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Virginia Free Press.

CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, —— PUBLISHED WEEKLY, —— BY JOHN S. & H. K. GALLAHER.

VOL. 42. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1849. NO. 34.

Life Insurance.

THE Subscriber, agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Lives; it is on the mutual system without liability however, beyond the amount of premiums. All profits of the Company are divided annually among the insured. The premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually or annually, or one-half of the premium in a note at 12 months. Individuals insured in this company, become members of the corporation, and vote for trustees.

The rates of premium with a full participation in the profits are as low as any other Institution in this country, and lower than any of the English Companies with only a portion of the profits. As this is a subject not generally understood, I have provided myself with a large number of prospectuses of the Company, which fully explain the mode of operation, advantages, safety of the Institution and rules of premium, which I will be happy to furnish to any who may feel any interest on the subject.

JAMES J. MILLER.

Charlestown, July 5, 1849—6m

CORTLAN & CO.

203 Baltimore street, between Charles and Light sts. BALTIMORE, Md.

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, FAMILY HARDWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS AND WAITERS, PLATED BRITTANNIA WARES—and Dealers in Solar Lamps, Girandoles, Kitchen Utensils, Hollow ware, Brushes, Mats, Wooden-ware, Baskets and House Furnishing Goods OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OLD and young house keepers will find it greatly to their advantage by calling at our establishment, as we have always the most complete assortment, from the commonest Kitchen utensils to the finest Parlor ornaments, of our direct importation. all of which we offer at the lowest prices in order to save the trouble of collecting goods at various places.

We are also the manufacturers of SCOTT'S celebrated PATENT REFRIGERATORS, and CORTLAN'S Grand Patent COMBINATION SHOWER BATH.

Baltimore, April 26, 1849-1y

COSTUME HALL.
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ON hand and for sale, the largest and best assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing, at prices very much reduced.

COATS.

Coats of every variety, embracing all the latest styles, and of an improved cut and make, from 75 cts. to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, $10, and upwards.

PANTALOONS.

Pantaloons of all kinds, from 75 cts. to 1, 1.50, 1.75, 2, 2.50, and also a very fashionable style, the Lamartine stripe, as low as 3, 3.50, $4, and upwards.

VESTS.

Vests of every variety, comprising Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles, Valencia, from 50 cts., 75 cts., 1, 2, 2.50, $3, and upwards.

BOY'S CLOTHING.

Always on hand the largest and best assortment of Boy's Clothing ever offered in this city.

A splendid assortment of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of the best make, together with a large and handsome variety of SILK and MARSEILLES VESTINGS, which will be made up to order in the best manner, 20 per cent. less than the accustomed prices, and in all cases a beautiful fit guaranted,

AT COSTUME HALL,
Corner of Pratt street and Centre Market Space.
H. H. COLE.

Baltimore, March 29, 1849.—1y.

☞ Attached to the above, is one of the largest and most extensive SHIRT FACTORIES in the country, embracing every variety and make, all prices which cannot fail to please any one wishing to purchase.

☞ ONE PRICE ONLY! ☜

Builders, This Way!

THE undersigned informs the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke and the surrounding counties, that he still continues the CARPENTERING BUSINESS in all its branches and varieties. Having paid some attention to the study of Architecture, he is prepared to furnish models and drafts for any kind of work pertaining to his line, feeling confident that by his long attention to the pursuit he can please the taste and gratify the eye of the most fastidious.

He will undertake the erection of all kinds of buildings—from the country-seat to that of the most humble, and upon terms such as must prove satisfactory to all concerned.

Persons who may have work in his line are respectfully desired to give him a call at his shop, formerly occupied by Mr. Nath. Myers, before closing contracts in other quarters.

Letters addressed to him at Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., will be promptly attended to, from any part of the country.

Feb. 1, 1849—1y. WM. A. SUDDITH.

T. W. & R. C. SMITH,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
Alexandria, Virginia,

EXECUTE orders for high and low pressure STEAM ENGINES, Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron work, Machinery of all kinds, Mill Work both wrought and cast, Soap Boilers, and all other Kettles and Pans, Bells of all sizes, Ornamental Railing both wrought and cast.

They keep on hand, and for sale, McCormick, Stewart, Freeborne and Davis PLOUGH CASTINGS, Spout Shoes and Sash Weights for builders; Fire Brick of superior quality, English refined bar and American Bar Iron, best quality.

The valuable assortment of Gearing Patterns, owned by them, offers a great inducement to persons about erecting or repairing Mills to give them a call, as they pledge themselves to furnish Castings, &c. for Mills and other purposes, of as good a quality and on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in any section of the country. Printed lists of their Gearing patterns will be furnished on application by mail.

N. B. The great saving in transportation via Canal, adds to the many inducements which we are offering to those disposed to patronize our establishment. T. W. & R. C. S.

Alexandria, Sept. 14, 1848.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE
Shirt Establishment
In the United States is at No. 179 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.,

Where 500 persons are employed, and a stock of 1,000 dozen of Shirts always on hand.

MERCHANTS and others visiting Baltimore are invited to call and examine the largest and best stock of SHIRTS that has ever been offered, consisting of all sizes and qualities, for MEN and BOYS, which for style and workmanship cannot be surpassed. More than usual efforts have been made to render the assortment complete and desirable in every respect. T. W. BETTON.

Baltimore, March 8, 1849.—1ysS.

Boating and Commission Business.

THE subscribers having boats constantly running to Georgetown and Alexandria, do respectfully inform all persons having PRODUCE to send to either market, that they will boat it on reasonable terms. They also have a Warehouse situated on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, and will forward produce to any point on the Baltimore road, or on the Winchester road, at a very small charge.

A supply of Plaster, Salt Fish, Tar, Shingles, Lathes, Lumber, &c., always on hand and for sale low.

WM. H. ELGIN & CO.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 11, 1849—tf.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public, that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, (late in the occupancy of Capt. JOSEPH F. ADAMS,) known as the United States Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate passengers by the Rail Road, or travellers, in the most comfortable manner. Those travelling in the Cars will find this a most agreeable Dining place, where every fruit in season, and luxury that can be had will be served up in the most choice style.

The people of this and the neighboring Counties may rest assured, that his House shall always be kept for the reception and accommodation, as he is able to make their calls agreeable. His Bar will be supplied with choicest Liquors—his Table the best the markets afford—his Chambers well furnished and his Stabling, which is commodious, shall be under the care of careful hostlers and attended by attentive servants.

He asks a share of its merits for a share of public patronage. BATH WAGER.

GUBERNATORIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Wm. Lisle Baker,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County Virginia.

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, &c., for the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and Missouri.

Aug. 30, 1849.

Andrew E. Kennedy,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
CONSIGNEE IN CHANCERY,
Office, No. 41 St. Paul street,
BALTIMORE.

Aug. 30, 1849—cow6m

S. J. C. MOORE. LAWSON BOTTS.

Moore & Botts,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.

Office one door West of the Court House.

Practice in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Frederick, Clarke, and Berkeley Counties.

July 12, 1849—3m.

A. J. O'Bannon,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAVING withdrawn from his engagements in Winchester, will devote his whole time and energies exclusively to the practice of his profession. He will attend regularly the Superior and County Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties.

Office near Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

July 12, 1849—3m

James McSherry,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Harpers-Ferry, Jefferson County, Virginia.

PRACTISES in the County and Superior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Morgan and Frederick Counties. [Feb 5, 1848—tf

Alexandria Academy.
Boarding School.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 3, 1849. The course of study embraces the different branches of a complete English Education, in connection with the Latin, Greek, French, and Spanish languages, and a full course in Mathematics.

Regular courses of LECTURES on Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Astronomy are delivered to the students during the year. These Lectures are fully illustrated by means of a complete set of Apparatus.

All the branches are taught in as practical a manner as possible. Every facility for a rapid and thorough advancement in study is afforded the students, and they are required to exert their best energies for the attainment of this desired object.

The SURVEYING CLASS is frequently exercised in surveying, laying out, and dividing Land; taking heights and distances, &c., &c., by which means they become fully competent to perform the duties of a Surveyor, or to enter an Engineer Corps.

The ASTRONOMICAL CLASS have access to a large Telescope of high magnifying power, and on suitable evenings make observations on the Planets, Fixed Stars, and other celestial bodies.

Those studying the FRENCH and SPANISH languages have the advantage of daily conversation with the Teacher, who resides in the family, and become able not only to translate those languages, but to speak them with grace and fluency.

TERMS.—For Board, Washing, Fuel, Light, with tuition in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $150 00 per annum, payable quarterly, in advance; the quarters consist of 11½ weeks. Tuition in French or Spanish $5 per quarter extra. Students may enter at any time, and pay from the time of their entrance.

R. L. BROCKETT, Principal.

Alexandria, Va., August 9, 1849—6mwdsm

Angerona Seminary.

THE exercises of this Seminary, designed mainly as a BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies in the higher branches of education, will be resumed on the First Monday in September. Pupils in this Seminary are taught directly by the Principals, and limited to such number as can have their personal attention and supervision.

Terms and particulars given by Circular.

MR. & MRS. EICHELBERGER.

Winchester, August 2, 1849—3m *Principals.*

Wanted,

A NUMBER OF ACTIVE MEN, TO GO SOUTH AND WEST. Also, some in the New England States, to act as Agents for the sale of NEW and POPULAR WORKS. $300 per year profits over and above their expenses will be insured them, with an opportunity of clearing $1,000 per year, and more, if they are active.—Some man now in our employ, will, no doubt, make over $1,000 per year, clear of all expenses, and there are chances for others to do the same. Each man will have his district, and it will be necessary for them to have at least $25 to $50, to obtain a good fitting out. A. WINCH.

No. 116 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ All letters must be post-paid.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1849—3m*

JAMES L. RANDOLPH. RANDOLPH E. LATIMER.

Randolph & Latimer,
FLOUR AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 62 SOUTH Street, (Bowly's Wharf,) a few doors south of Pratt street,
BALTIMORE, Md.

REFER TO—Thomas Rutherford, Esq.,
Richard Duffield, Esq.,
Samuel Cameron, Esq.

Baltimore, July 19, 1849—6m

ANTH'Y KENNEDY. JAS. S. MARKELL. P. F. DANDRIDGE.

Kennedy, Markell & Co.
FLOUR, GRAIN, AND
General Commission Merchants.
No. 52 Commerce street,
May 24, 1849—1y *BALTIMORE.*

Turner & Mudge,
WHOLESALE DEALERS

IN PAPER of all descriptions, Printing and Writing Inks, Bleaching Powders, Russia Skins, &c. Cash paid for Rags.

No. 3, South Charles Street, Baltimore.

April 30, 1847—1y.

J. Irwin Smith,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST.
No. 122 Pratt Street Wharf, Baltimore.

HAS constantly on hand a general assortment of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS,
Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Varnish,
BRUSHES, &c.,

all of which he will sell at the lowest rates, and respectfully invites all to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Druggists, will find it to their interest to call and examine the quality and prices of our articles before laying in their stock.

Baltimore, March 29, 1849.—1y.

J. M. OREM. W. S. HOPKINS.

OREM & HOPKINS,
Merchant Tailors and Wholesale Dealers.

IN Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailors' Trimmings.

No. 230 Baltimore st., N. W. corner of Charles,
BALTIMORE.

A large assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of superior quality.

One Price Only.

☞ Cloth rooms up stairs—entrance, south end of the Store on Charles street.

February 22, 1849—1y.

Plastering, White Washing, Painting and Staining.

THE undersigned offers his services to the public in the above business, in all of its departments.

He will execute any work in his line with skill and despatch.

Orders for him may be left at Carter's Hotel.

GEORGE W. REINTZELL.

Feb. 8 1849 tf.

Wheat Drilling Machines.

THE undersigned, at their establishment at Hagerstown, Md., are manufacturing the best and cheapest Wheat Drilling Machines that are made in the country. Also, WHEAT FANS of superior kinds and workmanship. All orders promptly attended to. WATKINS & HEYSER.

Hagerstown, May 17, 1849—6mos.

ORIGINAL.

The Ruined Church.

A TALE OF THE ENVIRONS OF CHARLESTOWN: LONG—LONG AGO!

Introduction.

"Antiquam obtinens, retinens vestigia famæ.
"quo sursum velo videre—quia renascentur!"

On yonder hill, amidst a grove of trees,
Whose boughs are waving, to each passing breeze,
In ruins stands the roofless house of God
Amidst its sleeping dead, beneath the sod!

No sounds of busy life pervade this scene,
Where, once rose solemn prayers at morn and e'en;
The soughing winds, in plaintive murmurs tell,
The sorrowing tale of many a passing knell!

Theme.

The summer's wind amidst its roses play,
And bees are busy all the livelong day;
Sweet perfumes rise, and scent the ambient air
With odours, far surpassing Arabia fair.

O'er hill and dale a host, in war's attire come,
And wake the echoes round, with fife and drum;
"The waving flags," "the bayonet's bright sheen,"
Contrast them strangely, with the summer's green!

'Tis Braddock's men—to fight Dieskau they go—
For France allies herself, to savage foe!—
Whose murderous knife, and bloody hatchet sped
The treacherous death-blow, on the settlers head.

Amidst the ranks of war, "behold yon youth!"
With mein majestic, and with air of truth!
His eye is mild, but firm, and bold the gaze,
As cautiously he scans all trackless ways.

By Braddock's side, in deepest silence rides,
Nor heeds the sneer, that o'er his face presides,
When deeming light the Continental's aid,
He scornfully, askance, the youth surveyed.

The trumpets clang awakes yon hills afar,
With all the sounds of arms, and coming war;
The neighing steed, that restive champs the bit,
The heavy cannon, with their munitions fit!

The war worn veteran, the young recruit,
The horseman gay—in saddle and in boot;
The brisk advancing guard, the flankers light,
The busy spuring aids that cross your sight

All tell of war—and Braddock's look reveals,
The bold intent to conquer, that he surely feels;
Young Washington alone—(for the brave youth is he)
Muses o'er scenes gone by—yet doubts the victory!

He knows his foe—and knowing him, is sure
The only rule is caution, that can secure—
"Let me (he cried,) with my bold men advance;"
"We fight the savage—as well as haughty France!"

But Braddock's pride was up, with cruel slip
This harsh rebuke escapes the General's lip—
"Young man, this know—and tell it near and far,"
"No Continental can, teach me, the art of war!"

Immortal WASHINGTON! could we have seen thy heart
In throes indignant—at such insult start;
The future glory, of all thy deeds of fame!
Were here betoken'd, in thy mastering shame.

Finale.

Days have pass'd, and weeks roll'd listless by;
A scaffolding ascends amidst the wild woods nigh,
And busy masons ply their trowels and their plumbs,
When sudden wakes the ear—to sound of drums!

A few poor survivors—that all in rags are seen,
Tell their doleful tidings, both in looks and mien,
The groans of wounded men, the dying's saddest moan,
Would surely rouse to pity even hearts of stone!

For this sad, mournful sight, in future times be told
As coeval with the date, of Charlestown's ruin old;
And Braddock's death so dire, in forest far away,
And Washington's glorious name, in many a bloody fray

These are thy tales!—Perchance there sleeps around
Some who bestrode the great wild battle ground!—
But if there are such sleeping "death's long sleep,"
'Tis thou must tell their tale—or they will silence keep!

Old Church, farewell—the rhymer bids adieu
To all thy scenic beauties—and to Charlestown too—
But this he bids ye say—when of thy age they tell,
Ye answer—"I arose when stubborn Braddock fell!"

TIPPECANOE.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Sept., 1849.

MISCELLANY.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

ADA RUTHVEN,
OR,
THE BROKEN-HEARTED.

CHAPTER I.

Ada Ruthven, an only child, petted and indulged in every whim, had grown up a proud and haughty girl. Beautiful, and gifted with rare talent, she appeared in society, and soon became the acknowledged belle.

At the age of sixteen, she was betrothed to Walter Irvine, a young man of high standing in his own circle, added to a gentlemanly appearance. They first met at an assembly given by one of her friends, where he sought and obtained an introduction. He attended her home that evening, and soon became a constant visitor at her house. At length her father's consent was asked to their union, and was fully, freely granted.

It wanted but three weeks to their wedding day, when Irvine received news of his father's death, and his presence was required at home. He left Ada with the assurance that he would return on the following Tuesday. Tuesday came, and with it the following letter:

"MISS RUTHVEN: When I left you, I fancied that I loved you, but I was mistaken. My father, on his death-bed, requested me to wed Iza Arnold, with whom you are doubtless acquainted. I desire you to free me from our engagement. Will you admit me to your presence a few moments to-morrow? W. I."

"And he thinks again to visit me! *never!* I will bury this deep, *aye, deep* in my own heart; *he* shall never know the love I bear him. My step shall be as proud—my eye as bright, and my laugh as gay as ever; let him wed the haughty Iza Arnold; they will never know happiness, for the memory of other days will rise up before them, and nip the flower in its bud. Iza, Iza, it *cannot* be! thou art my bosom friend! and yet—*he* says thus." Ada buried her face in her hands, and wept long and bitterly.

The morrow came, and at eleven o'clock, Irvine called, and was shown into the sitting-room. He had remained there but a short time when Ada entered.

"Ah! good morning!" she exclaimed, and extended her hand.

He had expected to see her pale and dejected, but he found her still the same, proud, and to all appearance, happy. Resolved to take the lead in their conversation, she began by saying,

"I suppose you called to explain the note I received yesterday, did you not?"

"I did," he replied, "for as you did not answer it, I supposed you wished me to call."

"Mr. Irvine, I believe you wrote that you wished to be freed from our engagement; I would hear your reasons."

"Indeed, Miss Ruthven, I thought that what I intimated in the note would be sufficient; as it is not, I will give you the particulars. My father, in his last moments, called me to him and said, 'My son, it is my dying wish that you wed Iza Arnold.—Respecting your betrothal to Miss Ruthven, say nothing to her, and she will never know it. I am going fast, will you obey the last command of your dying parent?' I consented. Do you blame me, Ada?"

"But was there no witness to what you tell me?" inquired Ada.

"There were witnesses. Iza was present, and a young man, her cousin."

"His name?"

"James Barton."

"Can you describe his personal appearance?"

"Indeed, I did not particularly notice."

"Mr. Irvine, you are free to wed Iza."

"I thank you; I can now obey my father."

"Walter Irvine, darest thou to defame the name of the dead?"

The door of the sitting-room opened, and a female of extreme beauty entered. It was Iza Arnold. She was attired in a plain white dress; her golden hair fell in long curls over her fair white neck; her blue eyes flashed with indignation, as she stood confronting the man who made her and her affianced husband instruments by which to ruin the future peace of her dearest friend.

"I repeat it—*darest* thou defame the name of the dead?—darest thou confront her who is thy affianced bride, and, in *her* presence, aye, and before the Almighty God, speak thus? Yes, thou darest that and much more; thou darest make me one of the three to send the poisoned arrow to her heart!—But, man, *thou* art defeated—all thy plans are laid low—thou hast marked out for thyself a life of disgrace—thou mayest seek a foreign shore, but even there shall all men know thee as the murderer of the innocent—as the defamer of the dead!"

CHAPTER II.

Had Irvine reasoned but for a moment, he would have perceived the utter impossibility of such a scheme being executed; but he thought not of the intimacy between Ada and Iza. This plan failing, his intention was to wed another lady, an orphan of some considerable property.

Ella Edwards was what the world terms an heiress, a belle and a coquette. She saw that Walter Irvine was a willing captive, and she led him on from one step to another, until he determined to wed her. Immediately after his interview with Ada, he sought Ella, and laid his heart and fortune at her feet.—And she, in a tone of bitter irony, while a smile of scorn wreathed her lips, rejected him! telling him at the same time, she could wed no one so lost to all self respect as to break vows made sacred before man and God.

He left her presence, crushed in spirit, with the tide of passion he had lavished on her, rushing back on his heart, in waves bitter as wormwood.

Did not Iza speak rightly, when she told him though he might seek a foreign shore, he should be known?

As soon as Ada received Irvine's note, she had sent for Iza to visit her. Iza came, and ere she seated herself, Ada handed her the note for perusal.

"And you believed me guilty, Ada, Ada, my dearest friend?" exclaimed Iza. "Did you believe me guilty of such deception?"

"Then it is not true?" said Ada, inquiringly.

"True! oh, no," replied Iza.

"Iza, dear Iza," said Ada, "I could have seen him wedded to *another*, and have been happy, but treachery such as this, and he one of the principal actors, I cannot bear it; I feel that ere long I shall lay me to rest. I feel that ere long I shall join the spirit of my sainted mother, and then my father will be alone; but Iza, tell no one Ada died of a broken heart. Promise me this Iza."

"I do, I will," murmured Iza.

"Go now, Iza, and come when I send for you."

As soon as Iza left Mr Ruthven's she directed her steps to the abode of Ella Edwards. She was slightly acquainted with her, and wishing to gain her friendship, she deemed this a fitting time. Ella received her with pleasure, and listened calmly to Iza's recital of Ada's wrongs.

"And this," she exclaimed, as soon as she had finished, "and this is the man who, but for your timely interference, I should have been united to for life; but he shall learn that Ella Edwards weds not a liar, and one too that would break the heart of an innocent girl. I—" but ere she could finish the sentence, Mr. Irvine was announced, and Iza took her departure.

CHAPTER III.

And she faded away,
And left naught but her memory
In the hearts of her friends.

It was in early spring time, and those that saw the once gay, light hearted Ada Ruthven knew that she was passing away from earth, even as a sweet flower. Slowly but surely had consumption been working, and her task was nearly finished. Ere long, and death's signet would rest on her pale brow, and her father would be alone in his old age. She never murmured, but patiently awaited the approach of the dreaded messenger. He came at last. It was a beautiful evening in June; the window was raised, and the curtain drawn back. The mellow rays of the pale moon filled the room with a soft, pure light, and rested for a moment on the face of the sufferer; and the friends that gazed on that pale cheek, saw that she smiled even in death.

Her aged father bent over and kissed the cold lips of his only child, and when we lifted him up, we saw that the dark wing of the arch-angel of death had fanned his heart, and he too was gone with his child, to stand before the tribunal of God. A deep and solemn silence pervaded that chamber, and as we gazed on the dead, we thought of *one*—the murderer of that innocent girl! We thought of her whose presence but a few short months ago, threw gladness over her father's home—we thought of her whose step had been the lightest in the dance, and whose merry laugh rung out upon the air gladsome and free—we thought of her whose brow the laurel wreath had decked. But she had gone down to the grave, the beautiful, the gifted, the loving and the loved—ere earth could sully with its sins a heart that was pure and trusting. But few, very few knew that Ada Ruthven died of a broken heart!

He who was the cause of all her sufferings, lies unburied in the deep, unfathomable ocean; they breathed no prayer over his coffin, but sent him, all unshriven, to meet his God.

GRAND PICTURE.—Reader did it ever occur to you that when the glorious dawn of the millenium shall burst forth upon your astonishing vision; when the pillars of the earth shall be upheaved, and creation shall rock upon its broad basis; when the stars shall shoot madly from their spheres, and when yon orb of day, as he rolls on in his meridian splendor, shall involve the earth in one general conflagration; we say, did it ever occur to you that amid this crush of worlds, when Heaven's last thunder shall shake this sublunary sphere—that you can smile undismayed o'er its ruins, consoled by the pleasing reflection that you have paid the last farthing due the printer.

☞ Looking into a lady's bustle is said to be "a peep at fashionable life."

THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE.

No creature on earth endures more. The poet Cowper was not out of place when he wrote,

"But they
Neglected, pine at home; themselves, as more
Exposed than others, with less scruple made
His victims; robbed of their defenceless all.
Cruel is all he does. 'Tis quenchless thirst
Of ruinous inebriety, that prompts
His every action, and imbrutes the man.

* * * * * *

Who starves his own; who persecutes the blood
He gave them at his children's veins, and hates
And wrongs the woman he has sworn to love."

No picture which language can give, can fill up the reality of the constant, grinding sorrow and anguish of a heart-broken drunkard's wife. Being familiar with the drunken object, and with the men whose business it is to make and keep men drunkards, we lose sight, in a measure, of the horrors incident to the business and the habit of drinking.—We treat them as men who are engaged in what is right. But what would be the opinion which we would entertain—what would be our conduct toward a man whom we daily saw drawing the dagger and driving it into the breast of the wife whom he has sworn to love? What would be the estimation in which a man should be held by a community who is known from day to day, who by word of mouth, by his action, and by granting facilities to such a man, encourages him in his murderous work?

When you see part of a field of grain which differs very much from all the rest, you ask what has done it? The man who furnished the materials to the hand of the farmer who paid him, had just as much to do in it, as the man who bought, paid for, and applied it. So when you see a family in misery, suffering that which only a drunkard's family know, you do not ask what has done it—you know. It was not only the man that bought and drank, but the man that prepared and furnished it to his hand.

With what propriety may the rum-seller say, when he reads the history of such a family—"These are the trophies of my business—I have helped, at any rate, to produce them—that there are not more of them, God is witness that it is not my fault!" What a witness he will be! The time, the place, the person, the encouragement given, the influence used, all, every circumstance, how it will testify! How many families will bear witness? Alas, how many wives murdered by that slow, lingering death, which has out of hell no parallel but in the secret tortures of the inquisition.—*Herald.*

APPRENTICES.

Boys who are learning trades, by pursuing a correct course will make themselves contented and happy, besides securing the good will of their masters.

Feel not, young apprentices, that no one cares for you, and that your situation is an unpleasant one. Your master, although he says but little to you, is watching your conduct, and when you do well he remembers it. His friends have an eye upon you. If you err, it cannot be kept a secret long.

Always have an eye to the welfare of your master, and save all in your power for him. In his absence be the most particular to do what is right.

Have no bad associates. Wicked boys may ruin you. Be careful in whom you confide, and never be intimate with a youth who sustains a bad character.

Your evenings spend at home or in some profitable society. Never stop at the corners of the streets to talk and laugh. Those youths, who night after night congregate in particular spots to waste their time and insult the passers by, seldom turn out well.—We have always noticed that boys are more profane beneath the cover of the night than in broad day. Then they are concealed from sight, and show their evil propensities without fear of being detected.

Use no tobacco. The young man is unwise who puts tobacco to his lips in any shape. Your master will not approve of it, neither will your best friends. If you smoke or chew, you will loose much time, and find occasion to spend many a copper.

Read and study whenever you get an opportunity. Select books from which you can gather the most information. Occasionally place your thoughts upon paper.

In fine, young apprentice, do what is just and right. Look out for your master's interest—avoid bad associates—spend your time in profitable pursuits, and you will gain the good will of your master, and be in the right path to usefulness and prosperity.

DONT TATTLE.

What need it concern you if John Snooks is courting Molly Thompson? They are undoubtedly rational beings, and can conduct their love affairs in a becoming manner without any of your interference. What if Deb Short has got a new dress? It is probably paid for and cost you nothing. Therefore, why need you interest yourself so deeply about it? What if the principal merchant in this city has become insolvent? You are not among his creditors, and for heaven's sake why can't you let the man have a little enjoyment? Suppose Dorcas Swift does go to a dancing school? It costs you nothing, and as she has a frail constitution, a little exercise of this kind may benefit her general health. This intermeddling with others, to the utter neglect of ourselves, is becoming too prevalent with a certain class in our towns. There are none of us who escape misfortune, or are free from error; but to be made the butt and by-word of a set of gossiping, intermeddling simpletons, merely on account of inevitable misfortune, or a single error committed, is far from being agreeable. If this class of beings have any business of their own, we hope that out of shame for themselves, and for the credit of their relatives, they will attend to it.—*Albany Freeholder.*

HAZEL EYES.—They inspire at first a Platonic sentiment, which gradually, but surely expands, and merges into love as securely founded as the rock of Gibraltar. A woman with a hazel eye never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort for her own, never finds fault, never talks too much or too little, always is an entertaining, intellectual, and agreeable creature. We never knew but one uninteresting and unamiable woman with a hazel eye, and she had a nose which looked as the Yankees say, "like the little end of nothin' whittled down to a point."—NOAH.

PRECOCITY.—We do not admire precocity. The beauty of childhood is, that it is not like manhood or womanhood. When, therefore, a child loses its childhood, it loses half its interest by that loss alone; and loses the other half by being what it ought not to be—a usurper of airs and manners which exclusively belongs to a maturer age.

CHEMISTRY FOR GIRLS.

SOMETHING THAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULD READ.—This is properly styled a utilitarian age, for the inquiry, "What profit?" meets us everywhere. It has entered the temples of learning, and attempted to thrust out important studies because their immediate connection with *hard money* profits cannot be demonstrated. There is one spot, however, into which it has not so generally intruded itself—the female academy—the last refuge of the fine arts and fine follies. Thither young ladies are too frequently sent, merely to learn how to dress tastefully and walk gracefully, play, write French, and make waxen plumes and silken spiders—all pretty, but why not inquire "what profit?"

I take my pen, not to utter a dissertation on female education, but to insist that young ladies be taught chemistry. They will thereby be better qualified to superintend domestic affairs, guard against many accidents to which household are subject, and perhaps be instrumental in saving life. We illustrate the last remark by reference merely to toxicology.

The strong acids, such as nitric, muriatic, and sulphuric, are virulent poisons, yet frequently used in medicine, and the mechanic arts. Suppose a child, in his rambles among the neighbors, should enter a cabinet shop, and find a saucer of *aqua fortis* (nitric acid) upon the work bench, and, in his sport, seize and drink a portion of it. He is conveyed home in agony. The physician sent for; but ere he arrives, the child, is a corpse.—Now as the mother presses the cold clay to her breast, and lips for the last time, how will her anguish be aggravated to know that in her medicine chest, or drawer, was some calcined magnesia, which, if timely administered, would have saved her lovely, perchance her first and only boy. O, what are all the bouquets and fine dresses in the world to her, compared with such knowledge?

Take another case. A husband returning home, on a summer afternoon, desires some acidulous drink. Opening a cupboard, he sees a small box, labelled "salts of Lemon;" and making a solution of this, he drinks it freely. Presently he feels distress, sends for his wife and ascertains that he has drank a solution of oxalic acid, which she has procured to take stains from linen. The physician is sent for, but the unavoidable delay attending his arrival, is fatal. When he arrives, perhaps he sees upon the very table on which the widow bows her head, a piece of chalk, which if given in time, would have certainly prevented any mischief from the poison.

Corrosive sublimate is the article generally used to destroy the vermin which sometimes infest our couches. A solution of it is laid upon the floor in a tea-cup, when the domestics go down to dine, leaving the children up stairs to play, the infant crawls to the tea-cup, and drinks. Now what think you would be the mother's joy, if having studied chemistry, she instantly called to recollection the well ascertained fact, that there is in the hen's nest an antidote to this poison. She sends for some eggs, and breaking them, administers the whites. Her child recovers, and she weeps for joy. Talk to her of novels; one little book of natural science has been worth, to her, more than all the novels in the world.

Physicians in the country rarely carry scales with them to weigh their prescriptions. They administer medicines by guess, from a teaspoon or the point of a knife. Suppose a common case. A physician in a hurry leaves an overdose of tartar-emetic, (generally the first prescription in cases of billious fever,) and pursues his way to another patient, ten miles distant. The medicine is duly administered, and the man is poisoned. When the case becomes alarming, one messenger is despatched for the doctor, and another to call in the neighbors to see the sufferer die. Now there is, in a canister in the cupboard, and on a tree that grows by the door a remedy for this distress and alarm—a sure means of saving the sick man from threatened death. A strong decoction of young hyson tea, oak bark, or any astringent vegetable, will change tartar-emetic into a harmless compound.

Vessels of copper, often give rise to poisoning. Though this metal undergoes but little change in a dry atmosphere, it is rusted if moisture be present, and its surface becomes covered with a green substance—carbonate or the proxide of copper, a poisonous compound. It has sometimes happened, that a mother has, for want of knowledge, poisoned her family. Sourkrout when permitted to stand for sometime in a copper vessel, has produced death in a few hours.—Cooks sometimes permit pickles to remain in copper vessels, that they may acquire a rich green color which they do by absorbing poison.

Families have often been thrown into disease by eating such dainties, and many have died in some instances without suspecting the cause. That lady has certainly some reason to congratulate herself upon her education, if under such circumstances, she knows that pickles rendered green by verdigris, are poisonous and that the white of an egg is an antidote.

Illustrations might be multiplied, but our space forbids. Enough has been shown, we hope, to convince the utilitarian that a knowledge of chemistry is an important element in the education of the female sex; that without it they are imperfectly qualified for the duties devolving upon them in the domestic relation, and poorly prepared to meet its emergencies.—E. THOMPSON, M. D.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

A man who would cheat a printer, would steal a meeting house and rob a churchyard. If he has a soul, ten thousand of its size would have more room in a musquito's eye than a bull frog in the Pacific ocean. He ought to be winked at by blind people, and kicked to death across logs by cripples.

[*Ann Harbor Wolverine.*

Yea, thousands of such souls as that man's would rattle in a mustard seed—dance contradances upon the point of a wasp's sting—or march abreast through the eye of a cambric needle. A solar microscope would fail to discover them, and when found they would not fill the smallest cranny in creation.—*Post.*

Amen! such a being would steal the molasses out of a sick nigger's ginger cake—take from a drunken man's mouth, his last "chaw" of tobacco—walk all night through the rain to deprive a blind sheep of its fodder—travel fifty miles on a fasting stomach, to cheat a dying woman out of her coffin, and steal the wax out of a dead dog's ear. Such a man ought to be tied to a sheep's tail and butted to death.—*Florence Enquirer.*

Why should lawyers be classed as members of the feminine gender? Because they are *fee* males. Who beats that?

A BIT OF ROMANCE.

The following love story is related, in one of Mr. Kendall's late letters from Paris to the Picayune:

A strange statement is afloat in the gossiping circles—It is that a beautiful English widow of great wealth is dying of love for Blanqui, the famous conspirator. Before he got himself caged up for the affair of the 15th of May, Blanqui used to preside over a debating club held in the Conservatoire. To this club the lady went; and the gaunt looks, wild energy, and indescribable fascination which the man exercised over all who approach him, went straight to the unoccupied heart of the English woman. She became a regular attendant at the club, in the hope of attracting the attention of the arch conspirator. But Blanqui noticed her not—bright eyes had no charms for him. To excite his interest she sent him a bouquet, and another and another; but the conspirator threw them away with a contemptuous "pshaw!" and never even condescended to inquire from whom they came.

With woman's usual perversity, the more she was slighted the more she became smitten; and with women's usual ingenuity she at length, after many efforts, succeeded, without any apparent violation of decorum, in getting introduced to Blanqui, and even in persuading him to appear at her table, though, he would not accept any thing else than a lump of bread, a few lettuce leaves and a glass of water—his only food. The man is a thorough Spartan. And when at last he was replaced in the dungeon in which he had passed so many years of his life, she paid him every attention that she possibly could. During his trial at Bourges she was there; and, now that he is cooped up again for many years to come, she is his principal correspondent, and even, it is said, entertains hopes of becoming his wife.

DOMESTIC TREATMENT OF CHOLERA.

Every family has at home all that is necessary to protect itself from Cholera without calling upon a physician, or even an apothecary. A tea spoonful of common table salt, and half as much of black pepper ground fine, dissolved in a wine-glass of vinegar, of moderate strength, constitutes a medicine of almost universal application in cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, &c. This medicine has often been tried with success by different practitioners at different times; and, in this city it has proved one of the most successful means of treating Asiatic Cholera.—In the Cholera Hospital of Cincinnati, which has been celebrated for its successful management of the disease, this salt and pepper prescription has been fully tested and proved adequate to the control of this disease, for which it was in a number of cases relied upon alone.

If there is any diarrhœa or tendency to diarrhœa, any rumbling or feeling of looseness in the bowels, or especially

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Virginia Free Press.

THURSDAY MORNING.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1849.

FLOUR INSPECTORS.

The "Spirit," in its effort at explanation in reference to its unjust allusion to the Winchester Flour Inspector, is very unfortunate. It says:

"If the "Free Press" had stopped at the end of the first sentence of its disclaimer, the matter would have been settled, at least so far as Mr. Crum is concerned. But that paper adds that "Mr. C. neither took round a paper for the removal of Mr. Baker, nor signed one requesting it." It has not been charged that he did."

Now let us quote its own words to show the gist of the insinuation against Mr. Crum. Two weeks ago it said:

"We have been told of the case of a Whig Inspector in a county not far distant, appointed by the County Court, and who, after his appointment, *was active in getting names* to a petition for the purpose of having a Whig appointed Postmaster over a faithful Democratic incumbent."

And yet, after this plain effort to insinuate that Mr. Crum "was active in getting names to a petition for the purpose of having a Whig appointed Postmaster over a faithful Democratic incumbent," it has the hardihood to say "it has not been charged that he did!"

We confess this is the strongest sort of "backing and filling" we ever saw. First, Mr. Crum is charged with taking round a petition—the Spirit copies its *own words* making the charge—and yet says, in a dozen lines thereafter, "it has *not been charged that he did!*" We give up such logic as altogether incomprehensible.

We since learn, that the only paper signed by Mr. Crum, in reference to the Post Office, was one prepared under the eye, and with the sanction, of one of the leaders of the Democracy.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE ELECTION.

Before the election, (says the Richmond Republican) according to the Washington Union, and its echoes, Gen. Taylor was not fit to be trusted, because *he would give no pledges.* After the election, he is denounced by the same presses as unworthy of confidence, because he has *violated every pledge which he ever made.*

Before the election, Gen. Taylor was to carry the habits of the camp to the cabinet, and rule with military despotism over a free country. After the election, he is denounced as the tool of his own counsellors, and charged with surrendering his own proper Executive powers.

Before the election, the Union was in a pitiable state of doubt concerning Gen. Taylor's Whiggery. The burthen of its tune from morning till night was, "O poor Harry Clay!" and it rather thought that Taylor would prove a second edition of John Tyler. After the election, it discovers that he goes as far in his Whiggery as he who goes farthest, and it points in horror to the pyramids of ex-office holders' skulls, bleaching around the Capitol, as monuments of the ultraism and perfidy of this Whig administration.

Before the election and the connection of Gen. Taylor's name with the Presidency, the Union and all the democratic presses in the land hailed Gen. Taylor with raptures, as one of the greatest heroes of modern times, and declared in ecstacies that his pen was equal to his sword. After the election, he is described by the same consistent authority, as a fool and a dotard, a tyrant, a Nero, a tool, a man destitute of both sense and principle. Are not these presses well supplied with brass, when they not only turn these miraculous somersets, but, while they are at it, berate the Whigs for their inconsistency before and after the election? If the Whigs had been as inconsistent as their opponents allege, it would be hard for them to prove the match of the Democracy. Nothing but a chameleon or a dying dolphin could equal its rapid and remarkable changes.

"WHY DON'T HE TAKE SIDES!"

The Democratic organs (says the Richmond Republican) insist that Gen. Taylor must show his hand, and take sides with the North or South.—Gen. Taylor shows his hand and takes sides now, just as he has been taught to do by his former profession, and just as he actually did at Palo Alto, Resaca, Monterey and Buena Vista, viz: on the side of the whole country. The flag he fights under has all the stars as well as all the stripes on it, and when he is asked what side he takes, he points to that flag, and the American People desire him to take no other.

His enemies may rest satisfied that Gen. Taylor is neither hasty nor sectional in his movements.—They may be perfectly certain that, when he does take sides, he will stand firm. He is an old man, and has not the youthful elasticity, even if he has the inclination, to hop from 54 40 to 49, or perform any similar feat of activity. "Why don't he take sides!" Let his Northern opponents, who denounce him as the leader of the slaveholding interest, and his Southern enemies, who supported Mr. Polk, notwithstanding his signature of the Wilmot Proviso in two territorial bills, inform us *what* side Gen. Taylor ought to take.

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

The President has made a very wise determination in returning to the seat of government on Saturday last. He was accompanied to the City by Secretary Meredith, Attorney General Johnson, Ex-Governor Letcher, of Kentucky, Dr. Wood of Baltimore, (his son-in-law and medical attendant,) and several other gentlemen.

The National Intelligencer states that, although having traces of late serious illness, the editors are glad to learn that the President is now free from disease, and has, in a great measure, recovered his accustomed strength and activity.

The Intelligencer further says: "Whilst every one must approve of the prudence of the President in relinquishing the further prosecution of his tour, and returning at once to Washington, in compliance with the advice of his physician and friends, we must all feel regret at the disappointment which this determination must have occasioned to himself, as well as that which it inflicts on the thousands of his fellow-citizens who were eagerly anticipating the happiness of seeing him, and testifying that affectionate regard and deep respect which personal observation of him never fails to impress upon every unprejudiced mind."

☞"Ewing was once an ostler in Cincinnati, and Meredith was raised in his father's tan-yard."
[*Correspondent of the Enquirer.*

This, we suppose, (says the Richmond Whig,) is a *touch* of the *elite* of the Democracy. We do not know how true the statement may be; but in this country, whose boast it is, that all are equal before the law, and worth, not rank, makes the man, we had not expected to see an individual's humble origin made the subject of taunt and reproach. If Mr. Ewing was an ostlar, and Mr. Meredith a tanner, the more credit do they deserve—the more true glory they have achieved. They have proved by their lives the inestimable value of free institutions. They hold out hope to every struggling and aspiring youth in this broad land, however poor he may be. Their former obscurity and present elevation show that there are no barriers in this country to the promotion of worth, industry and talents. Such examples are worth more to the cause of real Democracy, than all the preachments of all the demagogues and treasury-fed patriots the land can boast.

Messrs. Ewing and Meredith, however, it must be confessed, are not of the *elite*. If that's an unpardonable sin in the eyes of modern Democracy, it can't be helped!

RETURNING HOME.

The Springs' season having ended in this region, visiters are returning home somewhat rapidly—and for some time to come we may expect to see the downward trains of cars crowded to overflowing. There never has been such a busy year as the present, in the way of travel—and thousands are now returning to their homes, renovated and inspirited by the pure mountain air and health-giving waters.

With the increased means of accommodation likely to be added to the several watering places, we may anticipate for the next year a still greater crowd of health- and pleasure-seekers at the Virginia Springs. What mines of wealth have we in the bosom of the Old Dominion!

THE CATTLE MARKET.

The large number of fine Cattle passing through our streets reminds us of the controversy going on between the Butchers of Baltimore and what are called the *Middle Men*, those who sell for the farmer on commission.

Some time since, the Butchers of Baltimore gave notice that they would not purchase Cattle from any intermediate agency, after lots had been picked for other markets. This has brought out the middle men in a publication, showing how the interests of the farmer and grazier will suffer by this combination of the Baltimore Butchers. The editor of the Piedmont Whig gives some views on this subject, from which we make two extracts:

"The province of these middle-men or speculators has been either to act as agent for the farmer and sell his whole drove on fair commission, or he purchases directly from the farmer at an agreed price and takes all hazard on himself. In the first case, living in Baltimore, perfectly acquainted with the state of the markets, and what is equally important, perfectly acquainted with the butchers, and knowing who to trust; these middle men are enabled to procure the best prices for the farmer and at least cost and trouble. In the second place if the farmer prefers it, he makes sale of his drove at a fixed price—he knows what he has made on his cattle and has no further trouble.

"The great advantage derived from these middle men, is, that dealing on a large scale, they equalize prices of beef between the various cities on our seaboard. Under the old system, the price of beef in one city did not affect prices in neighboring cities. Beef might be $5 50 or $6 in Baltimore and $7 or $8 in New York. These middle-men have changed this. They have brought cities into competition for our beef. With an eye *and a hand* on all the markets from Richmond to Boston, they equalize prices, and give to our farmers the advantages of the highest markets. We are *not* now limited to Baltimore and to such prices as her combination of butchers may choose to dole out to us. If beef is higher in Philadelphia, the middle men know it, and they pass Baltimore to a better market."

We regret that we have not room for the statement of the middle men; there is plausibility in it, to say the least. After complaining of the conduct of the Butchers in making a combination by which the prices of cattle in Baltimore are kept down below those of N. York and Philadelphia, the reply says:

"The butchers are endeavoring to produce an excitement against us because we purchase cattle by the wholesale, and endeavor to render us odious to the public by calling us speculators, &c. This objection, if a reasonable one, would overthrow all trade as it exists at present, and throw mercantile progress back a century. In all our markets are middle and wholesale men, by whose operations the machinery of trade goes harmoniously on. The time has surely gone by for the raisers or the manufacturer to supply the individual consumer. In every branch of trade we find the wholesale dealer and the jobber and the retailer; and why should the system not apply to so important a branch as provisions.

"Feeders and grazers in Virginia and Ohio having 20, 30, or even 50 or 100 head of cattle, a part of which can only be ready for market at any one time, cannot, with any convenience or advantage, bring on their stock to market, but prefer selling to drovers or dealers, whose business it is to buy and sell, of whom they receive their money promptly, which they prefer to sending them on commission and waiting a long time for returns; and hence our dealing in stock has become a wholesale business, just as dealing in flour, lumber or any other branch of trade. And if the flour or lumber merchant finds a better market abroad, does he not sell or ship according to the advantages of trade presented to him? What would be thought of the bakers of Baltimore, if, unwilling to pay a fair price for flour, they would proscribe every merchant who sent flour to the north or abroad? And yet this is precisely the attitude in which the butchers have placed themselves with respect to the cattle dealers; and if they proscribe us because we will not submit to their dictation, there is no other alternative but to send our stock to other markets. But the butchers say that we send the "top cattle" to other markets, and leave them the "tail." If we do so in any case, it is because they prefer taking the smaller cattle at a lower price.

"It is to our interest to sell as early as possible, and if we can sell in Baltimore all of our stock, at fair prices, we would prefer doing so. As it is, we simply take the advantage of selling our stock here or elsewhere, according to the prospect presented.—This, every man in business does, in whatever department engaged. And if the demand in Philadelphia or New York be great, may we not purchase and sell to those markets, as dealers who may come on here from those cities? The demand has to be supplied, and causes a competition with our own market; and it matters not who supplies it. Again, it is alleged that we purchase heavy lots of cattle, and retail to butchers at an advance. This is true, for many of the smaller Drovers, on coming here find it much to their advantage to sell out wholesale rather than retail and wait to collect the proceeds of their sales. Many butchers have done the same which they now object to when done by us."

NEW STATES.

A Northern cotemporary (says the Richmond Republican) makes some calculations based upon a recent report of the United States Commissioner of the General Land Office, by which it is estimated that the territory not yet formed into States will make forty-six and a half States as large as Pennsylvania, so that the United States will then consist of seventy-six sovereign States. This is a picture of grandeur and power which must arouse the pride of every American heart. But, looking at the elements of which this empire will be composed, it must be conceded that the South has not much cause for self-congratulation. It is calculated that, of the new States, thirty-five will be North of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, or non-slaveholding States; eleven and a half South of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, or slave States—supposing the Missouri compromise line to be adopted. The old and new non-slaveholding States, according to this calculation, will amount to *fifty*; the slaveholding States, old and new, to *twenty-six*. So that the slaveholding States will form but little more than a third of the States of the confederacy.

This may be thought looking a long time ahead, but it will not appear so very long, when we consider the rapidity with which our new territories fill up, and the enormous and increasing tide of foreign immigration. In one ordinary life time the United States has risen from thirteen feeble Colonies to thirty magnificent States. Is the conjecture too extravagant that in an another ordinary life-time, her number of States will be more than doubled? No one supposes, however, that, within that period the domestic institutions of the South will have ceased by a natural process. It is for themselves to decide whether they will put forth their united energies in such works of internal improvement and of commercial enterprise as will enable them to keep pace with the growing prosperity of their Northern neighbors, and give them the power to defend their rights, or, whether they will, by indolence and inactivity, permit their dearest interests to fall a prey to those who will possess the ability, at any moment they choose, to bring ruin upon the slaveholding States?

THE NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

It was but a few months since that the new Episcopal Church of this town was destroyed by fire.—But the spirit of our community was not extinguished, and a subscription was set on foot to rebuild the Temple. Already the walls are rapidly going up, and the new edifice is beginning to assume shape and substance—the carpenter work under the management of that veteran and tasteful architect, Nathaniel Myers, and the brick work under the charge of Mr. Jacob Tutwiler, also skilled and trustworthy in his profession.

The building is 104 feet in length, including tower and sanctuary, and 46 in width. The Church room will be 74 feet by 43 in the clear, and will probably be the finest room of the sort in the Valley of Virginia. It will be 23 feet from the floor to the ceiling, and will have a capacious gallery and space for the Choir.

This Church is situated on a beautiful eminence, overlooking one of the fairest and most fertile regions in Virginia—embracing mountain, valley and plain. It is indeed a suitable site for a Temple dedicated to the worship of the Most High—and no person with a human heart can look over the wide expanse without inwardly admitting that this is a fit place for a full outpouring of the gratitude of helpless mortals to the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

It is hoped that the Church will be ready for dedication on Christmas day—and if the indefatigable efforts and co-operation of Mr. H. L. Eby, (a general agent for procuring materials, &c.,) can bring this about, we shall expect to hear one of Dr. Jones' best efforts on the occasion—recounting the vicissitudes and pleasures of his pastoral life for a quarter of a century in this Diocess, and expressing his delight at the completion of a Temple so comely and so expressive of a whole people's liberality and gratitude.

FREE SCHOOLS IN ALBEMARLE.

The people of Albemarle, in a late vote, have decided by a large majority against the Common School system. Very well—if "ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise." If political and social equality can be maintained by keeping the larger portion of the people ignorant, be it so. We thank Providence, this is not the doctrine in the good Whig County of Jefferson.

An incident occurred the other day, in this County, which may be worth recording. On Monday last, as one of the editors of this paper was driving in a barouche near the Leetown School House, (a new building lately erected) he overtook eight children—six girls and two boys, from 7 to 12 years of age—on their way to the Free School. Anxious to note the progress and condition of the school, we took the little party into the carriage, to have a social chat with them. We found them well-behaved and intelligent—and, upon inquiry, that they were progressing handsomely in their studies. They were employed in reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar and geography—the substantial elements of education—under the charge of Mr. HUDSPETH, a gentleman whom we take to be well qualified, from the fact that his scholars seemed to have respect and love for him.

These children were mostly orphans, or the children of persons not blessed with fortune. Without the Common Schools, some of them, probably, would never have entered a school room. They were delighted with their employment—and the evidences of an honorable ambition to become scholars, were strikingly developed. Two of the little girls told us that they would have to make a *good use of their time*, as their mothers would require their help at home occasionally.

We confess we felt our heart swell with pride and satisfaction at this simple proof of the good resulting from our School System. Instead of being reared in ignorance, we shall look out, a few years hence, to see these children the intelligent, moral parents of others, recounting to them, with tears of joy, the unparalleled blessings of education, and urging them on to improvement in all that can elevate and enoble the human race.

We know that, heretofore, the fund was altogether insufficient for the education of the indigent children of the Leetown district. Now, it embraces ALL—the high and the low—the rich and the poor.—Let the friends of Education persevere. The feeble tree is beginning to bear golden fruit!

THE TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL.

We call attention, with great pleasure, to the admirably concise and pithy address of Rev. THOMAS L. HAMNER, Agent of the Sunday School Union.—Handsomely and forcibly does he bring to view some wholesome and striking truths: the most striking of these, "Education is the cheap defence of Nations." Without it there is indeed no barrier to the progress of vice and barbarism. Close and penurious men may complain of public exactions, but every one must admit that "it is cheaper to educate the infant mind than to support the aged criminal." If, therefore, you can tax us to take a man to prison, is it not allowable to tax us to *keep the victim out?*

FEMALE TALENT.

We have looked over, with great interest, a pamphlet embracing original Essays read at the 4th Annual Commencement of the Frederick (Md.) Female Seminary, July 12th, 1849. We have already published one of them, by Miss SUSAN LIPSCOMB, of Charlestown, and can fully agree with the examiners, that these Essays exhibited a teeming field of thought, abounding in rich historical, scientific and classical illustrations.

To persons who desire to send their daughters abroad, we can conscienciously recommend the Frederick Seminary, under the charge of Professor Winchester and his accomplished assistants.

CHARLESTOWN TELEGRAPH.

The Telegraph Office at this place, which has been closed for some time for want of an operator, has recently been re-opened under a permanent arrangement. There will now be no delay or disappointment in transmission of messages to or from either office on this line. The public should patronize and encourage an agent of so great utility.

WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!!

We *would* be much indebted to any friend or foe who *would* send us a supply of WOOD. Well we *would*, and *wouldn't* do any thing else.

NO CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.

The Board of Health of New York have published a statement, expressing their belief that the Cholera has ceased to exist in that city as an epidemic.

THE TEMPERANCE BANNER.

This popular paper, now in its 4th volume, published at Richmond, with a list of 2,500 subscribers, is offered for sale. The present editor, Alexander Martin, Esq., wishes to retire on account of professional engagements. He thinks the list could easily be doubled under the control of a person possessing the proper energy and appliances.

LADY'S BOOK.

The October No. of "Godey's Lady's Book" is on our table. It is one of the neatest and most superbly embellished numbers of the volume. Besides, its varied contents rich in the extreme. What Lady would be without *the* Lady's Book?

THE TELEGRAPH.—The great objects of the Telegraph are *celerity* and *certainty*.—Without these, the affair is worse than a humbug—it is a *cheat*. We therefore take the liberty, as a stockholder of the Valley Company, to say, there must be better management, or the posts might as well be cut down. *No excuse* can be sufficient for occupying from Sunday at 2 o'clock until Monday at 9, to get a despatch from Harpers-Ferry to Winchester, or a full day to send one from Washington to Winchester.

If this is called *despatch*, we shall employ snails to carry our messages hereafter.
[*Winchester Republican.*

In copying the above, we design no complaint against any agent specially. The line between Harpers-Ferry and Washington has "a screw loose somewhere," and our object is to have it repaired. We are much more disposed to praise than censure, and all we aim at is reform. Let the managers of the various lines look out for the dereliction, wherever it exists, and apply the remedy.

FARE REDUCED.—The fare on the Philadelphia and Trenton rail road which has been $4 is now reduced to $3. This has long been desired, and will probably remove much opposition to the company which has been manifested so strongly.

A reduction in the fare of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road ought to be made. The fare is too high—a reduction of which would greatly *increase* the travel.

THOMAS A. STICKLEMAN.—The Staunton Vindicator understands that T. A. Stickleman, who fled some months ago from that county, for the purpose of eluding justice, he having been indicted for purloining money from the Deerfield Post Office, and admitted to bail, has been arrested in Springfield, Lebanon county, Ohio, and will be brought hither for trial in October next."

Stickleman was taken through Winchester on Saturday last, on his way to Staunton. He was in the custody of the law officers, and submitted to his fate with the best grace possible.

☞The Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company have completed their arrangements for the purchase of the 2,500 tons of railroad iron recently ordered by the President and Board of Directors, and the order for its manufacture has gone to England, by the steamship Canada, which left New York on Wednesday week. The rail is of the Bridge or U pattern, and weighs 51 lbs. to the yard of bar.

The price of this Iron, we understand, was only $12 [illegible] per ton—an immense reduction below former prices.

PROCESSION.—The Sons of Temperance of Darkesville, Berkeley county, are to have a procession on Saturday next. A public dinner is also to be given, and a general and cordial invitation is extended to the public.

☞The Milwaukie Sentinel says that the population of that city is close upon 18,000.

THE FLORIDA WAR.

The Secretary of War has given notice to the Governor of Florida, that the President means to rely alone upon the United States regular troops for the protection of the frontier settlements, and therefore declines to accept the services of Florida volunteers.

The 7th regiment of infantry and eight other companies of regulars have been ordered to Florida.—Maj. Gen Twiggs is to take command in person.

The Indians are to be removed peaceably, if possible—and the sum of $65,000 is to be allowed for that purpose.

VERMONT ELECTION.—The Boston Atlas has returns of the vote for Representatives in the Legislature of the State of Vermont from 207 towns, leaving about forty towns to be heard from. The result thus far is the election of 117 Whigs, 28 Democrats, and 50 Free Soilers. The same towns last year returned 92 Whigs, 33 Democrats, and 66 Free Soilers. The nett Whig gain in that branch of the Legislature is, therefore, 46 members. Of the 30 members composing the Senate 22 are Whigs. The popular vote for Governor in 172 towns shows a Whig gain, as compared with last year, of 5,921.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—Returns have been received from about 30 towns in the fourth Congressional district, which seems to indicate that there is again no choice. Palfrey, the free soil candidate, again has the lead, but falls short of the joint vote of the whig and democratic candidates.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS.—A letter from Henderson, dated 25th of last month, states that P. H. Beall, Esq., a Virginian by birth, is unquestionably elected Gov. of Texas. The issue was not so much a political one, but Bell is Whig, and that will do very well for Texas. The Locos are greatly annoyed and surprised at his election.

DEFAULTING.—*From time to time*, the Government lights upon a new and interesting case of defaulting, rivalling the juciness of the Swartwout era.—We presume the authorities will continue their researches, for it may be conjectured that all the curiosities have not yet been discovered. The government owes it to the people to make a thorough exploration into abuses, to remove offenders, and to appoint in their places men who will faithfully and efficiently discharge the public trusts.

☞Gen. Taylor has returned to the White House, after a severe attack of illness. We rejoice that his life has been preserved—and that Fillmore is not now President.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

According to the Enquirer and its kindred prints, Gen Taylor is ruining the country,"—what more could Fillmore do? "Rejoice that his life has been preservad!" All fudge. Your only regret is that his "life" was "preserved" at Buena Vista.

☞A robbery took place at Willard's Hotel on Monday last, by which Mr. Brooks, belonging to the Branch Mint at New Orleans, lost from his trunk $500 in gold. He arrived there on Sunday from New Orleans. Each piece of coin was marked with a private mark, but no clue has yet been found as to who committed the robbery.

☞The County Treasury of Bedford county, Pa., was robbed recently of about $240. The safe was taken out of the office and carried nearly half a mile outside the borough, where it was broken open. Some $2,000 had been taken out of the safe the day previous by the Treasurer and deposited in the Bank.

☞On the 5th inst. the President of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company transmitted to the Treasurer of Maryland the sum of $8,000, which, added to the amount previously paid into the Treasury this year by the Company, makes a total of $70,000. The Treasurer of the State, we believe, estimated the receipts expected from this Company at $60,000 for the present year.

EFFECT OF RAIL ROADS.—The commencement of the work of extending the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road westwardly into northwestern Virginia, has had the effect of giving materially increased value to lands in that region. According to the Preston County (Va.) Democrat, lands which six months ago could not be sold at one dollar per acre are now selling at five to twenty-five dollars.

EXTENSION OF THE LOUISA RAIL ROAD.—Col. Crozet, State Engineer, publishes an advertisement for proposals to tunnel the Blue Ridge, and says:

"The tunnel will be 4,260 feet long, 16 feet wide, and 20 feet high, with a ditch on each side; it will slope eastwardly, at the rate of 66 feet to the mile, and pass 700 feet below the top of the mountain."

Proposals will be received until the 1st Oct., 1849.

☞Speaking of the late contemplated unlawful invasion of Cuba, by an expedition from this country, the ramifications of which appear to be very wide extending, it would seem, to New York, Philadelphia and New Orleans, and some of the Western cities, the Republic says, that the parties concerned will have reason to thank the Government for its interference, there is no doubt; it being incontestable that, if the expedition had sailed and landed at any point of the island of Cuba, it would have been met by an overwhelming Spanish force, for the Captain-General was familiar with all the plans, and few or none would have escaped massacre or the *garrote*.

☞The New York Tribune of Thursday denies the report that certain ships had been detained at that port on the ground of their being engaged in the Cuba expedition.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Temperance Banner has been furnished by Mr. W. H. Gobright, with the proceedings of the sixth annual session of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, from which it gleans the following statistics:

There were at the time of making up the report, May 1:—Grand Divisions, 35—Subordinates Divisions, 4,398—initiated, 111,520—suspended, 10,019—expelled, 15,974—deaths, 1,250—violated pledge, 14,821—reinstated, 4,771—violated 2d time, 1,510—contributing members, 221,458—cash received, $716,583 09—paid for benefits, $290,886 68—cash on hand, $335,614 13.

JOHN S. WISE.—The following was the decision of the examining court at Palmyra, (Mo.) in the case of John S. Wise, arrested for the murder of Thomas B. Hart, the paramour of his wife:

"We think the killing of Thomas B. Hart is an offence against the law, amounting to murder in the first degree; and that there is probable cause to believe that the accused committed that offence; and we, therefore, commit him to prison to answer any indictment the Grand Jury may find against him for such offence."

Wise was afterwards taken out of prison on a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge Reese, of the adjoining Circuit and bailed. The amount of his bail is not known.

☞A citizen of Hanover county, Va., was arrested and committed to jail, a few days since, on the charge of whipping one of his negro men so severely as to cause his death.

AMALGAMATION OF PLANTS.—The Van Buren Intelligencer, (Arkansas,) tells us that the seed of the cypress and morning glory, having been planted together a year since, near that place, they have produced this year three vines, partaking of the nature of both. One vine has the leaves of the morning glory and the flowers of the cypress, a second has the cypress leaves and flowers, and the third has leaves and flowers mixing the characteristics of both.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.—Among other changes made in existing laws at the late extra session of the Legislature, is one which abolishes that relic of barbarism, imprisonment for debt. Virginia has followed the example of other States of the Union, some of which, noted among business communities for a keen perception of their own interests, such as New York and Ohio, have found no inconvenience from dispensing with an inhuman custom, the only effect of which was to stigmatize poverty as crime.

A QUESTION FOR LAWYERS.—A hotel at Quincy, Illinois, owned by the State, was recently offered for sale, the bidding to be by means of sealed proposals. Among other bids, one company offered six hundred and one dollars *higher than the highest bid*; another five hundred dollars *more than any body else!* The Governor decided in favor of the former, but the latter, contending that their bid was the highest and best, are taking measures to contest the matter legally; the Governor withholds the deed of sale until the proper tribunal decides on the case.

"DO SPECTRES APPEAR?"

MESSRS. EDITORS: Your correspondent "Irving," in his *tiny* communication of last week, "remembers (he says) to have read of an Indian who drew the fire of his pursuer, by crouching beneath the brow of a hill and raising *his cap* on the muzzle of his rifle;" thus, I presume, saving *his cranium* at the expense of *its shelter*. Now, although "*the Lecturer*" *is a warrior in no sense of the term*, he has learned enough of military manœuvres, ever to be caught by such *a ruse de guerre*. He is, to be sure, somewhat unsuspecting in his character, but he could never be guilty of such a blunder as to mistake *an empty cap for an empty head*, however analagous the two things may be. Your correspondent seems to be well acquainted with "Indian warfare," and no doubt hopes to profit by his knowledge. He adroitly enough invites "*the Rev. Mr. Tustin*" to appear unprotected in the open field, while he conceals himself behind his well chosen but *fictitious signature*. If he has indeed no objection, as he says, to "*a fair field engagement*," let him come out from his ambush, and he will, in all probability, find a foe worthy of his steel. "The Lecturer" has too accurate a recollection of Braddock's memorable defeat ever to engage, unprotected, with a concealed enemy. *As to myself, I feel deeply mortified* that "Irving" is so *stately* in his pretensions, that he cannot consent "to spend much time upon my effusions," or to do any thing more than notice me "incidentally." I recollect, in ancient times, *a warrior of huge proportions* would not condescend to notice, even "*incidentally*," *a stripling* that ventured to appear before him. "Irving" no doubt remembers the sequel—"The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." I wish, furthermore, to ask by what rule of logic "the Lecturer" is called upon to establish his position with respect to "the Sorcerers of Endor." "The Lecturer" affirmed that "the Witch of Endor" was a *Ventriloquist*, and that much of what occurred in the pretended efforts to raise Samuel, the Prophet, was by the skilful use of this art. He also remarked, that in his opinion, he was sustained by the *Septuagint translation of the Bible, by the original Hebrew, and by the circumstances of the case.* "Irving" denied this statement, and intimated that "the Lecturer" was "an unscrupulous commentator," because he endeavored to remove a stumbling block out of the way of the plain, unlettered inquirer after truth. Now, let "Irving" make good his denial; *for he is the assailant. To him belongs the onus probandi*, and he cannot roll this burden on "the Lecturer." All I ask, is, that "Irving" will throw off his mask—cease his Indian mode of warfare—take his position in the open field—and he will not lack an adversary *worthy of himself*. It is an old adage, "that a man is known by the company he keeps," and when I find "Irving" in the company of Dr. Clarke and Mr. Benson, I have strong suspicions of his whereabouts. If I am right in this conjecture, permit me to say to "*the Rev. Mr. 'Irving,'*" with all respect, that if the great family of the Wesley's, did believe *in Spectres*, (and I admit they had some reason for doing so) it is no reason why the followers of Calvin, Luther, Zuingle, and every body else, should do the same. In closing this communication, I would remind "Irving" that the positions of my former communication remain untouched. It will require *more* credulity than to believe in Spectres, to consider his last *brief despatch* as a true or satisfactory reply.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.
JAMES P. TUSTIN.

HAGERSTOWN, Sept. 8, 1849.

For the Free Press.

A STERLING TRUTH.

A maxim of more truth and force than any other I remember to have seen, was thrown off by a British Statesman—by a man who was in learning vivid, varied and philosophic, and who, in conversation, threw out more gems, sparkling and brilliant as they came, than any other man of his age. His profound apothegm was, "*Education is the cheap defence of Nations!*"

DEFENCE OF THE NATION!—What is our defence? Courts, jails, prisons and the gallows! But "*Education is the cheap defence of Nations;*" and if we shall ever learn to legislate afar off and upon a great system—*preparing* the public mind while obeying it—masters of the vast machine and not its tools—if ever that day shall arrive, *the first maxim* that we shall establish, will be, *it is cheaper to educate the infant mind than to support the aged criminal.* Give your *pence* to *Common and Sunday Schools*, and save your *pounds* on prisons. No, not save your pounds, but write over your prison doors, "*To Let.*" Man was not made to be sent to prison, but to be *educated*; and as John Wilkes said, "*the very worst use we can put man to is, to hang him.*"

The *Sunday School* is the *cheapest*, the most *efficient*, and the most *rational system of Education* the wit of man has ever devised. It is based upon strictly philosophical principles; it is of *universal applicability*, and is, in its very nature, *indefinitely expansive and diffusive.*

Its *immense* moral influence was early foreseen by Dr. Adam Smith, the celebrated author of the "Wealth of Nations," who says respecting it, that "*no plan has promised to effect a change of manners with equal ease and simplicity, since the days of the Apostles.*"

To this *striking testimony*—the *more striking* because it comes from an *avowed infidel*—we may add that of our own distinguished *Chief Justice Marshall*. He says, "I cannot be more firmly convinced than I am, that *virtue* and *intelligence* are the basis of our independence, and the conservative principles of national and individual happiness; nor can any one believe more firmly, that *Sunday Schools* are devoted to the *protection* of both."

"Although this method of teaching the *young* and *ignorant* is simple, yet it deserves to be ranked *second to no discovery* of the age. I do not know that the beneficence of Providence has been more manifest in any thing which has occurred in our day, than in the general institution of *Sunday Schools.*—Other benevolent institutions provide the means of religious instruction, but the Sunday School makes the application of them. Indeed, all others require this for their successful operation."
[*Rev. Dr. Alexander of Princeton.*

One of the *grand objects* of the *American S. S. Union* is to dot this whole land over with *Sunday Schools*, from the *Lakes* on the North, to *Mexico* on the South.

Who *can* refuse to *help* us in this *all-important* work?

T. L. HAMNER,
General Agent Amer. S. S. Union.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—A Convention of the Editors and Proprietors of country journals, in the State of New York, has been appointed to be held in Syracuse, on Wednesday next. The particular object of the assemblage is understood to be the adoption of measures looking to the re-enactment of the free law of newspapers, which was repealed by Congress two years ago. A Convention of Maryland Editors, for a similar purpose, is also to assemble shortly.

HANDSOME INHERITANCE.—Peter Miller, of Morgan county, Ohio, the nephew and only heir of the late Peter Miller, a rich old bachelor, of Northampton county, Pa., having contested the will, has recovered the whole estate of his late uncle, valued at $400,000, with the exception of a few trifling legacies. The fortunate man has heretofore been a poor tenant, with twelve children.

☞The estate of the late Cyrus Butler, of Providence, R. I., is estimated at *four millions of dollars*, nearly all of which goes to Mr. Duncan, formerly of Canandaigua, N. Y., who married the testator's niece. To the eldest son of Mr. Duncan, a young gentleman of twenty, $250,000 is bequeathed.

THE SURRENDER OF GORGEY.—A very intelligent friend, now in Paris, writes to the Pennsylvanian, that the fact is susceptible of proof, that Gorgey, the young Hungarian General, was purchased by Russian Gold. Two millions of dollars were previously offered to Dembinski, another of the Hungarian Generals, but he indignantly refused the bribe, and exposed the plot. It is believed that Gorgey was more easily approached, for he secretly afterwards yielded his fine army into the hands of the foe of his country. We give the sad story as we have received it; by no means vouching for its accuracy, though it comes from an unquestionable source.

☞The Emperor of Russia offers 60,000 rubles for the head of the patriot Kossuth.

☞The Suspension Bridge at Nashville, Tenn., is to be done on the 1st of April next, cost $100,000. It is to be 460 feet span, 780 feet long, 95 feet above low water mark, and will be held up by 8 wire cables 4 inches in diameter, capable of together sustaining 270,000 tons.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—Hon. Alex. Newman, Democratic member of Congress elect from the Wheeling district, died at Pittsburg, on the 8th instant, from an attack of cholera.

☞An official report of the condition of the Bank of Missouri states that the amount of gold stolen from its vaults is $120,921 62. The gold was abstracted from 16 different boxes—one bag having been taken from each box.

☞Gutta percha tubes are now laid down in some English churches, from the pulpit to the pews of deaf persons, by which they are enabled to hear the preacher.

SINGULAR AFFAIR.—Mr. D. Burroughs, of Buffalo, while playing at ten-pins, at Avon Springs broke his thigh. It was done by the muscular action of throwing the ball. A warning to rollers.

CLUTCHING THE SPOILS.

The late act of the Legislature, in giving the Governor some patronage not hitherto confided to him, has sharpened the appetite of the Democrats, and one of the Valley editors is pointing out the various local offices that ought to be secured. Upon this, the Richmond Whig remarks:

"We presume there can no longer be a doubt, but that the Locofoco party, since the Federal Treasury was closed against them, purpose a general rush upon the Treasury of Virginia. The substitute is a very inadequate one; but any port in a storm. They have come to consider that they are entitled to live at the public expense—and as Gen. Taylor, who is the guardian of the Federal Treasury, unfortunately for them, entertains a different notion, they hope to find a Democratic Governor holding more Democratic principles. They have seized upon all they could at once lay their hands upon, and entrusted it to the Governor, in the full assurance that he will distribute it among themselves. Their game is to get as much more as they can—or, in the language of the Enquirer, to give, *as far as possible*, appointments to the Governor."

TRUE LOCOFOCOISM.

The Union, unintentionally no doubt, has perpetrated a truth in reference to the future action of its party. It emphatically calls upon the faithful of "the Democracy" to rally under their "ancient banner," and declares what will be the future course of the party, in the following significant words:

"We mean to do our duty; *and, whatever face the future may wear, we mean to oppose the Administration and its cabal to the bitter end.*"

There it is, unblushingly proclaimed to the world that, "whatever face the future" of Gen. Taylor's Administration "may wear," the Locofoco party will oppose it. We said weeks since that the Opposition was organizing on the foundation of the combinations to oppose the Administration of Mr. Adams though it should be "as pure as the angels at the right hand of God." This was denied, and we were abused, of course. The progress of time brings an open avowal of this fiend-like purpose. Let the people see to it, if they value correct action and good government.
[*Cincinnati Gazette.*

"THE STAR THAT NEVER SETS."

The noble State of Vermont is still true to herself. She has just given a fresh proof of her fidelity to the Union and to her cherished republican principles. Unseduced and unawed by all the *isms* comprehended in the term fanaticism—religious or political—she has come out of her recent struggle with her Whig banner untarnished and triumphant. At her annual election, on Tuesday last, notwithstanding the coalition which existed there, as at the late election in Rhode Island, we are proud to be able to state that the Whigs succeeded in electing their excellent candidate, Professor James Meacham, to Congress, to succeed Mr. Marsh in the third district of the State; and that the whole State has gone for the Whigs by large majorities.

What say our friends in Maryland to this?
[*National Intelligencer.*

EFFECTS OF WHIG POLICY.—One year of Whig rule has redeemed the character of Pennsylvania, and soothed the *manes* of Sydney Smith. In July last, the interest on the public debt was paid in specie, or its equivalent, a sinking fund of $200,000 has been established to reduce the principal, and now $150,000 has been appropriated out of what remained in the treasury, to the completion of the North Branch Canal.

Well may the Whigs of Pennsylvania proudly point to this grand result, as the fruit of Whig policy.

But this is the usual course of things.—The Locos contract the debts and squander the public money, and the Whigs have to make up deficiencies and square off the accounts.—*Rich. Whig.*

LAMENTABLE.—"It is stated that there are in Virginia from 60,000 to 80,000 persons who cannot read."—*Exchange.*

☞And what is still more lamentable is the *fact*, that Virginia will be represented in the next Congress by *sixteen* Democrats and *one* Whig. Most people, however, will regard this as *cause* and *effect*, and it may be so.—*Hagerstown Herald.*

THE CLAY STATUE.

We are gratified to learn by a letter to Dr. Nelson, the Chairman of the Committee, from Mr. Hart, the artist employed by the Ladies of Virginia, to execute the statue of Mr. Clay, that that gentleman sailed for Italy in the Steamer Canada, which left New York on the 5th instant. He will proceed directly to Florence, and at once enter upon his labors.

Mr. Hart had intended going some months ago, but he was detained by the prevalence of cholera among his friends and relations. The time, however, has not been lost. He has been diligently studying his profession, and maturing his powers, that he might be better able to do justice to the illustrious Kentuckian, and fulfil the expectations of the Ladies of Virginia.

We ask the Whig papers of the State to insert this notice, as the Ladies of every county have contributed to this undertaking, and feel an interest in its progress.
[*Richmond Whig.*

MR. WISE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

THE GREAT DEMAND FOR IT.—Since our notice through the colums of the Republican of Mr. Wise's great discovery for the restoration of hair on bald heads, we have received a number of letters, from different sections of the Union, in which we have been requested to procure for our correspondents, and forward by express or through the mail, some of the material used by Mr. W. with so much success in cases of baldness. As it was not our desire, in calling attention to Mr. Wise's great discovery, to bring upon ourselves so heavy a correspondence, as it would seem is about to be devolved upon us, we are constrained to resort to this mode of replying to all inquiries on the subject, by saying to those interested, that Mr. Wise does not, for the present, permit his preparation to go beyond himself. We can say, however, for the satisfaction of those at the North who have written to us on the subject, that it is Mr. Wise's intention, ere long, to make such arrangements as to enable him to serve them in person, or by the aid of proper assistants.
[*Richmond Republican.*

AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST.—We learn from the Worcester (Md.) Shield, that Dr. Higgins, the State Agricultural Chemist, closed his labors in that county on Monday week. The Shield says:

"He has been in the county for nearly seven weeks, during which time he has been constantly engaged in analyzing many varieties of soil. His lectures have been heard with great attention by the agriculturists of this section. He operates next in Cecil county, and then in Somerset, when he will have finished his labors, as far as the lame law under which he is acting, will allow upon the Eastern Shore of the State."

A SNAKE IN TOWN.—On the 3d inst., Sidney, a little daughter of Mr. Wm. G. Russell, was found in the back yard engaged in switching a Viper, which had coiled up, just prepared to attack her. Its hissing noise attracted the attention of a servant, who rescued the child, and killed the snake. It was about a yard in length.—*Winchester Rep.*

Arrival of the Steamer Niagara.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By Telegraph for the Baltimore Clipper.

ST. JOHN'S, Wednesday night 10 P. M.

The Niagara has 113 passengers, and brings dates from Liverpool to the 25th, London to the 24th, and Paris to the 22d ult.

In every department of trade there has been a steady business going forward, and the commercial advices generally by the steamer are essentially the same as those brought by the Caledonia.

Prices of Cotton are still advancing and large sales are readily effected.

Under the favorable influence of the weather, the harvest operations, and the increasing probability that the crops will be generally secured in good time, and that the harvest will be considerably above the average for several years past, the grain trade has continued dull, and prices have a downward tendency.

The potato disease is beginning to show itself.

Money is in greater demand, and its price has advanced to 2¼ a 2½ per cent. on bills of the best kind, and 2 per cent. is readily obtained on money at calls.

DEFEAT OF THE HUNGARIANS.

The news from Hungary is most disastrous, and has filled every heart with dismay. The gallant Magyars are beaten at all points. Georgey has surrendered to Paskiewitch, with his whole army of 27,000 men and 60 guns. This is by many attributed to Russian gold.

Defeat of the Hungarians.—The intelligence from the seat of war in Hungary is of the most disastrous kind. The Hungarians have been defeated at all points, and the cause which they so courageously upheld against fearful odds, has fallen past redemption.

The precise details of the circumstances which led to this unfortunate and unexpected result, cannot be ascertained from any accounts within our reach. Part of the main facts are that the Hungarians have been forced to lay down their arms and submit unconditionally to the Russian forces.

There is no reason whatever to doubt the operations of the Hungarians under Bem, just preceding the termination of the struggle. They are given in an intelligible form, and would seem from the accounts before us to have had an important influence in bringing about the submission of the Hungarians.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, under date of Aug. 18, says: "An official report of the 8th, from Col. Dossler, who is at Hermanstadt, gives the particulars of what has taken place in the southwest of Transylvania, since the 4th, on which date Gen. Luders was at Galfalva. After Bem's defeat, on the 31st ult., at Scherrberg, he proceeded towards Medgeys, which he reached on the 3d, with a force of 8000 men and 17 guns; having been joined at this place by an auxiliary corps from Clausenberg, consisting of 4000 foot, 800 horse and 12 guns, he proceeded towards Hermanstadt.

General Hassford, who had been left with six battalions, eight guns, and 350 Cossacks, to protect Hermanstadt, had gone to Reissenkt and Lohlenback, where he gained the victory mentioned yesterday over the insurgent, Gen. Steinall. This having been made known to General Luders by his scouts, he foresaw that Bem would fall upon Hassford, probably drive him into Wallachia, and then take possession of Hermanstadt. Nothing remained to be done but to pursue Bem with all speed. Before, however, Luders could overtake him, he learned that Hassford had actually been attacked, driven from his position, and after a murderous battle in the streets of Hermanstadt, in which he had many killed and wounded, had been obliged to retreat to Talmacs.

On the 6th, at 10 A. M., General Luder's army stood before Hermanstadt, six battalions of the enemy, 500 horse and 18 guns occupying the neighboring heights, a considerable force had been left in the city, and the remainder of the army had gone in pursuit of Hassford.

A battle ensued which ended in the complete route of the Magyars. The Russian cavalry put such of the fugitives as attempted to resist to the sword.

The enemy who lost 1200 prisoners and 14 guns in this battle, had 600 killed and 500 wounded.

The troops which had followed Hassford made the best of their way after their routed comrades.

The Russians, including the loss suffered by General Hassford, on the 5th, had 36 killed and wounded.

The battles of Scherrberg and Hermanstadt produced a most dispiriting effect among the insurgents. Many threw away their arms and sought refuge in the woods, while others came over to the victors.

The Vienna accounts, by way of Warsaw, of August 16th, state that the Hungarian Diet, having surrendered its powers to Georgey, had dissolved itself.

A meeting, including Kossuth, Georgey and Bem, subsequently took place at or near Arad, at which it was determined at once to put an end to a war as sanguinary as useless. Georgey, addressing the Council of War, protested that he had no hopes for the cause of Hungary; that all resistance was in vain, and that nothing but utter ruin would attend the prolongation of the struggle.

Georgey's remaining, induced a number of the Hungarian Generals to side with him on surrendering, not only Georgey's corps, but also part of the besieging army at Temeswar, numbering in all from 30,000 to 40,000 men that stood by Georgey. The war party, headed by Bem, Kossuth, and the leading members of the Hungarian Parliament, had nothing left but to hasten to Ossova. It is stated that they have already entered upon Turkish territory, and it is also stated that M. Kossuth carried with him the insignia of the Hungarian Empire, including the State jewels.

Georgey surrendered to Prince Paskiewitch, under the one condition, if condition it can be called, that the Prince should intercede with the Austrian Empire for himself, his troops, and his country.

It is asserted that Georgey's desperate resolution was prompted by the mutinous conduct of the Hussars.

A Vienna letter in the Deutsche Rebore states the number of troops that surrendered with Georgey to have been 27,000 men, with 60 guns.

It was thought that Gen. Klapka, too, would now be induced to surrender, Comorn especially, as the city of Raab was on the 15th instant occupied by the imperialists; who have likewise despatched a corps to the valley of the Wady.

From a Vienna letter of the 17th in the Kolner Zeitung, it appears that M. Kossuth intends to hold out till the last. He has published a proclamation, announcing the translation of his government from Arad to Orrchera, where he is now protected by the Hungarian army from the Daisk.

The Russian papers publish the following letter from Prince Paskiewitch to his Majesty, the Czar:

"Hungary lies at the feet of your Imperial Majesty. The Government of the Insurgents have transmitted their power to Georgey—the chief of the army of the insurgents makes unconditional surrender to the Russian army. His example will be followed by the other insurgent corps.—The officers whom he sent to capitulate offered to proceed with or without Austrians commissioners to the corps to induce them to surrender.

"I have the fortune to inform your Imperial Majesty that Georgey's only condition to his surrender was to be allowed to lay down his arms to your majesty's army. I have made arrangements for the insurgents to be disarmed by Gen. Rudizul's corps, respecting the extradition of the prisoners. I am in communication with the command of the Austrian army. As for Georgey, I keep him at your Imperial Majesty's disposal."

It is reported by some of the ardent friends of Hungary, that Georgey has proved himself a traitor, and has yielded to the golden arguments of the Russians.

EGYPT.

The London Times announces the death of Mehemet Ali, which event took place on the 2d August, at Alexandria. His body was interred on the 4th, in the new alabaster mosque built by himself in the citadel.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, AUG. 25.—*Flour*—The transactions going forward in Liverpool and at all the principal foreign markets, are of a steady character, only the trade generally being exceedingly dull and heavy. Flour is again rather low, and parcels of good sound Western Canal are selling at 23s 6d a 24s per barrel; prime Baltimore and Ohio, 24s 6d a 25s; and uninspected and heated 18s 6d a 20s per barrel. Corn is in steady demand at 25s 6d a 26s 6d per quarter, except unmixed prime white, which is scarce and selling at 28s a 28s 6d. The finest quality of Wheat is steady as to prime, but secondary sorts are easier to buy—American and Canadian, 7s a 7s 2d, and red at 6s 2d a 6s 4d per 70 lbs. The arrivals for the week have been small.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

One Week Later from Europe.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot—By Telegraph.

The steamer Europa which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st instant, arrived at Halifax on Monday.

St. John's, Sept. 11—6 P. M.

The Hungarian War.—The latest intelligence from Hungary is embraced in advices from Vienna to the 25th ult., and is unsatisfactory and full of contradictions. The Weiner Zeitung of the 24th ult., publishes what it calls an explanation of Gorgey's surrender, which amounts to nothing.

The London News, speculating upon the causes resulting in the downfall of Hungary, says the general belief throughout the Continent is, that Gorgey surrendered to Paskiewitch on a pledge from the Russians that the Czar would guarantee independence to Hungary.

On the 19th, Barcari's corps of 7,000 foot and 1000 horse, with 4,000 muskets and 2 cannon surrendered to the Russians, laying down their arms at Borojere. Bem and Greyon, being surrounded by Gen. Luder's army, left their troops and made their escape. The Hungarians, numbering 8,000 men, with 50 cannon, being without leaders, laid down their arms.

Since the capitulation of Arad, 25,000 men had been taken prisoners, and 176 cannon captured.

Prince Paskiewitch has delivered Gorgey, the chief of the rebellion, the former deputies of the diet, and the prisoners and materials of war, to the Austrian commander.

A despatch from Gen. Wallmade, on the 9th ult., announces that the Hungarian leader of the 9th corps has made proposals of capitulation to Gen. Romaschen, who was pursuing them stipulating the freedom of the officers upon parole, they giving oath to present themselves when summoned. Gen. Haynau, however, rejected these conditions, and summoned them to surrender at discretion. In the meanwhile the pursuit continued without relaxation.

It is said that the Emperor's decision concerning Gorgey's surrender, is that a portion of his army be enlisted in the Imperial ranks, and a portion dismissed to their homes, and that the officers be put on trial.

Accounts from Pesth to the 21st ult., state that it was rumored that Kossuth had been captured on the frontier of Wallachia. Other accounts affirm that he had been passing through Lissa, whilst accounts from Turkey assure us that Bem and Kossuth had arrived at Adrianople, when they embarked in an English ship.

Germany.—It appears that the scheme of confederation proposed by Prussia, Saxony and Hanover, has been ratified by seven other States. Seven others have announced their intention to ratify, and seven others had not declared.

France.—It is stated in the Paris National that the report of the intended marriage of the President of the Republic, and the daughter of the King of Sweden, is well founded.

During the recess of the French Assembly, a cessation of political strife has taken place. The speculations upon the future prospect of France is confined to the rumor of a change in the Ministry, which it is asserted is without foundation, except in the wishes of those aiming at a dissolution of the present administration.

The Red Republicans are holding a Council at Geneva, and it is said that Ledru Rollins has passed through Germany on his way to join them.

Markets.—The quotations of Cotton are: Fair Mobile and Upland 5¼; fair Orleans 5¾; middling 5½a¾. The week's transactions 33 000 bales.

Owing to the continued prospect of a good harvest breadstuffs have receded and transactions are only for retail.

American cured provisions are dull.

The corn market is improving.

Money is abundant—none but first class bills can be discounted at 2½ per cent. English funds are fluctuating; during the week prices slightly declined.

There is a limited demand for American Flour. Baltimore and Ohio is quoted at 22s 6d; old Western Canal 23s; uninspected and heated 19s a 19s 6d.

Corn is in limited demand at 25a25s per quarter for white, and yellow at 27s 6d to 28s. No change in provisions.

Accident from Camphine.—Another accident from camphine, or spirit gas, occurred in Washington on Friday night last, by which a promising little son of one of our fellow-citizens had his face seriously burnt. The mother was engaged in filling a lighted lamp with the fluid, when, it becoming ignited, an explosion took place. Is it not strange, in the face of the many public warnings against so dangerous an experiment, that such accidents so frequently occur?—*Nat. Int.*

A Family Convention.—There is to be a great convention of the *Jennings family*, on Saturday next, 15th inst., at Nashville, Tenn. The object of this assemblage is to examine the claims of the descendants of William and Augustine Jennings, late of Virginia, as heirs to the estate of William Jennings, who died intestate in England, in 1798.—The estate is worth only forty millions of dollars. An effort was made in England, several years since, to secure the estate for the maternal side of the house, but it failed, because the Crown knew that the rightful claimants resided in the United States.—The claimants in this country are respectable citizens, and they are uniting in such measures now as will, they think, substantiate the validity of their pretensions to the immense estate.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Terrible Murder.—The Clarksburg (Va.) Democrat reports a terrible murder in that vicinity on the 26th ult. It appears that while three men named Elder, Clark, and Atchison, were at work in a field, from some unexplained cause, the latter took a scythe, and actually cut Elder's head off, with the exception of a small portion of flesh which held the head to the body, and killing him instantly. Atchison then made an attack on Clark, who succeeded in getting the scythe from him, but he seized a pitchfork and they had a hard struggle together, which ended in Clark getting off and Atchinson being secured by some of the neighbors. Atchison then cut his own throat, and is not expected to live. He is in jail, and it is said that his conduct is ascribed to derangement.

☞ The Alabama Argus has been shown a watermelon of uncommon size, from the plantation of a friend, which weighed *seventy-three pounds and a quarter*, and measured *eighteen feet six inches* in circumference, and *twelve feet nine inches* in diameter!

Accident.—A son of Hon. James Cooper, U. S. Senator, had his leg cut off last week at Pottsville, Pa., by a car passing over it. He attempted to jump from the car, and unfortunately fell.

Mail for California.—The Falcon which sailed from New York a few days ago, took out 21,653 letters, the postage on which amounted to $9,041 27. There were also 551 free letters.

☞ Hon. Robert Rantoul, of Mass., has started to Minesota, to take up his residence in that territory, with Hon. Caleb Cushing.

☞ The Gingham Manufactory at Lancaster, Mass., employs a capital of $1 000,000, 20,000 spindles, and 550 looms, turning out 850,000 yards per annum.

Baltimore Market.

Randolph & Latimer's

Circular of Prices in the Baltimore Market, *For the week ending 11th Sept., 1849.*

Reported expressly for the Free Press.

Apples.—Sales at $1 50 to $2 per bbl.

Butter.—Prime keg at 8 to 12½ cts. Roll 15 to 20c.

Beeswax.—Light sales at 23 cents.

Bacon.—Sales at 6 to 6¾c. assorted. Hams 8¼ to 11.

Cloverseed.—Sales at $1 to $1 37½.

Country Soap.—Sales at 4 to 5¼ cts.

Corn.—No change in White since our last quotation; sales at 60 cents. The market for Yellow is very dull, light sales this morning at 63 cents.

Feathers.—Sales of prime live at 30 to 34 cents; interior, 25 to 30 cents.

Flour.—Still dull and receipts very small. We note sales of 300 and 500 bbls. Howard st. at $5 00. City Mills is quite firm at $5 12½. Buyers freely offering $5 without being able to purchase. There is but little Rye Flour in market and prices are merely nominal at $3 12½ and $3 25.

Live Stock.—The supply at the Scales to-day we think was not as good as when last quoted. Sales light at $2 12½ to $3 12½ on the hoof, equal to $4 25 and $6 nett. Hogs are held at $4 50 to $5.

Oats.—Sales at 29 to 31 cts. per bushel.

Rye.—Sales of Md. we quote at 55 cts. Pa. at 65c.

Timothy Seed.—Sales at $2 75 to $3 25 per bush.

Wheat.—The arrivals this week have been light and transactions limited. Sales to-day of common Red at 90 to 100 cts. Good to prime 100 to 105 cts. White wheat suitable for family flour $1 10 to $1 15.

Wool.—Firm at last week's rates; 25 to 40 cents for washed, and 15 to 20 for unwashed.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

"Gazette Office," Sept. 11, 1849.

Flour.—The market is very quiet, with light receipts. The transactions are altogether in the retail way, and our quotations may be regarded as nominal.

Grain.—The Wheat market is rather firmer, but prices remain about the same as at the close of last week. The sales yesterday were on a limited scale at 100a104 cents for red, and 105a108 cents for white; several cargoes remained unsold when our report was made up. Wagon price for good red 102 cents. Corn is lower; we notice sales of prime white at 57 cents; yellow may be quoted at 62a63 cents, and is wanted. In other grain there is no change.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Extraordinary Occurrence.—Mr. Henry Platt, of Philadelphia, an agent of the Washington Union and other papers, was killed recently, near Thomaston, Geo., by the falling of a decayed tree, standing on the side of the road over which he was travelling in a sulkey. His back was broken in three places, also his neck, arm, and a leg, and his horse also killed. The Savannah Republican says:

"At the time of the occurrence, there was no wind abroad or cloud above; without one word of warning the poor man was hurried into eternity, unconscious even of the cause of his sudden death. Was it the result of accident or fate? or was it the decree of an inscrutable Providence? A man who was born in a distant part of the country happens to be at a particular spot in Western Georgia, on a certain day, at a certain hour, aye, at a certain *moment*; and at that instant a tree, which had been battling the storms of Heaven for perhaps a century, falls in the "stillness of noon-day," and crushes him to death!—The coincidence is as mysterious as his fate is melancholy."

Married:

On the 6th inst., in Clarke county, by Rev. R. H. Wilmer, Dr. Randolph Kownslar, of Berryville, to Miss Elizabeth S. Blackburn, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Blackburn of Jefferson co.

May Heaven smile and bless their lot,
In love be all life's cares forgot. J. H.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. S. Keppler, Capt. John A Gibson, of Harpers-Ferry, to Miss Anna Amelia Keenan, daughter of Mr. James Keenan, of Winchester.

On the 2d inst., by Rev. J. F. Price, Mr. Wm. H Turk to Mrs. Eliza Chapman, all of Harpers-Ferry.

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Mr. Symmes, Mr. John H. Carter, of Cincinnati, O., to Louisa Catharine, daughter of Samuel K. White, Esq., of Cumberland, formerly of Harpers-Ferry.

On the 5th inst., *on the Bridge* at Harpers-Ferry, by Rev. D. Wilson, Mr. Joseph Ettinger to Miss Lucinda C. White, both of Rockingham county.

On the 1st inst., *on the Bridge* at Harpers-Ferry, by the same, Mr. Joseph W. Evans to Miss Hannah Via, of Page county.

On the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, by the same, Mr. John Frey to Miss Sarah Coffman, of Augusta co.

On the 30th ult., at Portsmouth, Va., by Rev. T. Hume, Col. Merritt Moore, of Portsmouth, to Mrs Virginia Rebecca Hatton, of the same place, and daughter of Thos. W. Hawkins, Esq., of Berkley co.

On the 29th ult., by Rev. C. P. Krauth, Mr. James Copenhaver to Miss H. Penn, all of Winchester.

On the 29th ult., Mr. Wm. Bobo, aged 67, to Mrs. Elizabeth Huffman, aged 63, both of Hampshire co.

On the 21st ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson to Mr. William R. Johnston, both of this town.

The above youthful couple believe in the adage, *it is never too late to do good.* The bride is 65 and the bridegroom 61 years of age. The couple walked to the adjoining State of Pennsylvania and got married, and came back again, a distance of 18 miles, the same day. "Verily," as Paul said, "they that marry do well."—*Clearspring (Md.) Sentinel.*

Died:

On the 9th inst., in Baltimore, William Ratliff, in the 44th year of his age.

On the 8th inst., in this county, Mr. William T. Roper, aged about 36 years.

On the 6th inst., at Harpers-Ferry, of consumption, Miss Virginia Gibson, sister of Capt. J. A. Gibson, aged 22 years. Miss Gibson had long been a sufferer from consumption, and bore her afflictions with great patience and meekness. On the return of her brother from his nuptial ceremonies, she stated to him that she had been waiting his return to take a final leave of him; and after asking him to kiss her, breathed her last.

On the 4th inst., at Hedgesville, Berkeley county, Mr. Josiah Hedges, Sr., in the 77th year of his age.

On the 4th inst., at Warrenton, Mrs. Juney P. consort of Charles M. Fauntleroy, U. S. N., and daughter of Thomas P. Knox, Esq., of Leesburg—a lady highly gifted by nature with beauty of person and amiability of disposition.

On the 1st inst., at Harpers-Ferry, Mrs. Ellen Lucas, consort of Col. Edward Lucas, Paymaster of the United States Armory, at Harpers-Ferry, aged about 30 years. Mrs Lucas has left five children—one an infant five or six weeks old—to feel the loss of a mother's tenderness and care.

On the 23d ult., at the Blue Sulphur Springs, Mrs. Ann Smith, wife of Joseph Smith, Esq., of Staunton, in the 64th year of her age—a most estimable Christian lady, whose loss is mourned by a wide range of friends and acquaintances.

On the 10th ult., at Brucetown, Frederick county, Sarah Matilda, aged 4 years; and on the 15th, in the 8th year of her age, Mary Frances, children of Hiram and Nancy Helvestine.

Local Memoranda.

Sale of valuable Town Property of Dr. Taliaferro Stribling, on Monday next, 17th, at the Court House.

Trustees' sale of interest of Walter Scott Clarke, in a tract of Land in this county, by John W. Crane and Lawson Botts, at the Court House, on Monday next, 17th instant.

DEDICATION.

The New Church at Stone's Chapel will be dedicated on Sunday next, 16th instant. Rev. Messrs. Berry, Proctor, and Harris will officiate. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Service to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. Committee.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Rev. T. L. Hamner, General Agent of the American Sunday School Union, will preach in the Presbyterian Church at Harpers-Ferry, next Sabbath morning.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, Mr. Hamner will address the S. S. children and youth of Harpers-Ferry, in the same place.

D. E. Shipley & Co., MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 303 *Baltimore street, third door west of Liberty st.,* BALTIMORE, Md.

KEEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of *READY MADE CLOTHING* of superior quality wholesale and retail.

September 13, 1849—1y

HENRY BEDINGER. LUCIEN B. CHASE.

Bedinger & Chase, *Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,*

No. 7 *Nassau street, a few doors from Wall st.* NEW YORK.

REFERENCES.

New York.	*Boston.*
Hon. Henry Nichol,	C. G. Green, Esq.
" Moses H Grinnel,	*Philadelphia.*
" John McKeon,	Hon. J. R. Ingersoll.
" C. W. Lawrence,	*Tennessee.*
" James Monroe,	Hon. Cave Johnson.
Wm. H. Aspinwall, Esq.	*Baltimore.*
George Law, Esq.	Hon. R. M. McLane.
Hon. C. S. Benton, *Albany.*	*Virginia*
Walter Bowne, Esq., *L. I.*	Hon. R. M. T. Hunter.

New York, September 13, 1849

Orem & Hopkins.

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS *IN CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS AND GOODS* generally, adapted to men's wear, invite the attention of Country Merchants, Merchant Tailors, Clothiers and others, to their stock.

By the arrival of the Harvest, Gen. Washington and other vessels, they have received of their own importation, direct to this port, a large supply of goods in their line.

The unexpected success with which this branch of their business has met, has induced them to devote such attention to it as fully to meet the demand. Their long experience and facilities, they think, will enable them to offer to purchasers such an assortment, and on such terms as will please.

An examination of their stock, before purchasing, is respectfully requested.

☞ The upper floors of their Warehouse, No. 230, Market Street, N. W. corner of Charles, is wholly appropriated to this branch of their business.

☞ Entrance on Charles street.

Baltimore, Sept. 13, 1849.—$2.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS AND NEWSPAPERS.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the Newspaper Advertising Agency, under the firm of WM. THOMSON & CO., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 14th of August. Wm. Thomson is authorised to settle all accounts. WM. THOMSON. H. M. GARLAND, Jr.

The Telegraphic Association existing between them, under the style of GARLAND & THOMSON, is also dissolved by mutual consent. H. M. GARLAND, Jr. WM. THOMSON.

Baltimore, September 13, 1849.

Notice.

THE Annual Election for Directors in the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company will take place in Berryville, October 8, 1849. S. W. LACKLAND, Sec'y and Trea'r.

September 13—4t

SEED WHEAT.—Zimmerman Seed Wheat for sale by J. K. WOODS & CO. Sept. 13, 1849.

Washington University of Baltimore.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Annual Session for 1849 and '50 will commence, with Introductory Lectures, on the last Monday in October next.

The daily Lectures thereafter will be temporarily delivered in the commodious building neatly fitted up for the purpose, on Liberty street, one door north of Baltimore.

MEDICAL FACULTY.

John C. S. Monkur, M. D.—Institutes and Practice of Medicine, Medical Jurisprudence and Mental Diseases.

George C. M. Roberts, M. D.—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

Reginald N. Wright, A. M. M. D.—Chemistry.

A. Snowden Piggot, A. M. M. D.—Anatomy and Physiology.

R. N. Wright, A. M. M. D.—Surgery.

A. S. Piggot, A. M. M. D.—Therapeutics, Mat. Medica, and Hygiene.

The duties of the Demonstrator will be performed by the Professor of Anatomy.

The Faculty have at their command the most ample means, apparatus, models, &c. for a course as thorough and complete as is delivered in the best regulated institutions in the country. The Obstetrical models are the largest and best ever imported, and were procured in Paris, at great cost.

The Faculty intend, as soon as possible, to fill the vacant chairs with gentlemen thoroughly qualified to meet the responsible duties thereof.

They pledge themselves to unwearied devotion to the interests of all who may be disposed to put themselves under their tuition.

Tickets $15 each; Diploma $20; Demonstrator $10; Matriculation $5. Students arriving in the city are requested to call on some member of the Faculty, who will give advice with regard to the selection of a boarding house, &c. &c.

For further information, address the Dean of the Faculty. REGINALD N. WRIGHT, No 103 West Fayette street, one door West of Liberty st.

September 13, 1849—$4.

University of Maryland *FACULTY OF PHYSIC.*

SESSION OF 1849—50.

THE LECTURES will commence on MONDAY, 29th October, and continue until the 15th of March, ensuing.

Surgery—Nathan R. Smith, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—William E. A. Aiken, M. D., L. L. D.

Therapeutics, Materia Medica, and Hygiene—Samuel Chew, M. D.

Anatomy and Physiology—Joseph Roby, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Medicine—William Power, M. D.

Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children—Richard H. Thomas, M. D.

Lecturer on Pathology and Demonstrator of Anatomy—George W. Miltenberger.

Instruction in Clinical Medicine and Clinical Surgery every day at the Baltimore Infirmary, opposite the Medical College. The rooms for practical anatomy will be opened 1st October, under the charge of the demonstrator. Fees for the entire course $90. Comfortable board may be obtained in the vicinity of the Medical College, for $2 50 to $3 50 per week. WILLIAM E. A. AIKEN, Dean of the Faculty.

Sept. 13, 1849—$

WOOLEN SOCKS.—200 pair large size Woolen Socks, a first rate article, just received and for sale by WOOD & DANNER. Sept. 13, 1849. Winchester Depot.

BACON AND HAMS.—1000 pounds prime canvassed Hams, just received and for sale by WOOD & DANNER. Sept. 13, 1849. Winchester Depot.

MACKEREL.—20 Bbls Mass Mackerel, just received and for sale low by WOOD & DANNER. Sept. 13, 1849. Winchester Depot.

GUANO.—5 tons best Peruvian, for sale by Winchester, Sept. 13 BAKERS & BROWN.

Mackerel and Herring.

28 Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel fresh and large,
5 bbls. No. 2 do, 10 half bbls. No. 3 do
10 quarters Casks No. 2 do
10 bbls. Herring, for sale by BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Sept. 13, 1849.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses.

WE are now receiving—
10 hhds. low priced New Orleans Sugar
150 Bags green Rio Coffee
20 " White Rio
15 " Green Laguayra
6 Hhds. and 20 Bbls. low priced Molasses
2 " sup. Table Syrup "
10 Half chests Gunpowder Tea
10 Boxes ground Ginger
10 " Rosin Soap. BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Sept. 13, 1849.

Glass and Putty.

250 Half boxes 8 by 10 Balt. Glass, different qualities,
100 half boxes 10 by 12 Balt. do do
25 " 10 by 12 Wheeling do
50 " 10 by 14, 10 by 15, 11 by 15, 12 by 15, 12 by 16, 12 by 18, &c., different qualities,
1000 pounds Putty in bladders,
Also 1000 pounds Whiting, for sale low by BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Sept. 13, 1849.

Salt and Plaster.

WE are now receiving 1000 sacks G. A. Salt, of large size and in good order,
400 sacks Marshall's Fine,
200 " Ashton's,
500 bushels buck Salt;
Also on hand, 400 tons Nova Scotia Plaster, for sale low by BAKERS & BROWN.

Winchester, Sept. 13, 1849.

HOMEMADE twilled and plaid Linseys, plain and twilled Flannels, white and mixed stocking Yarn, for sale by CRANE & BROWN. Sept. 13, 1849.

FOR PICKLING.—Pure Cider Vinegar for sale by CRANE & BROWN. Sept. 13, 1849.

BACON (Country cured) Hog round, for sale by Sept. 13 1849. CRANE & BROWN.

CORN MEAL for sale by Sept. 13, 1849. J. K. WOODS & CO.

Information Wanted.

WHEREAS Salome Shaffer who married with John McBride some 35 to 50 years ago. Mr. McBride was a Cooper by occupation, and lived at different times in the counties of Morgan, Jefferson and Loudoun in the State of Virginia; when last heard from he lived in the neighborhood of Charlestown, near the Shenandoah river, about 30 years ago. The object of this inquiry is to let the said Salome McBride, (if the old lady be yet living,) or her heirs, (if she be dead and has left any,) know that her sister, Rosannah, who married with John Young, and who moved to Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, about 30 years ago, is now dead and has left a small estate, of which she, the said Salome, (if living, or her heirs if she left any,) is entitled to draw the one-half. The other half will go to the children of her sister, Barbara, who married with Frederick Willer, of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.

If this notice should come under the eye of any of the McBride family, I wish them to report their place of residence to me and I will give them further information on this subject. And further, I will be thankful to any person who can or will be good enough to give me the desired information. ROBERT LOUTHER, Administrator of the estate of Rosanah Young, late of Donegal township, Westmoreland co., Pa.

Address, Robert Louther, Loughlinstown, Westmoreland co., Pa.

September 6, 1849—3t.

John S Tough.

Manufacturer of the genuine ETHERIAL OIL, and all kinds of LAMPS for burning the same.—Also, PINE OIL and LAMPS.

THE very liberal encouragement received during the last season from Southern and Western merchants and dealers in general, has induced him to introduce styles of ETHERIAL LAMPS entirely original and altogether superior to former patterns, and at reduced prices. He believes that for originality, novelty, and neatness of style, his stock of Etherial Lamps is not surpassed in this country. He will still act on the principle that it is *his* interest to study the interest of his customers. The quality of his Etherial is not surpassed in the United States. JOHN S. TOUGH.

No. 187 Baltimore street, next to the corner of Light. Baltimore, Md., September 6, 1849.—$2.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a yoke of OXEN and CART. Also, some highly bred SHEEP, ewes and lambs. They are crosses of the Bakewell and Cotswold stock continued for 10 or 12 years.—Amongst them are some Buck Lambs, very superior, which can be bought at $5 a piece, cash. The rest of the property can be had on time to suit purchasers. R. S. BLACKBURN.

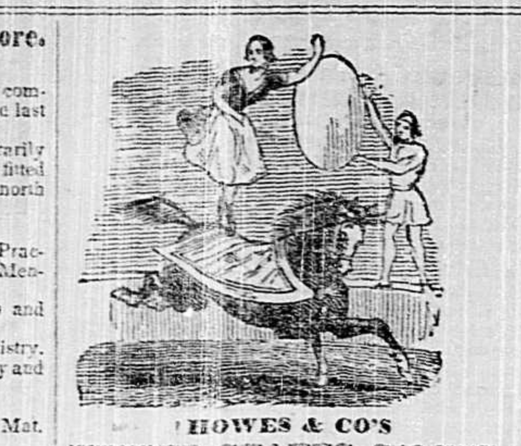
Sept. 6, 1849.

Homemade Chains.

I HAVE on hand a few of Gilpin's celebrated twilled Chains, which I am offering to sell cheap; call and see them. WM. S. LOCK.

Sept. 6, 1849.

WE have on hand a lot of Joint SHINGLES, which we will close out very low. Sept. 6, 1849. T. G. RAWLINS & CO.



HOWES & CO'S

UNITED STATES CIRCUS.

THIS immense Establishment, the largest and most complete ever organized, comprising the best Equestrians and Gymnastic Troupe ever collected, with a Stud of Horses and Ponies superior to any other in the country, will exhibit at CHARLESTOWN, on

Monday, September 17, 1849.

The U. S. Circus, in its progress through the country, will be preceded by the great triumphant

GOLDEN CHARIOT!

Drawn by 20 Cream Colered Horses, and devoted to the conveyance of a celebrated NEW YORK BRASS BAND. The magnitude and splendor of this immense vehicle baffles description. It is the ONLY ONE of modern times which approaches the colossal achievements of art described in ancient history. Its weight exceeds FIVE TONS, and its elaborate carving and gilding surpasses any thing of the kind ever witnessed. The famous

JOHN MAY,

acknowledged universally as the best CLOWN in the World, is a member of this Company —ALSO—

MR. RICHARD RIVERS

The best Principal Rider living; together with Mr. B. R. Runnells, the Herculean 2 and 4 Horse Rider; Chang Won Fang, the wonderful Chinese Bottle Performer; Mr. G. W. Sergeant, the great dramatic Equestrian; Mons. Hubbell, the celebrated Cannon Ball performer; Mr. Cole, the unrivalled Contortionist; Miss Johnson, and Mesdames Cole and Johnson, Female Equestrians of celebrity; Mr. R. W. Smith, the prince of comic singers; Messrs. Nagle, Bliss, Kennedy, Tatnall, Johnson and Miller, first class Gymnasts, and others of acknowledged talent in their various departments.

F. WHITTAKER----Ring Master.

Admission—Box 25 cents; Pit 25 cents; Children under 9 half price. Doors open at 2 and 7, Performances commence at 2½ and 7½ P. M.

At Harpers Ferry on TUESDAY the 13th.

Notice.

TO Messrs. Johnson Garrett and Milton Garrett. Sirs:—You being non-residents of the Commonwealth of Virginia, you will please take notice that *on Friday, the 12th day of next month, October*, 1849, at the office of William T. Daugherty, Esq., Attorney at Law, Harpers-Ferry, in the county of Jefferson, between 9 o'clock A. M. and 9 o'clock P. M., I shall proceed to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to be read as evidence in a cause in Chancery now depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson, in which I am Plaintiff and you and others Defendants, and if from any cause, the same cannot be taken, or cannot be finished on said day, they will be taken or continued as the case may be, at the same place, *on Saturday the 13th day of said month*, between the same hours.

Yours, &c. MICHAEL FOLEY, *Adm'r of James Foley, dec'd.*

Sept. 6, 1849.—6t.

Valuable Town Property For Sale.

I WILL sell the HOUSE (situated in Charlestown,) in which I reside, and the half-acre LOT upon which it stands, on MONDAY, the 17th of the present month, (being Court day,) before the Court House door. The House is built of brick, conveniently planned and entirely new. There is upon this Lot a Cistern, Wood house, Smoke house, and Corn house. Also, a two-acre OUT LOT, on the opposite side of the street, upon which there is an Ice house, Stable and Carriage shed. The whole of this property will be sold together, upon the following TERMS, to-wit:

One-third of the money to be paid on the first day of April next, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, without interest. Possession will be given on the first day of October next.

I will also sell, at the same time, the two OFFICES which I bought of William Cazenove, adjoining the Court House lot. The location of these offices make them preferable to any in town. The TERMS will be as follows:

One-half the purchase money to be paid in one year from the first day of April next, when possession will be given, and the other half in one year thereafter, without interest.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock precisely. TALIAFERRO STRIBLING.

September 6, 1849

Removal.

LABORATORY OF THOMSONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINES.

EPH'M. LARRABEE, No. 24 South Calvert st., Baltimore, Md., has always on hand the largest and most complete assortment of pure Botanic remedies in the United States, prepared under his special care at his Laboratory—being the first erected in the United States for the special purpose of preparing THOMSONIAN BOTANIC MEDICINES. All of the pulverized and compounded articles are put up in quarter and half pound packages, and neatly labeled, with directions suitable for retailing, and upon better terms than the same articles can be had in the United States. Every article in his line is warranted genuine—the public can rely upon this.

☞ A liberal discount made to country merchants who are particularly requested to call and examine quality, &c., before purchasing.

☞ The various Treatises, embracing the most reputed authors, upon the Thomsonian or Botanic System of Medicine, may also be had at his establishment, by the quantity or single copy.

Baltimore, September 6, 1849

E. Larrabee.

No. 24 South Calvert street, BALTIMORE.

IMPORTER OF SHOE THREADS, SHOE TOOLS and FINDINGS in general and Manufacturer of Fashionable LASTS, BOOT TREES, SHOE TREES, CRIMPING BOARDS, &c.

Constantly on hand a fine assortment of Shoe Threads, Galloons, Webbing, Boot Cord, Bristles, Awls, Pincers, Shoe Knives, Sparrowbills, &c., with a full assortment of Tacks, Pegs, Kit, &c.

August 30, 1849

CHINA WHITE WHEAT.—80 bushels China White Wheat, remarkable for its great yield and capacity for standing the climate, for sale by BAKER & BROWN. Winchester, September 6, 1849. Refer to John Bruce, esq., who has tried it.

Goods at Cost.

BEING desirous to reduce my stock of Goods, to make room for a new Fall supply, I invite my customers and the public generally, to call and examine a large lot of Goods that I have selected to sell at cost, and below cost. Should I not sell them at retail, I shall begin, in a few days, to sell at Auction at night, until the whole be disposed of. Call soon, as great bargains are to be had. Sept. 6, 1849 WM. S. LOCK.

PRIME MACKEREL.—10 Bbls. prime Mackerel, large size, for sale at YOUNG'S. Sept 6, 1849.

SIEVES AND WOVE WIRE.—Just received Cloverseed, Cockle, Meal and Hair Sieves, Wove Wire for Fans and Screens. Sept. 6, 1849. T. G. RAWLINS & CO.

GERMANTOWN HOSIERY.—22 Dozen Lamb's Wool Hose, Black and Grey, and variegated, from No. 1 to No. 10. Ladies can buy these for what the yarn usually costs. Sept. 6, 1849. J. J. MILLER.

AT COST, sample Refrigerators and Shower Bath, if early application be made. Sept. 6, 1849. J. J. MILLER.

WANTED—5 000 lbs. Wool. 5 000 lbs. Country Cured Bacon. 2,000 " Lard, and every description of produce, for which the highest price will be given. Sept. 6, 1849. J. J. MILLER.

TWILLED and Plaid Linseys, and very superior Twilled and Plain Domestics Flannels, (all C. C. Porter's make,) for sale low, or exchanged for Wool. Sept. 6, 1849. J. J. MILLER.

STOCKING YARN.—Blue, Mixed, Grey and White Stocking Yarn, of all sizes, just received, and for sale by J. J. MILLER. Sept. 6, 1849.

Childrens' Hose.

A LARGE supply of Children's and Misses Hose, all numbers, Cotton, Worsted and Yarn—just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER. August 30

A Well Concerted Intrigue.

VALUABLE SECRET DISCLOSED.—The welfare of the American people renders it necessary that they should be made cognizant with a very momentous and valuable secret, having an intimate connection with their pecuniary interests, the great importance of which, urgently demands their most serious and deliberate attention. There can be very little doubt that there exists in the whole human family an universal distaste to bear the "slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune," so long as they see others of the *genus Homo*, (whether by the exercise of a more astute understanding, or the result of purely fortuitous circumstances) dwelling in marble Halls, surrounded by parasites, and revelling in luxury, ease and contentment. Openly and fearlessly objecting to such "*uneven* handed justice," and coolly determined to destroy this *exparte* medium of basking in the sunshine of fortune, and if practicable, establish an equilibrium in society, PYFER & CO., the truly fortunate, far famed and old established Lottery Brokers, generously impart to the public the offspring of their laborious researches in the abstruse mysteries of the dark ages—*the arcanus of wealth!* The cabalistic words are seven in number, and when arranged according to the directions of the *Cabala*, signify

☞ "Look to Pyfer & Co. for Riches!"
☞ Most Brilliant Results Again!
☞ Every Lottery showers its treasures!
☞ Correspondents read the glorious evidence!
☞ Pyfer & Co., Public Benefactors.
☞ See the virtue of the first order!

$25,000, whole ticket, numbers 25, 49, 58, drawn 29th August! was *sent to* South Carolina. *The result of the first order!* ☞ See managers' official drawing of that date.

$18,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to North Carolina.
15 000, Half Ticket, sent to Louisiana.
10 000, Half Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
8,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
7 000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.
7 000, Whole Ticket, sent to Pennsylvania.
5,000, Half Ticket, sent to Ohio.
5 000, Quarter Ticket, sent to New York.
4 000, Quarter Ticket, sent to South Carolina.
4,000, Quarter Ticket, sent to Virginia.

☞ Nearly every Prize paid and on file.
☞ Pyfer & Co. always refer to the Managers!
☞ Every person should try his or her luck!
☞ The first trial often draws the Capital!

BANK DRAFTS, payable at sight in Gold, remitted promptly to any part of the United States for Prizes sold by PYFER & CO.

☞ Pyfer & Co. sell all the large Prizes!
☞ One Order may draw a Fortune!
☞ All communications strictly confidential.

GRAND SCHEMES FOR SEPTEMBER, 1849.

Date, Sept'r.	*Capital Prizes.*	*No. of Ballots.*	*Price Tickets.*	*Price Pkgs.*
13,	24,000 Dolls	78 Nos 13 Drawn	$5	$18¼
14,	18,000 Dolls	75 Nos 14 Drawn	$5	$16¼
15,	45 000 Dolls	78 Nos 16 Drawn	$15	$45
17,	27 500 Dolls	75 Nos 11 Drawn	$8	$27
18,	18 000 Dolls	78 Nos 13 Drawn	$5	$18¼
19,	30 000 Dolls	78 Nos 14 Drawn	$10	$32½
20,	20 000 Dolls	75 Nos 12 Drawn	$5	$18¾
21,	15 000 Dolls	78 Nos 14 Drawn	$4	$14
22,	37 500 Dolls	75 Nos 12 Drawn	$10	$32½
24,	25,000 Dolls	78 Nos 13 Drawn	$8	$27½
25,	20 000 Dolls	75 Nos 14 Drawn	$5	$16½
26,	30 000 Dolls	75 Nos 14 Drawn	$10	$32½
27,	20,000 Dolls	78 Nos 12 Drawn	$5	$18¾
28,	10,000 Dolls	66 Nos 13 Drawn	$4	$10¼
29,	66,000 Dolls	78 Nos 13 Drawn	$20	$62½

☞ The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Manager's *printed drawings*, endorsed by the Commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in *all cases* sent to our Correspondents.

☞ Letters always strongly and carefully sealed. The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have *more* than six chances against their drawing *in a Package* any of the Capital Prizes, and *one Package* may draw *four* of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

☞ Please order a few days *before* the Lotteries draw. All orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune buckled on their backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule) for a Package or single Ticket, to the truly fortunate, far-famed and old established house of PYFER & CO.

Aug. 30, 1849. *No. 1 Light st., Baltimore, Md.*

Boarding School

AT SHEPHERDSTOWN, VA.

THE Sixth Session of Mrs. PHELPS' School will commence on Thursday, 20th of September.

Board and Tuition in all the branches for the year - - - - - - - - $120
Tuition alone - - - - - - - - - - 25
Latin - - - - - - - - - - 12
French - - - - - - - - - - 12
Music, with the use of the Piano, - - - - - 40

A gentleman will teach the Latin Class, and will teach *Greek*, if it is desired. Mrs. Phelps has engaged the services of a lady who will teach *Music* and assist in other departments of the School. That the community may judge of the Course of Instruction pursued in the School, I will mention the *books* that are used and thoroughly taught, provided the pupil remains long enough to complete the course. The Exercises of the School always commence with Bible Instruction.

ELEMENTARY STUDIES.

McGuffie's Readers, (orthography is specially attended to,) Mitchell's Geography, Smith's Arithmetic Parley's Universal History, Scholar's Companion.

GRAMMAR.

Smith's and Bullion's Grammar.

ARITHMETIC.

Colburn's Mental Arithmetic, Smith's and Adams'.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Miss Swift's "First Lessons," Blake's Natural Philosophy.

CHEMISTRY and ELEMENTS of GEOLOGY.

Johnson's and Silliman's.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Smellie's Philosophy of Natural History.

RHETORIC.

Blair's Lectures, Kawes' Elements of Criticism.

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Abercrombie on the Mental Powers, Abercrombie's Moral Philosophy, Wayland on Moral Science, Butler's Analogy.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Combe and Ruschenberger.

MATHEMATICS.

Darie's Algebra, Daries LeGendre

HISTORY.

In commencing a Course of History the best Abridgements are first put into their hands that they may obtain, in a condensed form, a clear view of the most important facts. As soon as they are able to appreciate them, large and philosophical Histories are read. Rollin's Ancient History, Plutarch's Lives, Gibbon's History with *Milman's Notes*, Keightley's History of England.

Portions of Alison's History of Europe.
Bancroft's History of the United States.
Prescott's Histories of Mexico and Peru.

POETRY AND COMPOSITION.

Careful selections are made from the best Poets for their perusal, that the Imagination as well as the other faculties may be cultivated and presented with pure and beautiful images.

Compositions are written weekly.

The moral and religious training of those committed to the care of Mrs. Phelps is anxiously and carefully attended to. Besides the direct tendency of some of the studies of the daily school to instil religious truth, the younger children of the household are expected to attend the Sunday School, and the older girls are members of a Bible Class conducted by the Rector of the Church.

August 30, 1849—4t

New Store at Elk Branch.

THE subscriber has purchased the Stock of Goods that he has been selling in the brick store room at Elk Branch, and will continue the business there permanently on his own account. He expects this week to make large additions to the stock, and will then have his assortment full and complete. In commencing a new business at this place he hopes to offer such inducements as to make it the interest of his friends in the neighborhood to deal with him. He is determined to keep a full and general assortment of Goods, and to sell them as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be bought in the towns.

Also, in exchange for Goods, I will at all times give the highest market price for all kinds of country produce. I respectfully invite *all* to call and examine for themselves whether they wish to purchase or not. Having located myself permanently here, I am determined to do business upon the most accommodating terms, and consequently hope to secure a share of public patronage. Call soon as I am still selling off great bargains. E. P. MILLER.

August 30, 1849

WANTED, AT THE BRICK STORE, *ELK BRANCH*, immediately, any quantity of washed and unwashed Wool, Soap, Tallow, Beeswax, Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Eggs, Bacon, Butter, Lard, Feathers, Beans, Onions, Potatoes, Corn, Oats Hay, Rye, Rags, &c., and, indeed, any description of country produce, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods. E. P. MILLER. August 30, 1849.

CAPS.—Two handsome Lace Caps Dress Caps, &c., for sale by J. K. WOODS & CO. August 30, 1849.

1 BOX superior Tobacco, for sale by Aug. 30. J. K. WOODS & CO.

20 BUSHELS Corn Meal for sale by Aug. 30. J. K. WOODS & CO.

3000 LBS. Heavy Sides, country cured Bacon. Also Lard, for sale by Aug. 30. J. K. WOODS & CO.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples and Cherries, a delightful article, for sale by Aug 30. J. K. WOODS CO.

Grand Lotteries for September, 1849.

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers.

$50,000!!!—$25,000!!—$10,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.—For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 112, for 1849, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 15th of September, 1849.

75 Number Lottery—15 Drawn Ballots!

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$50,000	1 Prize of	$5,145
1 do	25,000	10 Prizes of	2,000
1 do	10,000	10 do	1,500
1 do	6,000	10 do	500
&c.	&c.	&c.	

Tickets $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75—Eighths $1 87½.

Certificates of Packages	of 25 Wholes		$170 00
Do	do	of 25 Halves	85 00
Do	do	of 25 Quarters	42 50
Do	do	of 25 Eighths	21 25

$40,000!—50 Prizes of $1,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.—For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class No. 115, for 1849, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 22d of September, 1849.

78 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots!

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$40,000	50 Prizes of	1,000
1 do	12 000	50 do	500
1 do	8 000	182 do	300
1 do	3,681	&c &c	&c

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages	of 26 Wholes		$140 00
Do	do	of 26 Halves	70 00
Do	do	of 26 Quarters	35 00

Capital $63,000!!! $26,000!! $15,000!

100 Prizes of $1,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.—For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy, Class 1, for 1849, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 29th of September, 1849.

78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Grand Prize of	$63,000	5 Prizes of	$4,000
1 do	26,000	5 do	3,000
1 do	15,000	10 do	2,000
1 do	12,000	100 do	1,000
1 do	10,477	239 do	400
&c	&c	&c	

Tickets $20—Halves $10—Quarters $5—Eighths $2 50.

Certificates of Packages	of 26 Wholes		$260 00
Do	do	of 26 Halves	130 00
Do	do	of 26 Quarters	65 00
Do	do	of 26 Eighths	32 50

Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address, J. & C. MAURY, *Agents*, August 30, 1849. Alexandria, Va.

M. Ansel & Co.,

Corner of Baltimore and Light streets.

No. 17 28 31.

HALF of $20,000 sold August 15. The second Capital prize of $20,000 was sold by that old and lucky firm, M. Ansel & Co. This is luck unprecedented. Hardly a day passes but Ansel & Co. sell the best prizes. It is plain enough that those who wish a good prize, must address M. Ansel & Co.

We now take pleasure in presenting some of the splendid Lotteries to be drawn in September, and feel assured that those who will try our Lucky Office will find that Dame Fortune has taken up her abode with us, and that she is dispersing her golden favors to those in want of a fortune.

$15,000!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.—For the benefit of the Consolidated Lotteries of Maryland, Class 41, to be drawn in the city of Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, September 15, 1849. D. Paine & Co., Managers.

78 Numbers and 16 Drawn Ballots.

GRAND SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$15 000	is	$15 000
1 do	15 000	is	15 000
1 do	7 500	is	7 500
1 do	3,000	is	3,000
1 do	1,750	is	1,750
1 do	1,250	is	1 250
20 do	1,000	are	20 000
20 do	500	are	10,000
20 do	400	are	8,000
20 do	281	are	5,624
474 do	150	are	71,100

Tickets $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75.

Certificates of Packages	of 25 Wholes		$180 00
do	do	25 Halves	90 00
do	do	25 Quarters	45 00
do	do	25 Eighths	22 50

All orders confidential, and the printed drawings will be sent as soon as the Lottery is drawn.

☞ The *Small Fry Lottery* draws every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. Capitals $4,000. Tickets $1. Certificates of 25 Whole Tickets $14; 25 Halves $7; 25 Quarters $3 50. Address M. ANSEL & CO., *Corner of Baltimore and Light Streets.*

Baltimore, August 30, 1849.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!"

G. H. Furtney,

(SUCCESSOR TO ALFRED ANDREWS,)

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.

"By hammer and hand all arts do stand, United to support but not combined to injure."

THE subscriber returns his grateful acknowledgements to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity for the very liberal encouragement extended to him since his commencement in business, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their kind favors at the stand to which he has lately removed on High street, in the room lately occupied by Miss Barrick, where he is prepared to manufacture every variety of

FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES.

He has lately received from Baltimore a very extensive and splendid stock of French Calf and Morocco skins, (Simon Pure and not *steam tanned*,) which he warrants equal, if not superior, to any in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

He pledges himself that his work shall be executed with a neatness, cheapness, durability and dispatch hitherto unequalled.

Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices. G. H. FURTNEY.

Harpers-Ferry, August 30, 1849

Notice.

THE Co-partnership existing between the subscribers, as Merchants at Leetown, Jefferson county, Va., is this day dissolved (August 1st) by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late Firm, are desired to close their accounts and settle with Thomas Licklider, who is authorized to adjust the same. THOMAS LICKLIDER. CHARLES C. CAMERON.

Leetown, Aug. 30, 1849.

N. B. The subscriber respectfully announces to the customers of the late firm and the public generally, that he will continue at the old stand, and always have on hand a general assortment of Goods, which he will sell as cheap as they can be bought in the County. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and hopes, by attention to business and selling goods at a small profit, to merit a continuance of the same. THOMAS LICKLIDER.

Notice.

I WOULD respectfully inform my old customers and the public, that I have abandoned all idea of leaving Charlestown, and am again at the old stand, recently occupied by my brother, Mr. E. P. Miller.

I have received recently, a large and general supply of NEW GOODS. I throw myself again on the liberality of this community, and hope to receive a share of public patronage. J. J. MILLER.

August 30, 1849.

Trustees' Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to us by Walter S. Clarke, for the use of James Roper, on the 4th day of December, 1848, and of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson, we shall sell for cash, at public auction, in front of the Court-house door of Jefferson county, *on the 17th day of September next*, (being Court-day,) all the right, title and interest of Walter Scott Clarke in and to a certain

Tract of Land,

lying and being in the aforesaid county, adjoining lands of Samuel W. Lackland, Andrew Kennedy, James Roper, Richard Williams and Glebe farm; being an undivided seventh of the whole tract, descending to him as one of the heirs of William Clarke, dec'd.

JOHN W. CRANE, LAWSON BOTTS, } *Trustees.*

August 16, 1849.—ts.

Female Seminary.

MISS S. F. HELM will resume the duties of her School, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., on Monday, 3d day of September next. The *Terms* are the same as heretofore published.

August 23, 1849—5t

PATENT OIL.—A very superior article for Machinery and Lamps, at $1 per gallon, just received by T. G. RAWLINS & CO. August 30, 1849.

Superior Cooking Stoves.

THE subscriber has just received, and now offers for sale on the very lowest terms, the superior *ETNA AIR-TIGHT COOKING STOVE*, from the Foundry of North, Harrison & Co., Philadelphia. This is one of the very best Stoves ever introduced into this market, and those in want are requested to call and examine before purchasing other patterns. It is so constructed as to double the amount of cooking that the ordinary cooking stove will do, with the same amount of fuel.

August 30, 1849. F. W. RAWLINS.

Extensive Assortment of Groceries.

I HAVE recently received a large supply of very superior Family Groceries, comprising as good an assortment as can be found in the Valley. I deem it unnecessary to enumerate, as there is no article in use which I shall not always have on hand, and of the most superior quality. I particularly invite farmers and housekeepers to examine my stock, which will be sold as low as they can be bought any where, either by the quantity or retail.

Aug. 30, 1849. J. J. MILLER.

Superior Teas.

I PAY special attention to this article, and have just received
4 Chests very superior G. P. Tea, extra;
2 " 2d quality G. P. and Imperial;
2 " Black " extra;
1 " Young Hyson; all fresh and for sale low, by J. J. MILLER.

August 30, 1849.

BAGS.—I have on hand a large supply of Bags and Bagging. J. J. MILLER. August 30, 1849.

SALT.—100 Sacks G. A. Salt; 50 " Fine " for sale low by Aug. 30. J. J. MILLER.

OILS—Of superior quality, for sale by August 30 J. J. MILLER.

MEDICINAL.—The purest Brandy and Port Wine, for sale by August 30 J. J. MILLER.

RAG CARPETING.—3 pieces Rag Carpeting, for sale by J. J. MILLER. August 30, 1849

RICE FLOUR—Fresh, for sale by August 30 J. J. MILLER.

STONE WARE—Of every description, for sale, August 30 J. J. MILLER.

BACON.—A prime lot of Family Hams, just received. Also, 500 pounds Country Lard, for sale by WM. ANDERSON & CO. Harpers-Ferry, August 23, 1849

Fresh Candies.

1000 LBS. Fresh Candies, consisting of Mint, Lemon, Hoarhound, Clove, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Birch, Kisses, &c., for sale by the 100 lbs., at $14. Also, a large supply of Sugar and Medicated Candy, for sale at YOUNG'S. Harpers-Ferry, August 23, 1849

CORN BROOMS.—18 dozen large size Corn Brooms, for sale at YOUNG'S. Harpers-Ferry, August 23, 1849

BACON.—2000 lbs. Hams, Sides and Shoulders, for sale at YOUNG'S. Harpers-Ferry, August 23, 1849.

50 GALLONS first quality, cold pressed, pure Castor Oil, for sale by the gallon at Harpers-Ferry, August 23 YOUNG'S.

SUPERIOR quality Brown and Bleached Muslins 4-4 and 6-4; Burlaps Nos. 1, 2, and 3; fine White Flannel suitable for Shirts, for sale at Harpers-Ferry, August 23 YOUNG'S.

Selling Off at Cost!

WE are selling all Lawns, Ginghams, Berages, Calicoes, &c., at cost, and under, to make room for Fall purchases. All in want of Great Bargains and no mistake will please call early. WM. ANDERSON & CO. Harpers-Ferry, August 23, 1849

Notice.

AT a meeting of the President and Directors of the Virginia and Maryland Bridge Company, *it was ordered*, That the Stockholders be required to pay to John H. McEndree, Treasurer of the Company, an instalment of five dollars a share on the 15th day of September next, and an instalment of $5 a share each month thereafter, until the subscriptions are all paid in. JOHN M. JEWETT, *Secretary Va. and Md. Bridge Company.*

Shepherdstown, August 16, 1849—tf

Wines.

THE subscribers, in addition to their stock of celebrated WINES, imported by the late S. Messersmith, are now receiving direct from Messrs. Newton, Gordon, Cossart & Co., of Madeira, a selection of *CHOICE WINES*, of their own importation, among which may be enumerated as follows:

6 hhds, 12 qr. casks, 6 octaves, } of the finest Old London Particular Madeira.
4 hhds, 6 qr. casks, } of sup. Reserve Madeira of the vintage of 1839.
2 hhds, 6 qr. casks, 6 octaves, } of sup. old Bual Madeira.
12 qr. casks of the richest pure Grape Juice.

These Wines have been selected with the utmost care and attention, with a view to sustain the high and deserved reputation which the Wines of the above House enjoy, and can be safely recommended to all those who are most particular in placing the very finest Wines upon their tables. THOMAS & DYER.

Alexandria, August 16, 1849

Family and Extra Flour.

BEST family flour, made of white wheat and warranted equal to any made in the State of Virginia. Also extra and superior flour constantly on hand and for sale low for cash by WOOD & DANNER.

Winchester, August 16, 1849.

Lumber!

ON hand a large lot of Pine Plank of different sizes—also, Oak Plank, and a few thousand Hoop Poles, which will be sold for cash. F. DUNNINGTON.

Dunnington's Depot, August 16, 1849

Coal and Iron.

JUST received a prime article of mixed Coal for blacksmiths. Constantly on hand a full assortment of best quality Iron, for sale by F. DUNNINGTON.

Dunnington's Depot, August 16, 1849

Brilliant.

THIS superior *JACK* has commenced his Fall season at William B. Willis' farm, west of Charlestown, and will end the first of November. Terms—Five dollars for every mare, save those who failed to get a Spring foal. THOS. H. & WM. B. WILLIS.

August 16, 1849

Pay Your Taxes.

THE Taxes for 1849 are now due, and payment of the same will be expected at an early day. Those desirous of saving themselves mortification, and the undersigned trouble, will please heed this notice. He cannot extend the indulgence heretofore given, and no one must expect it. He has his public duty to perform, and this he is determined to do without fear, favor, or affection. ROBERT LUCAS, Deputy Sheriff.

July 12, 1849

COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES,

Washington County, Maryland.

THE Eighth Session will open on *MONDAY*, 1st *October*, on which day the *punctual attendance* of all the Students is requested. The duties of the Classes are promptly re-commenced, and it is very important that all their members, new or old, should take their places at the opening of the session.

The academical year extends from the first of October to the first of August; there being but one vacation, August and September.

In the College all the usual classes, under a full corps of Professors, have for several years been pursuing the entire course of Collegiate studies, equal to that prescribed in the older Colleges of the North. At the recent commencement the *third* graduating class received their academical degrees.

In the Grammar School, which immediately adjoins the College, the Preparatory Classes are carefully trained by competent instructors under the supervision of the Professors of the College. Thus pupils may enter the Institution at an early age and pursue their entire course of study under the same direction until they graduate. The Mercantile Department embraces those *partial* members of any of the Collegiate or Preparatory classes who may be preparing for the counting-room or other non-professional life. Such students are admitted to all the privileges and advantages of their several classes, substituting, in place of some of the classical studies, such as are more necessary to a preparation for business.

French is a regular study, without extra charge, to all the classes. In addition to the French the mercantile students will be taught, without charge, German or some other modern language.

The location of the College is perfectly healthful, and there are no towns or villages near to present the temptations so dangerous to the young. Moral and religious education is one chief design of the Institution.

The charge covering all the academical and domestic expenses, is $225 per session of ten months. The rules of the College carefully restrict any other expenses of the student.

All the Departments are under the immediate supervision of the undersigned, to whom application may be made for copies of the "Register," or for further information, as well as for the admission of pupils. JOHN B. KERFOTT, *Rector.* *College of St. James, P. O., Maryland.*

August 9, 1849—eow2m

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Virginia Free Press

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents

PER ANNUM,

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

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

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

ADVERTISING.

The terms of advertising are, for a square or less $1, for three insertions—larger ones in the same proportion. Each continuance 25 cents per square.

☞ All advertisements not ordered for a specific time, will be continued until forbid and *charged accordingly.*

Mr. V. B. PALMER, American Newspaper and Advertising agent in the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, has been appointed Agent for receiving and forwarding subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, at his offices in those cities respectively, viz:

PHILADELPHIA, N. W. Corner of Third and Chesnut Streets.

NEW YORK, No. 30, Ann Street.

BOSTON, No. 14, State Street.

BALTIMORE AGENCY.

Mr. WILLIAM THOMSON, S. E. Corner of Baltimore and South streets, is an authorized Agent in the city of Baltimore, to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the "Free Press," and a copy of the paper, terms, &c., can be found on file at his office.

VARIETY.

SIMILES FOR A WIFE.

A wife, domestic, good, and pure,
Like snail should keep within her door;
But not like snail in silver'd track,
Place all her wealth upon her back.

A wife should be like echo true,
And speak but when she's spoken to;
But not like echo, still be heard
Contending for the final word.

Like a town clock a wife should be,
Keep time and regularity;
But not, like clocks, harangue so clear,
That all the town her voice might hear.

Young man, if these allusions strike,
She whom as bride you'll hail,
May be just like, and just unlike
An echo, clock, and snail. [*Uncle Sam.*

EPIGRAM.

Loose scripture scraps, by many an elf,
Are cited up back truth or lies—
"Judas went out and hanged himself"
So, now, "Go thou and do likewise."

THE BUSTLE SUBSIDING.—The New York Tribune talks, in regard to the change of fashion, adopted by the ladies, in the following tall style:

"In a word, bustles have fallen! and nothing but the merest and simplest petticoticity is now permitted to envelop those fairy forms so long ammonstrified by the bran-bag and inflated with crinoline. Henceforth—at least for a season—woman is what she seems; and as she undulates along the stream of out door life, swaying softly as a water-lily to the embracing wave, old Milton's enchanting picture of his Eve—whom he never would have seen but that he was blind—will breathe and glow before us. *Vive la bagatelle! A bas la bag-o-bran!*"

UNCOMFORTABLE.—What an uncomfortable situation is a seat on a sofa between two beautiful girls, one with black eyes, jet ringlets and snowy neck—the other with soft blue eyes, sunny ringlets, red cheeks and lips, both laughing and talking to you at the same time.—*Exchange.*

Whether uncomfortable or not, we should like to try it. It is said, however, that young ladies are like arrows, for two reasons. First, they can't be got off without a beau (bow.) Second, when they get *into your hearts,* they can't be got out "till death." Oh!

☞ A servant girl was requested by a lady to go to a dry good store and obtain a bed comforter for her. About an hour afterwards she returned with one of the clerks.

The lady fainted of course.

☞ There are some amusing words used in the conversation of the native Mexicans. A kiss is called "*tetenami qualizelli.*" A cotemporary PRESS-man says that it feels just as it is spelt.

☞ "My wife has made my fortune," said a gentleman of great possessions, "by her thrift, prudence, and cheerfulness, when I was just beginning."

"And mine has lost my fortune," answered his companion bitterly, "by useless extravagance, and repining when I was doing well."

What a world does this open of the influence which a wife possesses over the future prosperity of her family! Let the wife know her influence, and try to use it wisely and well.

☞ A lady used an onion the other evening to stick her needles in, instead of a pin cushion, and when she went to sew the next morning she found they all had tears in their eyes.

☞ A poor poet having written some doggrel verses to a young lady, in which he repeated the phrase "I saw thee once," she returned to him for an answer that she would take care he never saw her again.

☞ Perpetual complaints, to use the simile of an old writer, "are like unto a new cart, which creaks and cries, even while it has no burden but its own wheels, whereas, that which is long used, and well oiled, goes silently away with a heavy load."

☞ Young people fall in love now, whether they wish or not. The weather is so hot they melt and "run together," in spite of all exertions to the contrary.

☞ A man who was examined at the bar of the House of Commons, was asked by Mr. Dundas, if the population of the Isle of Man was on the increase?

"Very much," said he, "since I came there."

PROOF POSITIVE.—A clergyman of the Universalist denomination was accused, while in Lowell, of "violently dragging his wife from a revival meeting, and *compelling* her to go home with him." He replied as follows:

1. I have never attempted to influence my wife in her views, nor her choice of a meeting.
2. My wife has not attended any of the revival meetings in Lowell.
3. I have not attended even one of these meetings for any purpose whatever.
4. Neither my wife nor myself have any inclination to attend those meetings.
5. *I never had a wife.*

☞ The Mobile Tribune tells the following story of Jemmy Maher, who has long been the gardiner at the Presidential mansion, Washington:

General Jackson had heard rumors that Jemmy was occasioned to get drunk and so uncivil to the visitors at the White House; so one bright morning he summoned him to his presence to receive his dismissal.

"Jemmy," said the General, "I hear bad stories about you. It is said that you are constantly drunk and uncivil to the visitors."

Jemmy was puzzled for a reply, at last he said: "General, bedad, I hear much worse stories about you, but do you think I believe them? No, by the powers, I know they are lies."

☞ At a church where there was a call for a minister, two candidates appeared, whose names were Adam and Low. The latter preached an elegant discourse from the text: "Adam, where art thou?"

In the afternoon, Adam preached from these words, "Lo! here am I!"

☞ An American vender of a universal medicine declares that if his prescription be followed literally, a cure is certain. "This medicine is to be taken *in*-ternally, *ex*-ternally and *e*-ternally."

Notice.

TO Thomas H. Perdue, Wm. Nicholls, Charles Brooke, and Leonard Jewell:

Take notice, that on Saturday, the 15th day of September next, I shall take the deposition of William Nicholls at the office of Robert Worthington, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 5, P. M., to be read as evidence in a suit depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for said county of Jefferson, in which I am plaintiff, in Chancery, and you and others are defendants.

Yours, &c., JOSEPH NICHOLLS.
August 16, 1849.

The deposition of the same witness will be taken at the same time, to be read as evidence in the above named suit, in behalf of

Yours, &c., JOSHUA NICHOLLS.
August 16, 1849.

Oak Grove Academy

IS near Millwood, Clarke county, Virginia, in a situation as healthy as any, and desirable on every account.

The next session will commence on the 20th of August, and terminate on the 20th of January following. The subjects taught are Ancient and Modern Languages and the Mathematics, and the course pursued is similar to that of the University of Virginia, of which the Principal is a graduate.

RATES OF TUITION.—For minor branches, $12 50; for Ancient Languages and Mathematics, or either, $20; for Modern Languages, $5 extra. There is a contingent charge of 50 cents per session.

Board, at moderate rates, can be obtained near the Academy.

Address—Millwood, Clarke county, Va.
SAML. SCHOOLER, A. M., Principal.

REFERENCES—Professor G. Harrison, M. D., M. Schele de Vere, L. L. D., Ed. H. Courtenay, L. L. D., W. B. Rogers, L. L. D., J. L. Cabell, M. D., J. S. Davis, M. D., W. H. McGuffie, D. D. and L. L. D., of the University; Rev. J. Hoff, R. C. Randolph, M. D.; W. Nelson, M. D.; Messrs. J. H. Clark, H. M. Nelson, N. Burwell, Sr., N. B. Whiting, P. N. Meade, of Clarke County; P. Powers, Staunton; Professor Venable, of Hamden Sidney; Professor F. W. and L. M. Coleman, Concord Academy; R. S. Ellis, Richmond.

August 23, 1849—6w

Willow Hill Boarding School,

One mile from Kerneysville.

REV. J. L. FRARY, PRINCIPAL.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for more than two years, and affords thorough instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, in English, including the higher Mathematics, &c.

The ensuing term will commence on Monday, August 27th.

Board, Tuition, &c., $60 per Session.
Tuition, $6 to $12 per Session.
Willow Hill, August 9, 1849.

Notice.

VALLEY MILLS, HARPERS-FERRY, VA.

THE subscribers are happy in being able to inform the people residing in the Valley of Virginia and surrounding country, that they have in full operation their COTTON MILL, and are now manufacturing all Nos. of Cotton Yarns used by the woollen manufacturers and planters, warped and sized in the manner used by them.

Our machinery is new and of the most improved kind; made by Charles Duffield, of Patterson, New Jersey. We have spared no pains or expense in having it fitted up in the best manner, and feel justified in saying that we can manufacture as good an article aforesaid, as any Mill in the country, having the most experienced men and operatives employed.

We hope the citizens of the Valley and surrounding country will give us their patronage to promote the spirit of enterprise begun in this part of Virginia, that has so long remained dormant with such facilities in her power. Merchants before going East will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock, as we manufacture Cotton yarn, Warp, Batting, Candle wicking, &c.

STANBROUGH & JOHNSON.
Harpers-Ferry, Aug. 2, 1849.—tf.

P. S. All orders with suitable reference addressed to Stanbrough & Johnson, will be promptly attended to. S. & J.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., March, 1849.

McVEIGH, BROTHER & CO.,

ARE now in the receipt of their regular Spring stock of

GROCERIES,

Consisting, in part, as follows, viz:
110 hhds P R, N O, St Croix & Muscovado Sugars
100 boxes & bbls. double and single refined Loaf Sugar
75 tierces & bbls clarified do do
60 do Brown and White Havana do
25 bbls crush'd and pulverized do do
105 tierces Porto Rico, Muscovada and N O Molasses
50 tierces and bbls Sugar House Syrup
715 bags strong Green Rio, Merricabo, Angustura, Gov Java, Laguyra and Cape Coffee
85 chests and half chests prime Gun'r and Imp } Teas
Young Hyson and Pouchong }
75 boxes Rosin and Castile Soap
65 do fancy Rose and variegated do
75 do Shaving soap, great variety
125 boxes Mould, Sperm, Ada'tine and Dipped Candles
120 boxes Chocolate, and Starch
50 doz Corn brooms
100 do Painted buckets and Hingham boxes
45 bags Pepper and Pimento
55 boxes Sauger's Mustard
175 kegs Hazzard's Sporting and Blasting Powder
250 bags shot, all sizes and No's
120 boxes new crop Raisins
50 boxes Rock Candy—15 cases Preserved Ginger
15 baskets Salad Oil, very prime
25 bales Almonds, Filberts, Pecon and Brazil Nuts
25 casks Sperm, Linseed and Hair Oils
40 tierces pure Cider Vinegar
150 Demijohns, 2, 3, 4 and 5 gallons
10 boxes Italian Maccaroni—1500 best Dutch Madder
30 bbls Log Wood and Copperas
200 kegs No 1 pure and extra White Lead
1500 lbs Bar Lead—2000 cask Putty in Bladders
250 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Glass
75 boxes Pipes—300 doz Mason's & Blake's Blacking
160 lbs Nutmegs and Mace
250 kegs Lamp Black, Epsom Salts, Saleratus, Ginger, Alum, Brimstone and Indigo
75 coils Bed cord and Lead line Rope
100 mats Cinnamon—500 casks Cloves
150 boxes 12's, 14's and 16's Tobacco
175 do 5's and 8's do
150 do Cobb's, Hare's and other choice brands Cav. do
20 do extra sun cured do
25 do Warnick's and other do
50,000 La Norma, Plantation, Buena Vista, Principe and other choice brands SEGARS
30 jars Rappee Snuff—5 bbls Scotch in Bladders
100 reams joint line Cap and Letter Paper
350 do double and single Wrapping do
200 do do do Tea do
100 casks old Madeira, Port, pale and brown Sherry
50 do Sweet Malaga and Muscat Wine } [Wine
Lisbon, Sicily and F Madeira do
Champaign, Grape and Anchor brands do

To which they invite the attention of Country Merchants and other dealers, as their stock has been selected with great care, and purchased on such terms as to enable them to offer greater inducements than ever in the way of bargains. Their stock of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,

will be found very complete; consisting of
1205 cases and cartoons of the following varieties:
Men's fine Calf, Kip, Seal and thick Boots
do extra sizes do
Boys' and Youths' Calf, Kip & thick do
Men's flat seam thick Brogans
do long counter round seam do
do fine Calf, Kip and Seal do
do Goat and Imitation do
Boys' and Youths' fine Calf, Seal and Kip Brogans
do do Thick, flat and round seam do
Children's Lace, Calf, Boarded and Kip Shoes, great variety
do Polka, Goat and fancy Morocco do
Ladies' fine Morocco, Welt and Spring heel Buskins
do Morocco Ties and Slippers
do Fashionable turned edged Kid Ties and Buskins
do High cut do do
Women's Calf, Boarded and Goat Booters
do Seal Buskins and Ties
do low priced Kid and Morocco Slippers
Misses' Leather, Morocco and Kid Welt and Ties
212 cases Hats and Caps, comprising fashionable Blue, Cassimere, Beaver, Silk, Russian, Angola, Ashland, Cerro Gordo, Buena Vista, Drab and Black Wool, with every variety of Navy and other Cloth Caps; also a large supply of Men's and Boys' double and single brim Leghorn, Sinet, Palm and other Straw Hats
205 Hair and Leather Trunks
2000 lbs Shoe Thread, assorted No's,

To all of which they beg leave to call the attention of their customers and dealers generally.

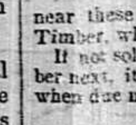
McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.,
Princes Street Wharf.
Alexandria, Va, March 15, 1849.

Loudoun Land for Sale.

AS Executors of the late Joshua Osburn, we offer at Private Sale, all his LANDED ESTATE, lying in the county of Loudoun. It consists of

560 Acres

of Land of excellent quality, lying about three miles west of Hillsborough, about twelve miles from Harpers-Ferry, at the foot of the Blue Ridge. It was originally of three different Tracts, and can be divided to suit purchasers into two or three FARMS, having two good



Dwelling Houses

on it, with all the necessary buildings, such as Stabling, Corn Houses, &c.; but it will be sold entire or divided, as may best suit purchasers. It is well watered, lies in a good neighborhood, and is all cleared and under cultivation with the exception of about seventy-five acres, which are well Timbered. There is a mountain

Lot of 160 Acres

near these Lands, designed for their support in Timber, which will also be sold.

It not sold privately by the first day of November next, it will then be sold at Public Auction, when due notice of the day of sale will be given.

HECTOR OSBURN,
NORVAL OSBURN,
JOSEPH WORTHINGTON.
Aug. 23, 1849 tstN. *Exec's.*

Virginia, Jefferson County, Set.

IN the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Jefferson—

John Byers, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

John C. Walper, Caroline O. Balls, Edmond I. Lee, Richard H. Lee, Nathan S. White. The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, John Keplinger, William Rightstine, John L. Bryan, John K. White, R. P. Magruder, B. F. Comegys, Meredith Helm, John Dowall, Francis Dunnington, Montgomery Slemmons, James V. Moore, H. Tudor Tucker, Geo. Byers, Administrator of Joseph Smith, deceased, Mary Bowers, Minor Hurst, Mary Kerney, Uriah Kerney, Thompson Johnson, James Grantham, F. Comegys, Anthony Strother, William Shortt, M. H. & V. W. Moore, Benjamin T. Towner, Zachariah Hersy and Catharine his wife, W. L. Webb, Zachariah Shugert, Benjamin Lucas, John F. Hamtramck, and —— Lowndes, DEFENDANTS.

IN CHANCERY.

The defendants having all been served with the subpœna in this case, and the bill filed more than two months, and they still failing to appear, on the plaintiff's motion their bill is taken for confessed, and this cause coming on to be heard this 23d day of May, 1849, was argued by counsel, upon consideration whereof, it is decreed and ordered, that Master Commissioner, E. E. Cooke, do take an account of various liens upon the real estate of the defendant, John C. Walper, their nature and amounts, priorities, and make report thereof to the Court, with such special statements relative thereto as may be deemed pertinent by himself, or may be required by the parties or either of them.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, C. C.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }
Charlestown, August 16, 1849. }

The parties to the above suit, and all persons interested in the same, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia, on the 18th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with their vouchers or other evidence, to enable me to execute the above decree. EDWARD E. COOKE, *Comm'r.*
August 16, 1849.

Virginia to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, on the first Monday in August, 1849—

George Byers, Administrator of Joseph Smith, deceased, and the President, Directors and Company of the Hagerstown Bank, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Richard H. Lee, John Quigley and Mary E., his wife, Henry Berry, Julia V. Swearinger, Hannah V. Swearinger, Charles Thomas Butler and Virginia V., his wife, Joseph McMurran, Charles Harper, Solomon Billmyer and John A. Voorhees, Administrators with the will annexed, of Conrad Billmyer, dec'd, David Billmyer, John K. White, Jacob Staub, Henry Staub, H. L. M. Briscoe, John H. McEndree, D. G. Henkle, David L. Hensell and William Shortt, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 16, 1849.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, on the 1st Monday in August, 1849.

William Shortt, as Executor of Daniel Buckles, dec'd, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Corbin West and Mary Ann A., his wife, John Marshall and Sally B., his wife, R. J. Waggoner and Catharine E., his wife, W. D. Kerr and Susan, his wife, Charles Harper and Eliza, his wife, William Moulder and Hannah A. V., his wife, Jonathan C. Buckles, Edwin G. Buckles, Daniel B. Sheerer, Thomas Sheerer, William Chipley Sheerer and John William Sheerer, and the said Edwin G. Buckles and Charles Harper, as Trustees, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, Corbin West and Mary Ann A., his wife, John Marshall and Sally B., his wife, R. J. Waggoner and Catharine his wife, W. D. Kerr and Susan, his wife, Jonathan C. Buckles, Thomas Sheerer and John William Sheerer, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this court; and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country; *It is ordered,* That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in Charlestown, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house in the said town of Charlestown.

A Copy—Teste,
ROBERT T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 9, 1849.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, on the 1st Monday in August, 1849—

Fontaine Beckham, Noah H. Swayne, as executor of Gerard B. Wager, dec'd, and Jacob Shriver, PLAINTIFFS,

AGAINST

Joseph L. Russell, Robert Russell, David Koonce, Jacomiah Seaman and Isaac Fouke, as Trustee of Jacob Shriver, and as garnishee, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 9, 1849.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson county, on the 1st Monday in August, 1849—

Amelia H. Beard, by John Moler, her next friend, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

John H. Beard, DEFENDANT,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 9, 1849.

Virginia, to wit:

AT Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, on the 1st Monday in August, 1849—

Joseph G. Hays, PLAINTIFF,

AGAINST

Augustus M. Cridler and Daniel H. Lawrence, DEFENDANTS,

IN CHANCERY.

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

A Copy—Teste,
R. T. BROWN, *Clerk.*
August 9, 1849.

Charlestown Academy.

THE ensuing Term will commence on Monday the 13th of August next, and continue 5 months.

JOHN J. SANBORN, PRINCIPAL.

TUITION:

English Department, - - - - $20 per annum.
Classical and Mathematical, 33⅓ "

Thorough instruction given in English, Latin, Greek, and the higher Mathematics to any required extent.

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

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

N. S. WHITE, Secretary.
July 5, 1849—3m.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

MORE SCREWS LOOSE! GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES!!

Cheap! Cheaper!! Cheapest!!!

CALL AND SEE.—The most superior stock of *READY MADE CLOTHING* ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, has just been received by the subscribers, for the present Spring and Summer trade, at their *Clothing Emporium,* where purchasers can be accommodated with the following assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, all qualities, Drawers, Boots, Hats, three qualities, Rough and Ready Hats, Caps, a very large supply, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms and prices that cannot fail to please. Also, a superior lot of Silk, Cotton, and Gingham Pocket and Neck Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Canes, Pen Knives, Razor Strops, &c. &c.

TRUNKS, VALICES AND CARPET-BAGS.

Leather and Hair Trunks of a superior quality.

☞ This being the largest stock of *Ready Made Clothing* ever offered in Harpers-Ferry, they ask a call from all purchasers desirous of being served on reasonable terms.

N. B. Persons that cannot be accommodated with our present stock of Clothing, are informed that we are prepared to have Clothing made to *order* at short notice, and a guarantied FIT at the same low prices.

*** We return our sincere thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage we have received, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as we pledge ourselves there shall be nothing wanting on our part to render general satisfaction, both in *Goods* and *Prices.*

R. WALTER & BRO.
Harpers-Ferry, April 19, 1849.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large and splendid assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, &c., which he is now prepared to offer to the public at such low terms as cannot fail to please. His stock consists in part of:—Bleached and Unbleached COTTONS from 4 to 10 cts. per yard. PRINTS of the latest styles and best quality; Ginghams, Lawns, &c., for dresses; also, Cotton Drills and Stripes, for Pants; Boots, Shoes and Hats, a general assortment. He would particularly direct the attention of purchasers to his large and well selected stock of *GROCERIES.* SUGARS at 6 and 7 cts. COFFEE 8, 9, and 10 cts.; Best Double Refined Loaf Sugar 12½ cts.; best N. O. Molasses 40 cts.; Sugar House 50 cts.; Syrup 62½ cts. per gallon; also, Peppers, Spices, and an endless variety of other Goods not necessary to enumerate. Persons wishing to purchase, and will give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, will find it greatly to their advantage, as my Goods and prices must please, and I am determined not to be beat.

I have also on hand a large supply of BACON and LARD, which I will sell as low as the lowest. I return my sincere thanks to the citizens of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, for their very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as there shall be nothing wanting on my part to give general satisfaction, both in Goods and prices. J. W. DEENER.
Harpers-Ferry, April 19, 1849.

To the Public.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Jefferson and the adjoining counties, that he has located himself at Charlestown, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Hicks, (opposite the Valley Bank,) where he will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of SADDLERY, viz:

MEN'S PLAIN, SPANISH, SHAFTER, AND SOMERSET SADDLES

of all descriptions—*LADIES' SADDLES &c.*—Also, Brass and Silver Mounted Buggy and Carriage Harness—Wagon do., Horse Collars, &c., of every description. Trunks, Valises, Saddlebags, Whips, Riding Bridles, Martingales, and in short every article in his line of business. His work will be manufactured of the best material, and in the latest and most fashionable style, and not to be surpassed in this or any other State as to neatness and durability.

Persons wanting work in his line, will do well to give him a call, as he is determined to sell to them on the most accommodating terms. He would state to persons at a distance, that if they desire to ride one of his fine saddles, and will address him by letter, he will furnish them with a superior article free of freight charge. All work insured. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. Prices moderate.

May 3, 1849. JOHN P. GORMAN.

N. B. Wanted immediately, as an Apprentice to the above business, a BOY, 16 or 17 years of age, of industrious habits, and good moral character. To such an one a good situation is offered. J. P. G.

THE NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY.

Wool Wanted.

JOHN K. WHITE and D. G. HENKLE have their NEW WOOLLEN FACTORY, in Shepherdstown, nearly completed. The Machinery is all of the most approved kind, and the most skilful and experienced workmen have been engaged, so that those wool growers and merchants, who patronize *this establishment,* may rely upon getting the best materials, the best fabrics and *fast colors.* Rolls carded and other country work done at the shortest notice.

We will exchange for WOOL, on the most accommodating terms, our fabrics, viz: Fulled and Plaid Linseys, Tweeds, Blanketing, Flannels, Stocking Yarn, &c.: Also, any other kinds of merchandize, that may be preferred to our own make, at the Store of John K. White, where all the wool will be received.

Nothing that can be done on our part shall be left undone, to render entire satisfaction to those who trade with us, either by exchange of wool or purchase of our goods. WHITE & HENKLE.
Shepherdstown, May 21, 1849.

N. B. Hard Soap, Bees Wax, and Tallow wanted at the highest market price.

Spirit and Martinsburg Papers copy.

The Old Stand Forever!

HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased and removed to his old stand, one door East of Carter's Hotel, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his fine assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness & Trunks,

Together with every other article in his line of business, which have been manufactured out of the choicest material, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms. His work is all made up by experienced hands, and he feels assured cannot be surpassed in point of beauty and durability, by any establishment in this region of country.

He has on hand a lot of COLLARS, warranted to be of as good quality as ever offered in this market.

He refers those who have never patronised him and who may be really desirous of procuring durable and beautiful work to his host of customers in this and the surrounding counties, and on their award he is willing to risk his mechanical reputation.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually filled, and on as good terms as though the purchaser were present.

His grateful thanks are tendered to those who have stood by and given him their generous patronage under every circumstance. If increased exertion to please be a merit at all, then will he confidently calculate on their favors hereafter, as no effort will be spared on his part.

☞ All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for work. JOHN BROOK.

☞ Call and see my assortment whether you wish to purchase or not. J. B.
Charlestown, July 19, 1849.

Alexandria, Va.

WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, &c.;
Holland Gin of various qualities;
20 half and quarter casks Brandy (dark and pale,) part very superior;
30 half and quarter casks Sicily Madeira, Madeira and Port Wines;
25 baskets Champagne Wine, (quarts and pints,) favorite brands;
10 bbls. very old (Horine) Whiskey;
40 " Old Rye do.;
50 " Common do.;
35 " Rectified do.;
20 " N. E. Rum;
25 " Domestic Gin;
30 " do. Brandy;
20,000 Principe Cigars, choice brands;
25,000 " various qualities;
Apple and Peach Brandy, &c.

Purchasers would do well to call, as we are determined to sell low. D. & S. BLACKLOCK.
May 3, 1849. *Ferry Slip.*

D. & S. BLACKLOCK, *Ferry Slip, Alexandria,* Va., offer for sale—
St. Croix, Porto Rico, and New Orleans Sugar
Loaf and Crushed Sugar
Java, Sumatra, Laguyra, Rio, & St Domingo Coffee
Gunpowder, Imperial, Y. Hyson, and Black Tea
New Orleans and West India Molasses
Cavendish and Small Plug Tobacco, various brands
Principe, Havana, and American Segars
Adamantine and Mould Candles
Old Rye and Common Whiskey, N E Rum
Peach, Apple, and Domestic Brandy; and Gin
Paints, Oils, Putty, Window Glass, &c
Brooms, Wrapping Paper, Matches, Blacking
White Wash, Paint, and Blacking Brushes
Iron and Wooden Ware, &c. &c
Alexandria, August 9, 1849

To Farmers.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the Farmers that he has TWO WHEAT FANS, finished complete, which he will sell on accommodating terms. He is now making Circular Wheat Screens, for cleaning Seed Wheat, which he will be happy to furnish to any farmer wishing to purchase.

Wheat Fans and all kinds of Machinery repaired in the best manner. Turning, of all descriptions, in Wood and Iron, done to order.

July 26, 1849—tf CHAS. BARRITT, Sr.

OFFICE MANUFACTORY

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA.

Wonder and Blessing of the Age.

The most extraordinary Medicine in the World.

This Extract is put up in Quart Bottles; it is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures disease without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debilitating the Patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla over all other Medicines is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body. It is one of the very best

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINES

ever known; it not only purifies the whole system and strengthens the person, but it creates, new, pure and rich blood; a power possessed by no other Medicine. And in this lies the grand secret of its wonderful success. It has performed within the last two years, more than one hundred thousand cures of severe cases of disease, at least, 30,000 were considered incurable. It has saved the lives of more than 15,000 children the three past seasons.

100,000 cases of General Debility and want of Nervous Energy.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla invigorates the whole system permanently. To those who have lost their muscular energy, by the effects of medicine, or indiscretion committed in youth, or the excessive indulgence of the passions, and brought on by physical prostration of the nervous system, lassitude, want of ambition, fainting sensations, premature decay and decline, hastening toward that fatal disease, Consumption, can be entirely restored by this pleasant remedy. This Sarsaparilla is far superior to any

INVIGORATING CORDIAL,

As it renews and invigorates the system, gives activity to the limbs, and strength to the muscular system in a most extraordinary degree.

Consumption Cured.

Cleanse and Strengthen. Consumption can be cured. *Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Colds, Catarrh, Coughs, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Hectic Flush, Night Sweats, Difficult or Profuse Expectoration, Pain in the Side, &c., have been and can be cured.*

Spitting Blood.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—I verily believe your Sarsaparilla has been the means, through Providence, of saving my life. I have for several years had a bad Cough. It became worse and worse. At last I raised large quantities of blood, had night sweats, and was greatly debilitated and reduced, and did not expect to live. I have only used your Sarsaparilla a short time, and there has a wonderful change been wrought in me. I am now able to walk all over the city. I raise no blood, and my cough has left me. You can well imagine that I am thankful for these results. Your obedient servant, WM. RUSSEL, 65 Catherine-st.

Fits! Fits!! Fits!!

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND, not having tested his Sarsaparilla in case of Fits, of course, never recommended it, and was surprised to receive the following from an intelligent and respectable Farmer in Westchester County:

Fordham, August 13, 1847.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I have a little girl, seven years of age, who has been several years afflicted with Fits; we tried almost every thing for her, but without success; at last, although we could find no recommendation in your circulars for cases like hers, we thought as she was in very delicate health, we would give her some of your Sarsaparilla, and are glad we did, for it not only restored her strength, but she has had no return of the Fits, to our very great pleasure and surprise. She is fast becoming rugged and healthy for which we feel grateful.

Yours respectfully, JOHN BUTLER, JR.

Female Medicines.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S Sarsaparilla is a sovereign and speedy cure for Incipient Consumption, Barrenness, Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Costiveness, Piles, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, obstructed or difficult Menstruation, Incontinence of Urine, or involuntary discharge thereof, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of inherent cause or causes, produced by irregularity, illness or accident. Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects on the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude, from taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of Barrenness. It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted, that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Thousands of cases where families have been without children, after using a few bottles of this invaluable Medicine, have been blessed with fine, healthy offspring.

Great Blessing to Mothers and Children.

It is the safest and most effectual medicine for purifying the system, and relieving the sufferings attendant upon childbirth ever discovered. It strengthens both the mother and the child, prevents pain and disease, increases and enriches the food; those who have used it, think it is indispensable. It is highly useful both before and after confinement, as it prevents diseases attendant upon child-birth—in Costiveness, Piles, Cramps, Swelling of the Feet, Despondency, Heartburn, Vomiting, Pain in the Back and Loins, False Pains, Hemorrhage, and in regulating the secretions and equalizing the circulation, it has no equal. The great beauty of this medicine is, it is always safe, and the most delicate use it most successfully, very few cases require any other medicine, in some a little Castor Oil, or Magnesia is useful. Exercise in the open air, and light food with this medicine, will always secure a safe and easy confinement.

Rheumatism.

Blackwell's Island, Sept. 14, 1847.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I have suffered terribly for nine years with the Rheumatism; considerable of the time I could not eat, sleep or walk. I had the utmost distressing pains, and my limbs were terribly swollen. I have used four bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and they have done me more than one thousand dollars worth of good, I am so much better—indeed I am entirely relieved. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted.

Yours respectfully, JAMES CUMMINGS.

The Rev. John Seger

Of Jersey City, an old and highly respectable clergyman of the Baptist Denomination, handed in the following certificate at Dr. S. P. Townsend's office. It speaks for itself.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I am constrained to give you a statement of the benefit I derived from using your Sarsaparilla, believing, by so doing, I shall render a benefit to those who are suffering as I have been. I was reduced for many months by the Dyspepsia, so much that it was with much difficulty for me to walk or keep about. I had also a tetter, which covered the most part of my head—which was extremely troublesome and sore; it got to be almost a scab. I used quite a number of remedies for both the complaints, but received little or no benefit, until I took your Sarsaparilla, which, through the kindness of Providence, has restored me to more than my usual health, as I am now enjoying better than I have for a number of years. I am now 60 years of age. I believe it to be an invaluable medicine, and recommend it to my numerous acquaintances, which is very large, as I have been a minister a great many years. I hope this hasty sketch may be as much benefit to you as your medicine has to me.

July 11, 1847. JOHN SEGER, Jersey City.

Methodist Clergyman.

The following was sent to our Agent in Rahway, by the Rev. J. O. TUNISON, of the Methodist Episcopal Church—one of the most learned and respected in the connection—and is another evidence of the wonderful effects of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla on the system.

FRIEND PEARSON—Having for some time past as you are aware, experienced great general debility of my system, attended with constant and alarming irritation of my throat and lungs. I was, at your instance, and in consequence of having read Captain McLean's decided testimony in its behalf, induced to try Dr. S. P. Townsend's far-famed Sarsaparilla. I tried it I confess, more in the hope than in the confidence of its proving efficacious; but I am bound in candor now to acknowledge that I had not tried it long before I began to experience its salutary effects; and I may now say, with Captain McLean, "that I would not be without it on any consideration." It has done me more good than any previous remedy I have tried, and if this statement is deemed by you of any importance, you have my full consent to make it public.

Rahway, August 3d, 1847. J. O. TUNISON.

SCROFULA CURED.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

Three Children.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad Sores; have taken only four bottles; it took them away, for which I feel myself under great obligation. Very respectfully,

ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster-st.

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND is almost daily receiving orders from Physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to Certify that we, the undersigned, Physicians of the City of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations in the market.

H. P. PULING, M. D.
J. WILSON, M. D.
R. B. BRIGGS, M. D.
P. E. ELMENDORF, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1847.

AGENTS.—Redding & Co., No. 8 State-street, and Mrs. E. Kidder, No. 100 Court-street, Boston; Samuel Kidder, Jr., Lowell; Henry Pratt, Salem; James B. Green, Worcester; Allison & Gault, Concord; J. Balch & Son, Providence; and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States, West Indies, and the Canadas.

☞ *Wholesale and Retail Agents for Harpers-Ferry, Va.,* ROBINSON & HOLLAND.
August 9, 1849.

Wool! Wool! Wool!

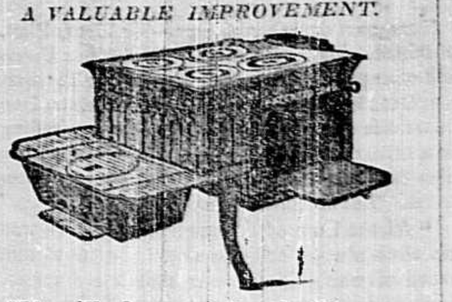
I WISH to inform the public that I shall, in a very short time, have the Woollen Factory at this place in full operation, having been engaged during the winter, in having it largely extended and thoroughly repaired, setting entirely new and improved machinery throughout, it being my intention to make ROLLS and do all kinds of country work in addition to the manufacture of goods.

Having engaged the services of one of the best Dyers in the United States, and also of a first rate, experienced manager, I hope to meet fully the wishes and the interests of the *entire Wool growing community,* and desire now to inform them that I will purchase, in the usual way, all the Wool they have to dispose of; and would be glad to receive it as early as is convenient to them.

I wish to say, also, to the merchants of our own County as well as those elsewhere, that I will always exchange our manufactured Goods with them for Wool, and intend as soon as we get under way, to wait on them with samples of such goods as we shall make, which I cannot but think will give them every degree of satisfaction. W. L. WEBB.
Shepherdstown, May 17, 1849.—tOct.1.

The Spirit of Jefferson, Martinsburg Gazette and Virginia Republican will copy until the 1st of October next, and send their bills to the subscriber.

A VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.



The Universe Cook Stove.

THE undersigned have at length the pleasure of offering to the people of the valley of Virginia a desideratum long needed, viz: a COOK STOVE, consuming the smallest possible quantity of coal or wood, admirably adapted for cooking, baking, washing, ironing, &c. It is a recent invention, but wherever tried has been universally commended as one of the best improvements of the day. In the city of Baltimore hundreds of them have been sold during the last few months, and the certificate of near every purchaser can be produced, that under no circumstances would they be without them. The Stove is neat, durable, and convenient, and rather ornamental than otherwise. The price is less than that of any other Stove of the same capacity, now in use.

To introduce this Stove in the Country, our Agent Mr. MARK A. DUKE, is now in the Valley of Virginia, and any orders through him will be promptly attended to. He is at present in Charlestown, and the people of Jefferson should at once avail themselves of the opportunity offered to procure a really good and substantial article.

☞ Mr. Duke will also receive orders to furnish Mott's celebrated AGRICULTURAL BOILERS, to any who may desire them. This is an article coming into such general use, that no word of commendation is needed. Every Farmer in the Valley will consult his economy and convenience by procuring one.

HAYWARD, BARLETT & CO.,
Maryland Refined Stove Works, }
Baltimore, May 17, 1849. }

JEFFERSON FARM

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale THE FARM on which he resides, situated seven miles West of Charlestown, (the seat of Justice for Jefferson County, Va.,) within one and a-half miles of Smithfield, and near the Winchester and Potomac Rail Road, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, bounded on the East and West by public roads,

Containing 215 Acres Limestone Land,

about one half cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with abundant resources for its further improvement, available at very little expense. The greater part of the *WOODLAND,* (about 108 Acres,) is enclosed for pasturage; the timber consists principally of oak and hickory, with a sufficiency of locust, cedar and wild cherry.

The improvements consist of a substantial and

Commodious Dwelling,

A good Barn, with stabling sufficient for 20 head of horses, and all other buildings necessary to have on a farm; a large Cistern at the door, and a never-failing Well of water. Also, Pools which supply all the stock on the farm, at all seasons of the year.

There are also *TWO ORCHARDS* of choice Fruit, in full bearing, of all kinds.

In every respect this property combines the requirements of a comfortable residence, with a well improved and productive farm. It is offered for sale upon the most liberal terms, both as to price and time of payment. For further particulars either apply to the subscriber, (personally,) or by letter, addressed to him near Middleway, Jefferson county, Va. GEORGE HIETT.
Nov. 2, 1848—tf.

Town Property for Sale.

I WISH to sell my HOUSE AND LOT, situated on the Main street, in Charlestown. This property is in good condition, and may be conveniently occupied as two distinct Dwellings, each having its own Kitchen and yard. It has an excellent garden, cistern, corn-house, stable and meat-house, and is near the best water in town. The terms will be made easy—no part wanted in hand. Application may be made to myself, or Dr. J. J. H. STRAITH. E. J. STRAITH.
Jan. 25, 1849.

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

Tin & Sheet Iron Manufactory.

THE subscriber has just returned from Baltimore with a large and carefully selected assortment of the various styles and descriptions of

Parlor Wood and Coal Stoves,

Ten Plate & Cooking do.,

All complete, and of the most approved patterns, which he offers at prices less than ever before offered in this town.

Also, on hand, a lot of **COAL GRATES**, with summer-pieces and brick complete. Those in want would do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as my arrangements are such that I can procure, in a few days notice, any description of Stoves not found among my present assortment.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

On hand, a fine assortment of Tin and Sheet Iron work, which is offered at the lowest possible prices. Also, just received, a superior lot of Russia Iron and other kinds of material, which can be worked up at any time on more favorable terms than heretofore.

ROOFING and SPOUTING done as usual, and on as good terms as can be procured any where in the Valley.

Old Brass, Copper and Pewter taken in exchange for work. F. W. RAWLINS.
Charlestown, Oct. 5, 1848—y.

J. S. TOUGH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the Celebrated Etherial Oil and Lamps.

Also, PINE and CAMPHINE OIL, with a complete assortment of LAMPS for burning the same.

HAVING taken the large and convenient store, No. 187 BALTIMORE ST., (Baltimore,) extending through to Light Street, nearly opposite the Fountain Hotel, he is now prepared to supply Dealers in the above line, on the best terms, both as to quality and price. He respectfully asks a trial from punctual dealers, believing it will be to their interest.

J. S. T. is sole agent for the celebrated SAFETY REGULATING GENERATOR, a new and valuable invention by which Etherial Oil is rendered perfectly harmless, and the light of the generating lamp as controlable as the common gas.

Baltimore, February 22, 1849.

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the *very highest cash prices.*

He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the 2d Monday; and at Berryville on the 4th Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charlestown.

All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to. WM. CROW.
Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848—tf.

Groceries and Liquors.

WE have on hand, for sale, GROCERIES of every description, together with choice and common brands LIQUOR, which we will sell as low as they can be purchased this side of the Eastern cities, either WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Farmers and others will do well to call on us before purchasing elsewhere, as we cannot be undersold anywhere in the county. M. H. & V. W. MOORE.
Charlestown Depot, June 14, 1849.

Lumber.

THE undersigned have on hand at the Depot in Charlestown, LUMBER of every kind to which they invite the public. The stock is large and consists of

PLANK, SHINGLES, LATHE, PALINGS—a new article of trade in this community—besides every material in general use, which will be sold on moderate terms.

June 14 M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

Charlestown Depot.

THE subscribers respectfully announce to the public, that they have opened a GROCERY establishment at the Depot, where they have supplied themselves with every article suitable to the creature comforts. They will enumerate *some* of the articles on hand, viz:
Flour by the barrell or pound;
Bacon; Corn Meal;
Herring, Mackerel and Shad by the bbl. or dozen;
Sugar, all kinds; Coffee and Teas, all qualities;
Liquors of all kinds;
Soaps and Candles;
Lead, Nails, Whetstones, &c, &c;

Together with every thing useful and substantial; all of which they will dispose of on terms and prices—Wholesale and Retail—as cannot fail to give satisfaction. Call and examine the stock.

June 14 M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are warned against shooting, hunting or passing over the farm, commonly known by the name of Frame's farm, which the subscriber has purchased from Mathew Frame's Executors, adjoining Charlestown, Jefferson county. All persons trespassing on said tract of land, will be prosecuted for the same. JAMES L. RANSON.
April 5, 1849.

CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of *CLAPP* has engaged with a young man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarsaparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it *GENUINE,* Original, etc. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the *GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD* Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Dr's likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature across the coat of arms.

Principal Office, 102 Nassau-st., New York City.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE

Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHOR* and *DISCOVERER* of the *GENUINE ORIGINAL "TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA."* Being poor, he was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It had reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death proclaimed its excellence and wonderful

HEALING POWER.

Knowing, *many years ago,* that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to mankind when the means would be furnished to bring it into universal notice, when its inestimable virtues would be known and appreciated. This time has come, the means are supplied; this

GRAND AND UNEQUALLED PREPARATION

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better; because it is prepared *on scientific principles* by a *scientific man.* The highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveries of the art, have all been brought into requisition in the manufacture of the Old Dr's Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla root, it is well known to medical men, contains many medicinal properties, and some properties which are inert or useless, and others, which if retained in preparing it for use, produce *fermentation* and *acid,* which is injurious to the system. Some of the properties of Sarsaparilla are so *volatile,* that they entirely evaporate and are lost in the preparation, if they are not preserved by a *scientific process,* known only to those experienced in its manufacture. Moreover these *volatile principles,* which fly off in vapor, or as an exhalation, under heat, are the very *essential medical properties* of the root, which give to it all its value.

Any person can boil or stew the root till they get a dark colored liquid, which is more from the coloring matter in the root than from any thing else; they can then strain this insipid or vapid liquid, sweeten with sour molasses, and then call it "SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT or SYRUP." But such is not the article known as the

GENUINE OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is so prepared, that all the inert properties of the Sarsaparilla root are first removed, every thing capable of becoming acid or of fermentation, is extracted and rejected; then every particle of medical virtue is secured in a pure and concentrated form; and thus it is rendered incapable of losing any of its valuable and healing properties. Prepared in this way, it is made the most powerful agent in the

Cure of innumerable diseases.

Hence the reason why we hear commendations on every side in its favor by men, women, and children. We find it doing wonders in the cure of *CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA,* and *LIVER COMPLAINT,* and in *RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, PILES, COSTIVENESS,* all *CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,* and all affections arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

It possesses a marvellous efficacy in all complaints arising from *Indigestion,* from *Acidity of the Stomach,* from unequal circulation, determination of blood to the head, palpitation of the heart, cold feet and hands, cold chills and hot flashes over the body. It has not its equal in *Colds* and *Coughs;* and promotes easy expectoration and gentle perspiration, relaxing stricture of the lungs, throat and every other part.

But in nothing is its excellence more manifestly seen and acknowledged than in all kinds and stages of

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It works wonders in cases of *Fluor Albus* or *Whites, Falling of the Womb, Obstructed, Suppressed,* or *Painful Menses, Irregularity* of the menstrual periods, and the like; and is as effectual in curing all the forms of *Kidney Diseases.*

By removing obstructions, and regulating the general system, it gives tone and strength to the whole body, and thus cures all forms of

Nervous diseases and debility,

and thus prevents or relieves a great variety of other maladies, as *Spinal irritation, Neuralgia, St. Vitus' Dance, Swooning, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, &c.*

It cleanses the blood, excites the liver to healthy action, tones the stomach, and gives good digestion, relieves the bowels of torpor and constipation, allays inflammation, purifies the skin, equalizes the circulation of the blood, producing gentle warmth equally all over the body, and the insensible perspiration; relaxes all strictures and tightness, removes all obstructions, and invigorates the entire nervous system. Is not this then

The medicine you pre-eminently need!

But can any of these things be said of S. P. Townsend's inferior article? This young man's liquid is not to be

COMPARED WITH THE OLD DR'S.

because of one GRAND FACT, that the one is INCAPABLE of DETERIORATION, and

NEVER SPOILS,

while the other DOES; *souring, fermenting,* and *blowing* the bottles containing it into fragments; the sour, acid liquid exploding, and damaging other goods! Must not this horrible compound be poisonous to the system?—*What! put acid into a system already diseased with acid!* What causes Dyspepsia but acid? Do we not all know that when food sours in our stomachs, what mischiefs it produces? flatulence, heartburn, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, diarrhoea, dysentery, colic, and corruption of the blood? What is Scrofula but an acid humor in the body? What produces all the humors which bring on Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all ulcerations internal and external? It is nothing under heaven, but an acid substance, which sours, and thus spoils all the fluids of the body, more or less. What causes Rheumatism but a sour or acid fluid, which insinuates itself between the joints and elsewhere, irritating and inflaming the delicate tissues upon which it acts? So of nervous diseases, of impurity of the blood, of deranged circulations, and nearly all the ailments which afflict human nature.

Now is it not horrible to make and sell, and *infinitely worse* to use this

SOURING, FERMENTING, ACID "COMPOUND" OF S. P. TOWNSEND,

and yet he would fain have it understood that Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's *Genuine Original Sarsaparilla,* is an IMITATION of his inferior preparation!!

Heaven forbid that we should deal in an article which would bear the most distant resemblance to S. P. Townsend's *article!* and which should bring down upon the Old Dr. such a mountain load of complaints and criminations from Agents who have sold, and purchasers who have used S. P. Townsend's FERMENTING COMPOUND.

We wish it understood, because it is the *absolute truth,* that S. P. Townsend's article and Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla are *heaven-wide apart,* and *infinitely dissimilar;* that they are unlike in every particular, having not one single thing in common.

As S. P. Townsend is no doctor, and never was, is no chemist, no pharmaceutist—knows no more of medicine or disease than any other common, unscientific, unprofessional man, what *guarantee* can the public have that they are receiving a genuine scientific medicine, containing all the virtues of the articles used in preparing it, and which are incapable of changes which might render them the AGENTS of Disease instead of health.

But what else should be expected from one who knows nothing comparatively of medicine or disease? It requires a person of some experience to cook and serve up even a common decent meal. How much more important is it that the persons who manufacture medicine, designed for

WEAK STOMACHS AND ENFEEBLED SYSTEMS,

should know well the medical properties of plants, the best manner of securing and concentrating their healing virtues, also an extensive knowledge of the various diseases which affect the human system, and how to adapt remedies to these diseases!

It is to arrest frauds upon the unfortunate, to pour balm into wounded humanity, to kindle hope in the despairing bosom, to restore health and bloom, and vigor into the crushed and broken, and to banish infirmity that OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND has SOUGHT and FOUND the opportunity and means to bring his

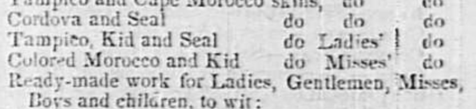
Grand Universal Concentrated Remedy

within the reach, and to the knowledge of all who need it, that they may learn and know, by joyful experience, its

Transcendent Power to Heal.

☞ *General Agent for Jefferson County, Virginia,*
Aug. 2, 1849 DR. L. S. EICHELBERGER.

Jefferson Boot and Shoe Factory.



THE subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the public generally, that he has just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, the best stock in his line, which he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public, consisting of French & city dressed calf skins, gentlemen's wear;
Tampico and Cape Morocco skins, do do
Cordova and Seal do do do
Tampico, Kid and Seal do Ladies' do
Colored Morocco and Kid do Misses' do
Ready-made work for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and children, to wit:
Best English Kid Slippers,
do French Morocco Buskins,
do do Walking Shoes,
do do Jefferson Ties,
do Seal do do
do Leather do do
do Fancy Gaiters,
Misses' colored Gaiters,
do Kid and Morocco shoes,
do Goat and Leather shoes,
Velvet and fancy Buttoned shoes,
Colored Morocco shoes,

Great variety of children's and boys' shoes, different qualities and prices; men's fine shoes, prices to suit purchasers; men's slippers, Monroe's and Jefferson's common shoes for women, a good assortment and prices low, together with a large assortment of our own manufacture, which comprise a very complete stock, and the best ever offered in this market.

Also, a full assortment of latest style Lasts, Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and children's.

Also, 3 to 400 pair Ladies', Misses' and children's shoes on hand, a good article, which will be sold at cost prices.

I would most respectfully solicit a call from the ladies, as I am induced to believe that I shall be enabled to suit them in work, both as to quality and prices.

I would here avail myself of the opportunity of tendering my sincere thanks to a liberal public, for the patronage heretofore extended—and by strict attention and exertions to please, hope to merit a continuance of the same. J. McDANIEL, Agent.
March 22, 1849.

F. DEVILLE LOTION, for the cure of all diseases of the Hair and Heart, for sale by
August 2 [illegible] HARRIS.

Harpers Ferry
National Historical Park
Microfilm Collection