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

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INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC AND

MUSIC STORE.

THE undersigned, on returning to his task as a Teacher of Music, feels it his duty to express his grateful acknowledgments to his patrons for their kind encouragement, and to assure them that he will use all proper efforts to merit a continuance of their confidence. He teaches upon the Piano, Violin, Guitar, Flute, and Clarionett, and also Vocal Music. He has opened a Room in Winchester, and taken out license, for the sale of all kinds of

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

And will be able to furnish these at all times at the manufacturer's prices. He will only keep those of the very best quality, such as he can recommend with confidence to his friends and a liberal public.

He has also to express his thanks to the citizens of Charlestown and vicinity, for their encouragement, and informs them that he is about to commence his tuition in this place, and will attend every Saturday and Monday. He can take a few more pupils, and pledges himself to give the utmost attention to their advancement. He may be found at Mr. Carter's Hotel, when not professionally engaged. Satisfactory references can be given.

C. W. SCHUERMANN.

Aug. 28, 1845—3t.

BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL

IN

SHEPHERDSTOWN, Jefferson County, Virginia.

Mrs. E. W. Phelps,

WILL re-open her School for Young Ladies *on Monday the 15th of September.* Mrs. P. will use unsparing exertions to make her school a channel of sound and thorough instruction, to all its members, in the various branches of learning, usually taught in similar institutions.

Mrs. Phelps expects to be assisted in her efforts, by an accomplished young lady, who will assist her in the *English* department, and who will also teach the *French* language. As her assistant speaks French with the facility of a native, the pupils who study French will be required to converse with their Teacher in that language.

TERMS.

Board and English Tuition in all the branches for the scholastic year of ten months, $120,00

Tuition in English, in all the branches 25 00

Tuition in French, 15 00

Music with the use of the Piano, 35,00

Instruction on the Guitar will be given if required

A Latin class will be taught if desired.

THE undersigned feels the most entire confidence in recommending the school of Mrs. Phelps. He has frequently visited the school and witnessed the recitations of the pupils in the various departments, and found that they had been *carefully* and *faithfully* taught. Her fondness for her work and devotedness to it, is unsurpassed. Those who may be desirous to patronize the school, may rely upon the fulfilment of the foregoing statement.

C. M. ANDREWS,

Rector of Trinity Church, Shepherdstown.

Refer also to Col. Edward Colston of Berkeley County, Va., Alexander Boteler, Esq. Major Hamtramck, James Chapline, Esq. B. T. Towner, Esq., and others, all of whom have daughters in the school.

Shepherdstown, August 28, 1845—3t.

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. Wood, &c. furnished at cost.

None admitted except upon application at the close of the session. For terms, &c. apply to J. KENNEDY, Sec'y.

N. B. Board can be had in the vicinity of the Academy.

July 10, 1845.

☞ J. J. Sanborn respectfully assures those whom it may concern, he is *willing* and *desirous* to receive pupils in his department, and that all cities of delicacy will receive their full share of his time such will be required.

J. J. S.

EDUCATION!

ABBON INSTITUTION,

Jefferson County, Virginia.

THIS Institution was established in 1839, and is now in successful operation under the management of BENJ. H. SENTON.

In this Institution are taught the branches usually taught in the best English Schools:—The Latin and Greek Languages, Astronomy with the use of the Globes, Algebra, Plain, Solid and Analytical Geometry, Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, Method of calculating and using Logarithms, Theory and Practice of Surveying, Plotting, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, &c., Conic Sections, the application of the Mathematics to the Arts and Sciences, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.

The Institution has been furnished at considerable expense, with an extensive collection of Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, Globes, Maps, Diagrams and Models, and full courses of

Scientific Lectures

Are delivered to the Students. These Lectures are illustrated by several hundred highly interesting Experiments. The apparatus has been collected with particular care, and some of it is superior to any in Virginia.

The Academy is also supplied with a cabinet of Minerals, Shells, Fossils, Geological Specimens, &c. Also, a Work-shop furnished with a Turning-lathe, and a variety of tools; and Students of a mechanical genius may devote their leisure moments to Turning in wood, iron, brass, or steel; brazing, soldering, filing, screw cutting, screw turning, casting in brass, galvanic silvering, &c.

The prices for tuition vary from 12 to $32, according to the branches studied; and, in consideration of the present low prices of provisions, the price for Board is

Twenty to Sixty eight Dollars,

per session of ten months. Each student must be supplied with towels, and have *all* his clothes conspicuously marked with his name in full. An extra charge of $10 will be made for washing; and, when required, books will be furnished at moderate prices.

For further particulars apply to BENJAMIN H. BENTON, Principal.

Address Middleburg Post Office.

Jan 23, 1845.—1y

CLOCKS—At very reduced prices for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Aug 7, 1845

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. DUTTON, 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 KNORR.

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 objects for which it is established, that present themselves in a School in a large house.

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.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.

H. BROWN FARRAR, PRINCIPAL.

THE Second Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 28th of July instant. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the Student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the Colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasions the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend.

In addition to the privilege of reference to the Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, and W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees, Patrons of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession of recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the following gentlemen:—

Rev. Dr. Bates, *Massachusetts.*
Rev. Dr. Beaman, *Troy, N. Y.*
Rev. Dr. Merrill, *Vermont.*
Rev. Dr. Labaree, *do.*
Prof. S. Stoddard, *do.*
Hon. Wm. C. Rives, *U. S. Senator.*
Hon. Silas Wright, *do*
Hon. S. J. Phelps, *do*
Hon. Rufus Choate, *do*
Hon. J. J. Crittenden, *do*
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, *House of Rep.*
Hon. G. P. Marsh, *do*
J. Bruce, Esq., *Winchester.*
F. Converse, *Principal Ac'y Leesburg.*

Clarke co., Va., July 24, 1845.

The Southern Planter,

DEVOTED TO

Agriculture, Horticulture & the Household Arts.

EDITED BY T. C. BOTTS.

Terms—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, to be discharged by *One Dollar*, if paid within 60 days. Six copies for $5. A subscription must commence with either the January or July number.

Richmond, Va., June 19, 1845.

PRIME NEW CHEESE, just received by F. DUNNINGTON.

Aug. 7.

LADY, LEAVE THY SILKEN THREAD.

BY THE LATE THOMAS HOOD.

O! lady, leave thy silken thread
And flowery tapestrie:
There's living roses on the bush
And blossoms on the tree.
Stoop where thou wilt, thy careless hand
Some random bud will meet;
Thou canst not tread, but thou wilt find
The daisy at thy feet.

'Tis like the birth day of the world,
When earth was born in bloom;
The light is made of many dyes,
The air is all perfume;
There's crimson buds, and white and blue,
The very rainbow showers
Have turned to blossoms where they fell,
And sown the earth with flowers.

There's fairy tulips in the East,
The Garden of the Sun;
The very streams reflect the hues
And blossoms as they run;
While morn opes, like a crimson rose,
Still wet with pearly showers;
Then, lady, leave thy silken thread
Thou twinest into flowers!

THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS.

The light of other days has faded,
And all their glories past,
For grief with heavy wing hath shaded
The hopes too bright to last;
The world, which morning's mantle clouded,
Shines forth with purer rays,
But the heart ne'er feels, in sorrow shrouded,
The light of other days.

The leaf, which autumn's tempests wither,
The birds, which there take wing,
When winter's winds are past, come hither
To welcome back the spring;
The very ivy on the ruin
In gloom full life displays,
But the heart alone sees no renewing
The light of other days.

Miscellaneous.

AMPUTATION:

OR,

THE DETERMINED LOVERS.

In the autumn of 1782, the surgeon, Louis Thevenet, of Calais, received an anonymous letter, requiring his attendance on the following day at a certain house not far from the town, and requesting him to bring the necessary implements for amputating a limb. Thevenet was at that period, renowned far and wide for his skill, and it was by no means uncommon for patients to send for him from England, in order to be governed by his judgment, in cases of more than ordinary importance. He had been attached to the army, and though somewhat uncouth in manner, was universally beloved on account of the goodness of his disposition.

Thevenet puzzled a long time over this communication. Both time and place were indicated with the greatest exactness; at such an hour, and at such a spot, a carriage would be expected; but as before observed, the letter bore no signature. He knew not what, but resolved not to go.

Three days afterwards he received a similar invitation, though couched in more pressing terms, with the announcement that a carriage would be at his door at nine the next morning, to convey him to the appointed spot.

Scarcely had the clock finished striking the hour of nine, on the following morning, when a handsome, close carriage drove to the surgeon's door; he made no further hesitation, but entered. As he got in, he inquired of the coachman whither he was going to drive him, and the man replied in the English language, 'I do not meddle with things that are no business of mine.'

'O ho! so I have to do with an Englishman, you surly dog,' replied Thevenet.

The coach arrived at length at the appointed house. 'Who am I to see here—who lives here—who is ill?' asked Thevenet, as he left the carriage. The man repeated his former answer, and was thanked for his civility in terms very much resembling those above quoted.

He was received at the door by a handsome young man, about twenty-eight years old, who conducted him up the staircase to a large room. His accent betrayed him to be a native of Great Britain. Thevenet addressed him in English, and was replied to with much politeness.

'You desire my attendance,' said the surgeon.'

'I am very grateful for the trouble you have taken to come. Pray rest yourself; here are refreshments of all kinds, if you wish—anything before performing the operation, sir, let me see the patient;

'First of all, it may not be necessary to proceed to amputation.'

'It will be necessary, Monsieur Thevenet, let me entreat you to be seated. I have the fullest confidence in you—listen to me. Here is a purse containing a hundred guineas, they are yours when the operation is over, let the result be what it may. If, on the contrary, you refuse to fulfil my wishes—you see this loaded pistol—you are in my power, and as sure as you are alive, I shoot you dead upon the spot.'

'Sir, your pistol does not in the least alarm me. What is it you request? Tell me at once without further preface, for what purpose I have been summoned here?'

'You must cut off my right leg.'

'With all my heart, sir, and your head as well, if you please: but if I am not mistaken your leg appears perfectly sound. You sprang up the staircase just now with all the agility of a rope dancer. What is the matter with your leg?'

'Nothing whatsoever, only it must come off.'

'Sir, you are a fool.'

'That Monsieur Thevenet is no business of yours.'

'What sin has that well shaped limb of yours committed?'

'None; but have you made up your mind to take it off?'

'Sir, you are a stranger to me, and I should like to have proofs of your being of sound mind.'

'Monsieur Thevenet, will you grant my request?'

'First, sir, give me some sufficient reason for inflicting so wanton a mutilation upon you.'

'I cannot disclose the truth to you at present, I may perhaps within a year; but I will lay you a wager, sir, that you yourself at the expiration of a twelve month, will allow that my reasons for desiring to be freed from my leg were the most praiseworthy and satisfactory.'

'I will make no bet with you unless you inform me your name, your residence, your family and profession.'

'All this shall be duly communicated to you, but not at present. Allow me to ask if you consider me a man of honor?'

'A man of honor does not present a pistol to his surgeon's breast. I have duties to perform, even toward you, who are a total stranger to me. Without it would be strictly necessary, I cannot mutilate you. If you are bent on becoming the murderer of an innocent father of a family, fire.'

''Tis well, Monsieur Thevenet,' answered the Englishman, taking up the pistol: 'I will not be your murderer, but I will compel you to take off my leg. What my entreaties have failed to obtain; what neither the hope of reward nor the fear of death have succeeded in extorting from you, I will owe to your compassion.'

'How so, sir?'

'I will lodge a ball in my leg here before your eyes.'

The young man sat down, and deliberately placed the muzzle just above the knee. Monsieur Thevenet rushed towards him in hopes of preventing his mad design. 'Stir from your seat,' exclaimed the Englishman, 'and I pull the trigger! Answer me once more—will you by your refusal, compel me to increase the sufferings I have to endure?'

'Sir, once more you are a fool; but be it as you wish—I consent to take off that cursed leg of yours.'

The necessary preparations were soon made. Just before the first incision, the Englishman lighted his pipe, and swore it should not go out. True to his word, he smoked on till the leg lay on the floor before him, no longer his exclusive property.

Monsieur Thevenet showed of his wonted skill, and in a tolerable short space of time, the patient was restored to health. He gave his surgeon a munificent fee, and felt his esteem increase every day. With tears of gratitude in his eyes, he thanked him for relieving him of his limb, and sped for England duly equipped with a wooden leg.

About eighteen months after these events, Monsieur Thevenet received a letter from England, the following [illegible] Monsieur [illegible] two hundred and fifty guineas, which I beg you to accept, in proving me a heartfelt gratitude. By the sole obstacle to my happiness which formed the rendered me one of the happiest of mortals.

'Best of men! At length first of mortals made acquainted with the real cause of what you was pleased to call my whim. You persisted in maintaining that no rational cause could possibly warrant the self mutilation I have undergone. Well, for that you refused to accept the wager I offered.

'Shortly after my last return from the Indies, I became acquainted with perfection, in the person of Emily Harley; I fell desperately in love with her. Her wealth and family connections made my pretensions as eager for the match as myself, though I saw her beauty and angelic disposition I yoked myself to the car of her admirer. Alas! my dear Thevenet, I was fortunate to become the most unfortunate of all my rivals; she loved me—and me only; she avowed her affection, and—rejected me! In vain did I press my suit—in vain did my parents and friends intercede for me—she remained inexorable.

'For a long time did I fail to discover the cause of her refusal to become mine; to make me happy when she owned to loving to distraction. At length one of her sisters revealed the mistery. Miss Harley was a marvel of beauty, but, strange to relate, was born with but one leg, and this blemish rendered her averse to becoming my wife, as she feared I might look on her with aversion.

'My resolution was soon formed. I determined there should be no disparity between us, and thanks to you, worthy Thevenet, it exists no longer.

'I returned to London with my wooden leg, and at once betook myself to Miss Harley. The report had been circulated (set on foot by a letter I had previously despached to England) that I had injured my leg by a fall from my horse, and that amputation was found necessary. I became the object of universal pity. Emily fainted away at our first meeting. She remained for a long time inconsolable, but at length consented to our marriage. On the day after our union did I, for the first time, disclose to her the sacrifice I had made to gain her hand. Her love for me became even more tender. O, Thevenet! to obtain my Emily, I would loose ten more legs without compunction.

'My gratitude towards you can only end with my life. Come to London and make me a visit, and when you have seen my angel wife, I defy you to say again that I am a fool.

CHARLES TEMPLE.'

Monsieur Thevenet showed the letter to his friends, after having related all the preceding circumstances, and he never told the story without a burst of laughter, as he wound it up with: 'He is as much a fool as ever.'

The following was the answer to the above:

'SIR: I am obliged to you for your munificent present, for such must I term a sum so much exceeding my valuable services.

I congratulate you on your marriage with your accomplished countrywoman. True, a leg is a heavy price to pay for the possession of a fair and virtuous wife; yet not too heavy if the result prove in favor of the change. It cost Adam a rib from his body to be blessed with Eve: many other men, since him, have lost their ribs for their fair ones; some even have forfeited their heads.

'Notwithstanding your protestations, you must allow me to retain my orignal opinion. Very probable you are right at present, for you are still in the raptures of the honey moon. I am right too, but with this difference, that it requires time to be convinced of the justice of my opinion; for it is ever longer we are willing to admit the truth of ideas that clash with our own.

'Have a care, sir, for I strongly suspect that ere too years have flown, you will begin to wish the amputation had been performed below the knee joint. In three years it will strike you that you might very well have compounded for the loss of your foot only. In four years you will think that the sacrifice of your great toe might well have sufficed, and before the expiration of the fifth year, you will grudge even your little toe. After six years, I am afraid the paring of your nails will seem to you all that was necessary.

'I have said all this without prejudice to your wife's merits. Beauty and virtue are not so fleeting as the judgment of man. In my youth I would have laid down my life for the beloved one, but I never would have lost my leg for her; the loss of the one I would never have repented, but each day I should have repined over the sacrifice of the other. Had I ever consented to such a sacrifice, I should say: 'Thevenet, you are a fool!' and herewith I have the honor, etc.

C. THEVENET.'

In the year 1793, during the reign of terror, M. Thevent, who had been denounced as an aristocrat by some aspiring member of his profession, fled to London in order to escape the equalizing propensities of the guillotine. When, there desiring to increase his acquaintance, he inquired for the residence of Sir Charles Temple.

He was directed to his mansion, and was announced to its master. Seated on an easy chair by the fireside, a foaming rankard of porter at his elbow, and twenty newspapers strewed about him, appeared a portly gentleman, whose size would scarcely allow him to quit his chair.

'Ha!' right welcome, Monsieur Thevenet,' exclaimed the portly gentleman, who was no other than Sir Charles Temple, 'do not be offended with me, if I remain in my seat, but my cursed wooden leg is always in the way. In all probability, my worthy friend, you are come to assist me.' Thevenet arrived.'

'I am here as a fugitive from my native land, and claim your protection.'

'You must take up your abode with me, for you are a wise man. By this time, Thevenet, I should have been admiral of the blue, if this infernal wooden leg, had not incapacitated me from serving my country. Here, I am reading in the papers, news of the most stirring kind, and cursing my stars that I cannot take part in the doing on. Come, say something to encourage them.'

'Don't mention wife is far better adapted to hinders her from the comforter.' Thevenet devoted herself to her. Her wooden leg is no possible dealing, so she has decided is a good enough world scandal, there.

'Then, after all, I was right: but she.'

'Most indubitably so my dear way.'

but enough of that. I commit no religious blunder. Had I but my life again, not a nail paring of it would I part with. Between ourselves, be it said I was a fool, but keep this piece of truth to yourself.'

Willis, in his last letter from London published in the New York Mirror, says—

I saw a new combination this morning—*a whip and a parasol.* A lady most unhappily plain, (whose impression, however, was very much mollified by the beautiful equipage she drove) came very near running me down at the crowded corner of Oxford and Regent streets. She was driving a pair of snow-white ponies at a famous pace, and as she laid the lash on very vigorously, in passing by me, I discovered that the whip was but a *continuation of the handle of the parasol.* In holding up the protector for her own skin, therefore, she held up the terror of the skins of her ponies! It was like so many other things in the world, that I went on my way moralizing.

It should be recorded, by the way, that though one sees good-looking and cleanly-dressed women trundling neelbarrows in the streets of London, one sees also that very many of the equipages of pleasure are driven by ladies—the usurpation covering the sunshiny and voluntary, as well as the shady and involuntary extreme of masculine pursuit. It really does somewhat modify one's ideas of the fragile sex, however, to see some hundreds of them mounted on spirited blood horses every day, and every third carriage in the Park driven by the fingers that we are taught to prize the like of, so very lightly.

The Force of Habit.—A laughing story is told of a miser, who, being at the point of death, resolved to give all his money to a nephew at whose hands he had experienced some little kindness. 'Sam,' said he—for that was his nephew's name—"Sam, I am about to leave the world, and to give you all my money. You will then have $50,000, only think! Yes, I feel weaker and and weaker! I think I shall die in two or three hours. Oh, yes, Sam, I am going—give me two per cent, and you may have the money now."

An old sosker "down east" accounts for his perpetual thirst by the fact that he was *weaned on salt fish.*

Items.

A Shameful Fraud.—A list is going the rounds, of forty questions propounded to practical manufacturers and others by Mr. Secretary Walker of the Treasury Department. It would seem from what is given to the public, that this circular was sent out to Manufacturers, &c. *indiscriminately*, with the view of collecting testimony from practical men of all sorts to be opinions, to be submitted to Congress for the information of that body. We are assured, by a gentleman who has recently been engaged in visiting and procuring information from the manufacturers of Newark, Paterson, &c., that *these Circulars are mainly transmitted by Postmasters, and by them to Manufacturers only who are likely to return such answers as Mr. Walker desires!* Of One Hundred Whig Manufacturers our informant has recently visited, not one has received one of Mr. Walker's inquisitive Circulars, while the *only six* Locofoco Manufacturers he has found (only three of them American) have each been blessed with the Secretary's inquiries, and will doubtless answer them as per margin.

Of course, we shall have a great body of Locofoco statistics made to order, showing that the Tariff ought to be upset by the next Congress. Let them come!—All we ask is that the public shall understand how they are got together.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mexico and the United States.—Nothing can illustrate more forcibly, perhaps, the difference between the Anglo Saxon and the Spanish system of colonization, and races, than a comparison between the growth and population of the two countries named at the head of this paragraph.

In 1793 the population of Mexico was 5,270,000; in 1842 it was only 7,015,500.

In 1753 the population of the United States was 1,051,000; in 1810 it was 7,239,800; in 1840 it was 17,670,000.

Both countries have broke away from Colonial bondage—both had to endure a wasting revolutionary war, and both are now independent. Yet with what difference of power, of happiness, and of freedom!

In Mexico it is believed there are fewer people who *can* read and write than there are in the United States who *cannot.* That single fact is full of significance.

A Great Traveller.—Dr. E. K. Kane, of Philadelphia, who left this country about two years since, as Physician to the Chinese Embassy, has returned home in the steamer Great Britain, having in the meantime travelled between fifty and sixty thousand miles. He made the overland journey from India; passed up the [illegible] company with the distinguished Prussian archatist, Dr. Lepsius, and paid a visit to Greece and other regions hallowed in our recollections by their classic associations.

Rapid Movements.—An instance of rapid movement is thus stated in the New Orleans Bee of the 11th instant—

A merchant of our city left here some time since, by the mail, arrived in 9 days at Boston, embarked on board the British steamer, which left two hours after his arrival, reached England in 10 days, passed over to France, remained 25 days in Paris, returned to England, embarked on board the *Cambria*, arrived in Boston in seven days and [illegible] New Orleans yesterday—thus completing his voyage, transacting his business in Europe, visiting France once and England twice, and returning to our city in 65 days.

A Melancholy Occurence in Gallatin.—Isaac [illegible] Esq., a Whig member of the House of Representatives from this county, was killed in Gallatin on the 28th ult. by Mr. Charles Pele Lewis [illegible]. The unfortunate affair, it seems, grew out of a jesting remark made in the street—"there's a [illegible] upon a tar wagon in the [illegible]" at the same time jocularly remarked "it must come down," meaning it. Mr. Lewis, having a small rock at hand, and shot him dead. Immediately drew a pistol [illegible] differing in politics with men, though friendly terms, till [illegible] which sent one to a [illegible] moment, and compelled the other to [illegible] eternity, and [illegible] low creature's blood upon his hands. Lewis has not been taken [illegible]—

Profitable Work.—While [illegible] of Erin was employed in excavating [illegible] Savannah on Wednesday [illegible] upon a deposite of nitre [illegible] which were supposed [illegible] WELLERS, [illegible] ited there for safe keeping by the former occupant of the house. It is said that shortly after the discovery he was taken suddenly with violent pains, dropped his spade, and started for home, and that since that time nothing has been heard of him.

A Man of much Experience.—A Glasgow paper tells of one Robert Arkless, aged 73, who has been wedded to five wives, and has been the father, up to this time of 33 children. He has been one of the Church's best customers. Of his children 29 have died, one of his wives four. This gives 33 funerals. As all his children up to this time, have been christened, this gives 33 christenings. Having been five times married, he has paid for five weddings! This is a pretty account. A century ago he would have been taken to Court and rewarded as a praiseworthy subject. He is now working for one shilling a day, and his wife 8d, his master allowing him house and garden.

Convicted of Libel.—Edward C. Darlington, Esq., editor of the Examiner and Herald, of Lancaster, Pa., was on Friday tried in the Mayor's Court, and convicted of having published a libel upon John Wise, the Aeronaut, by publishing to the world that Mr. Wise was a lunatic.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER.

The Vincennes Gazette of the 14th inst. states that on the evening of a recent election, a Mr. Thomas Crayton, who resided near Petersburg, Pike county, was waylaid and deliberately shot, a short distance from his residence, by a man named Henry Clark. Clark was arrested and committed to jail, and the Gazette gives the following account of him:

This Clark, who is nearly seventy years of age, is said to be a most desperate character. Since his incarceration, he has confessed to the commission of three previous murders; and that there is still another person he would like to kill—a brother in law of Crayton's—and then he would be perfectly happy. He is said, by a man now living in Petersburgh, to have murdered a man in cold blood before he came to the West, and escaped the penalty due for the crime by slipping the knife, by which it was committed, into the pocket of a bystander, and then swearing he saw him do the deed. Upon Clark's evidence the man was hung, while every one believed Clark the murderer. That he has been a convict there is no doubt, as we are informed he is branded in the hand with the letter M.

Manufactures.—The able correspondent of the Richmond Whig, whose letters from the manufacturing towns at the North, have already attracted so much attention, continues his labors. His last letter is from Patterson, in New Jersey.—And what a tale he tells, not only as to what the manufacturing establishments have done for the town itself, but for all the surrounding country! He says, "all the Farmers around the place are rich, and are making ten times as much off their farms, in proportion to the capital invested, as the Manufacturers do. Hundreds of them make more from four acres of ground, and that all hill, than a majority of ours do from their three hundred acres. Some of them from three acres alone, in raising Strawberries, Rasberries and Dewberries, make over $1000 profits per year. And this is all the result of two months' work. The most of them have their carriages, and find a better market for their produce here than they can in New York. The fruit crop alone sold from the surrounding town yearly in New [illegible] is greater that the entire agricultural [illegible] of South Carolina, and the fruit and vegetable crop larger than the agricultural products of the great State of Virginia!" I do not wish to terrify you, but these are facts. Show this statement to our politicians, and then tell them to go to the nearest rum-shop and take a drink of grand [illegible] commence a lecture on the immorality of the Tariff, and then ask the tenant of dilapidated tenements, ragged, [illegible] South, to bend their knees before the [illegible] and supplicate God's blessing on their [illegible] carcase for it, and they will call [illegible] simple and unterrified Republicans!"

[*Alexandria Gazette.*

Resurrection of a Three Thousand Old Pea.—In the year 1838, Sir G. Wilkinson brought from Egypt a great antiquity, which had been dug out of a mummy pit. This vase was presented to the British Museum and was opened in the presence of several antiquarians; but it contained only a small quantity of dust and a few seeds, among which were peas, vetches, and wheat. Three of the peas were presented to Mr. Grimstone by [illegible] who kept the peas by him until 1844 when, having purchased the Herbary at Highgate, he set them in a pot of composite. The pea soon sprang from its three thousand year trance into vegetable life, but yellow, as if it had been jaundiced with a diseased liver. This yellow appearance, arose, no doubt, from its being confined in a hot frame. When it had attained sufficient height it was carefully transplanted into the open garden. The stalk thrived, blossomed [illegible] August last Mr. Grimstone [illegible] five seeds from its pods. These [illegible] peas have been planted this year, and all of them have thrown up their stems, their blossoms, and their pods, and again give hope for an abundant increase. This pea has many peculiarities, one of which is that the pod projects through the [illegible] leaving the latter behind [illegible] generality of peas [illegible] the blossom [illegible] Grimstone having [illegible] butterfly [illegible] Bank notes of the States in which the students reside will be received for tickets.

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

Richmond, Va., July 10, 1845—3m.

[illegible] Stoneyard,

antiquated [illegible] well worth the [illegible]

Heirs Wanted.—A [illegible] advertiser contains [illegible] ing all persons of [illegible] and descendants of [illegible] Elizabethtown, N. J. [illegible] to make arrangements [illegible] claim to a very large estate [illegible] which has been ascertained [illegible] left by will to heirs in this [illegible]

The Townley estate in [illegible] which heirs are wanted, is [illegible] worth £1,000,00. There is a [illegible] Maryland which traces its descent [illegible] from the female branch of the Townley family of England.

The Alexandria Gazette says that a plum tree in a garden in that city, has now a second bloom on it this year.

Yankee Clocks.—The extent to which the clock manufacture is carried in Connecticut may be conjectured from the Haven (one single establishment in New Haven turns out 50,000 clocks a year, and the entire work, except putting the parts together, is done by machinery, the bulk of this year's manufacture stated, designed for the English, Scotch and Canada markets.

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS.
CHARLESTOWN:
THURSDAY MORNING.
September 4, 1845.

REDUCTION OF THE TARIFF.

A Base Fraud and Deception.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Robert J. Walker, in view of the proposed reduction of the Tariff to the "revenue standard," has issued a circular, containing some forty questions, which purports to be addressed to proprietors and directors of manufacturing establishments, inviting an answer to them by the first of October. The questions relate to the particular branch of business the person addressed is engaged in; the value thereof; the profits arising from the capital invested, &c., &c., &c.

Now, even admitting that the questions were proper, and the circulars were addressed to persons most likely to be able to give the information, yet, from the nature of things, a definite account could not be furnished—neither would any company of men or individuals engaged in business, be willing to expose to Robert J. Walker the state of their finances—the money they have borrowed, and the amount they are intrinsically worth; questions that are as impudent and arrogant in their bearing as could well be conceived. No definite or certain guide therefore can possibly be obtained in this way, and the whole affair will prove a perfect abortion in the attempt at ascertaining the real state and condition of manufactories and manufacturers.

But the Secretary has laid a deep game—he has determined on receiving none other than *ex parte* testimony on the subject, and therefore has taken good care to send these circulars to Loco Postmasters and political demagogues, who are willing not only to bend the knee that thrift may follow fawning, but are even willing to stretch their consciences for the occasion, and will most likely set before Mr. Walker a very dainty dish for him to satiate upon, which all know is a dish of statistics in opposition to the Whig Tariff of 1842. And these can be manufactured for the occasion by the Locofoco Post Master manufacturers. (!)

We do not speak without a perfect knowledge, when we assert that Mr. Walker intends to receive *ex parte* evidence in the matter. That instead of sending to the men of business—large manufacturers—those who have spent years of honest service and expended fortunes in the enterprise—he has seclusively withheld the circulars from them, and were it not from the fact of these questions appearing in the public prints, they would probably have remained forever totally ignorant of their issue. We have before us a letter from a "Southerner" (written to the Richmond Whig from Patterson, New Jersey,) who, being himself on the ground, among a manufacturing community, "speaks what he knows," and is fully prepared to expose this hocus pocus movement of the great Repudiator of the Treasury Department, aided by the editor of the Union. He is determined that they shall palm off no such base deception, by their covert course, as hereafter to publish to the world the fact that even the manufacturers themselves desired a reduction, which will doubtless be the answer from more than one Postmaster, if he thinks that thereby he can ingratiate himself in the affections of the "embodiment of Democracy." In his letter, "Southerner" states that out of *one hundred* manufactories he has visited, *not a single Whig has received one of these famous circulars!* and therefore not give evidence. The whole mass of facts at the time of his writing, on the 20th of July, had no knowledge of these circulars being in existence, although they bear date from January 10th last, and, under such a proscribed rule, none other than good "wool dyed" Locofoco answer. Away then with such testimony. What high-minded or honorable man would descend to such means to obtain what must be a one sided statement of the case? It is incompatible with honor and common honesty, to thus put on the semblance of fairness and candor, for the purpose of misleading and misdirecting public sentiment, on a subject so fraught with the interests of the people, and the vitality of our whole system of government.

REMOVAL OF SPECIE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, it is stated, has ordered the transfer of $500,000 in Specie from New York to New Orleans, designing the Navy operating in the defence of Texas.

The Secretary means to carry out the whims of the party in removing the specie, when bills of exchange would answer the purpose equally well, and save the government thousands of dollars in the way of transportation. The N. Y. Courier states that bills on New Orleans at one sight were sold within a day or two at one and a-half per cent. under par in this city. Coin and latest advices from that city, New Orleans, including freight, insurance, and loss of interest, much, if not all, under one per cent., making on, say one million of dollars, ten thousand dollars lost! This is an amount worth spending a thought about, and it is surprising that this *economical* (!) Administration should be so blinded to party prejudice as to transmit specie, when bills payable at sight would answer the same purpose.

Moreover, the withdrawal of so much specie from New York—added to the $329,823 ex-

[illegible] at New Orleans, [illegible] statements, about [illegible] a National Bank is forcibly [illegible] this action of the Secretary of the Treasury. Had there been a branch U. S. Bank at New Orleans, an order might have been cashed at sight, and that too without a cent of cost to the Government! Such was the case when the Bank was in being, and such would now be, had not party spirit blinded the people against their own best interests, in their refusal to place in power those who would create one.

☞The New Orleans correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing under date of 22d ult. mentions the almost incredible circumstance that although Gen. Taylor, commanding the U. S. arms in Texas, "has a considerable body of artillery with him, they have all been sent down there *without their guns!*"

The New York Courier remarks that although it sees noticed the appointments of numerous gallant citizens to rank in the army at the applicants volunteering their services, it finds nothing said of any of the privates. Oh no! The officers go entirely for the pay and glory! Those who can't get contracts or serve as officers! Besides, it is enough that a Mexican war will not require the quartering of hard knocks.

Alex. Gazette.

WHO ARE THE ANTI-TARIFF

Manufacturers at the North?

The editor of the Washington Union has suddenly come upon a "mare's nest," in the fact of receiving advices from several manufacturers at the North, who say they need no protection, and as a consequence are willing for a repeal of the Tariff!

That there are persons in all places, and engaged in divers pursuits, who lack the sagacity to know what is to their interest, and what will ensure to their advantage, is a truism that needs no argument to establish. And such we are inclined to opine is pretty much the case with those *democratic* manufacturers who are willing, for the general good of the country, to have the Tariff repealed, particularly, as *they* need no protection. It always has been an argument of the Whigs, that in a few years sufficient footing would be given our public business men to enable them to compete with success with the foreigner, and then, that any high protective duty might be repealed without endangering the prosperity of our own people, or impairing public confidence in the stability and permanence of their establishments.

But they are not so sanguine as these "Democratic manufacturers" of Mr. Ritchie profess to be, in their declaration that that time has arrived—that our factories are sufficiently well built up, and established on a basis firm enough to permit the bars and duties which the Tariff provides, to be removed, and the door for "free trade" thrown wide open, and have our American Factories and Manufactories put into juxtaposition with British Factories and British Pauper Labor. We are not so certain, we say, that our Countrymen can withstand, and bear up, at this time, under all the evil influences which would be brought to bear against these institutions, which ought and have a right to be, cherished by our government—for they are to the political body, what blood is to the natural body—imparting health and vigor to the whole system. But a word as to who these "democratic manufacturers" are, in whom Mr. Ritchie places so much confidence.

We started out with the query—"Who are the Anti Tariff Men at the North?" And an answer to this query is found in a valuable letter to the R. Whig, from "Southerner." The writer is on a visit to the North, and in his tour is visiting the different Factories that come in his way. He writes from Patterson, (N. J.,) where he has visited a large number of persons engaged in business—and out of all those whom he visited, he has seen but six democrats—three of these, who are Americans, are Tariff men, and laud Mr. Polk as a greater Tariff man than Mr. Clay; and in proof of this refer to Mr. Polk's letter to John K. Kane of Philadelphia. The other three Democrats, who are thus publicly engaged, are foreigners, men of large capital, two of them residing in Patterson, and the other living in Newark. They are free trade men, and "Southerner" furnishes the following as being their own words why they are for free trade:

"The Americans have no right to manufacture. We were the first to commence manufacturing for this market, and know more about it than the Americans. You are an agricultural people, and ought to raise the raw material only. We had to come here on account of your tariff. As we are here with our capital and our men, we want these small competitors (point to the American factories) out of the way—we want free trade, so that the labor of the hands can be reduced as they are at home (Great Britain); so as to prevent them from becoming manufacturers themselves hereafter, and thus increase our competitors?" Question—"Are you a Democrat?" Answer—"Yes."

One of these men, says "Southerner," I know, is unnatualized—the other one in Newark is unnaturalized, is a strong free trader, and hurrahs for Polk!

Such, then, is a specimen of the *unnaturalized foreigners!*—who have neither the love of the Anti Tariff men at the North nor the prosperity of the Union nor the prosperity of her institutions at heart—but who regard the American manufacturers as interfering with their business and obtruding on them, because they cannot command the same means and carry on as extensive a business as their new aristocratic free trading foreign neighbors can. Mr. Walker has sent his famous Circulars to these Foreigners, whilst he has withheld them from the *Americans*—if this is not *discriminating*, we know not the use of the term. The *Americans* at Patterson are anxiously waiting to see whether *they* are to be consulted on a subject of such vital importance, one which truly is an American question, or whether the rates of duty, which will be recommended by Mr. Walker when he has succeeded in bringing the Tariff to the "Revenue Standard."

GAINES' REQUISITION.

A New Orleans letter of the 18th ult. says that, besides his requisition on the Governor of Louisiana, "Gen. Gaines has called upon the Governors of Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, to hold their volunteers in readiness. He does not do this under any direct orders from Washington, but considers himself authorized under his general discretionary opinion, acting discretionary. No one knows the same information he may possess, that would render such a step necessary, the first water, the letter says—

"Gen. Gaines is an alarmist for the present and I am greatly mistaken if he exceeded to, Uncle Sam will have a [illegible] ground that the proceedings. If he will refuse to have a-[illegible] or, what is more unauthorized and unnecessary thing to do, I presume the different Governors who responding to the call, would rather demand to know the orders under which he acted, and to have such information given them as in their opinion render the [illegible] without waiting for express [illegible] President."

[illegible] on his own hook" we have always supposed, and we are now furnished with evidence of this from a declaration in the Washington Union, which says—"Gen'l Gaines has received no authority, as far as we are advised, to make this requisition upon the Governor of Louisiana. The command of the "army of observation" is especially entrusted to General Taylor."

☞The Union states, at last, that Gen. Gaines has received no authority to call for troops from the Governors of the several States; and says, "be his motives as pure as they may, they cannot [illegible] from the censure of the President."

That censure will be awful, no doubt, but it will scarcely relieve the country from the payment of the heavy expense likely to be incurred by the failure of the President and Congress to provide proper precautionary measures for the defence of the country.

Arrived at Cincinnati.—The Cincinnati Enquirer of the 22 ult., says:—"Cassius M. Clay's Type and Press arrived here this morning by the steamboat Elk, consigned to January and Taylor."

The immense steamboat *Oregon*, recently launched at New York, has been finished, and will shortly be placed on the route between New York and Providence. Her length is three hundred and forty feet—ten feet longer than the steamship Great Britain.

THE ANTI-RENTERS.

Gov. Wright of New York has issued a long proclamation, declaring Delaware County in a state of insurrection, and invoking the aid of all good citizens in support of the laws. This is the county in which Sheriff Steele was murdered, whilst in the discharge of his duty.

The Governor occupies the greater portion of this long document in a detail of the discontents and recent outrages in several counties of the State, and enters into some arguments to convince the land-holders that they had better sell out to the tenants on their own terms! This is not merely temporising with, but encouraging the Agrarian spirit so rife in the country, and we look forward to the time when the owners of property in the Cities, will be subject to the same difficulties. Every day property is becoming more and more insecure—and the doctrine is openly advanced, that no man should be allowed to own more property than he can occupy by himself or his family.

The flour-burning scenes of New York, and the resistance of the Anti Renters to contracts entered into by themselves or their ancestors, are but fore runners of what is to come. The radical doctrines of the day go for levelling every thing—and, if the lovers of order do not speedily interpose, anarchy and confusion must inevitably follow.

SALE OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The question of selling the Main Line of Public Improvements in Pennsylvania, appears to be exciting much interest in that State at this time. It appears that the Locofocos, principally, are opposed to their sale, and wish to retain them in the hands of the Administration, whilst the Whigs are favorable to their sale, thus realizing a sum which will go far to pay the public debt of the State, and leave the balance of the debt at least in a manageable condition.

Last fall there was a majority of some thousands in the State for their sale—but the high estimate placed upon them by the Legislature, and the general derangement of business, rendered their sale out of the question, and but few if any bidders appeared when they were offered.

The whole amount realized from these works last year was $1,100,000; and of this sum $600,000 were consumed alone in their repair and management! This is evidence strong enough, surely, to show that they will never yield enough to pay the annual interest upon the debt of the State, much less form a sinking fund for the extinction of the monstrous debt that encumbers the State.

Instead of being used to the State's service, the public works have been converted into the use of a political machine, and the grossest and most flagrant violations of all that was right and proper in their management have taken place, from time to time. Whilst they are thus abused, the people of Pennsylvania have good cause to despair of ever proving a source of revenue to the treasury of the State.

MR. WISE AND MR. POLK.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot furnishes many "nuts to crack" to the present Administration, and tells many a good anecdote. Among others we find one of Bailie Peyton's, which serves to show the contemptible opinion in which Henry A. Wise held James K. Polk: "At the time Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House, an artist of some celebrity was painting his portrait. Mr. Wise was invited to sit for his also, and accepted the invitation. It so happened one day, when he went into the painter's studio, that he found Mr. Polk sitting there for his picture to receive the finishing touch. The artist, ignorant of the relations subsisting between the two very differently constituted gentlemen, or else that they were not personally acquainted very politely said: "Mr. Wise, allow me to introduce you to Mr. Polk." Wise leaned forward, and putting on one of his keenest and most withering looks, marched straight up to Mr. Polk, who was turning very pale and getting vehemently agitated, and exclaimed, '*I think I have seen this gentleman before.*' accompanying the last word with a stamp of the right foot upon the floor with a force that made the whole house *ring!* The poor artist was scarcely less frightened than the amiable Speaker. Wise walked off, with the remark, he would call some other time." Would Mr. Wise is now Minister to Brazil to relieve Polk fears him, and however he fears the like to be avenged, he lacks one of Mr. Wise call him. He dare not his case, "discre- withering look and savior."

[illegible] too much, and th[illegible] tions the [illegible] gambling.

[illegible] Clipper notices the evil results [illegible] to a young man from the country, [illegible] on a visit to that city, and who, unfortunately, suffered himself to be enticed into one of the swindling shops which are so numerous there. The young man had just come into the possession of a patrimony of $12,000. He was induced by a pretended friend, who acted as the stool pigeon on the occasion, into a gambling room on Calvert street, where, after being freely dosed with Champaigne, and when sufficiently under the influence of inebriation, the game of robbing commenced. They succeeded before morning in not only getting all the money contained about his person, but actually secured his checks for the entire sum of $10,000 which he had some days before deposited in bank—He was not suffered to retire at daylight, but detained by force until the opening of the bank, for fear that the payment of the checks might be stopped by himself or friends. At the hour of 9 they hurried to the bank and drew the money, and are now rusticating throughout the country on the fruits of their villainy.

WHEAT REAPER.—A full and complete refutation will be found in our columns to-day, of the report circulated in Berkeley, that Capt. Ranson had discarded the McCormick Wheat Reaper, last harvest.

The train of cars from Cumberland last evening was detained one hour over its usual time, in consequence of an accident soon after leaving Cumberland, which, fortunately was unattended by any serious result. Some miscreant, it appears, had placed an obstruction on the track, over which all the cars passed in safety except the mail car, which was thrown from the track.—*Balt. Amer. of Tuesday.*

The Union Hotel in Georgetown, D. C., an extensive property, was sold last week for $7,700.

Virginia Military Institute.—The number of Cadets at the Institute has been considerably increased, and it is marching onward with rapid success in its brilliant career. The Cadets, who have been living in camp for the last two months, are about to return to barracks. The State will see yet more fully the value of this institution, should the clouds of war ever settle on our horizon. We wish the Institute complete success.—*Lexington Gaz.*

The receipts from visitors to the mammoth steamer Great Britain, since she was opened to the public for inspection, have been six thousand dollars and upwards.

FACTORY AT RICHMOND.

The people of Richmond are determined that their efforts to build up the credit and unfold the resources of this great State, shall not all end in "talk," which is so generally the case in regard to great projects. Books have been opened for subscriptions to the Marshall Manufacturing Company, and good evidence is given that the work is being carried on with a spirit of enterprise which is a sure augury of success.

Every such establishment should be hailed with a hearty greeting by every friend of American industry, and every philanthropist in the land. They should meet with the countenance and support of those who wish to place Virginia on the proud eminence she has a right to occupy—second to no State in improvement.

It is said by those who are familiar with the subject, that some of the merchants of Richmond alone actually furnish the means for carrying on several cotton factories elsewhere, in the purchase of their fabrics, which are almost exclusively for the Richmond market. Of course, it would be preferable to have a Home Factory, and such an one would receive orders in preference to the Northern Factories—and thus we would have left within the sphere of our own State, the thousands of dollars that are annually furnished the North for our supplies. For the sake of Virginia, we bid the enterprise God speed.

THE TARIFF--ITS REPEAL.

It is imagined by the friends of the protective system, that the Democratic party, at the coming session of Congress, will be defeated in its contemplated prostration or modification of the odious system of '42, by the supposed protective prejudices of a portion of the Democracy. But these hopes are illusive, and will be of transient existence. If even the imaginary tariff predilections ever existed to any extent, they are fast yielding to the force of truth and of experience. In the very heart of Northern tariff districts, we are glad to see that the Democratic press is as firm and as spirited in its opposition to the principles of the tariff of '42, as any in the country.—*Spirit of Jefferson.*

The apparent earnestness of some of the Free Trade men is such as to mislead the honest portion of the Democratic party, and induce a belief that a material reduction of the tariff is actually contemplated. The Loco papers know full well that the Whig Tariff *will stand* without any *material reduction*—and that the hopes of the Whig party and the Democratic iron men of Pennsylvania are neither "illusive" nor will they be of "transient existence."

The "Spirit" gives us Mr. Ritchie's news that "spirited opposition to the principles of the tariff of 1842," is manifested in the "very heart of Northern tariff districts." This is too ridiculous a statement to be entertained for a moment, and will not only excite a smile from those who know better, but place such editors in an unenviable dilemma. The conclusion of those who are at all acquainted with the feelings of the people in the Tariff districts of the North, and the impression made by these statements of opposition, must be, that those who make them are either profoundly ignorant and good subjects for duplicity, or else, that, knowing better, they endeavor to mislead public sentiment, by the publication of articles which are reckless in assertion, and must [illegible] represent the tone of feeling at the North.

GREAT MUSICAL FETE.

The town of Bonn, on the Rhine, is to be the theatre of one of the greatest musical fetes that has ever taken place. It is the native town of that great composer and musician, Beethoven, over whose remains a monument is to be erected by his countrymen intended for musical talent, and on this occasion, all the musical talent, and [illegible] great notabilities of Europe, including Liszt, were [illegible] and the Queen of England, violins, illustrious class. All the great pianos and [illegible] are on the road in rinetts and glorious bassoons, are on the [illegible] full blast. The singers, the [illegible] A concert in [illegible] ders of orchestras are one thing impossible at Paris, it is said, would [illegible] that is taking place in all the [illegible] this moment. Germany, Belgium, Holland, [illegible] and Italy. Caravans, regiments of musicians, arrive daily at Bonn, which is sorely puzzled to receive them, [illegible] long since all the rooms of that little town have been engaged by those anxious to participate in a ceremony so magnificent.

The Mastadon.

The remains of a Mastadon have been recently discovered on the farm of a Mr. Brewster, which resides near Newburg, New York. Mr. [illegible] hands were engaged at the time in a bog [illegible] dow, digging for marl, and after excavating the earth for some five or six feet, suddenly came on the skeleton of this huge monster. The dimensions, &c., are thus given in a letter to the New York Commercial Advertiser:

The whole number of bones, large and small, which have been found is 220; all of these, including the two bones of the tongue, are nearly in as good a state of preservation as if the animal had been killed yesterday. You will be able to form some idea of the vast dimensions of this bony structure, from the following accurate statement of the weight of its component parts. The head and tusks weigh 693 lbs.; shoulder blade 94; hip bones 165; fore legs 180; hind legs 164; ribs 20; back and neck 197; feet and other bones 833; the whole being 1,995.

The tusks, both of which have suffered somewhat from exposure to the air, are each 9 feet 10 inches long, and at the point of entrance into the head are 24 inches in circumference. The shoulder blade measures 3 feet across, 2 feet 9 inches long; the skull 3 feet 10 inches long, 2 feet 7 inches broad, the iliac bone, or the hip bone, 9 feet 4 inches across, the pelvis is 1 foot 11 inches in diameter. There are 34 vertebræ, and the distance from the neck to the rump is 11 feet.

Let Justice be Done.—Some of our cotemporaries in the South West may stop a little scandal, if they will state on our authority that the means of travelling down the valley are unsurpassed. The Turnpike is in first-rate order, the Stages and Teams are excellent; and the Railroad is both safe and pleasant; all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The editor of this paper has passed over this Road once a week at least, during nine months of the last three years, and has seen but one accident to a passenger. The recurrence of a similar one is guarded against as effectually as it is possible to do so. Let any road in the Union show better results.

Winchester Rep.

A negro woman died at the residence of Mr. A. H. Stilington, in Bath, a few days ago, at the remarkable age of 118 years. The fact of her age, we understand, is pretty clearly made out. She belonged to the estate of Mr. Stilington's father, and has been a charge to the family for near thirty years.

Staunton Spectator.

Departure of the Great Britain.—The Steamship Great Britain, Captain Hosken, took her departure from New York for Liverpool at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon. She had fifty-three cabin passengers, a large mail, and twelve hundred bales of cotton, and packages of other articles, as cargo.

The Philadelphia papers state that Com. ELLIOTT has suffered a relapse, and now lies dangerously ill.

WATER! WATER!!

Keep up the Feeling!

The Town Council are determined to leave no exertions unused on their part to furnish an adequate supply of water to the town. We commend the vigorous enterprise manifested by them, and have no doubt that their actions meet with the approval of a large majority of the people.

They have written to Mr. Erdmann, Engineer of the Water Works at Frederick, Md., to come on at once, make examinations, surveys, &c. Mr. Erdmann was here a week ago, and from an examination of the spring was disposed to throw "*cold water*" on the project. But since, another experiment has been made, and it was found that fully as much water escaped through the porous earth around the spring, as that which forms the channel to the run.

We hope that the project will prove a feasible one, and whilst we much desire speedy action, we would advise the Trustees to be thoroughly satisfied in regard to the sufficiency of water for supplying the town.

Water! Water!! Water!!! is now wanted in every quarter of the town; every one of the pumps failing at different periods of the day; the "Bank pump," "Hull's pump," and even the "Old Red pump," opposite Mr. Tomlinson's, have all been exhausted this season, and many persons are compelled to haul from Douglass' spring.

Let us have the Water then! And that speedily: Both the necessities and comforts of the people require it. We have scarcely had a good drink of water this season, while in the Eastern part of the town, and our experience is but that of all its residents.

ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING.

Never were the advantages of advertising more completely demonstrated than on Tuesday of last week. We were present at the sale of the estate of the late Daniel Buckles, and there saw the largest gathering of people ever noticed at a sale in this county. This was a subject of general remark. We saw subscribers and readers of the Free Press from Berkeley, Frederick, Clarke, Loudoun, and even from Maryland; and, as a matter of course, there was a fair and brisk competition for every thing sold.

A recent sale in Berkeley, *not* so advertised, was but meagrely attended, and a mere neighborhood affair, proving that the managers of it were behind the age.

STILL THEY COME!

It will be seen that the merchants of the cities are crowding their notices into the FREE PRESS, and thus giving their correspondents in the Valley early information of all that is passing in the way of business. This plan of appearing in the country papers, as well as those of the Cities, is the true way of making a general acquaintance, because many readers in the country cannot afford to take any other than their neighborhood papers.

☞Ben Hardin writes to the Kentucky Yeoman, that he will soon publish an address to the public, which he is confident will exculpate him from all censure in relation to Miss Cushman. It will be recollected he was driven from Frankfort, Ky., by the public, for an alleged [illegible] been sign to dishonor this young lady. [illegible] also promises to explain the causes of hostility towards him at Frankfort.

☞The Locofoco party of Baltimore have nominated John Kettlewell, of that city, [illegible] Sheriff. Mr K. was a prominent [illegible] in Democracy is at work in this [illegible] that something like thirty-five of the [illegible]ghers, measurers, inspectors, &c., have received notice "to quit" from Collector Lawrence. What has become of the "notorious [illegible]ynders" as the N. Y. News (loco) terms hi[illegible]

☞The Inquirer states that the "Richmond Fayette Artillery," under command of Thomas H. Ellis, have offered their services to the Secretary of War, in view of the threatening attitude of Mexico. Where's the Charlestown Artillery? Brush up! Offer your services! There's very much danger of their being wanted, and as you will receive commendation for patriotism, without its being tested. Swaggering and braggadocia are too often the passports to military distinction.

PEACHES.—This delicious fruit appears in the Baltimore markets in the greatest abundance. Many of our citizens have availed themselves of the facility afforded by the Railroads and have supplied themselves. On the eastern shore of Maryland the greatest quantity have been grown—one gentleman alone raising 20,000 bushels. They have been selling in the Baltimore markets from four to twenty five cents per peck.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—At the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature a law was passed with a view to punish the crime of seduction. The first case under this law was tried at Harrisburg a few days since, and resulted in the conviction of a Mr. Todd, for the seduction of Miss Early. He was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county prison, in solitary confinement, and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution.

The law in Pennsylvania on this subject is an excellent one, and we should like to see a similar one on the Statue Book of every State in the Union.

LETTERS.—The total number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom, in the year 1844, was two hundred and forty two millions, which is an increase of nearly twenty-two millions on the previous year. The number before the reduction of postage was seventy-five millions.

THE ANTI-RENT EXCITEMENT.—The extraordinary excitement seems to be prevailing and increasing in various counties of New York. Eight or ten counties are now infected by this insurrectionary spirit, and the population of these counties amounts to probably more than six hundred thousand persons.

A large number of arrests have already been made. A man named Morse, who was a Justice of the Peace, has been arrested, charged with being along with the party who recently shot the horse from under a Sheriff, and afterwards killed the Sheriff, who had seized upon certain property according to the requirements of law.

FOR THE WEST.—The Hagerstown papers state that a number of the citizens of Washington county have left for the West. Last year a large number left that county also.

THE TOWNLEY FAMILY.—Property to the amount of £4,000,000 has been left to the descendants of this family. A meeting was held on the 21st ult., at Elizabethtown, (N. J.,) of those who were able to trace their genealogy back. It was attended by some 200 persons claiming to be of the family, who after spending a great portion of the day in reading old family records, &c., raised a sum of money for the purpose of sending a person to England to investigate the claim, and appointed the following committee for any farther necessary action which might occur: Richard Townley, Union; Jonathan Townley, do.; Richard T. Haines, Elizabethtown; John V. Name, do.; Wm. Sayre, do.; C. J. Lustre, do.; Enos B. Townley, Newark.

EDUCATION MEETING

In Richmond.

A meeting was held of the citizens of Richmond, on Thursday last, to devise some means of establishing a better and more efficient system of public education. Gov. McDowell presided on the occasion, and on taking his seat, delivered a chaste and eloquent speech on the importance of speedy action on a subject of such vital importance, as the general education of the people.

Resolutions on the subject of Education were adopted, among which is the following:

Resolved, That we respectfully and earnestly recommend to our fellow citizens throughout the State, to meet in primary assemblies in their respective counties, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments and wishes, for the instruction of their representatives upon this all important subject, and of taking into consideration the expediency of holding a State Education Convention, and of appointing delegates thereto.

A resolution was also adopted, recommending the holding of a State Education Convention at Richmond on Wednesday the 9th of December, and a cordial invitation given to all the counties to send delegates, tendering to them the hospitalities of the city.

Richmond has taken the lead, and we hope she will soon be followed by every county in the State. The leading men of the State have now a splendid opportunity of distinguishing themselves by buckling on the armor of Education, and setting to work vigorously in the regeneration of the State from the thraldom of ignorance.

It was a strange spectacle, indeed, as Gov. McDowell remarked, in this venerable and venerated Commonwealth, which had been established more than 200 years, to see at this late day, a meeting in the Capital of the State, to take the sense of the people as to the proper means of introducing a proper system of Education, in order to redeem the mortifying ignorance of the land.

Gov. McDowell also alluded to the astonishing and disgraceful fact, that, while in Connecticut there were not more than 500 persons over 20 years of age who cannot read or write, there were not less than sixty thousand persons of the same age, whose intellectual faculties were paralized or extinguished, in the Old Dominion.

FEMALE SEMINARY

At Frederick, Md.

We have received a number of Circulars from the above Institution, which we have been requested to distribute, and will give with pleasure a copy to any one who may call on us.

The advertisement of the Seminary will be found on our first page.

☞The Banner Counties of ignorance in the Western part of Virginia, according to the "Sentinel of the Valley" and the census of 1840, are Rockingham, Shenandoah and Page. In the North-West, Harrison is the most ignorant county, and in the East, Accomac stands first.

There are, above 20 years of age, who cannot read or write—in Rockingham 1,394; Shenandoah 1,380; Page 388; Harrison 2,327; Accomac 2,095.

☞The Native Americans in Baltimore, have enlisted in the political contest that is to take place in October next. They have nominated Henry A. Thompson, for Congress and a full ticket for the Assembly.

☞The editor of the Harrisburg Telegraph has been shown an egg plumb, which measured 8¾ by 7¾ inches in circumference. Also a peach, which measured 11½ inches in circumference, and weighed 12¾ ounces. We should like to have been in the editor's place.

☞A considerable *fracas* occurred at Saratoga last week, between one of the chivalrous sons of South Carolina and a negro waiter at the dinner table of the Union Hotel. The Southron seized a knife from the table, and in brandishing it about, cut another servant on the nose, seriously injuring him. The result was his arrest; through the intervention of friends, however, the matter was compromised, and he was let off with $100 damages to the servant woman, and $5 to the State of N. York.

☞The Grand Jury of Dauphin County, Pa., recommend an appropriation of three thousand dollars from the county Treasury for the commencement of a State Lunatic Asylum, to be erected near Harrisburg. This subject appears to be exciting much interest in the State, and we trust that the philanthropic will move with an earnestness which betokens success, in a cause so ennobling to humanity, as the amelioration of the condition of this unfortunate class of citizens.

REWARDED.—Mr. Polk has at length appointed "J. Geo. Harris," to office—Power in the Navy. This is the same Harris who expected to become the printer "by authority." He is an ultra Abolitionist from New Bedford, Mass., and was selected by Mr. Polk in 1839, to take charge of his Nashville Union. He is the same Abolitionist that used to make editorial appeals in his paper in New Bedford. "*To the Voters of Color,*" begging them to vote for Henry Crocker for Congress, in preference to John Read, a Whig, who he said, would act with the Southern members, and closing his appeals in this wise: "*We shall give our vote to Mr. Crocker, and so will every Abolitionist in New Bedford!*"

ARRESTS.—The Warrenton papers notice the arrest of three persons near Flint Hill, Rappahannock county, on the charge of being engaged in an attempt to carry off slaves. This interference with the property of the South is becoming both alarming and dangerous, and it behoves all to be on the look out for these depredators who appear to be ranging the country.

AMERICAN WHALE SHIPS.—The Americans have six hundred whale ships, in the Pacific Ocean, valued at more than twenty millions of dollars. The world besides, has but half as many whale ships as we.

FROM GRAVE TO GAY.—The great Miller Tabernacle in Howard Street, Boston, is to be turned into an opera house.

U. S. SENATOR.—A writer in the Richmond Enquirer urges the claims of Thomas H. Bayly of Accomac, on the Legislature, as a gentleman worthy to fill the seat in the U. S. Senate, in the place of Wm. C. Rives.

TENNESSEE.—The Nashville Whig says that the election for members of the Legislature gives the Democrats a majority of three in the House and one in the Senate.

The members of Congress stand relatively as they did before, that is, six Democrats and five Whigs. They are:

Whigs.	*Democrats.*
Joseph B. Peyton,	Geo. W. Jones.
M. P. Gentry,	Alvan Cullom,
Milton Brown,	B. Martin,
J. H. Crozier,	F. P. Stanton,
Wm. M. Cocke,	A. Johnson,
	L. H. Chase.

A. V. Brown, (Loco) has been elected Governor by about 1800 majority.

☞The health of the Hon. George McDuffee is greatly improved.

John Bruce, Esq., of Winchester, Va., reaped this season from a four acre lot in the vicinity of that town, two hundred and ten bushels of Fall Barley, which he disposed of at 75 cents per bushel.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—The September number of this deservedly popular Magazine is on our table, and, as usual, is replete with instructive and highly interesting matter. The engraving representing "The Western Captive," is one of Smillie's best executed plates, and evinces great taste for landscape representation.

This number contains a splendid plate of the latest Parisian Fashions, which was prepared in Paris expressly for Graham, at a very great cost. Flounces, belts and buckles, and plain fancy colored and changeable silks, we infer from the plate of fashions, are "the rage" at the French Court.

The literary department is well supplied, and fully sustains the high character this periodical has always held for the ability and taste of its talented contributors. We regard Graham's Magazine as one of the choicest periodicals of the day, and no lady should be without it on her centre table.

☞NATHAN S. WHITE, Esq., was chosen Trustee on Saturday last, in the room of Joseph Brown. Mr. W. will make an active and efficient Trustee.

☞THOMAS E. BUCHANAN, Esq., of Williamsport, has been nominated by the Whigs of Washington County, as a candidate for a seat in the next House of Delegates. Mr. B. is a sterling Whig, and we hope we shall have the pleasure of chronicling his election.

☞Mr. Stiles, of Georgia, Charge to Austria, has appointed Mr. N. P. Willis as secretary and attache to his legation.

☞The papers state that the Hon. Addison Gardiner, Lieut Governor of New York, has been offered by President Polk the mission to Russia, but has declined it.

☞The Louisville Ledger states that the illness under which Mr. Cassius M. Clay is suffering, is likely to terminate in his death.

☞A number of Delegates appointed in various parts of the State of Maryland to compose a State Reform Convention assembled in Baltimore on Wednesday week, and terminated their session the same day.

WEST POINT.—There was quite a movement at West Point, on the the 27th ult., owing to the receipt of an order from Washington, for the detail of fifty artillerists attached to that post, to fill up some companies of artillery ordered from New York harbor to Texas. The detachment went down under the orders of Lieut. Howe.

☞The Gennessee Republican announces the death of Hon. Thomas L. L. Brent, formerly Charge d' Affaires to Portugal, and son of the late Hon. D. Carroll Brent of Virginia.

☞Mr. Kirkman, the owner of Peytona, gives notice in the "Spirit of the Times," that she will not be present at the races over the Union Course, Long Island. In a letter on the subject, her trainer says: "We have concluded to let her rest till spring as we have something of more importance for her then." Possibly it is intended to take her over to England. She is represented as being in fine health.

Sporting Intelligence.—The races over the Canton Course, Baltimore, comes off on Tuesday, the 7th of October.

The Cotton Crop of the South.—A letter received at Savannah, from a gentleman in the interior, who has had some opportunity of knowing, says:—"From all accounts the cotton crops in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, will be very short. A gentleman who has been travelling through some of the cotton counties, writes to me, that he never knew the prospects to be so unpromising. He had travelled through forty-one counties in this State, and thinks under the most favorable circumstances, not more than half a crop can be made, and gentlemen from Alabama represent the crop of that State to be in a similar condition, and as the drought has prevailed generally, it is likely to produce the same result in Louisiana and Mississippi."

Sickness in Illinois.—A gentleman of this city, who has just returned from a tour through Illinois, states sickness to be prevalent in many parts of that State to an unprecedented extent. In some instances in Madison and Macoupin prairie, lying in family is exempt, and in others, not a whole families are prostrate. In instances came under his observation one case of nine persons, all so low [illegible] family was able to render any assistance to one other, and many other similar instances. The diseases prevalent are bilious fever and fever and ague.

Missouri Republican.

HANDSOME INCREASE OF BUSINESS.—The friends of our Railroad will be gratified to find that nothing can retard its progress to ultimate successful results.—Encumbered from the beginning with a heavy debt—incurred in the high prices paid for engineering and labor, and enormous land damages—and a serious injury since from a heavy flood—the wonder has been, to impartial observers that it has been kept in motion at all. But indomitable energy and perseverance has overcome all difficulties. Having passed through the severest ordeal, it now only needs common liberality from the people and the State, to bear it onward triumphantly. Let the Legislature but waive the State lien, in favor of a creditor who may furnish Iron to relay the track, and all will be well.

As a sufficient reason for this latter step, we may mention that a single recent contract for transportation will pay the interest on a debt of more than $80,000—Such a job has been secured by the President of the Company in his engagement with Messrs. Rynix & Co to transport yearly from them 4000 tons of Iron and Manganese, to be furnished from their works, a few miles above Winchester.—For this transportation, they are to pay $5000 annually—and we doubt not that their success in this business is but the fore-runner of other important operations.

This state of things well contrasts with the condition of affairs a few years ago, when every body was on the look out for the dissolution for the concern—when enemies were leading it with obloquy, and friends were standing in hopeless and inactive despondency.—*Win. Rep.*

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

From the New York Express, Aug. 29.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Bustamente, Commander of the Forces against Texas—The Fifteen Million Loan authorized.

The bark Ann Louisa, Captain Marshall, arrived last evening from Vera Cruz. She sailed on the 3d inst.

Previous and up to the departure of the bark Ann Louisa from Very Cruz, the Mexican Government were making great preparations for war. They had taken all the guns and munitions of war out of the Castle of St. Juan de Ulloa, fearing, in the event of an attack, they would fall into the hands of the Americans.

A large number of troops had marched for the frontier of Texas. The whole force, when assembled were to be under the command of Gen. Bustamente. The Mexicans, Captain M. states, say the United States are sending troops into Texas, and they, the Mexicans, will march through Texas on the road to the Capitol at Washington, without declaring War!

Congress have passed the bill permitting the Government to borrow $15 000,000 to carry on the War. This amount they confidently expect to raise in England.

The American squadron had not arrived at Vera Cruz, but were hourly expected.

It is the opinion of prominent men at Vera Cruz, that Almonte would be elected President, in the event of which they say war will be inevitable.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS, &C.

The store ship Lexington having been pronounced ready for sea, was expected to sail from New York, on Saturday for Texas and the Gulf of Mexico. She takes out three companies of United States troops, two from Boston and one from Portsmouth, (which arrived at New York from the East on Friday,) besides provisions and munitions of war for the "army of observation."

THE MARKETS.

Office of the Baltimore American, September 1, 5, P. M.

BEEF CATTLE.—Prices ranged at $2 18¾ a $2 75 per 100 lbs. on the hoof, equal to $3 87½ a $3 25 net. The average rate is about $2 37½.

Hogs—Are in fair demand a $5 a $5 25 with sales principally at our lower figures, the higher being obtained for small lots of choice quality.

FLOUR.—We have nothing new in the market for Howard street Flour worth reporting. The demand is quite limited and sales of small parcels only have taken place at $4 50, which is the ruling price. We note a sale of 200 bbls. at this rate.—The receipt price from cars is $4 37½.

GRAIN.—The supply of Wheat at market to-day is rather limited, and the price has advanced several cents per bushel. We note sales of good to prime reds at 90 a 95 cents, and ordinary to good at 80 a 90 cents. Towards the close of the day the market was less brisk. We quote white Wheats at 95 a 103 cts. for common to prime—sales.

Sales of Corn to-day at 50 a 51 cents for both white and yellow.

We quote Rye at 60 a 62 cents.

Sales of Oats at 30 a 31 cts.

BACON.—Shoulders 7 a 7½ cents, Sides 7¾ a 8 cents, assorted 8 a 8½ cents, and Hams 8½ a 10 cts.

WHISKEY.—Considerable sales were made on Saturday at 23 cts. for hhds. and 24 cts. for bbls.

GEORGETOWN, August 29.

FLOUR—Market firm and active at $4,37½ a $4,50. Supply small.

WHEAT—Prices continue 83 a 86 for good to best reds, and 90 to 95 for white. Demand brisk.

Prices of Produce in Alexandria
On Saturday Last.

FROM WAGONS AND VESSELS.

Maryland Tobacco	$3 50	a	$7 00
Flour, Canal (new)	4 44	a	0 00
" Wagons	4 25	a	4 37½
Wheat, red	0 86	a	0 88
" white	0 93	a	0 95
Rye	0 56	a	0 58
Corn, white	0 51	a	0 00
" yellow	0 53	a	0 54
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,	5 00	a	5 50
Lard,	0 08	a	0 08½
Clover Seed	6 50	a	7 00
White Beans	1 12½	a	0 00
Plaister, retail	4 00	a	0 00
Flaxseed	1 12½	a	0 00
Black-Eyed Peas.	0 66	a	0 00

MARRIED,

At Leesburg, (Va) on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Adie, Mr. ALFRED B. THRUSTON, of Washington, to FANNIE C. GORDON, youngest daughter of the late Col. Charles Magill, of Winchester, Va.

DIED,

On Tuesday evening, August 26th, at the convent of the Visitation B. V. M., Georgetown, D. C., VIRGINIA, daughter of Maj Gen Winfield Scott, U. S. Army, in the 24th year of her age.

On the morning of the 20th August, 1845, at the residence of Maj W. C. Sanders, of Loudoun County, Va., BEVERLY POWELL, in the 52d year of his age, a citizen of Illinois, formerly a resident of Fairfax, County, Virginia, his place of nativity.

On Wednesday last, after a long and painful illness, Mr. JOHN NIXON, at an advanced age, a citizen of Loudoun, and a good, worthy, and highly esteemed man.

On Tuesday morning the 2d inst., at half past 3 o'clock, Lectown, JOHN LEWIS, only son of Dr. Charles H. and Virginia M. Stephenson, aged 15 months.

From the Winchester Republican.

OBITUARY.

The death of Rev. J. E. Jackson.

The notices taken of the demise of the late Rev. J. E. JACKSON, in numerous papers of the country, speak a tribute of his virtues and his memory. To eulogise, is the intent of this communication—but to discharge a sacred obligation of justice and gratitude—and to perform a friend, who moved among us, for so many years, fulfilling in so exemplary a manner all the duties of life, is no less due to ourselves than to the dead. To remember him, is at once to call up before us a pattern of piety and propriety in every walk of life. Few of this community, even during the residence here of eighteen years, may have had occasion to have transactions of business with him, can forget the scrupulous and punctilious regard of those minor duties which are so often and so generally overlooked. Had he an appointment with others, he met it to the minute—always saying that he had no right to trespass on others in their time, more than in any other matter. And this scrupulous observance ran as a thread through all his conduct, whether in what are called less important matters, or in principle, he built up a life of christian purity and propriety, which has left its reflected rays among us, as he sun gilds the horizon long after he has set below. Deeply imbued with the evangelical spirit of Christianity, he preached and practised its self-denying principles, with primitive fidelity. To speak of his ministerial, in the interesting relations of domestic and social life—as a father or a friend—I attempt not. He was one, as the author of this has often heard him say, inconsistent with the Divine will, quickly from the church on earth to the church of the first-born, and has left in our town, in the beautiful temple in which his former congregation worship, the impress of his taste and correct judgment—on the community, the impress of a bright example—and on many a christian heart, the deep impress of his christian devotion.

On Sunday last the Honorable BUCKNER THRUSTON, in the eight-third year of his age, and for thirty-six years an Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. The grief of his surviving family finds the truest sympathy in the undivided feelings of the community. When a man, so gifted as Judge Thruston, with talents and acquirements to instruct and delight all within the very extended sphere of his attraction, quits the world, we feel as if some luminary, from which we had been long accustomed to receive light and warmth, were suddenly hid in eclipse. Looking death in the face with serenity and firmness, and with devout resignation to his Creator's will, his end was worthy the meridian of his career.—*Nat. Int.*

Notices.

Confirmation.

☞The Right Rev. R. V. WHELAN, Bishop of Richmond, will administer Confirmation in the Catholic Church at Winchester, on Sunday the 21st of September, and preach in the morning at 10 o'clock and in the afternoon of the same day. The Bishop will be at Harpers-Ferry on Tuesday the 23d of September, where he will administer Confirmation, and preach in the morning and afternoon.

Sept. 4, 1845.

☞The Pew Rents of the Episcopal Church, Charlestown, will be due on the 1st of October, and the Pewholders are earnestly requested to settle promptly.

N. S. WHITE,
Secretary of Vestry.
Sept. 4, 1845.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Jefferson County, without distinction of party, will be held at the Court-room in Charlestown, on MONDAY the 15th day of September next, (Court day,) for the purpose of taking some action in regard to the proposed call of a Convention for remodelling the Constitution.

A full meeting is desired.

Many Citizens.
Aug. 28, 1845.

☞The Presbytery of Winchester will meet at Bunker's Hill, Berkeley County, on Thursday the 4th day of September, at 12 o'clock, M.
August 21, 1845.

CHARLESTOWN FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution will not be ready for the reception of pupils at the usual time for opening the Fall Session. Applications for the admission of an additional number of scholars have made it necessary to enlarge the school-room, and the building now in progress cannot be completed until the 15th instant; at which time the school will again commence.

Mrs. MERRITT expects an assistant in the English branches, and has also engaged a gentleman, a native of France, to give lessons in the French language. For further particulars Mrs M refers to her circulars.

Sept 4, 1845—3t

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. Mr. Jones, of which he is organist.

C. W. S. teaches on all the different instruments—Piano, Violin, Guitar, &c. Vocal Music and thorough Bass, 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. will give, in the course of a few weeks a *Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert*, in Charlestown, in which he will perform the most scientific and brilliant Music on the Piano, Violin, &c.

C. W. SCHUERMANN.
Sept. 4, 1845—3t.

New Hardware Store, In Winchester.

THE undersigned have opened a *HARDWARE STORE* in Winchester, near the Court house, next door to Jacob Sidney, 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 Wasterholm'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, Tan 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, Pannel, 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.

Runaway: 1 Cent Reward.

RAN away 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.

WHO WILL TRADE?—We will take exchange for Goods—Bacon, Lard, Wool, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Corn, Rye, Oats, Wheat, almost any article the farmer has to dispose of, and also good paper. Those who trade fairly always find a fine assortment of goods, and prices, by calling on us.

Sept 4 *J J Miller & Woods.*

Carpeting for Wool.

WE have on hand a large supply of carpeting, which we will sell low, or exchange for Wool at market prices. Farmers can now have an opportunity of supplying themselves on accommodating terms.

Sept 4 *J J Miller & Woods.*

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.*

NEW style Fall Calicoes,
Cashmere de Ecosse, La Polka,
Mousline de Laine, superior Black Alpacas,
Ladies Kid Gloves, and Merino Shawls,
For sale by ADAM YOUNG, *Jg.*
Harpers-Ferry, Sept 4.

Paper Hangings.

ON hand a large assortment of Paper Hangings, and for sale at unusually low prices. I am also prepared to furnish Wall Paper of superior finish and beautiful style. A specimen book containing 100 different patterns can be seen at the store. Any selection from which will be furnished to order at two days notice, and at eastern prices. ADAM YOUNG, *Jgt.*
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 4.

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
16 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—3t.

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.

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.

McCormick's Wheat Reaper.

THE following are a few of the many Certificates on hand commendatory of the Wheat Reaper, and are published to unfounded influence that might arise from bad reports regarded the machine that Capt. J. L. Ranson, Capt. Ranson used the machine throughout the harvest, and speaks of it in the most laudatory terms.

Having witnessed the operation of McCormick's Reaper during last harvest, on the farm of James L. Ranson, Esq., and having also examined several fields where it had been cut over by it there, we are satisfied that it is a most valuable machine, and that 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. HNSON,
N. S. WHITE
JNO R. FLAG,
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 clogging. 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 answer I am pleased to say, that your Reaper worked it well in my field, performed well. My two acres wide, leaving great ease, and cut full even stubble, with behind nothing but a close shade the horses walk scarcely one head left, for them to go, and as slow as it was possible as well as when they the work was done proper is certainly a great went faster. Your Machine, and I have no labor and grain saving success.

doubt will meet JOHN WYSONG.

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

J. M. HITE & SON.
Clarke Co., Va.,
White 4, 1845—3t.

Burg Gazette, insert 3t. mark cost, and Mer to adv.

send

Stray Sheep.

TAKEN up, trespassing on the subscriber's farm, about the middle of August, FIVE SHEEP—2 rams and 3 wethers—marked with a slit in the right and a crop off the left ear.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

T. A. MILTON.
Mills Grove, Sept. 4, 1845.—3t.

Life of Christ

And his Apostles—By PAUL WRIGHT.

CAN be had at a very reduced price at the store of MILLER & WOODS.
Sept 4

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

20 BAGS Rio Green Coffee, 1st quality, at 9 cents;
15 do do do 2d quality 8 cents;
For sale by A. YOUNG, *Jgt.*

FRICTION MATCHES.
1 CASE 115 Gross superior quality Matches, at $1 per gross, by
Sept 4. ADAM YOUNG, *Jgt.*

I will sell

MOLASSES—1st quality, Sugar-house, at 46 cents;
1st do New Orleans 42 cents;
2d do do 37½ "
Loaf Sugar, steam refined, No 1, 14 cents;
Pulverised do do do 15 do
For cash. ADAM YOUNG, *Jgt.*
Harpers-Ferry, Sept. 4.

Fresh Groceries.

JUST received—
1 bbl New Orleans Sugar;
Porto Rico Sugar, a beautiful article for preserving purposes;
1 box Loaf do;
Pure White Lead gro. in Oil; Also on hand,
Extra sup G P Tea, 2d q'y do, Black do, Rio and Java Coffee, Starch, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Best winter strained Sperm Oil, Sperm Candles, mould and dipped Tallow do, Molasses, Fish, Oil, &c.

Our stock of Groceries being now complete, we invite our friends and customers to call and purchase, as we will sell them on the most accommodating terms.

Sept 4 MILLER & TATE.

PRESERVING SUGAR.—Beautiful Brown and Lump and Loaf Sugar for sale by
Sept 4 J J MILLER & WOODS.

10 HHDS. prime quality Porto Rico Sugar, Purchased at auction.
Sept 4. A YOUNG, *Agt*

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, will be offered at public sale, *on Saturday the 4th day of October next*, at Daniel Entler's Tavern, in Shepherdstown, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, and interest of William Crow and Eliza his wife, in

One-half of the Lot,

In Shepherdstown, at the Corner of Duke and High Streets, known and distinguished on the plat of said town as Lot No. 45.

Also, the following personal property:

Three Beds and Bedsteads,
One Bureau, one Safe,
One Table, a half dozen Chairs, and all the other personal property of said William Crow.

The terms of sale will be—For the personal property, all sums under $10 *cash*; all sums over $10 a credit of sixty days; the purchaser giving bonds with security. For the House and Lot one-third cash, the balance in 12 and 18 months, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser to give bonds with security and a deed of trust for the deferred payments.

HENRY BERRY,
E. I. LEE, Jr.,
Aug. 28, 1845. *Commissioners.*

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-failings Springs, and a large stone dairy; sufficient meadow, and a young orchard of choice fruit now in full bearing. This Farm lies 14 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.

PUMP BORING.

Charles G. Grass,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Loudoun, Clarke, Frederick, Berkeley and Jefferson counties, that he still continues the Pump Boring Business, and the counties in that workmanlike manner and perfect satisfaction insured. From a long pursuit in this business, he is confident that he cannot be beat in his calling by any one.

Promptness and fidelity shall ever be given to orders and work. By strict attention to business he thinks he can give satisfaction on a generous public, rely with confidence upon a Residence in Charlestown and liberal support. Virginia, which direction Jefferson county, with prompt attention, letter, will meet

CHARLES G. GRAGG.
Charlestown, April 3, 1845—1y

Sign of the Indian,

NEXT door to the Virginia and opposite the United States Hotel.

6,000 Juan di dios Perez, and
4,000 Marianos Principe Cigars,
Just received and for sale by
JOS. W. L. CARTY.
Harpers-Ferry, June 26

Wanted,

2000 LBS *LARD*, and any quantity of good Bacon hog round, for which the fair market price in goods will be paid. MILLER & TATE.
Aug 14.

ROCK POWDER.—A fresh supply of rock powder received.
Also, Dupont shooting powder, for sale by
Aug 7. F DUNNINGTON.

Carpeting.

A FINE assortment of Ingrain, Cotton and Rag Carpeting, for sale low by
Aug. 14 *J. Holland & Co.*

THE latest improved Preserving Furnaces Bell-metal Kettles, Trace Chains, Sheep Bells, Chissels, Gouges, &c., just received by
Aug 7. THOS. RAWLINS.

VINEGAR.—Pure cider vinegar for sale by
Aug 7. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SPANISH CUTTINGS—For sale by
Aug 7. *J J Miller & Woods.*

HERRING.—Just received another lot of prime Herrings for sale low for cash.
Aug 7. F. DUNNINGTON.

Ingrain Carpeting.

FOR sale at the Shannondale Factory, some beautiful Ingrain Carpeting, which will be disposed of on advantageous terms for cash or on a short credit, or will be exchanged for Wool, to be delivered by the 1st June next.

JOBE & CO.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

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

January 5, 1843.—tf. *WM. CROW.*

STONE CUTTING.

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

TOMB SLABS
And Head & Foot STONES
OF EVERY VARIETY.

Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful *White and Variegated MARBLE*, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

☞LETTERING neatly executed.

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

☞No imposition need be feared, as his prices are uniform.

January 21, 1845—1y.

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.

WHEAT PURCHASED

AT the best Market rates by
WM. FOWLE & SONS.
Alexandria, D. C., August 28, 1845—6.

Liverpool Salt.

WE expect from 1st to 15th September, 7,000 Sacks Liverpool fine & coarse SALT, of the extra quality we usually import, which will be offered at AUCTION, on arrival.

WM FOWLE & SONS.
Alexandria, D. C., Aug. 28, 1845—3t.

For Sale,

50 FIRST RATE MULES, 15 to 16 hands high. Also, 6 *FINE HORSES* can be seen at Wm C. House's Tavern, Bolivar, on Monday and Tuesday the 1st and 2d September next. WM. DORLAHN.
Aug. 28, 1845—3t

A Governess Wanted.

I WISH to engage the services of a well qualified Lady to act as Governess in my mother's family. Any one competent to discharge the duties of such a station, would be allowed a reasonable salary. An elderly Lady is preferred. LEWIS NEILL.
Aug. 28, 1845—tf.

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

TAKE NOTICE, That *on Monday the 29th day of September*, 1845, between the office of Robert Worthington, in Charles Town, Jefferson county, Virginia, to take the depositions of Wm B. Thompson, W. C. Worthington, Robt T. Brown, William Lucas, Isaac Fouke, Jas Gallaher, Samuel Stone, Bushrod C. Washington, Isaac N. Carter and others, for Jefferson county, in which I am plaintiff, and you are defendants, and depositions be taken at the same place on the next evidence in a suit depending in the Superior Court of Law and Chancery, for Jefferson county, in which I am plaintiff, and you are defendants, and depositions be taken at the same place on said other witnesses.

THOMAS B. WASHINGTON.
August 28, 1845—4t

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 security for the downward or upward trade, shall be promptly taken off, or delivered, as the case may be.

July 24, 1845—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

Threshing Machines

Of every description.

PLOUGHS *of all kinds*, CLOVER HULLERS, CORN SHELLERS, WHEAT FANS, &c.

Having engaged Mr. GEORGE R. NEWMAN, he has been long and extensively known as a skillful workman in this branch of business, the best made arrangements for a supply of cast Castings, the subscriber assures her patrons those who may favor him with their work shall be done in the most satisfactory manner, with despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Berryville, Clarke co., April 3, 1845—6m

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN having a knowledge of the business of a country store, and being disposed to make himself generally useful, one who is disposed need apply without good recommendations. None but those of moral character, industry and business habits.

F. DUNNINGTON,
Kerneysville Depot, on the B. & O. Railroad.
Aug. 7.

Cider Vinegar

FOR sale by T. C. SIGAFOOSE.
Aug 28

12,000 Brick

FOR sale low by
Aug 28. T C SIGAFOOSE.

$25 REWARD.

STOLEN, from the pasture of the subscriber, on Sunday night the 17th instant, a dark

Iron Grey Mare,

4 years old last Spring, shod all round, and has the marks of gears. Also, an old riding Saddle, cloth partly worn out, and an old riding Bridle, which has been of fair leather. I will give a reward of $10 for any information of the mare which may enable me to get her again, and all reasonable expenses paid if brought home; or $25 for the mare and apprehension of the thief in any jail.

WM G. EVERHART.
Near Berryville, Clarke county, Va.,
Aug 28, 1845—3t.

$6 REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living two miles north of Lovettsville, Loudoun County, Va., about four weeks ago, a dark Bay Horse Colt, one year old.

The subscriber will give the above reward to any person who may return him said Colt, or be thankful to any one furnishing any information by letter. JOHN EVERHART.
Aug. 28, 1845—3t

$150 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the employ of Joel Osborn, of Snickersville, Loudoun county, Va., about the middle of May, a Negro Boy named GEORGE PARKER, 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.

WOOL.

I WISH to purchase a large quantity of common and fine Wool, for which I will give a fair price payable in goods.

B. T. TOWNER.
Shepherdstown, May 22, 1845.

A WELL IMPROVED

FARM FOR SALE,

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS.

THE 2d *Monday in September next*, (the 8th) being Court day, I shall, before the door of Mr Sinclair's Hotel, in Leesburg, sell to the highest bidder,

The Farm I reside on.

It lies on Broad Run, a mile above the stone Bridge of the Turnpike leading from Leesburg to Georgetown, is near to the Potomac and Canal, and bounded on the south by Kilgore's mill road. This farm contains

331 ACRES

Under good enclosures, divided into six fields, and a 12 acre lot. Thirty acres are in Timothy and there is a well bearing APPLE ORCHARD, with a choice selection of Peach trees. There are

Two Tenements,

One quite new, of four rooms on the ground floor; a pump of good water in the yard—a pretty good

BARN AND STABLES.

Just repaired, for 12 or 14 horses. The soil is of red slate quality—Plaster of Paris acting on it with great energy; and any one inclined to purchase a farm cannot but be pleased with the appearance of this, nor will he easily find another for sale uniting so many advantages. It is very healthy—is surrounded by grist and saw mills, and good schools and places of public worship are at convenient distances.

The terms will be one-fifth of the purchase money in hand, and four fifths in four equal annual payments with interest. Possession part, will be given on a sale for the sowing fall grain; and full possession at Christmas.

J. L. McKENNEY.
August 21, 1845—3t

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold, at public auction, *Friday the 5th day of September*, 1845, at the late residence of Joseph E. Thompson, decd, about one mile south of Mr Joseph Myerran's, all the personal property of said decd, consisting of the following property, viz:

One Brood Mare of the first grade,
Two Milch Cows, having to beat,
Four large killing hogs, 7 fine shoats,
One brood Sow of the Berkshire stock,
One-first-rate Thresher and Cleaning Apparatus,
One Rifle and Shot Gun and Bedding,
Beds, Bedsteads, One Table and Chairs,
One Bureau Stove,
One Table and Bridles,
One Air Plough Geese,
Scale and divider, for surveying,
Surveying Books, various kinds, with a variety of useful Books, and a variety of necessary to mention.

property.—A credit of nine months will be given on sums of $6 and upwards, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security; sums under $6 the cash will be required. Property to be removed when the terms are complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. when due attention will be given by

B. W. THOMPSON,
Executor of J. E. Thompson, dec'd.
Aug. 21, 1845.

☞There are a number of Books belonging to the estate, and those who have borrowed any of them will please return them before the day of sale, as I shall take it as a great favor. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement, to B. W. T.

PUBLIC SALE OF *A Superior Jefferson Farm.*

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust to the undersigned, made by John W. D. Duffield, on the 17th day of November, 1843, and now of record in the Clerk's office of Jefferson County, Deed Book 26, Folio 520, to secure certain money, therein specified, the undersigned, as Trustee, will sell on the premises at public auction, to the highest bidder, *on the 24 day of October*, 1845, the

Flowing Spring Farm,
Containing 231 Acres.

The said Farm is in Jefferson County, Virginia, of the most convenient size, admirably located, and is one of the most desirable in the county. It is two miles from Charlestown and eight miles from Harpers-Ferry. The W. & P. Rail Road passes through it, and the Harpers Ferry and Smithfield Turnpike is one mile distant. A never failing and most copious spring, from which it derives its name, flows from the base of the hill upon which the mansion stands, and only some 40 steps from the door. It is of pure and delicious water and of force and volume sufficient to turn a mill.

Those who wish to purchase Jefferson land, should not let this opportunity pass, as it is of a kind that but seldom offers.

Terms—Cash.

WM. B. THOMPSON, *Trustee.*
August 21, 1845.

Hagerstown Foundry, AND *MACHINE SHOP.*

THE subscriber having on hand a great variety of excellent patterns for machinery for merchant, grist and saw Mills, is prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Castings for Mills:

Such as cog wheels, bevel and mortice wheels, shafts, segments, gudgeons, cranks, spindles, steps and rackett wheels, plaster breakers, burr brushes and brass castings. Also, a great variety of horse power & Threshing Machine patterns, of the very best design for strength and economy of metal. Plough Castings of every description, mouldboards, landsides and shares; a large stock of wagon boxes of

VARIETY.

The following circumstance happened in one of the towns of Arkansas. A man had been drinking until a late hour before he started for home. Honest folks had long been in bed, and the houses were all shut and dark. The liquor he had taken was too much for him; he did not know where to go. He at last staggered into an empty wagon shed, and fell upon the ground. For a long time he lay in all the unconsciousness of drunken sleep, and would undoubtedly have been frozen (for the snow on the ground showed the night to be very cold,) had not others less insensible than himself been around him—This shed was a favorite rendezvous for hogs, which were out when the new comer arrived, but soon returned to their bed. In the utmost kindness, and with the truest hospitality, they gave their bipedal companion the *middle of the bed*; some lying on either side of him, and others acting the part of a quilt. Their warmth prevented him from being injured by his exposure. Towards morning he awoke; finding himself comfortable, in blissful ignorance of his whereabouts, he supposed himself enjoying the accommodation of a tavern, in company with other gentlemen. He reached out his hand and catching hold of the stiff bristles of a hog, exclaimed: 'Why, mister, *when did you shave last?*'

A Good [illegible] is related it.—An amusing anecdote connexion wi[illegible] Alexandria Gazette in [illegible] of *inspection* the President's late tour [illegible] ments at Washington, one of the Depart- [illegible] rooms, the exc[illegible] Entering one of [illegible] r branch of the [illegible] in his attention [illegible] President, [illegible] icularly a[illegible] essity press upon [illegible] &c. on the [illegible] modation [illegible] wer, better [illegible] ce, than the papers, [illegible] said he app[illegible] now, Mring now [illegible] contained a [illegible] ident." these unsafe and [illegible] which [illegible] have to keep them [illegible] luable that we [illegible] documents"—whe[illegible] public [illegible] the word [illegible] the acts [illegible] ers—"a bottle [illegible] of the dew- [illegible] corncheon of crackers and [illegible] respecta- [illegible] *he contre temps* brought up the [illegible] officer with a "round turn," and the [illegible] sident laughing heartily at the joke, con- [illegible] soled him with the consolation that fire [illegible] proof buildings were hardly necessary for such "public documents" as these.

Delicate Compliment.—A young lady being addressed by a gentleman much older than herself, observed that her only objection to an union was the probability of his dying before her, and leaving her to the sorrows of widowhood. To which he ingeniously replied:—"Blessed is the man that hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be doubled."

'Ah me!' said old Mrs. Doozenbury, 'schooling is a great thing—I've often felt the need of it. Why Mr. Snoutickle, would you believe it, I'm now sixty-five years old, and I don't know the names of but three months in the year—and them's spring fall and autumn. I learnt 'em [illegible] *of these famous circuits* when I was little bit of a gal.'

'Oh dear,' blubbered out a young Jonathan, suffering from the application of the birch; 'Oh my, they tell me that forty rods make a furlong, but let them get such a plagy lickin' as I've had they'll say that one rod makes an acher' (acre.)

'My dear Madam,' said a Doctor to his patient, 'I am truly gratified to see you yet in life. At my last visit yesterday, you know I told you, you had but six hours to live.' 'Yes, Doctor, you did, but I did not take the dose you left me.'

'Sir, you have an education, I suppose.' said an [illegible] preacher in Maine, to a learned clergyman, 'Yes, sir,' was the reply. 'I am thankful,' rejoined the latter, 'that the Lord has opened my mouth to preach without any learning.' 'A similar event replied the latter took place in Balaam's time; but such things are of rare occurrence at the present day.'

A woman having been tried for the crime of bigamy—she having two husbands at the same time—the wag of a reporter remarked that 'she loved not too wisely, but two well.'

An Irishman after looking a few minutes at Trinity Church, New York, turned to a man that stood near him, and said, 'By the living saints! and if you do have to look twice to see the top of the [illegible]

A Feeling Husband.—A gentleman was awaked in the night and told that his wife was dead. He turned round, drew the coverlet closer, pulled down his night cap, and muttered as he went to sleep again, 'Ah, how grieved I shall be in the morning.'

An Arkansas 'Roarer' tells of a fellow who once fell asleep under the influence of liquor, and who, while asleep, dreaming that he had to swallow a live buffalo, horns and all, commenced opening his gasping jaws wider and wider, till the 'upper story of his head' *lifted itself entirely off*.

'Halloo! my dear,' exclaimed a newly married man to his wife, 'what are you fumbling about your mouth for?'

'Just taking out my teeth, love.'

'The deuce! well you can't talk, what's the matter now?'

'Oh that's only my paliate dropped out. I'll soon fix that.'

'Thunder and blazes! Why—why, what in power have you done?'

☞The New Orleans [illegible] t it pretty? I bought [illegible] hair dresser [illegible] as not [illegible] heels, at resemblance the man [illegible] ever heard of since, [illegible] afterwards [illegible] bling him was seen not long after inquiring the way to Texas.

Fishing.—[illegible] to Jim, 'I've got a bite!'—'Long, Tom, [illegible] Tom?' 'No.' 'What down, [illegible] a mosquito?'

[illegible] who on being reproached with the inconsistent marriage, replied, 'True! [illegible] said I never would marry a parson, or a Scotchman, or a Presbyterian; but I never said that I would not marry a Scotch parson!'

A French paper states that a person at St. Etienne has discovered a method of rendering glass as malleable when cold as when hot.

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 Ketap,
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 & 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 20, 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.
REFERENCES.—Tiffany, Ward & Co., Baltimore; Kirkland, Chase & Co., Nashville; Stephens, Walters & Co., Nashville; Smith & Johnson, Louisville; F. Dunnington, Baltimore; and Kennedy, Lynchburg, Va.
July 10, 1845—6m.

WALTER & C[illegible]
Flour & General Produce
COMMISS'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. Crow, 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.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
Charles Street, near Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

MESSRS. CUMMING & HOPKINS having lessed the above Hotel, 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

WHEATFIELD IN[illegible]
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.

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:

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

Cadets from the Cadets of the West Point Academy.

Baltimore, April 30, 1845.—6m.

Hydraulic Apparatus.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Jefferson and adjoining counties to his newly invented

IRON FORCING AND SUCTION PUMP,

Which for simplicity, durability and strength far exceeds any thing of the kind ever offered in this market. They are readily applied to a small water wheel for lifting water to elevated situations, and very little power is required to keep a constant flow of water, fresh from the spring, at the house, dairy, stable, bath house, &c. The peculiar construction of the pump produces a constant and uniform flow of water through the pipes a decided improvement over other pumps, as pipes of half the area will discharge as much water in a given time—this arrangement must much reduce the expense. A fountain *jet d'eau*, can be added at a small additional expense.

The pumps are equally applicable to wells, cisterns, &c., and from the arrangement, never freeze in winter.

PORTABLE PUMPS made to order for watering gardens, washing windows, carriages, &c., and in case of fire to be used as fire engines, which will force 35 gallons of water per minute, 40 feet high, by the power of 2 men.

Examinations of locations made gratis.

Address BILLINGS HOBART, Jr.
Winchester, June 19, 1845—mwSt

Wool, Wool, Wool.

WANTED by the subscriber 5,000 lbs Wool, for which I will pay the highest market price, in exchange for goods at cash prices. *John H. McEndree.*
Shepherdstown, May 8, 1845.

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,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia,
(OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO COURT HOUSE.)

PRACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Clarke, and Frederick Counties.
Jan 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.

MATTRESS MAKING.

Encourage Home Manufactures.

THE undersigned desires to return his sincere thanks to the citizens of Jefferson county, for the liberal encouragement extended to him in his business, since his advertisement of the fact that he in the Free Press, and to assure them that he will continue his best efforts to please his customers. The better to enable him to do this he has [illegible]*ced his prices considerably*; and he is now on h[illegible] and will constantly keep, at his establishment in Winchester,

Hair Mattresses, Shuck & Cotton Shucks, alone, every size, Crib Mattresses, and Children's Beds also supplied at very reasonable terms, for good terms. Mattresses, &c. repaired faithfully and promptly at short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Long experience enables him to execute all orders executed present his work with confidence, designed to respects equal to any manufactured in all the United States. JEREMIAH BOWMAN.
Winchester, May 8, 1845—3m

Furniture, Furniture.
MAIN STREET, WINCHESTER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a very large stock of

READY-MADE FURNITURE,

which he will dispose of upon favorable terms shortest notice, any thing to order upon the shortest notice, and a good stock of ready-made Furniture, the subscriber would take in exchange, paper that is well endorsed, and sell the furniture at fair prices.

Funerals in the country attended to at the shortest notice, and a good Hearse with safe horses always in readiness.

Why should any one send to Baltimore or elsewhere for Furniture, when they can find as good and cheap, if not cheaper according to quality, within two hours' travel? This is a question well worth considering.

JOHN KERR,
Cabinet Maker, Loudoun street, near Farmer's Bank.
Winchester, July 17, 1845—3m.

Coppersmith & Tin W[illegible]
Establishment.

J. B. T. REED respectfully informs the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in the room adjoining the above business establishment, and directly opposite Mr. Geo. Reed's old Hotel, Winchester, where he has on hand a fine assortment of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron WARE

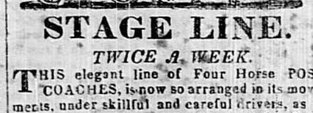
Warranted to be made of the best Iron, and not to be surpassed in workmanship, and at prices as low as can be purchased at any regular establishment in the Valley.

He is also prepared to make and put up gutters and Spouting of Tin or Copper, both secret and hanging, and to cover houses either with Tin, Copper or Zinc.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞Communications on the subject from Jefferson, may be left at the Free Press Office.
Winchester, July 17, 1845—6m.

Hagerstown & Winchester



STAGE LINE.
TWICE A WEEK.

THIS elegant line of Four Horse POST COACHES, is now so arranged in its movements, under skillful and careful drivers, as to keep up a regular connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, without interruption. It leaves Winchester on Sunday mornings, immediately after the arrival of the Staunton Stage, so as to reach Martinsburg in time for

The Baltimore Cars, Eastward,
At 11 o'clock, A. M.

On Wednesday mornings, it performs the same trip, in time for the same connection.

The Stage proceeds from Martinsburg on Sundays and Wednesdays, for Hagerstown, between 1 and 2 o'clock, *after the arrival of the Baltimore Cars*, thus affording a conveyance for passengers to Williamsport, Hagerstown, &c., and forming connection with the

Hagerstown, Chambersburg, and Philadelphia Rail Road Lines.

This ensures despatch to Travellers, and prevents unnecessary detention any where.

Returning, the Stage leaves Hagerstown for Winchester, on Monday and Thursday mornings, at 4 o'clock, and reaches Winchester in time for the Staunton Stage, thus extending accommodations in both directions without delay.

This Line, North from Winchester, passes through Bunker's Hill, Darkesville, Martinsburg, Falling Waters and Williamsport to Hagerstown, giving business men an opportunity of visiting each of those places.

Passengers going West, by taking this line, will find it the cheapest and best route, allowing time to rest and dine in Martinsburg, before the arrival of the Baltimore Cars for Cumberland.

KEMP & RIPLEY,
Proprietors.
Winchester, Aug. 14, 1845—3m.

Dining China.

JUST recevd sett very handsome Liverpool Dining Ware; also, Stone China Pitchers with metallic covers; handsome Chamber Setts; Goblets; and a general assortment of Glass and Queensware. For sale by
Aug 7. J J MILLER & WOODS.

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, 1843—tf. Ex'r.

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 run 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.

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 are wood.

The improvements comprise a

COTTAGE BUILT
DWELLING HOUSE,

A fine large Barn, recently erected, Spring House, Poultry, and Root houses. Also, a house for a [illegible] site out-buildings, all together with other requisite out-buildings, all in good repair.

There is upon the premises an ORCHARD of choice fruit, in full bearing. 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 premises for themselves, and to any such I may be requisite, on application whatever information personally, or by letter, post paid, will be cheerfully given. HENRY BOTELER.
Aug 14—tf.

JEFFERSON LAND
FOR SALE.

THE heirs of John B. Henry have concluded to dispose of the 'Mill Farm,' and hereby offer it at private sale.

It is situated on the Potomac River, just below Dam No. 4, adjoining the mill where there is a landing place for boats from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, is known to be of the best quality of Jefferson Land, a considerable portion of it being *rich bottom Land*, and is well watered.

The Tract contains about **250 ACRES**—about 180 of which is under good cultivation.—A more accurate description is deemed unnecessary, as those desiring to purchase will examine for themselves.

TERMS.—One-fourth the purchase money will be required to be paid down—one-fourth in 12 months with interest. The balance can be retained by the purchaser, by being secured on the property. Apply to

W. L. WEBB,
Shepherdstown, Va.
AMOS YOUNG,
Hagerstown Md.
March 13, 1845—tf.

BEALLAIR
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale this desirable estate, situated 3½ miles from Charlestown, 5 from Harpers-Ferry and ½ mile from the Smithfield 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.

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.

BEESWAX.—The highest market price paid for Beeswax, by
Aug 7. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

POWHATAN HOUSE,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,

THIS being the season for visiting, the subscriber would call attention to this Hotel, so long and generally known under the control of Mrs. Duval. Its delightful location, its fine accommodations, and the quiet and orderly manner in which it is conducted, make it a most desirable resting place for gentlemen with families. Unencumbered by other buildings, it possesses the important advantage of a free circulation of air, rendering it healthy and pleasant.

The friends of the subscriber, who visited him at Dibrell's Springs and the Warm Springs, are respectfully solicited to renew their acquaintance with him at the Powhatan House, situated on a level and beautiful eminence near the centre of the city, a few steps from the Capitol, Governor's House, and City Hall, and very convenient to the Railroad Depots, Boat Landings and business part of the city. The Powhatan Coach will be in readiness to convey passengers and baggage to and from the Hotel WITHOUT CHARGE, and thus save them from 50 cents to $1 porterage.

BOARD PER DAY $1.50.
BAR, *on the Basement Floor.*
CHAS. L. DIBRELL.
Richmond, July 3, 1845—tf.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Harpers-Ferry, Va.

THE undersigned most respectfully inform the public that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL. He has been flattered by the kind testimonials he has received of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a landlord in *Charlestown*, and bringing to his residence the experience of some years, he believes he will be able to maintain his character among his friends, and to acquire new tributes of approbation from the travelling public. He is determined to keep a good house, and one which will recommend itself.

He asks the travellers by the Rail Road as well as all others to give him one call, and if there be any reasonable cause of complaint of the fare or the manner of its service, a second visit will not be expected. He will endeavor to be polite and courteous, and all in his employ, connected with the Hotel, will be required to practice the same deportment. Preparations have been made for the accommodation of visiters—singly or in families, and the best the markets afford will be at the service of his patrons. His bar will be furnished with good WINES and LIQUORS, and his Stable will be attended by one of the best ostlers the State can produce. JOS. F. ABELL.
April 10, 1845.

Jefferson Boot & Shoe FACTORY.

NO. 1, MILLER'S ROW.

JAMES McDANIEL, tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot & Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL & CO., who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render entire satisfaction. They hope the plain, as well as the most fashionable, will give them a call.

J. McDaniel will always be found at his post, and will exert every effort to give satisfaction.

Ladies will at all times be waited on at their houses, and the work returned, when done.

We expect to keep on hand a ready supply of all kinds of work, the work being done to be beat. Patronize us may rely upon [illegible] prices cannot fail, promptly, and our cash prices cannot fail.

J. McDANIEL,
S. P.
Charlestown, Feb 13, 1845 immediately on Ladies bench.

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.
New Partnership.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership for carrying on efficiently their business, at the old stand of John Avis, sen., nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown.

They intend to keep always on hand the best Leather and other materials that can be procured in the Eastern cities, and will employ none but the best workmen.

Being thus prepared, they invite their old customers and the public to give them a call, with the assurance that every effort will be made to turn out the most superior work, and at prices which must be satisfactory to all.—Try them, and judge for yourselves.

JOHN AVIS, Sen.
JOHN AVIS, Jun.
Charlestown, March 20, 1845.

SADDLE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him in the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove all of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of

SADDLES,
Carriage & Wagon Harness,

equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country.

Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of *TRAVELLING TRUNKS*, of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.

A call from old friends and new, is still solicited, believing from long experience in his business, and a desire to please, that he will be enabled to satisfaction will be rendered. Work will be made to suit the times, for cash, or to old at prices on the usual credit. customers

☞Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK
Charlestown, Feb. 13 1845.—6m.

CABINET-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

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

Cabinet-Making Business.

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

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
FURNITURE

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

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

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

A CARD.

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

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

MACCARONI—For sale by
Aug 7. J J Miller & Woods.

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 def'ts, 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.

VIRGINIA, TO WIT:

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, June 5th, 1845,

Benjamin [illegible] Posner, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
Ann R. Chapline, Isaac Chapline, Isaac W. Chapline, Henry Berry, —— Yoe and Elizabeth W. his wife, late Elizabeth W. Harris, George W. Harris, Anthony Colbert, James Chapline, Charles Chapline, Eleanor Chapline, Virginia Chapline, and Joseph Chapline, DEFENDANTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THIS cause came on to be heard this 5th day of June, 1845, on the bill and exhibits of complainant, the answer of Ann R. Chapline, and the replication of complainant to the same, the answer of George W. Harris by his guardian *ad litem*, taken and the answer of —— Yoe and E. W. Yoe his wife, the bill having been heretofore taken for confessed as to the other defendants, was argued by counsel; upon consideration whereof, it is ordered by the Court that Master Commissioner Cooke do state an account of the debts due by defendant Ann R. Chapline, as Executrix of Abraham Chapline, deceased, for which defendant Isaac Chapline may be responsible for as her security, in her bond as executrix; next, such debts as were due by the said Ann R. Chapline, on the 13th day of April, 1843, on her own account, and then, such as she was on the 13th day of April, 1843, bound for as security for others, noting such debts of either class as have been paid since the 13th day of April, 1843, and report the same to the court, with any matters specially stated, deemed pertinent by himself, or which may be required by the parties. And the said Commissioner is authorized to examine the parties in solemn form, touching the subject matter of said accounts.

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Charlestown, Aug. 7, 1845.

The parties to the above named suit, and all persons interested in the same, are hereby notified and required to appear before me, at my office in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., on the *10th day of September*, 1845, with their vouchers or other evidence, in order to enable me to execute the above decree.

EDW'D E. COOKE, *Com'r.*
Aug. 7, 1845.

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.

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, in the county of Jefferson, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste.
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:

Leonard Sadler, PLAINTIFF,
AGAINST
*Alexander Fossett, executor of George Little, deceased