The only evidence that any of the officers fired before Steele received his death wound, was the statement of the latter, that he believed he had fired his pistol once, after receiving the first wound in his arm. His pistol was found, however, soon after the murder, by two young men who gave their evidence in Court on Friday, and who swore positively that the pistol, a six barrelled revolver, had not been fired at all when they found it; every barrel was loaded, and each of the six tubes had a cap on. Thus the murder of Steele is proved to have been a cool-blooded outrage, without any cause or provocation whatever.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Berkeley Agricultural Society, (Va.) held on Saturday last, Col. EDWARD COLSTON, the President of the Society, was selected to deliver the Annual Address on the fourth Thursday in October. Col. Colston is both a scientific and a practical agriculturalist—a man of reading, reflection, and observation; and we have no doubt that he will discharge the duty devolved upon him with honor to himself, and with benefit and instruction to the public at large.

Martinsburg Gazette.

We are glad to see that Col. Colston, after a dangerous and alarming illness a year ago, is restored to usefulness amongst his fellow-citizens; and it is a further matter of gratification to find him at work in a field in which men of all parties and conditions in life may meet without any other than a generous strife.—*Richmond Whig.*

MARRIED,

At Bolivar, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. WILLIAM MCCAULY to Miss JULIA ANN WELSH, widow of Michael Welsh, deceased.

At Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday the 9th inst., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. WILLIAM S. SNOOK to Miss FRANCIS S. STIPES, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Stipes, all of the above named place.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. J. T. Massey, of Purcerville, Mr. WM. D. LITTLETON to Miss AMANDA C. DOWNING, both of Clarke co., Va.

On the 26th ult., by the Rev J. T. Massey, Mr. LEVI MARLOW to Miss MARY ANN THACKWELL, both of Warren co., Va.

On the 14th ult., by the Rev. T. Birkby, Mr. J. H. THOMAS to Miss MARY FARR, both of Loudoun.

On the 9th inst., by the same, Mr. J. C. ROSE to Miss MARY F. STOVER, all of Loudoun.

On the 2d inst., by the Rev. Wm. H. Coffin, Mr. CHRISTIAN WOLF to Miss SARAH J. NEWCOMER, daughter of Mr. Jacob Newcomer, both of Berkeley.

At Harpers-Ferry, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Jas. Sanks, Mr. GEO. W. CARNEY to Miss CAROLINE L. INGMAN, formerly of Frederick co., Md.

DIED,

On Sunday, the 1st inst, Mrs. MARY TIMBERLAKE, in the 66th year of her age, respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and relatives.

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American,
September 15, 5, P. M.

BEEF CATTLE.—Prices ranged at $2a$2 50 per 100 lbs on the hoof equal to $3 50a$4.75 nett.

FLOUR.—The ruling price is $4.50, at which rate sales of small parcels have been made from stores. The receipts continue light and the stock on hand comparatively small. We quote the receipt price from cars at $4.37½.

GRAIN.—The supplies of Wheat at market to-day were small and mostly from Virginia.—The market opened with an active demand from shippers, and sales were freely made at 87a92 cents for good to prime reds, which is an advance. One very prime lot brought 93 cents. Later in the day the demand was less active, and it is doubtful whether these prices could be now obtained. We quote good to prime white Wheat at 93a100 cts.

Sales of Corn at 46a48 cents for white, and 49 cts. for yellow.

We quote Oats at 30a31 cts.

WHISKEY.—There was an active demand to-day, and nearly all the stock in market was taken at 23 cts. for hhds. and 24 cents for bbls. The market is now nearly or quite bare of the article.

Prices of Produce in Alexandria
On Saturday Last.

FROM WAGONS AND VESSELS.

Maryland Tobacco	$3 50	a	$7 00
Flour, Canal (new)	4 50	a	0 00
" Wagons	4 37½	a	4 40
Wheat, red	0 90	a	0 92
" white	0 93	a	0 98
Rye	0 56	a	0 58
Corn, white	0 47	a	0 48
" yellow	0 54	a	0 55
Oats, wagons	0 35	a	0 36
" canal	0 32	a	0 33
" vessels	0 30	a	0 32
Corn Meal, per bushel	0 58	a	0 00
Butter, roll, per lb.	0 16	a	0 18
" firkin, "	0 12	a	0 14
Pork, wagons	none	a	——
Bacon,	8 00	a	5 50
Lard,	0 08	a	0 08½
Clover Seed	6 00	a	7 25
Timothy Seed,	3 00	a	3 50
White Beans	1 12½	a	0 00
Plaister, retail	4 00	a	0 00
Flaxseed	1 12½	a	0 00
Black-Eyed Peas.	0 60	a	0 00

Notices.

Confirmation.

☞The Right Rev. R. V. WHELAN, Bishop of Richmond, will administer Confirmation in the Catholic

ANDERSON, WARE & CO.,
Com'n Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

NO. 116 LOMBARD ST., BALTIMORE,

HAVE now in Store—
Men's, Boy's and Youths' thick Pegged and Sewed *Boots*,
Men's Calf, Kip, Seal and grain'd peg'd and sewed do,
Boy's and Youths' seal and grain pegg'd *Boots*,
Men's, Boy's & Youths' thick pegg'd *Brogans*,
Do do do do do extra sizes,
Do do Kip, calf, seal & grain'd *Monroes*,
Do do do do do *Dowaings*,
Men's and Women's Common *Slippers*,
Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco do city made,
Do do do do welts, do do,
Do Gaiter Boots and Buskins,
Children's Gaiter, Pump, bronzed & Red *Boots*,
Women and Misses peg'd Boots, Shoes and Springs.

HATS.

Men's broad-brim, low-priced Coney Hats,
Do and Boy's Sporting do
Do Black and Drab Wool do
Do fine Neutria, Cassimere, Angola, and Molesskin do
Do Round and Square Crown Glazed.

CAPS

Men's and Boy's Cloth, Ole Bull and Sealette Caps,
Do Red & blue guard, & Double Plush do,
Do Muskrat, hair, fur & Shetland Seal do,

BONNETS.

Ladies' Florence, Devon, Seven braid and Rutland Bonnets.

ALSO—Umbrellas, Blacking, Shoe Thread, and Trunks.

Dealers who wish to supply themselves may find it to their advantage to examine the above named Goods, as they are all fresh from the Factories, and offered for sale at the lowest prices for cash, or on the usual terms of credit.

Baltimore, Sept 18, 1845

Whiteley, McConkey & Co.,

No. 12, Hanover, near Market Street, Baltimore,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

American & Foreign

DRY GOODS,

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of *Country Merchants* visiting the *Baltimore market*, to examine their large and general assortment of Staple and Seasonable Dry Goods, embracing all the variety of Goods usually found in extensive Jobbing Houses.

Our goods have been laid in on the most advantageous terms, and we pledge ourselves to *fair dealing and low prices*, and only ask gentlemen making their purchases East, to do us the favor, and themselves the justice, of a call and an examination of our stock, as compared with other markets.

Sept 18, 1845 —4t.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS,

Corner of Shenandoah & Potomac Streets,

HARPERS-FERRY, VA.,

WOULD respectfully make known to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry, and the County of Jefferson in general, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a new and general assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE GOODS,

which for variety, quality and price, he challenges a parallel.

His stock of Goods now, consists in part as follows:—

CLOTHS.—35 pieces of French, English, and American Cloths various colors, from 62½ cents to $10 per yard.

CASSIMERES.—75 pieces of French, English, and American Cassimeres, various styles, from $1 to $4 per yard.

VESTINGS.—90 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, from 50 cents to $8 per pattern.

SATTINETS.—45 pieces of Sattinets, various colors and qualities, from 50 cents to $1,50 per yard

HATS & CAPS.—A good assortment of Beaver and other Hats, Cloth, Velvet and Glazed Caps, cheap and good.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A general assortment of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. Do. Boys, do. Misses and Children's Shoes.

Ready-made Clothing.

A large and general assortment of Ready-made Clothing—such as Overcoats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Sack Coats, and Coatees, Roundabouts, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Stocks, Scarfs, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Gloves and Socks.

Also—A general assortment of such articles as are generally found in a Merchant Tailor Ready-made Clothing Establishment.

He has also received with his new goods, the French, English, and American Fashions, and is now prepared to make up to order the most fashionable garments at the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices. Good fits warranted.

In conclusion: I invite a call from the public, as I am determined to sell bargains, and I feel satisfied that none who give me a call will go away dissatisfied or disappointed.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept 18, 1845.

Book and Stationary Store,
AND
Blank Book Manufactory.

THE subscribers have for sale a large stock of *BOOKS, Stationary and Blank Books*, consisting in part of—

Family and School Bibles; Pocket and School Testaments; Mitchell's, Olneys, Smith's and other Geographies; Kirkham's, Murray's, Smith's, Frazier's, and Comly's Grammars; Comly's, Webster's, Cobb's, Town's, and Hazen's Spelling Books; United States, Emerson's, Cobb's, Sander's, and Pictoral Readers; Walker's and Webster's large and small Dictionaries; Primers of all sizes; Toy Books, plain and colored; Almanacs, the Farmers, Franklin and Comic, for 1846; together with a large assortment of Miscellaneous, Classical and Theological Books; Annuals for 1846.

STATIONARY.

Bonnet Boards, Fools Cap and Letter paper, at very low prices; Wrapping Paper, Slates and Slate Pencils; Envelope Paper; colored Wrapping Paper; Perforated Paper for needle work; Black Steel Pen Ink, a superior article.

P. S.—This Ink has stood the test, and is considered the best Ink in the market, being entirely free from all destructive qualities, and is equally advantageous to be used by the quill.

Gold and Silver Pencil Cases; Gold Pens and German Silver Pen and Pencil Cases in one, Purses, Pocket Books, Wallets, and Money Belts.

Sealing Wax, Red, Black, and colored, in small sticks; Penknives, Desk Knives, Ivory Folders, &c.

Printing Ink in kegs from 20 to 100 lbs.

The above, together with a complete assortment of almost every article in the Book and Stationary line, are offered at the lowest market prices for cash, or in trade for Rags at the highest market rates.

BLANK BOOKS.

Blank Books of all sizes made to order and ruled to any pattern at a short notice, and a constant supply always on hand, of Medium, Demy and Cap Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Record, Cash and Invoice Books, Memorandum and Pass Books; Ciphering and Copy Books, made in the best manner.

Country Merchants and others are invited to call and examine our assortment.

PARSONS & PRESTON,

Booksellers and Stationers, 151 Pratt st., adjoining the Railroad Depot, Baltimore.

September 18, 1845.—$5.

D. L. FARNAM'S
Patent Forcing Pump.

FARMERS, Planters, and Gentlemen, can have Water brought from a distance to a Reservoir, from which it may be conveyed in pipes, to the house, barn, hog stys, &c.; to the milk rooms for keeping milk cool in summer; or to supply fountains. These pumps may be worked by hand, or by a water-wheel or windmill, and are capable of forcing water 100 to 600 feet horizontally, and from 30 to 100 feet high; and with the addition of a hose, may be converted into a Fire Engine.

The following gentlemen may be referred to:

Hon. I. R. Douglass, and And. Hunter, Esq., *Charlestown.*

Edmund I. Lee, Esq. *Shepherdstown.*

D. H. Conrad, Esq., Bernard Doll, *Martinsburg.*

Col. Strother, *Bath.*

Orders left with JOHN KABLE, of Kabletown, Jefferson County, or with RHYS JONES, Martinsburg, Berkeley County, will be promptly attended to.

Sept 18, 1845—1y.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

THE Heirs of the late John Park, deceased, wish to sell, on accommodating terms,

THEIR FARM.

In Berkeley county, Va., 9 miles South-west of Martinsburg, the County Seat, containing

362 Acres of highly productive land,

About 100 acres in valuable Timber—the balance in a fine state of cultivation, and well adapted to the production of the various grains and grasses grown in this section of country—the whole tract under good fence.

The improvements are a good

Dwelling House,

Large and convenient Barn and extensive Stabling, Dairy, Granary, Smoke-house, Blacksmith Shop, and other useful Buildings. There are on the premises a large APPLE ORCHARD; also, a variety of Pear, Peach, and other Fruit Trees. The Farm is watered by several never-failing Springs—one of which rises near the Dwelling and flows directly through the stable and barn yards.—Stock can have free access to water, from nearly every field, at all seasons of the year. There are about 30 Acres of excellent meadow—which, with its proximity to an extensive summer range, render it highly desirable as a stock farm. There are on the land abundant materials for the production of lime. The situation is healthy and pleasant, the neighborhood thickly settled, and affords every convenience necessary to the comfort of a family.

Persons wishing to purchase, can see the property and learn the particulars on application to the subscriber, living on the land.

JAMES PARK,
For self and other Heirs.

Sept 18, 1845—3t.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN obedience to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, will be offered, at public sale, at Daniel Entler's Tavern, in Shepherdstown on *Tuesday the 21st day of October next,*

Two Lots of Land

In said town, known as numbers 63 and 64, in the plat of said town, being the property of Jacob and Henry Staub. The improvements thereon, consist of a

LARGE FLOURING MILL

Which is now in complete order for grinding; a comfortable and convenient DWELLING HOUSE; Garden, &c., adjoining the Mill.

This property being situated in one of the best grain-growing counties in the State, is highly desirable to any person wishing to engage in the Milling business.

Terms of Sale—One-fourth of the purchase money in cash, and the balance in six, twelve, and twenty-four months, with interest from the day of sale. The deferred payments to be secured by bonds with personal security, and a Deed of Trust on the property. And if the purchaser should fail to comply with the terms of sale, within ten days after such sale, the property will be re-advertised at the risk of the purchaser. HENRY BERRY,

Sept 18, 1845.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
Of Jefferson Lands.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust, executed by John Strider, to the undersigned and John O. Yates, for the purpose of securing the debt therein mentioned—said deed being dated Oct 12, 1835, and recorded in Jefferson County Court—I will expose to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, *on Monday the 20th day of October next*, before the door of the Court-house in Charlestown, the 3 several parcels of Land, in Jefferson county, as hereinafter described:

No. 1. A Lot of Woodland, containing 3 acres, adjoining the lands of Philip Engle, Geo. Hageley's heirs, &c. being the same lot that John Strider purchased of Jos. Clymer, by deed of bargain and sale, dated Sept. 23d, 1815.

No. 2. A Lot containing 3¼ Acres, adjoining the lands of J. & P. Engle, and the tract recently purchased by said Engle, of John Strider, Hageley, &c., on which is a comfortable tenement.

No. 3. A Tract of Land on the South East side of the Shenandoah River, in Jefferson County, adjoining lands of Catharine Nisewanner, John Nisewanner's heirs, and Sam'l Young's heirs, containing 62 A. 3R. 27P—being the same Land which was conveyed to said John Strider by Wm. Herbert, by deed 28th Feb. 1832. Sale to commence at noon on the day above mentioned.

G. W. SAPPINGTON,
Surviving Trustee

Sept 18, 1845.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF LAND.

BY virtue of a deed of Trust, executed by Philip Strider, to the undersigned, dated Sept. 12th, 1829, and recorded in Jefferson Co Court—for the purposes therein mentioned, I will expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money, before the Court House door in Charlestown, *on Monday the 20th day of October next*, A TRACT, or

Parcel of Land,

In Jefferson County, lying upon the turnpike road from Charlestown to Harpers Ferry, about two miles from the latter place, now in possession of the heirs of said Philip Strider, and containing about 85 acres.

The farm lying upon each side of the turnpike road is well improved, with comfortable and sufficient buildings, &c. A plat with the metes and bounds will be exhibited on the day of sale, and can be seen in the meantime at the Sup. Court Office, in Charlestown.

Sale to commence at noon on the day above mentioned. WILLIAM STRIDER,

Sept. 18, 1845. *Trustee.*

Negroes for Sale.

THE subscriber, Executor of Dan'l Buckles, dec'd, will sell, at private sale,

4 Negro Men and 1 Boy.

WM. SHORTT, *Ex'r.*

Shepherdstown, Sept 18, 1845—3t.

Correction.

BY a recent survey of the Land of the late Daniel Buckles, dec'd, it is found that there are but 240 acres instead of 300 acres as advertised. This correction is made because there are many who prefer a farm of that size to a larger one. WM. SHORTT, *Ex'r.*

Sept. 18, 1845—3t..

Frey's Vermifuge.

THE astonishing success which has attended the use of this Vermifuge in many families, induces the proprietor to recommend it with confidence to the public, as a valuable medicine for expelling Worms. I am authorised to say if no benefit is derived, the price will be returned. For sale by A. M. CRIDLER.

Harpers-Ferry, Sept 18.

—ALSO—

Frey's Ague and Fever Bitters.

AMONG laborers on canals, and in several neighborhoods in Maryland and Ohio, where Ague and Fever at certain seasons prevail, these powders have been used, and have proved successful in almost every case. I am authorised to say if no benefit is derived, the price will be returned.

A. M. CRIDLER.

Harpers Ferry, Sept 18, 1845—3t

Linseys, Plaids, &c.

I HAVE now in store, my fall supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys. Also, a splendid article of Tweed Cassimere, made by C. C Porter—all of which I will sell at factory prices.

Sept 18. T. C. SIGAFOOSE.

Wanted,

ANY quantity of Bacon, Rags, Lard, Beeswax, Soap, Beans, Butter, Eggs, &c., or any kind of country trade, in exchange for goods, at the lowest prices.

HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Sept 18

Fulled, Plaid and Plain Linseys.

DOMESTIC FLANNELS. A full supply on hand and for sale by

HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

Sept 18, 1845.

PHILADELPHIA

WHOLESALE HOUSES.

To Country Merchants.

THE undersigned Merchants, Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers of the City of Philadelphia, embrace the medium of the Newspaper Press of your section of country, to give you the streets and numbers of our several establishments, and respectfully to invite you to an examination of our Fall and Winter Stocks, which are now full and complete.

The superior excellence and great variety of our own City Manufactures, in addition to full supplies of Foreign and Domestic Goods of every description, which will be sold on terms and at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory, present the strongest inducements to purchasers.

Impoters and Dealers in Silk and Fancy Dry Goods, and Fine French and British Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings.
Ashhurst & Remington, No. 80 Market st., below 3d.

Importers and Dealers in Staple Silk, and Fancy Dry Goods. Also, British, French and American Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings.
J. Godley, Spry & Co., No. 84 Market st.

Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods.
James M. Kennedy & Co., No. 114 Market st.

Importers of German Goods, and Purchasers of all kinds of Shipping Furs.
William Giese & Sons, No. 60 S. Front st., below Chesnut.

Importers and Manufacturers of Fancy Furs, and Fur Caps, and Purchasers of all kinds of Shipping Furs
Solis, Brothers, 86 Arch st. between 2d and 3d sts.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Ready-Made Clothing, of every grade.
Michael Tracy, 292 Market st.

Manufacturer of Shirts, Collars, and Bosoms.
John Hodges, Sign of the Mammoth Shirt Collar, 110 North Second st.

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware and Cutlery.
Dilworth & Branson, 59 Market st.

Welded Wrought Iron Tubes for Locomotive, Marine, and other Boiler Flues, and all Steam purposes.
Morris, Tasker & Morris, Pascal Iron Works, Warehouse, S. E. cor Third and Walnut sts.

Agency for the Sale of Sauthwork Manufacturing Company's Superior Writing Papers.
N. S. Lawrence, Agent, No. 3 Minor st.

Importers of Jewelry, Watches, Fine Cutlery, Britannia, Plated and Silver Wares.
Dickson & Co., S. E. cor. Market & Third sts.
John C. Farr, 142 Chesnut st.
J. & W. L. Ward, 106 Chesnut st., opposite Sanderson's Franklin House.

Manufacturers of Silver Ware, and Dealers in Plated and Britannia Wares, for household use.
R. & W. Wilson, S. W. cor. Fifth & Cherry sts.

Manufacturers of Britannia, Block Tin, and Pewter Ware. Also, Dealers in Plated Spoons, Cutlery, &c.
Hall, Boardman & Co., 104 N. Third st. below Race.

Manufacturer of Silver and Brass Stair Rods and cornice Poles.
Edward Jones, cor. of George and Swanwick sts. between Walnut and Chesnut, west of Sixth.

Importer of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods, Beads, Brushes and Perfumery.
A. F. Ott Monroe, 16 S. 4th st., between Market and Chesnut.

Importers of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods, Perfumeries, Musical Instruments, Glass, Earthenware, Chinaware, &c.
C. Ahrenfeldt & Co., No. 16 N. 4th st., between Market and Arch, (up stairs.)

Importers of Paris and London Fancy Articles, Brushes, Perfumery, Combs, Soaps, Stationary, and articles for Druggsst's Sales.
R. & G. A. Wright, No. 23 South Fourth st.

Importer and Manufacturer of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Fancy Soaps, and Dealer in Fancy Goods.
Jules Hauel, 46 S. Third st.

China, Queensware and Glass.
Edward Snowden, 34 N. Third st., opposite the City Hotel.

Dentists and Manufacturers of Incorruptible Teeth; Plate, Pivot, Molar and Gum Teeth; Gold and Tin Foil; Gold, Platina, and Silver Plate and Wire, &c.
Wilkinson & Armstrong, 88 Arch st., above 4th, S. side.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles, Mathematical Instruments, Walking Canes, Microscopes, and Spy Glasses.
McAllister & Co., 48 Chesnut st.

Manufacturers of White Lead and other Paints, and of Chemicals, &c., and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c.
Wetherill & Brother, 65 N. Front st.

Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Chemicals, Plate Glass, &c., and Agents for Pure White Lead and Jersey Window Glass.
Cambell & French, N. W. cor. 10th & Market sts.

Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, &c.
Haskell, Merrick & Co., 45 North Front st.
Dr. D. Jayne, 8 S. Third st. near Market.

Consulting Physician, Druggist and Chemist, and Proprietor of "Rowand's Improved Tonic Mixture." &c.
Dr. John R Rowand, Grad. Univ., Office and Drug Store, 23 N. Second st.

Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasolettes, and Sun Shades.
William A. Drown, 86 Market st.
Sleeper & Fenner, 126 Market st. south side, one door below 4th st.

Fire and Thief-Proof Chests, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Filters, Letter Copying Presses, &c.
Oliver Evans, 13 Chesnut st.

Venetian Blind Manufacturer.
B. J. Williams, 12 N. 6th st., a few doors above Market.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Mattresses, Bedding and Feathers.
Finley & Co., S. E. corner 2d and Walnut sts.
Hartley & Knight, 148 S. 2d st. 5 doors above Spruce.

Dealer in Coleman's Æolian Piano Fortes.
F. Perring, 198 Chesnut st. S. E. cor. of 8th.

Manufacturers of Common and Fancy Soaps, Mould and Dipped Candles, &c.
Elijah & Gillies Pallett, 36 Market st.

Importer of French Artificial Flowers, Feathers, Straw, Braid, and Fancy Bonnets, &c., and Bonnet Frames, Tips, and Crowns.
R. Barton, 50 Chesnut st.

Manufacturers of Sieves, Riddles, Screens, and Wire Work in general.
Needles & Watson, 54 N. Front st. below Arch.

Hides, Oil, and Leather.
William Musser & Co., 263 Market st.

Importer of Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Almonds, and other Foreign Nuts.
Daniel P. Bussier, 27 South Wharves.

Manufacturer of Fire Engines, of all descriptions, warranted in all respects.
Joel Bates, 13 Drinker's Alley.

Marble and Mahogany Dealers.
John Eckstein & Co., Union Mills, Ridge Road. Warehouse,

Manufacturer of Combs, Looking Glasses and Brushes, and Importer of French and German Fancy Goods.
Thomas Burch, Jr., 183 Market st.

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Cedar Ware, Clocks, Baskets, Mats, Blacking, Eastern-made Wooden-Ware, &c.
Manly Rowe, 63 N. Third st., one door above Arch, east side.

Cheap Publication and Periodical Establishment.
G. B. Zieber & Co., 3 Ledger Building, 3d st., below Chesnut.

Boots and Shoes.
Robert Palmer, 182 S. 2d st., three doors below Union, west side.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Scales, Weights, and Weighing Machines.—Also, Burden's Patent Horse Shoes.
Gray & Brother, 34 Walnut st., below Second.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18, 1845 —4t.

MULES, MULES—FOR SALE.

WE are now on our road from Kentucky, and will be in Charlestown on or about the 20th of this month, with 50 of the largest and best MULES ever offered for sale in Virginia. Persons wishing to buy, will do well to call and see them. We will make the terms to suit buyers. WHEAT & WALKER.

September 18, 1845.

MILLINERY.

In all its varieties, by Miss BROOKE,

(FROM BALTIMORE,)

Loudoun Street, opposite Lloyd Logan's, Winchester, Virginia.

MISS BROOKE will inform the Ladies by advertisement of the time of her opening *Millinery*, after her return from New York.

Sept. 18, 1845.—4t.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

Charles Street, near Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

MESSRS. CUMMING & HOPKINS having leased the above establishment, are now ready to receive visiters, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the travelling community, and that of the Virginia public especially.

The House has undergone a thorough repair, and no pains nor expense has been spared to render it a desirable abode, to all who may favor us with their support.

A. M. HOPKINS,
Late of Sanderson's.
S. T. CUMMING,
Late of Head's Mansion House.

Baltimore, May 29, 1845.—tf

MR. & MRS ARCHER'S ACADEMY
For Young Ladies.

No. 40, Lexington Street, Baltimore.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for several years, and at present numbers near one hundred pupils.

All the branches of a finished female education are taught under the personal superintendence of the Principals, assisted by the ablest Professors of the country.

For particular information as to terms of board, tuition, &c., address the Principals.

The following gentlemen for the most part have daughters in the School and may be referred to:

Gen Winfield Scott, U S Army; Rev Dr Wyatt, Rev J M Duncan, Rev Mr Hamner, Rev Thomas Atkinson, Hon Stevenson Archer, Samuel J Donaldson, Baltimore City; J H Bernard, Virginia; Daniel Lloyd, Talbot, county, Md.

*Mr. ARCHER Graduate of the West Point Academy.

Baltimore, April 3, 1845.—6m§5

Charlestown Academy.

THE ensuing term in this Institution will commence on Monday the 25th 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 also in the Latin and Greek 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, *Sec'y.*

July 10, 1845—td.

☞ 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.

Padang Coffee.

A FEW bags of Padang Coffee, just received and for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Sept 11.

Fulled & Plaid Linseys, and Homemade Flannel.

THE subscribers have just received a large lot of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, and Homemade Flannels, which they will sell on the most favorable terms, or exchange for wool.

Sept 11. CRANE & SADLER.

ADAMANTINE Mould and Dipped Candles—For sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Sept 11.

$75,000!!!
25,000. 15,000.

GRAND ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY.

CLASS A, FOR 1845.

To be drawn in Alexandria, D. C. on Saturday 27th of September, 1845.

MAMMOTH SCHEME.

1 Grand Capital of		$75,000
1 Splendid prize of		25,000
1	do do	15,000
1	do do	10,000
1 Prize of		9,000
1	do	8,000
1	do	7,000
1	do	6,000
1	do	5,000
1	do	4,000
1	do	2,847
10	do	2,000
20	do	1,750
20	do	1,500
50	do	1,700
170	do	500

Besides prizes of $400! 250! &c. &c.

Whole Tickets $20—Half $10—Quarter $5—Eighth $2 50.

Certificates of packages of 26	Wholes		$260 00
Do	do	of 26 Halves	120 00
Do	do	of 26 Quarters	65 00
Do	do	of 26 Eighths	32 50

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

J. G. GREGORY & CO.,
MANAGERS,
WASHINGTON CITY.

10 HHDS prime quality Porto Rico Sugar, Purchased at auction.

Sept 4. A. YOUNG, *Agt.*

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 & V W MOORE.

Feb 29, 1844.

A CARD.

WILLIAM LUCAS & BENJ. F. WASHINGTON,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, will attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick, and Clarke.

Office the same as heretofore occupied by Lucas & Bedinger.

Charlestown, Aug. 14, 1845—tf.

The Senior Partner in the above Card would say to his friends and to the public generally, that he has again resumed, with renewed zeal, the practice of his profession, which the duties of public life, for the last few years, have compelled him in a measure to neglect. To all, then, who would entrust their business to his charge, he deems it only necessary for him to say, that he is again prepared, as heretofore, with all his energy, to do battle in their cause, and to protect, with all his ability, the rights and interests of his clients. He can generally be found, when not elsewhere professionally engaged, at his office in Charlestown.

Aug. 28, 1845.—tf.

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,
ATRORNEY 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 30, 1845—1y.

JAMES McSHERRY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Smithfield, Jefferson County, Virginia,

PRACTISES in the County and Superior Courts of Jefferson and adjoining Counties.

May 22, 1845 —tf.

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 —tf.

McCormick Reaper.

THE subscribers give notice to the Farmers of Jefferson, Berkeley, and Loudoun, that they have made all necessary preparations for supplying them with McCormick's Reaper, (the reputation of which is now established.) They have employed Mr. E. W. HANDLE, of Clarke Co., Va., as an Agent who will attend to selling Machines and putting them in operation.—All those who wish to engage Reapers will please forward their orders to us or our Agent, and prompt attention will be given to them.

JAMES M. HITE & SON.

White Post, Clarke County, Va.
Sept 11, 1845—3t.

NOTICE.

PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH HOWARD, are requested to present them, properly authenticated. Those indebted, will be expected to make payment. H. N. GALLAHER,

Sept 11, 1845—3t. *Adm'r.*

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, *on Saturday the 20th instant*, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, at Garritt's Store, in Knoxville,

The Toll House,

That stands on the road three-quarters of a mile below Harpers-Ferry. J. THOMAS.

Pres't of the Fred. & H. F. Road Comp'y.

Sept. 11, 1845—*

2,000 Bushels Seed Wheat.

WE are in daily expectation of receiving from Pennsylvania, 2,000 bushels of "Glah's Blue Stem WHITE WHEAT," represented to be the handsomest lot of Wheat ever offered in this market. For sale by

GIESE & SON,
48, Commerce st. Wharf.

Baltimore, Sept 11, 1845—3t.

ALSO—On hand, a few bushels of the celebrated ZIMMERMAN WHEAT, for seed, for sale as above.

N. B. A sample of the above description of Wheat, was deposited in the Patent Office in 1843, by the Hon. John Snyder, M. C from Pa.

400 DOZEN CORN BROOMS, for sale by GIESE & SON,
Commerce street Wharf.

Baltimore, Sept. 11, 1845—3t.

Marble Stoneyard,

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.

He is prepared to execute all kinds of work in the Stone-cutting line, on the most reasonable terms.

Also, Monuments and Maghle Mantles, when ordered.

N. B. All orders thankfully received and neatly executed.

Charlestown, July 10, 1845.—3m.

Jefferson Boot & Shoe FACTORY.

NO. 1, MILLER'S ROW.

FALL & WINTER WORK.

WE call the attention of our customers and the public to our large stock of Coarse BOOTS & SHOES now on hand. We are also prepared to furnish the following description of work at the shortest notice.

Mens' and Boys' double and Treble-soled fine and coarse Boots;
Do do do do do Shoes;
Ladies' Gaiters, Walking Shoes, Jeffersons, and Slippers, &c.;
Misses and Children's of every variety.

We are offering the above stock cheap for cash—or, in exchange for corn, hides or skins, pork, beef, &c. J. McDANIEL & CO.

Sept 11, 1845.

TO Thomas H. Perdue, William Nichols, Charles Brooke, Leonard Jewell, Joshua Nichols, Andrew Hunter, and Bushrod C. Washington:

TAKE NOTICE, That *on Wednesday the 15th day of October*, 1845, between sunrise and sunset, I shall proceed, at the office of Robert Worthington, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, to take the depositions of Wm B. Thompson, W. C. Worthington, Robert T. Brown, William Lucas, Isaac Fouke, H. N. Gallaher, Samuel Stone, Bushrod C. Washington, Isaac N. Carter, and others, to be read as evidence in a suit depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, in which I am plaintiff, and you are defendants, and if all of said depositions be not taken on said day, the depositions of the other witnesses will be taken at the same place on the next day

THOMAS B. WASHINGTON.

Sept. 11, 1845—4t.

$50 REWARD.

I WILL give the above reward of Fifty Dollars, for the delivery of my WATCH AND CHAIN, which were abstracted from my pocket about two weeks since, and no questions asked. The Watch is double case, (or, in other words, Hunting case,) extra Jeweled, made by J. Johnson, Liverpool; No. not recollected; the Chain is single curb, of Gold, and very heavy. The delivery of the Watch and Chain to the subscriber will be received, WITHOUT ANY QUESTIONS BEING ASKED. J. M. HARDING.

Frederick City, Md., Sept 11, 1845—gr.

New Hardware Store,
In Winchester.

THE undersigned have opened a *HARDWARE STORE* in Winchester, near the Court-house, next door to Jacob Senseney, Esq. where they intend keeping a full and complete assortment in their line. From their long experience in the Hardware Business in Baltimore, and having the best sources for obtaining their Goods from both the

English and American Manufacturers.

They are enabled to sell, *and will sell* Goods in the Hardware Line, *lower than ever offered in this place.*

The patronage of the public is respectfully invited, and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to call, as they may depend on having Goods at the lowest *Baltimore Wholesale Cash Prices.*

They have now in store, and are daily receiving, Goods of the following kinds:

TABLE CUTLERY—A large and handsome assortment:

Ivory Knives and Forks, do in sets of 51 pieces,
Ivory and Stag Carvers and Steels,
Rodgers' and Wastenholm's Pocket Cutlery,
Common Pen and Pocket Knives,
Wade & Butcher's and Rodgers' Razors,
Wilson's Butcher and Shoe Knives,
Razor Strops, Scissors & Needles of super quality,
Britannia Tea and Table Spoons, Iron Spoons,
Dixon & Son's do do, Basting do,
Britannia Soup Ladles, Teakettles, Tin do,
Do Tumblers, Cups and Teapots,
Enamelled Kettles, Bellmetal Kettles,
Tin Saucepans, enamelled do, Knitting Needles,
Frying Pans, long and short handles,
Cupboard, Chest, and Till Locks,
Knob Locks and Latches, Carpenter's do do,
Thumb and Norfolk latches, Wood Screws,
Butt Hinges, Broad do, Parliament do, Brass do,
Loose joint do, Japanned Screws, Grain Shovels,
Shovels, long and short handles, Hooks and Hinges,
Forks 2 & 4 prong, Ferruled do do, Iron Furnaces,
Brass and Iron Andirons, do Shovels and Tongs,
Iron and Kitchen do do, Brass Candlesticks,
Fine Tea Trays and Waiters, Bread Trays,
Coffee Mills, Box do, Japanned Ware,
Brushes of all kinds, Walker's Percussion Caps,
Mahogany Knobs, Gun Wads, ribbed do do,
Sanderson's Cast and Sheer Steel, Anvils, Vices,
American and English Blister Steel,
Hoop and Sheet Iron, Tacks and Sprigs,
Trace and Halter Chains, Oil Stones,
Hand, Panel, and Iron back Saws,
Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Bar Iron, and every other article in the Hardware line.

Merchants, Builders, and Housekeepers, are requested to examine stock and prices.

W. T. SHAW & CO.

Winchester, Sept. 4, 1845 —6m.

WHOLESALE GROCERY
AND
SHOE STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and purchasers generally, that they are now receiving and opening in their New Ware House, at their old location, their Fall supply of Groceries, &c., &c., direct from New York and Boston. All of which have been purchased with great care, early in August and previous to the late advances in sugar and other goods. We, therefore, feel assured that we can, and *will* make it to the interest of all in pursuit of bargains, to examine our stock, which consists in part as follows:

150 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O.	SUGARS.
50 barrels New Orleans (low priced)	
75 boxes single, double and treble Loaf	
35 bags Cuba and white	
10 bbls pulverised and crushed	
75 hhds and tierces New Orleans, Sugar House & West India	MOLASSES.
300 bags Rio Green	COFFEE.
75 do Old Government Java,	
75 do Maracaibo and Angostura	
125 do St Catharine & Laguyra	
125 do St Domingo	
125 chests and half chests Gunpowder. Imperial, Young Hyson and Pouchong (part very superior)	TEAS.
100 boxes plug 12's, 14's, and 16's	Tobacco.
50 do lump 5's	
50 do super cavendish	
95 do low priced do	
50 kegs Garrott & Sons Scotch	SNUFF.
3 bbls do in bladders	
35 jars Garrott's scented	
15,000 super Principe	Segars.
25,800 Half Spanish	do
50,000 American	do
10 tierces fresh beat Rice,	
100 boxes Rosin	SOAPS.
20 do Castile	
150 do Shaving, various qual	
100 do Jackson's Mould	CANDLES.
50 do do Dipped	
35 do Sperm 4's, 5's and 6's	
80 do Goshen Cheese,	
50 do family Starch,	
35 do Chocolate,	
50 Reams No 1 Ruled Cap Paper,	
50 do do do Letter do	
50 do do do plain Letter & Cap do	
300 Single and double Wrapping do	
50 nests iron bound Tubs,	
1000 sacks (factory filled) G A and Fine Salt,	
25 barrels Mackerel,	
30 casks Sperm, Whale, Train & Linseed Oils,	
100 doz boxes Table Salt,	
100 boxes bunch Raisins,	
35 boxes Shelled Almonds,	
50 bales soft shell Almonds and Filberts, Pecan

THE FREE PRESS

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS

PER ANNUM,

Payable half yearly; but Two Dollars will be taken in payment in full, if paid entirely in advance.

☞ Whenever payment is deferred beyond the expiration of the year, interest will be charged.

☞ Subscriptions for six months, $1 25, to be paid invariably in advance.

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square. ☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

VARIETY.

FOR THE FREE PRESS.

Lines Written at the Marriage of a Shoemaker.

And now you are a happy *pair*,
With *strings* of love most *firmly tyed*,
I hope your love right well will *wear*,
And better get, the more 'tis *tryed*.

The *knot*, I think, is drawn full *tight*,
And made quite *firm* and very fast,
Your future prospects are so *bright*,
Your happiness, no doubt, will *last*.

And may your hearts together be
Firmly *bound*, by *threads* of gold,
And in all (*awl*) troubles, may you see
The *sprigs* of hope, and be con *soled*.

And may your tempers hap'ly *fit*,
And *smoothly wear*, though often *brush'd*,
And may your bus'ness ne'er be *split*,
Nor by the *heel* of fortune *crush'd*.

Man and wife you now are *made*, [*tacks*,
The *knot* is *tyed*, you've paid the tax,
I hope that bliss will find no *end*,
But, to you, may it "*stick like wax*."

Division of Labor.—A certain preacher was holding forth to a somewhat wearied congregation, when he lifted up his eyes to the gallery, and beheld a youngster pelting the people below with chesnuts. Domine was about to administer, *ex cathedra*, a sharp and stringent reprimand for this flagrant act of impiety and disrespect, but the youth, anticipating him, bawled out at the top of his voice—

'*You* mind your preaching, daddy, and *I'll* keep them awake!'

The scene that ensued may be safely left to the imagination.

I'm taking down the census of a densely populated neighborhood,' as the fellow said when he swallowed the skippery cheese.

A widow by the name of Rugg having taken a Mr. Price for her second husband, and being asked by a friend how she liked the change, replied, 'O, I have sold my old Rugg for a good Price.'

Some editorial Munchausen tells a story of a Pennsylvania Tailor, who sews so fast that he is obliged to keep a bowl of ice water near at hand *to cool his needle in*.

Witty Reply.—A noble lord asked a clergyman once, at the bottom of his table—'Why the goose, if there was one, was always placed next to the parson?'

'Really,' said he, 'your question is so odd, that I shall never see a goose again without thinking of your lordship.'

A correspondent of the Post says:—'An elderly gentleman last spring planted his onions close to his poppies, and the consequence was, he says, that they grew so sleepy that he could never get them out of their beds.'

An honest Dutch farmer thus writes to the Secretary of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society:—Gentlemen, you will have the goodness to enter me on your list as a bull.'

It has hitherto been maintained that the curl in a pig's tail is more for ornament than use. A large sow was seen walking down Broadway, lately, with a piece of red tape attached to the curl, and suspending a card on which was written, 'Patrick Doolan's pig Betsy!'

Defining his Religion.—A sailor being summoned to give testimony before a court, was questioned thus by the the judge as to his religious creed:

'Are you an Episcopalian?'—'No, sir.'
'A Catholic?'—'No sir.'
'A Methodist?'—'No, sir.'
'I am captain of the fore-top, sir!'

One Way of getting a Wife.—A downeaster advertises for a wife in the following style:—

'Any gal whats got a cow, a good feather bed with comfortable fixens, and five hundred dollars in the hard stuff; one that's bad the measles, and understands tendin' children, can find a customer for life, by writin' a small *billy dux*, addressed to Q Z., and sticking it in a crack of Uncle Ebenezer's barn, back side, joining the hog pen.

A wag with a great air of caution told a news reporter in New York a few days since, of a theft of forty pianos, and where the details of the theft could be found.—When the news seeker reached the spot, he was enlightened as to the stealing of a *a piano forte!*

Patrick and his Employer.—The following conversation recently took place in a mercantile house in one of our large cities:

'Patrick, have you placed those hogs heads of sugar?'

'Yes, sir; and d'ye know how the customers used to bother me, by always taking the back hogsheads?'

'Yes, Patrick.'

'Well, I have fixed them so that they'll not bother me any more.'

'How is that, Patrick?'

'Why, I've put all the back hogsheads in front sure.'

'My friend has a great respect for the truth,' said a baronet one day to a gentleman. 'So I peceive,' was the reply, 'for he always keeps at a most respectful distance from it.'

It is thought by some that Prince Albert will die very wealthy, as he *lays by* a Sovereign every night. Elegant.

Caudled to Death.—A man, named Huffman, drowned himself in the Ohio Canal, on Thursday the 7th ult. in consequence of his wife's tongue giving him no peace at home.

Nearly two hundred workmen from England reached the iron works at Danville, Pa. last week, where they are to be employed.

HUGH SMITH & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.

King St., below Fairfax, ALEXANDRIA, D. C.

HAVE received per Ship John Marshall, direct from Liverpool, the principal part of their Fall Supply of Goods. Their assortment is very complete, and goods will be sold on the lowest terms, so as to be found quite as cheap as in the northern markets, and the transportation by the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, will, to all those living near thereto, make them come much cheaper. All goods bought at this concern delivered free of expense along side the Canal Boat.

Sept 4, 1845.—6t.

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE.

THE subscriber has received per ship Alabama, Powhattan, and Scotia, recently from Liverpool,

500 Packages Assorted

China & Queensware,

Which added to a good stock on hand, makes his assortment equal to any in the market, and is offered at WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the very lowest market prices. As the subscriber imports his goods, direct from the best manufacturers, and being located where Rents are low, is enabled to sell cheap.

WM. F. BOKEE,
41 North Howard between Fayette and Lexington, Sts., *Baltimore.*

Sept 4, 1845—$2.

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF STOVES.

ATTENTION is called to the extensive assortment of Stoves which we have now in Store, embracing a great variety, adapted to country use. Any order enclosing the cash will be promptly attended to, and whatever article is ordered will be sent as good as if the buyer were present.

No. 2 Kitchen Companion Cooking Stove, taking a 20 inch stick		$16 00
No 3 do. do. a 22 do. do.		18 00
No. 4 do. do. a 24 do. do.		21 00
No. 5 do. do. a 26 do. do.		25 00
No 2 Wood Parlor Stove, cast columns		9 00
No 3 do do for large parlors		10 00
No 2 six-plate or box-stove 18 inch stick		3 00
No 3 do do do 20 do do		4 00
No 4 do do do 24 do do		5 00
No 5 do do do 27 do do		6 00
No 6 do do do 30 do do		8 00
15 in. 9 plate or common stove (8 ft. pipe)		5 00
18 in. do do do do		6 00
20 in. do do do do		7 00
22 in. do do do do		8 00
24 in. do do do do		9 00
26 in. do do do do		10 00
28 in. do do do do		11 00
30 in. do do do do		12 00
32 in. do do do do		13 00

From these prices a liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

In addition to the above, we have Kitchen, Parlor, Passage, Chamber, Hall, and Church Stoves, for burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coals. Address

KINES & FUSSELL,
No. 30 Light Street, Baltimore.

Sept. 4, 1845—$3.

CLARK & RIVERS,

Flour & Produce Commis'n MERCHANTS,

No. 379, West Baltimore Street, between Eutaw and Paca Streets, BALTIMORE,

WILL receive and sell on commission, on the most favorable terms, Flour, Mill Feed, Grain, Pork, &c. &c. Also, Live Stock.

REFER TO—
Capt. E C Wysham,
Col. Lewis Kemp,
Messrs. Reynolds & Smith,
Messrs. Drakely & Fenton,
Charles A. Gambrill, Esq.
Daniel Buckey, Esq. *Baltimore, Md.*

G B. Wager, Esq., *Harpers-Ferry, Va.*
Thomas Watson, Sen., Esq., *Jefferson Co., Va*
Messrs Grantham & Smith, *Middleway, Jefferson County, Va.*
David Steiner, Esq., *Cumberland, Md.*

Baltimore, Md., August 7, 1845—6m.

JOSEPH CROSBY & SON,

Importers of Fruit,

AND

Gen'l Commission Merchants,

No. 38, South Charles St.,

BALTIMORE.

WILLIAM RATLIFF,

Flour & General Commiss'n MERCHANT,

No. 51, 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 Plaster, 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.

JAMES L. RANDOLPH. RANDOLPH B. LATIMER

Randolph & Latimer,

PRODUCE & GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 8, Patterson Street, a few doors South of Pratt

BALTIMORE, MD.

REFERENCES.—*Tiffany, Ward & Co., Kirkland, Chase & Co., Hopkins, Brothers & Co., Smith & Atkinson,* Baltimore; and *F. Dennington, Kernesville, Va.*

July 10, 1845—6m.

WALTER & CO.,

Flour & General Produce

COMMIS'N MRCHANTS,

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. Wyman, T. Cross, Esq, 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.

WHEATFIELD INN,

Baltimore, Md.

THIS Hotel is situated on Howard street, two doors north of Baltimore street, and in the immediate vicinity of the business part of the city. It contains upwards of 100 rooms, many of which are parlors with bed rooms adjoining, suitable for families. It has been thoroughly furnished with new and elegant furniture and all the accommodations to be found in any Hotel in the east.

The proprietor flatters himself that his long experience in the business will enable him so to conduct the establishment in every department as to render entire satisfaction to all his guests.

Merchants, travellers, &c. visiting Baltimore, will find it a healthy and desirable location.

J McINTOSH, PROPRIETOR.

Baltimore, April 3, 1845.—tf.

BEALLAIR AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable estate, situated 3½ miles from Charlestown, 5 from Harpers-Ferry, and 1 mile from the Shepherdfield and Ferry Turnpike, bounding on the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, and

Containing about 530 Acres,

About 380 cleared, and the residue in Timber. The cleared land lies compact and nearly in a square; the timber contiguous. This has justly been considered one of the *most desirable Farms* in the county of Jefferson, as regards location, fertility, and exemption from broken or waste land, every field being accessible to running water. There is a never-failing well of good water in one of the back fields, and several fine springs contiguous to the buildings.

The improvements consist of a comfortable

Stone Dwelling House,

STONE STABLE, STONE SMOKE HOUSE, with cement floor, Stone Dairy, with cement floor, Frame Stable and Carriage-house, (stabling for 24 horses,) superior Corn-crib with Granary attached, Overseer's House, (new,) Quarter for servants, blacksmith and carpenter's Shops, Bath-house, Ice-house, and there is a large ice-pond of spring water in the meadow. There have been a large number of choice Fruit Trees of every variety set out within the last few years and beginning to bear.

Any one desiring further information can address the subscriber on the premises, near Halltown, Jefferson county, Va.

LEWIS W. WASHINGTON.

Dec 12, 1844—tf.

P. S. The taxes on the above Land for 1845, only amount to $20.82, which is an inducement to capitalists of other States to purchase. L. W. W.

May 22, 1845.

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 231 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.

FOR SALE,

In Mason County, Virginia,

ON the South Western side, and five miles from the Great Kanawha, River, and fifteen from the Ohio, a tract of

640 Acres of Land,

Plentifully watered by running streams and a good Spring, and covered by a growth of valuable timber of every variety.

The region of country in which said Land is situated is a highly interesting portion of Western Virginia, and on many accounts desirable as a place of residence.

The land lies high and undulating, the climate remarkably healthful, the soil is peculiarly adapted for grass, small grains of every sort, tobacco, &c, —while the Creek Bottoms cannot be surpassed for the growth of Corn.

Persons wishing to engage in the grazing or wool-growing business, but who are prevented for want of sufficient extent of surface, would here be enabled to "graze their flocks upon a hundred hills."—All persons, who, seeking to better their condition, are bound for the "far West," would do well, before arriving at the "stepping off place," to pause on this our western border, and direct their observation to this hitherto overlooked, yet intrinsically valuable region of country. Virginians, particularly from the Eastern portions of the State, who find it necessary or expedient to emigrate—yet who are attached to the laws and customs of the *Old Dominion*—may here find a home, where, though beyond the Alleghanies, and on the opposite rim of Waters, they may feel that they still tread the soil of that State which has given birth to six Presidents.

The terms of sale of the above named tract of Land will be suitable to those persons whose means are limited, and all such could not do better than to purchase. This is no fiction.

Apply to Lawrence B. Washington, Buffalo, Mason County, Va., or to Benj. F. Washington, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

August 7, 1845—tf.

Jefferson Land FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the FARM of the late Conrad Licklider, one mile South of Shepherdstown, containing,

218 ACRES.

The subscriber deems it altogether unnecessary to picture off this Farm, as Farms are generally done, when put in market; but for the information of all, he would say, that there is a large and commodious

Two Story Stone Dwelling,

With a basement story; a small log house, sufficient for an overseer; a good barn, two horse stables, two corn houses, with three never-failing Springs, and a large stone dairy; sufficient meadow, and a young orchard of choice fruit now in full bearing. This Farm lies 1½ miles from the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, 4 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, and 2½ miles from the Potomac Mills, in a flourishing Wheat-growing country; and to prove the fact, there will be from 12 to 1500 bushels of grain raised on the farm this year.—Old Jefferson cannot be beat for soil and fertility.

Any information will be given, by addressing the subscriber near Shepherdstown.

G. LICKLIDER, Ex'r.

August 21, 1845—tf.

A VALUABLE FARM

For Sale.

I WILL sell the Farm belonging to the heirs of the late Daniel Buckles, dec'd, at private sale. It is about two miles South of Shepherdstown, containing about

300 Acres prime Limestone Land;

220 Acres cleared, the balance in heavy timbered. The improvements are a comfortable

TWO STORY STONE

Dwelling House,

A large Frame Barn with Shed, Stabling for 15 or 20 Horses, Corn house, Smoke house, Carriage house, and Negro houses, &c, all in good repairs; two never-failing wells of water in the yard; a good *Apple and Peach Orchard*, in full bearing of excellent fruit.

This is a very desirable Farm, being in a healthy neighborhood and convenient to market, only 3 miles from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and two miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and one of the most productive farms in this section of country.

Possession to be given immediately.

Any one wishing information respecting the Farm, or terms of sale, (which will be liberal,) will address the subscriber, Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va. W. SHORTT,

Shepherdstown, July 31, 1845—tf. *Ex'r.*

Fresh Groceries.

1 HOGSHEAD New Orleans Sugar, just received and for sale low;
1 Hogshead New Orleans Molasses.

Sept 11. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Fulled & Plaid Linsey.

A LARGE supply Fulled and Plaid Linseys, and Domestic Flannel, on hand and for sale low, or they will be exchanged for Wool.

Sept 4. *J J Miller & Woods.*

WHEAT PURCHASED

AT the best Market rates by WM. FOWLE & SONS.

Alexandria, D. C., August 28, 1845—6.

McCormick's Wheat Reaper.

THE following are a few of the many Certificates on hand commendatory of the McCormick Wheat Reaper, and are published to counteract any influence that might arise from the unfounded report that Capt. J. L. Ranson had discarded the Machine. On the contrary, Capt. Ranson used the Machine throughout the harvest, and speaks of it in the most laudatory terms.

CHARLESTOWN, Aug. 29, 1845.

Having witnessed during last harvest, the operation of McCormick's Wheat Reaper, on the farm of James L. Ranson, Esq., and having also examined several fields which had been cut over by it there, we are satisfied that it is a most valuable machine, and that its operation will prove satisfactory to any one who will give it a fair trial. It is superior to any invention for the purpose of reaping and saving grain, with which we are acquainted.

GEO. WM. RANSON,
N. S. WHITE,
JNO. R. FLAGG,
JAMES BROWN,
ALEX. JONES.

☞ I feel it to be an act of justice to the proprietor of the McCormick Reaper to state, that I was present for some hours during the cutting of Capt. Ranson's Wheat, and that its performance was entirely satisfactory in every respect, so that I consider it, on the whole, preferable to any other Machine whose operation I have witnessed. ALEX'R LINK.

August 28, 1845.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, August, 1845.

Messrs. Hite & Sons: Sirs—Your Machine was tried in our field—it operated well, cutting the grain perfectly clean, and without choking. Our neighbors who witnessed the trial were pleased with the operation of it, and consider it a good Machine. Your's respectfully,

J. W. REYNOLDS.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, August, 1845.

J. M. Hite & Son: Sirs—I received your favor of the 4th instant, and in answer I am pleased to say, that your Reaper in my field performed well. My two horses worked it with great ease, and cut full six feet wide, leaving behind nothing but a clean even stubble, with scarcely one head left. I made the horses walk as slow as it was possible for them to go, and the work was done quite as well as when they went faster. Your Reaper is certainly a great labor and grain-saving Machine, and I have no doubt will meet with success.

JOHN WYSONG.

☞ Orders for the above Machines will be promptly attended to, by addressing

J. M. HITE & SON.

White Post, Clarke Co., Va.,
Sept. 1, 1845—3t.

JUST RECEIVED,

1037 BOXES TOBACCO, lbs., 4 lbs., 5's, 12's and 16's, embracing every variety of quality and price.

596 Reams ruled and plain cap and letter paper;
100 Reams News Printing Paper;
1000 do. cap, crown and double crown Wrapping Paper;
60 Gross super and common Bonnet Boards;
85 cases assorted Tumblers;
52 do. Pint and half pint Flasks;
12 Kegs News Ink;
35 Boxes Writing do;
25 do. best Poland Starch;
100 do 3 and 4 Gross clay Pipes;
1 case superior French Snuff;
20 Kegs 2d quality Scotch do;
10 do fresh Lancaster do;
5 Bbls and 10 Boxes Scotch do.

Also in Store—Tidball's Mixture, Maccabau, Congress and Rappee Snuff—with a very large stock of Principe, Regalia, Rifle, Trabucos, Plantation, Canonies, Pantelas, Lanomia, Cazadores, Large and Small Spanish and Half Spanish Segars, Matches, Snuff Boxes, Tobacco Cutters, Tonqua Beans, &c.

This Stock has been bought with great care. I can recommend it with confidence to Merchants and others. Any article will be sold low and upon the usual terms of the old establishment of LLOYD LOGAN.

Winchester, Aug. 28, 1845—4t.

Virginia, *Jefferson County, Sct.*

In the County Court, July Term, 1845:

William Moore, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Henderson McClane and William Engle, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendant, Henderson McClane, 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 Commonwealth: *It is ordered*, That the said defend't do appear here on the 1st day of the next October term, of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste, T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*

July 31, 1845.

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, 1845:

Samuel G. Wyman, William S. Appleton and Joseph Smith, partners trading under the name and firm of Wyman, Appleton & Co. PLFTS.,
AGAINST
Lewis Sutton, Jun. and Richard T. Davis, partners under the name and firm of Lewis Sutton & Co., John W. Crane and George W. Sadler, partners under the name and firm of Crane & Sadler, William F. Lock and Thomas S Lock and John Sherman, partners under the name and firm of Thomas S. Lock & Co., DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE defts, Lewis Sutton, jr. and Rich'd T. Davis, 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 Commonwealth: It is ordered, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this County, for two months successively, and be posted at the front door of the Court-house of this County. A Copy—Teste,

ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

August 7, 1845.

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, 1845:

Margaret Bell, by her next friend, Mann P. Nelson, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Joseph Bell, DEFT.

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, 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 fifth 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.

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

March 21, 1845.

NEW GOODS—Superfine Bl'k Cloth;
Super Black Cassimere, French;
Silk, Satin, and Merino Vesting, new style;
Black Silk Cravats, large size;
Silk and Gumelastic Suspenders;
Gents fine Kid Gloves;
Fine quality Cloth Caps, for sale by

ADAM YOUNG, *Agent.*

Harpers Ferry, Sept 4.

VIRGINIA, Jefferson County, Sct.

AUGUST TERM of the County Court, 1845.

Raleigh Bowers and Mary E. his wife, late Mary E. Homar, and Lewis Homar, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Eve Homar, widow of Jacob Homar, deceased, Beverly B. Homar, Francis F. Homar, Thomas Homar, Sarah Ann Homar, Ellen Jane Homar, and Braxton W. Homar, children and heirs of Jacob Homar, deceased. DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Beverly B. Homar, and Francis F. Homar, 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 Commonwealth; *It is ordered.* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next November term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court house of this county.

A Copy—Teste. T. A. MOORE, *C. C.*

August 21, 1845

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, 1845:

Mary Kerney, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Catharine Blue, widow, executrix and devisee of Joel Blue, deceased, Samuel Moore and Elizabeth his wife, Benjamin Byers and Catharine his wife, Mahala McLaughlin, John B. Rutherford and Sarah his wife, Michael Blue, (of Virginia,) Martha Tabb, Michael Blue, (of Kentucky,) and Mary his wife, Elijah Young, Mary Catharine Young, Christopher Clark Young, Sarah E. Young, Mahala Frances Young, George Michael Young, Henry Young, and Nancy Young, children of a deceased daughter, Nancy Young, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Martha Tabb, Michael Blue of Ky., and Mary his wife, 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 Commonwealth: *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the 5th day of the next term, of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in this county, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county. A copy—Teste,

R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

August 21, 1845.

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, 1845:

James C. Sellman and Francis A. Crook, late merchants and partners, trading under the name and style of Sellman & Crook, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Richard D. Doran, and George N. Lynch, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendant, Richard D. Doran, 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 fifth 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, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste. R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

August 21, 1845.

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, 1845:

John Kable, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Samuel C. Snyder, and William L Baker, DEFENDANTS,

THE Defendant, Samuel C. Snyder, 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 fifth 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.

Aug 21, 1845. R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

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, 1845:

Leonard Sadler, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Alexander Fossett, executor of George Little, deceased, George Zorger, Sarah Little, widow of said George Little, dec'd, George Brua and Mary Ellen, his wife, late Mary Ellen Little, —— Brua, child of said George and Mary Ellen, John T. Briscoe and Henrietta his wife, late Henrietta Little, John Avis, Jr., and Imogine his wife, late Imogine Little, an infant under twenty-one years, George Edward Little, and Francis Marion Little, an infant. DEFTS.

IN CHANGERY.

THE defendants, George Brua and Mary his wife, —— Brua their child, John T. Briscoe and Henrietta his wife, and George Edward Little, 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 fifth 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. ROBERT T. BROWN, Clerk.

Aug. 21, 1845.

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, 1845:

Richard W. Marriott and George P. Marye, merchants and partners, trading under the name and firm of Marriott & Marye, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Edward Fitzpatrick, Richard D. Doran, and Michael Doran, DEFTS.

IN CHANCERY.

THE def't, Rich'd D. Doran, not having entered his appearance, & given security according to the act of assembly & 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 5th 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, 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.*

Aug 21, 1845

Wool, Wool.

THE subscribers are now prepared to purchase any quantity of Wool that may be offered to them, for which a fair price will be given. WEBB & MARKELL.

Shepherdstown, March 6, 1845.—tf

TUITION IN MUSIC.

THE undersigned is induced, by the favorable encouragement already given him in Jefferson, to take pupils immediately in Charlestown and its vicinity. He teaches on the Organ, Piano, Guitar, Flute and Violin, and will be at all times prepared to furnish

THE BEST INSTRUMENTS

that can be obtained in the United States.

TERMS:—$12 for 24 lessons in town, and $14 for the same number in the country.

Having engaged as Organist in the Presbyterian Church, of the Rev. Mr. DURROR, his days of attendance in Jefferson will be Saturdays and Mondays.

The undersigned has leave to refer to many of the prominent gentlemen of Winchester, in whose families he is now teaching.

PHILIP ENGEL.

Aug. 28, 1845—1m.

FREDERICK (MD) FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE new and splendid Building and Out Grounds for this, are so far completed that the School in all its department will be opened for the reception of Students on Monday the first of September next.

This Institution consists of three separate and distinct Departments: namely, the Juvenile, the Preparatory, and the Collegiate, embracing a full and extensive course of instruction, from the incipient stages of an education to the completion of the collegiate course.

Terms of Board and Tuition.

For the Board and Tuition in all the branches required for a Diploma, including furnished rooms, fuel lights, washing, &c., per scholastic year $200, payable half yearly in advance.

EXPENSE OF DAY SCHOOL.

For the Juvenile Department, per session $10 00
Do. Preparatory do do 15 00
Do. Collegiate do do 20 00

Circulars may be had by calling at the Seminary. Parents and Guardians are invited to call and examine the Institution. By order,

V. S. BRUNNER, *Sec'y.*

Frederick, Md., Aug. 28, 1845—4t.

OAKLAND Select Female Academy.

ISAAC J. MARTIN, PRINCIPAL.

THE *Second Session* of this Academy will commence on Monday, September 1st, 1845.

The object of this institution is to impart to the pupils a thorough knowledge of the usual branches of an English Education, viz: Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geometry, Mensuration, Algebra, Geography, English Grammar, with Composition and Epistolary Writing, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, &c.

The Discipline of the Academy is strictly parental and with direct reference to the development of the *moral principle.*

The situation is one that is remarkably healthy, and is peculiarly calculated to promote the object in view. Being retired and private, it is not subject to many objections that present themselves in a School in a town or city.

There will be Divine Worship sufficiently near for the pupils to attend every two weeks.

The Scholastic year consists of *two sessions* of 5½ months each. Terms $60 per session, including Boarding and Washing, payable in advance. Pupils will furnish their own Towels, which, with their clothing, should be conspicuously marked.

Those pupils whose parents may desire it, will be taught the elements of Vocal Music.

MRS. MARTIN will instruct such young ladies as desire it, in Ornamental Needle-work, Wax Flower Making, Mezzotinto and Poonah Painting, at moderate charges.

LECTURES, on scientific subjects, will be delivered before the pupils during the winter months, with experiments, illustrative of the branches taught.

As it is intended to have a limited number of pupils, it is desired that application be made immediately to the subscriber, and before August 15th, 1845. JAMES M. BROWN.

Oakland, Jefferson co., Va.
Aug. 7, 1845—tf.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Virginia, for a charter to make a Railroad from Little's Falls, on the Shenandoah River, in the county of Jefferson, to intersect the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at or near the Old Furnace, with the condition to stop at, or intersect the Winchester & Potomac Railroad, at or near Keyes' Switch; *Provided*, That Company can give satisfactory assurance that all freight for either the downward or upward trade, shall be promptly taken off, or delivered, as the case may be.

July 24, 1845—tf.

$150 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the employ of Joel Osborn, of Snickersville, Loudoun county, Va., about the middle of May last, a Negro Boy named GEORGE PARRET, aged between 22 and 25 years, about 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, high cheek bones, speaks quickly, and is very fond of tobacco.

A reward of $50 will be given for his recovery, if taken in the State of Virginia; $100 if taken in Maryland; and $150 if taken in Pennsylvania; to be secured in either case so that I get him again. He may be still lurking in Jefferson or the adjoining counties, as he was seen at a large meeting in the neighborhood of Mr. Washington's, 4 or 5 weeks since. He may have about him a note from Joel Osborn, permitting him to work a month with Charles McCormick. ALLEN WILLIAMS.

Near Berryville, Clarke county, Va.,
Aug 28, 1845—7t.

$20 REWARD.

LOST, a Silver Watch, double case, Baird, Edinburg, the maker, No. 22100. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the watch. Silversmiths will please keep on the look out for it.

WM. McPHERSON.

June 19, 1845—tf.

Store House for Rent.

THE Store House, and Ware House at Elk Branch is offered for Rent. Possession can be given the 1st October next. The Store House is one of the largest in the county, and the neighborhood is a good one for business by a man of capacity.

I will sell a four-horse Threshing Machine, of first-rate construction, being capable of threshing Wheat or Clover.

JOHN SNYDER, Sen.
Executor of Henry Snyder.

Elk Branch, Aug. 21, 1845—tf.

Runaway: 1 Cent Reward.

AN Apprentice Boy, about 18 years of age, named JEFFERSON LARUE, ran away on the 25th of August last. I caution all persons against employing or harboring him.

PHILIP GORDON.

Sept 4, 1845—3t.

STRAYED

FROM the subscriber living near the Shannondale Springs, on the 20th of April last, A BRINDLE HEFFER, with a crop off the left ear and a bit off the top of the right ear. Any information respecting the said heifer will be thankfully received, and a suitable reward given, if required.

PHILIP WILTSHIRE.

September 11, 1845—3t.

Fulled & Plaid Linseys, Cassimeres, &c.

WE are just receiving our Fall supply of Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Cassimeres, Flannels, &c. For sale low.

Sept 11. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,—**5,000** Pounds country made Soap, for which the highest market price will be given, by

S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

Kabletown, Sept 11.

Clean Seed Rye,

FOR sale at Sappington's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va.

September 11, 1845.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.

THE undersigned expresses his grateful acknowledgments to his patrons for their kind encouragement, and hopes to merit a continuance of their confidence by the close attention which he always will give his pupils.

C. W. SCHUERMANN commenced his duties with several of his pupils on 30th August, and will continue to attend in Charlestown and vicinity, on every Saturday and Monday.

On Sunday he will perform on the Organ in the Episcopal Church of the Rev. Dr. Jones, of which he is organist.

C. W. S. teaches on all the different instruments—Piano, Violin, Guitar, &c. Vocal Music and thorough Basss, and can give the most satisfactory references. At his

MUSIC STORE.

In Winchester, corner of Loudoun and Water streets, can be had at all times,

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Of all kinds. Such as *Pianos, Guitars, Violins, Flutes*, &c., of the best quality, from the most celebrated manufacturers in this country and Germany, for which purpose he received lately four most excellent Pianos, &c., which can be seen at present at his Store room.

Any one who wishes to purchase a good instrument, of excellent tone, touch and finish, cannot do better than by calling on him, and examining his instruments.

C. W. S.