Digitized by Harpers Ferry National Historical Park under grant from Harpers Ferry Historical Assoc.

Virginia Free Press.

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

VOL. 12. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1849. NO. 38.

Alexandria Academy.
Boarding School.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on *Monday September 3, 1849*. The course of study embraces the diligent 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 exalted object.

The Subscriber has for recently exercised in correcting, by means of a dividing Lens, taking height and distances, &c., &c., by which means they become fully competent to perform the duties of a Surveyor, or to join an *Engineer Corps*.

The Astronomical Classes 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.

The 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 ease and fluency.

TERMS—For Board, Washing, Fuel, Light, with Tuition in Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, $150 00 per annum; *French and Spanish, extra*: the quarters consist of 12 weeks. Tuition in French or Spanish $25 per quarter extra. Students may enter any time, and date from the time of their entrance.

H. L. BROCKETT, Principal.

Alexandria, Va., August 9, 1849—6m.

Life Insurance.

THE subscriber is agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia, is now prepared to effect insurance on lives, either in the city or country, on more favorable terms than any other institution in the country, as the profits are divided annually among the insured, and not a single dollar of the premium can in any case be lost to the party insured. Individuals interested in this company are some of the most influential members of the corporation, and vouchers for the same can be given.

The rates of premium are as low as with a full participation in profits are asked in any other institution in this city, and lower than those of the English Companies generally, on account of the profits. As this is a subject which all should understand, I have provided a number of prospectuses of the company, which I will be happy to explain the mode of operating, and answer any other information and rules required on the subject. I will be happy to furnish to any who may desire it.

JAMES J. MILLER.

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., 1849—6m.

CORDEMAN & CO.

NO. 3 HANOVER STREET, (Corner of Baltimore,) BALTIMORE, MD.

Importers of ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, FAMILY HARDWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS & WAITERS PLATED BRITANNIA WARES—and Manufacturers of Superior Kitchen Utensils, Hollow Ware, Tinware, Brushes and Fancy Articles, Ornamental Railing, &c. &c.

They keep on hand for sale, McCormick's Patent Improved Iron Mouldboard PLOUGH CASTINGS, Spare Shares and Sash Weights for building. Fire Brick of superior quality, English refined and American Bar Iron, best quality.

The valuable assortment of *Gearing Patterns*, owned by them, offer a great inducement to persons manufacturing or repairing Mills to give them a call, as they pledge themselves to furnish Castings, &c. Mills and other persons desirous of as good a quality of Iron as reasonable a price 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 facility in transportation via Canal, add to the inducements which we are willing to those disposed to patronize our establishment.

T. W. & R. C. S.

Alexandria, Sept. 13, 1848.

Builders, This Way!

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

Alexandria, Va.

WINES, BRANDIES, SEGARS, &c.;

Holland Gin of various qualities;
20 bbls. Brandy, (dark and pale,)
30 half and quarter casks Sicily Madeira, Madeira and Port Wine;
25 baskets Champagne Wine, (quarts and pints,)
10 bbls. Rye old (Bourbon) Whiskey;
40 " Old Rye do;
50 " Common do;
35 " Refined do;
20 " St. Croix Rum;
25 " Domestic Gin;
30 " Cog. 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.

Very Sup.

Wm. Lisle Baker.
Attorney at Law and Commissioner,
CHARLESTOWN,

PRACTISES in all the Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, and Clarke counties.

Being the Commissioner of Pennsylvania, Maryland, North Carolina, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, for the State of Virginia, he will, in pursuance of the powers vested in him, "prepare, take the *acknowledgment* of, and *authenticate* under the Seal of Office, any Deed, Mortgage, Bill of Sale, Power of Attorney or other instrument of writing, to be used or recorded in any of said States." He will also take depositions and proof of debts, to be used in any of the Courts of said States.

☞ Persons residing out of Jefferson county, who may have business with him as Commissioner, will please give him one letter by mail. Office in the northeast room of the Odd Fellows' Hall.

September 20, 1849—6m

D. S. Shipley & Co.,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
No. 203 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.

S. J. C. Moore. Lawson Botts.

Moore & Botts,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia.
Office one door East 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 relinquished 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 Hershiey,
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

Willow Hill Boarding School.
On the road from Kearneysville,
Rev. J. L. FRAKY, 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 highest Mathematics, &c.

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

Board, Tuition, &c., $80 per Session.
Tuition, $6 to $12 per Session.

Willow Hill, August 9, 1849.

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 *Periodicals.*

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 only and above their expenses will be insured them, with an opportunity of clearing $1,000 per year, and more, if they are active.—Some men 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 $30, to obtain a good letting out.

A. WINCH.

No. 116 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ All letters must be post-paid.

Philadelphia, August 23, 1849—3m*

JAMES L. RANDOLPH. RANDOLPH B. 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 & Nudge,
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 1849—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.

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.

Night School.

MESSRS. W. M. C. LIPSCOMB and JOHN C. LOGE, respectfully inform the public that they will open a NIGHT SCHOOL, on Monday the 24th inst., at the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church. Terms made known by applying as above.

Sept. 20, 1849.

Fresh Oysters.

I AM receiving daily a supply of Fresh OYSTERS, which will be served up to customer at the Old Stand, and at my Saloon near the Depot.—Let those feeling Oysterish give me a call.

JOHN DONAVIN.

Charlestown, Sept. 27, 1849—3t.

POETRY.

HOME.

BY REV. JOHN YOUNG.

'Our home is not where we are, but where we wish to be.'
—*Diamond Dust.*

'Tis HOME where the heart is, wherever that be,
In city, in desert, on mountain, in dell;
Not the grandeur, the number, the objects we see,
But that which we love is the magical spell.

'Tis this gives the cottage a charm and a grace,
Which the glare of a palace but rarely has known;
It is this, only this, and not station or place, [own.
Which gives being to pleasure, which makes it our

Like the dove on the waters, a rest place to find,
In vain for enjoyment o'er nations we roam;
Home only can yield real joy to the mind,
And 'tis where the heart is, there only is Home.

LIGHTS AND SHADES.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

The gloomiest day hath gleams of light,
The darkest wave hath bright foam near it;
And ripples through the goodliest night
Some solitary star to cheer it.

The gloomiest soul is not all gloom,
The saddest heart is not all sadness,
And sweetly o'er the darkest doom
There shines some lingering beam of gladness.

Despair is never quite despair:
No life, nor death the future closes;
And round the shadowy brow of Care,
Will Hope and Fancy twine their roses.

MISCELLANY.

PAY YOUR MINISTER.

BY MRS H. C. KNIGHT.

"Has Mr. Scott's bill been sent over lately?" asked a grocer, gruffly.

"Yes, sir. I take it every time I go a dunning" answered the boy.

"Well, what does he say?"

"He hates the money; that's what he always says.

"Well, go again,—these ministers are salaried men, and they ought to pay—wonder what they do with their money—practice before precept, I say—I wait no better religion than to pay my debts"—and a smirk of satisfaction played over his hard features. "Here take this bill, I'll drive him till I get it—give him a touch of the law—yes—no—go, Bill."

"He won't pay, I know," muttered Bill, walking off.

A knock at Mr. Scott's door: Mary answered its summons.

"I want to see Mr. Scott," demanded the boy. Up flew Mary to the study door; gently opening it, and on tiptoe peeping in,—"Papa, please come down, a boy wants you;" and as he put aside his pen and slowly arose, Mary jumped in and nestled her little hand lovingly in his—"I'll lead you, father—it is Mr. Cook's boy." Ah! Mary little dreamed how dreadful the information fell upon her father's ear.

"Is it?"—*he stops*—"perhaps, then, you had better go down and ask him to send up his message, for I am so busy,"—*he hesitates*—"no; Mary, stop. I will go myself. These are exigencies I *must* meet," he added to himself, pressing his lips firmly together, lest an impatient or repining thought might seek an utterance.

"Here's Mr. Cook's bill, and he says he wants the pay now," was the familiar greeting that Mr. Scott met at the door; alas, too familiar had the poor man become with messages of a familiar character.

"Yes,—yes—Mr. Cook's bill," taking the bill in one hand, and thrusting the other into his pocket, more from habit than expectation that it would come in contact with anything else but the two keys which constantly resided there, and which he sometimes jingled together, in the pleasing illusion that they sounded like change.

"I am quite out of money now, but tell Mr. Cook I will try and send it over soon."

"How soon?" asked the boy impatiently, "that's what you said before."

A deep flush passed over the minister, as he mildly answered, "Just as soon as I can;" and experience told him but too painfully, that his "soon" had no very definite boundaries. The boy soon departed.

"Come my little girl, I want you to go an errand; ask your mother to put on your things," said Mr. Scott, trying to be cheerful.

"Mother laid down a little while, I can dress me," and away she skipped.

Mr. Scott returned to his study and wrote an urgent request to the treasurer of his society, soliciting some payment of the long and unpaid arrears of his last year's salary.

"I am ready, father," said Mary, at his elbow, just as he had finished.

"My dear, you will be cold; have you nothing to wear on your neck but this?" said the father, taking a corner of a thin kerchief in his hand, "why it's November, and 'tis very cold out."

"Mother's got the shawl; I've been down in the kitchen and am warm. It is very cold up here, father—why don't you have a fire in your study, where you sit and study so much? Don't your fingers freeze, father?"

"I should be very glad to have one," said the minister, with a slight despondence in his tone, "but we cannot have everything we want in this world, Mary."

"We shan't want fires in heaven, shall we father?"

"Thank God, no Mary;" and he hastily brushed away the starting tear. "Carry this note over to Mr. Goodwill, and wait for an answer, run and you will be warmer."

Away the child sped. The minister took a few turns in the narrow precincts of his study, rubbed his hands, buttoned up his threadbare coat, and then resumed his chair and pen: but with every gust that whirled the dead leaves against the chimney, a chill and a shiver swept through his frame.

Half an hour, and back came the little messenger; at the patting of her little feet upon the stairs, hope and fear, and fear and hope, rose and fell in his bosom, and as he turned round, and beheld her happy, rosy face, bright vision of bank bills, flitted before him. "So you have got it," he said, cheerily and thankfully.

"No, father, he says he's *very* sorry, but he has not got a dollar for you yet; he says he hopes he shall soon, and he's very sorry."

Who that has not been similarly situated can describe the heart sinking that follows such an announcement?

"He says he's very sorry," added Mary, again, as if fearing her father needed consolation.

"Oh, very well, thank you, my dear; now run down and help mother."

"I'm going to get dinner if mother isn't well enough to get up—she will let me."

"See what a fine dinner you can get;" and the minister could not have restrained a sigh, had he suffered himself to count the probabilities of future dinners; but then he remembered the lilies of the field and the fowls of the air, and a trusting love stole into his bosom, and he felt he was in a Father's house, and under a Father's care.

In due time came the dinner hour. "Mother don't feel well enough to get up, but she wants you to sit down with us children, father," said Mary, again presenting herself at the study door.

Mr. Scott proceeded to the bed room.—"Are you no better, Sarah?" he asked, tenderly taking the thin hand of his wife, upon whose arm lay a sickly, purple infant, of five weeks. "You ought not so soon to have tried to do the work; the weather is cold, and you have exposed yourself too much I fear."

"*Ought not* are hard words," answered the wife, faintly smiling. "I hope I shall be better soon, for we cannot afford to hire. If we only had that flannel, dear, I could be sitting up, making that, while I am too feeble to do much about the house. I am afraid you suffer for your waistcoats; I think flannel would strengthen me. If you could let me have a little money," continued the wife, feebly. "I don't know but Mary could get it; she went with me to look at it."

"Mother, Polly Marden's at the door," said Mary; "she says she wants to speak to you a minute; can she, mother?"

"I suppose she wants the pay for making your pantaloons, dear," said the wife addressing her husband; "can you let me have it?" Ask her into the kitchen, Mary.

"Sarah, I have not one cent in the world, and have not had one for these five weeks; quarter after quarter passes away and my salary is not paid, and now winter is coming with cold and debts, and perhaps hunger, staring us in the face;" and the poor minister, quite overcome by the accumulation of debts, and necessities, felt unnerved in spite of himself. Fearing to distress his wife, he hastily arose and retired to his cold and comfortless study, there to betake himself to the Lord, and cast all the burthen of his cares upon Him who careth for him. Through many a season of hardship and sore distress had his strength been renewed and his heart encouraged at the throne of mercy.

Consecrated to God in infancy by pious parents, he early became the subject of renewed grace, and resolved to devote himself to the ministry. To reach this, for ten years he had struggled thro' amazing difficulties. His collegiate and theological course could have borne witness to watchings and self denials, which nothing could have sustained but a deep and intense love for the work. Thoroughly trained for his high and responsible calling, he entered upon its duties with his Master's love for the souls of his fellow men. Single hearted, full of hope, ready to make any sacrifice for others' good, he became settled in the ministry, expecting at least to receive a sufficient return for his labors of love to enable him to prosecute the arduous duties of his profession from immediate want. Like his, the lives of many devoted clergymen are clouded by anxiety about their families. They labor, and preach and study, and watch, and pray; they sacrifice health, bodily ease and personal comfort for the good of souls under their charge; and what poor returns do they often receive; how wretchedly and reluctantly paid for their blessed ministrations! The profession, exalted as it is, commands an average pay no way equal to any other business; and when clergymen are ready to receive with humble satisfaction a small compensation, how grudgingly is it oftimes bestowed.—Month after month passes by, and the minister's bill is in long arrears; he cannot get his just dues, while the debts and necessities of his little family are fast accumulating.

Shall not such a laborer be suitably rewarded? Shall he not be kept above a painful sense of want? Shall he be a reproach among irreligious men, because he is denied the means of paying his just and necessary debts? Shall his mind be turned from his great and solemn duties by the fearful foreboding? How will the two ends of the year meet? O shame on the Christian Church and Christian communities that this should ever be the fact! Let every individual who enjoys the exalted privileges of an intelligent Christian ministry, look to it that he is not amiss about granting it an adequate support. Let every individual behold the distinguished blessings, temporal, intellectual and spiritual, of an intelligent Gospel ministry and be instant in season to pay his minister.

THE SOCIETY OF WOMEN.

No society is more profitable, because none more refining and provocative of virtue, than that of refined and sensible women. God enshrined peculiar goodness in the form of woman, that her beauty might win, her gentle voice invite, and the desire of her favor persuade men's sterner souls to leave the path of sinful strife, for the ways of pleasantness and peace. But when woman falls from this blest eminence, and sinks the guardian and the cherisher of pure and rational enjoyments into the vain coquette, and flattered idolater, of idol fashion, she is unworthy of any honorable man's love or a sensible man's admiration. Beauty is then but at best,

"A pretty play-thing,
Dear deceit"

We honor the chivalrous deference which is paid in our land to women. It proves that our men know how to respect virtue and pure affection, and that our women are worthy of such respect. Yet women should be something more than mere women to win us to their society. To be our companions, they should be fitted to be our friend, to rule our hearts, they should be deserving the approbation of our minds. There are many such, and that there are no more, is rather the fault of our own sex than their own; and despite all the unmanly scandals that have been thrown upon them in prose and verse, they would rather share in the rational conversation of men of sense than listen to the silly compliments of fools; and a man dishonors them as well as disgraces himself, when he seeks their circle for idle past-time, and not for the improvement of his mind and the elevation of his heart.

FORTUNE'S CHANGES.—A few days since a young gentleman related to us the following: He said that his mother was speaking in the evening, at the social home circle, of fortune's changes, and remarked, "that in her girlhood, at a social party, where there was music and dancing, a young, blue-eyed, light haired boy asked her to dance. She refused and thought him rather presuming as he was the son of a Blacksmith, and she the daughter of Capt. ——, a *Militia* Captain.—There was a difference in their social position. That boy is the *present Governor of Massachusetts.*"

WOMAN'S TENDERNESS AND LOVE.

It has been said that in sickness there is no hand like a woman's hand; no heart like a woman's heart; and there is not. A man's breast may swell with mutterable sorrow, and apprehension may rend his mind, yet place him by the sick couch, and the shadow rather than light of sad night watches it; let him have to count over the long dull hours of the night and wait alone sleepless, the struggle of the grey dawn into the chamber of suffering—let him be appointed to his ministry, even for the sake of the brother of his heart, or father of his being, and his grosser nature, even close, and his spirit grow impatient of his dreamy task; and though love and anxiety remain indisturbed, his mind will own to itself a creeping in of an irresistible selfishness, which he may indeed be ashamed of and struggle to reject, but which, in spite of all his efforts to characterise his nature and prove in one instant, at least, manly weakness. But see a mother, a wife, or a sister in his place. The woman feels no weariness, or forgetfulness. In silence, in the depth of night, she dwells, not only passively, but so far as the qualified terms may express our meaning, joyously.—Her ear acquires a blind man's instinct, from time to time it catches the slightest stir or whisper, or the breath of the now more than loved one who lies nutler the hand of affliction. Her steps, as in obedience to an impulse of a signal, would not awaken a mouse; if she speaks, her words soft echo of natural harmony most delicious to the sick man's ear convey all that sound can convey, of pity, comfort, and devotion; and thus night after night she tends him, like a creature sent from a higher world, when an earthly watchfulness has failed; her eyes never twinkling; her nature, that at all other times was weakness, now gaining superhuman strength, and magnanimity, herself, forgotten, her sex alone predominant.

DEATH.

How solemn and humbled are the feelings within us when we contemplate the brevity of human life! Who can hear the tolling of yon funeral bell, breathing its soft, mournful cadences upon the silent air, without remembering that he must one day die, and be gathered to the dreary empire of the grave! and that the same dirge-like sound may break the stillness of the silent air when he has "shuffled off this mortal coil!" Who can see the sable-clad procession, following with slow and measured tread the last remains of some fellow mortal to "the house appointed for all the living," without remembering that for him, likewise, "the mourners shall go about the street?" There is no mortal eye so keen-sighted that it may penetrate the obscure vista of the future, and tell the hour when life's fitful fever shall be o'er. We know when the different seasons shall roll round—when spring, summer, autumn and winter shall visit the earth—but who shall tell us when to look for death? Mrs. Hemans well says—

'We know when moons shall wane,
When summer birds from far shall cross the sea,
When autumn's hand shall fringe the golden grain,
But who shall tell us when to look for thee?
Is it when Spring's first gale
Comes forth to whisper where the violets lie.
Is it when roses in our path grow pale—
They have one season—ALL MORTALS TO DIE!"

CALUMNY.

Calumny is the aliment of a mean, base, and cowardly soul. Nothing more deforms nature than this hideous vice. The calumniator can be neither brave, generous, nor just. He delights in wrong. The midnight assassin is not so great a foe to the peace and happiness of society as is the man whose breath is poisoned with calumny. It is the worthy offspring of envy; the wise, the good, the great, the valiant, are the favorite objects of its attacks.

How should the calumniator be treated? He is, indeed, a wise man who can disarm and put them to flight by neglect. Tacitus says that slighted calumny soon expires. It would be a double victory if one had heroic greatness of soul to soar above the poisonous arrows, and imitate the noble example of the wise and polite Julius Cæsar, of whom it is said, that, on occasion of being very foully calumniated by Catallus, he immediately sent him a very kind and obliging invitation to come to a banquet at his palace, and while there treated him with the most flattering attention and courtesy. By this conduct, worthy of a hero and a sage, he gained the good will of the poet, who was ever after his sincere friend and admirer.—*Message Bird.*

DIVINE MYSTERIES.—The Bible tells me explicitly that Christ was God; and it tells me explicitly that Christ was man. It does not go on to state the modus or manner of the union. I stop therefore, where the Bible stops. I bow before a God-man as my mediator, but I own as inscrutable the mysteries of his person.

Is it thus with the doctrine of the Trinity. Three persons are set before me as equally divine. At the same time I am taught that there is only one God. How can the three be one, and the one be three? Silent as the grave is the Bible on this wonder. But I do not reject its speech because of its silence.—I believe in three divine persons, because told of a Trinity; I believe in only one God, because told of a Unity; but I leave to the developements of a nobler sphere of existence the clearing up of the marvel of a Trinity in Unity.—MELVILLE.

A GENTLEMAN.—Show me the man who can quit the brilliant society of the young to listen to the kindly voice of age—who can hold cheerful converse with one whom years have deprived of its charms—show me the man who is as willing to help the deformed who stand in need of help, as if the blush of Helen mantled on her cheek—show me the man who would no more look rudely at the poor girl in the village, than at the elegant and well-dressed lady in the saloon—show me the man who treats unprotected maidenhood as he would the heiress, surrounded by the powerful protection of rank, riches and family—show me the man who would abhor the libertine's gibe, who shuns as a blasphemer the traducer of his mother's sex: who scorns as he would a coward the ridiculer of woman's foibles, or the exposer of womanly reputation—shew me that man who never forgets for an instant the delicacy, the respect that is due to woman as woman in any condition or class—show me such a man and you shall show me a gentleman—nay, your show me better, you shall show me a true Christian.—GILES.

☞ When the majestic form of truth approaches, it is easier for a disingenious mind to start aside into a thicket till she is past, and then re appearing say—"it was not truth," than to meet her, and love and obey.

TWO WAYS TO TELL A STORY.

We hope there are many readers of the Daily Mail who have had practical evidence that a little kindness however homeopathic the dose may be, goes five times as far towards making those around you happy, as cargoes of sour answers or surly rebukes. There are two very distinct ways of telling the same story. Some men will make hosts of friends where others will find it impossible to discover one. Bluntness and frankness may do very well at times, but as a general thing it is prudent to study effects as well as causes.—Jones may say to Smith

"Smith, you going to pay that note to-day?"

Says Smith, "No I shan't; don't suit me, and I shan't do it!"

"Then by thunder I'll see if you don't!" says enraged Jones. A lawyer gets a *case*, a squabble follows, and—they both pay dearly for a lesson in civility. How different Brown should fix it.

"Smith, what's the state of your finances this morning; do you feel as though you could let me have that $50 to-day.

"Well, no. I can't," says Smith. "I'm very short; can't you wait on me a few days, it would be an accommodation."

"Well," says Brown, "let it stand; do something for me as soon as you can, will you, Smith?"

"Certainly I will; let's go and take a lemonade, Brown." They step aside, clink glasses and part—friends and brothers.

"Go way with that d—d noise!" says some bullet-headed fellow to the poor itinerant organist and his monkey. The poor fellow goes away, mortified and soured against his species: how differently the good heart, the peace-maker, does it:

"My man, your music is pleasant, but it disturbs us now; there are a few pennies, play for some others further on your way."—The organist goes along, smiling at the man who has ordered him off. There is five times the *force* in kind words and generosity, that there is in morose sulkiness and arbitrary measures. We cannot live long nor happy among our species, without the aid of kindness and generosity. It is not necessary to knock a man down to convince him he is in error, or hold a knife at his breast to assure him his life is in your power. Politeness and civility are rare jewels; they render two fold good, blessing him that gives and him that receiveth. It is quite astonishing, when we calculate the entire safety and splendid percentage it yields—that so few invest in that capital stock—good humor and kindness.

[*Boston Mail.*

A LADY NOT ASHAMED OF HAVING BEEN POOR.

She observed Lady ——, one morning, eyeing attentively and somewhat scornfully, her hands. She understood and replied to the look in a trice. Holding them up she remarked pleasantly, "They cannot in point of color or delicacy, be compared to your ladyship's; but they are not to be despised, for all that. They have done many a hard day's work. They earned an honest bread for me, for no less than fifteen years." A spoilt woman of fortune complained to her one Sunday evening of the dullness of the Sabbath. "It was," she said, "to her an odious day. People were fond of phrasing it 'a day of rest;' but she called it 'a day of weariness.'" "You think so, do you? Ah, you'd alter your language, if, during the six days, you had washed, and ironed, and scrubbed, and toiled as I have done—you'd know then whether the Sabbath was not a blessed day, a holy day, a grateful day, a needful day, a day of rest. Work hard for six days and see what you'll say of the Sabbath." "You—you—you have done all this?" cried her visitor in amazement. "Yes," replied Mrs R., "and I'm all the better for it." "Never tantalize a poor person," was her advice to one of her daughters. "Don't adopt half measures. If you help at all, help the necessitous effectually, liberally, thoroughly. Take them out of their little perplexities, altogether. Put their heads fairly above water, and see if they can swim." "*Don't bullyth*e poor," was her advice to a very severe-looking personage; "you've no conception how they *smart* under the brilliant sayings of the rich. While you give them bread *don't fling them!*" A homely caution; but full of wisdom and truth.

[*Scenes where the Temple has Triumphed.*

RURAL COURTING.

There is nothing which we know of, more diversified than the mode of courting. Every people have a method peculiar to themselves—every locality has a fashion of its own and not unfrequently every new worshipper at Cupid's shrine pays his vows in a new way. But waiving generalities, gentle reader, I mean to tell you of one particular mode of courting they have in some parts of Illinois.

The meeting houses are built far from any village, but for what reason I have never been able to learn; and how the people get to them on Sunday morning, I am profoundly ignorant; but to hear the wailings of the girls after the meetings are dismissed, one would really think that the roads were bad enough.

"I shall never be able to get home through the brush," says one.

"If you had our road you would know something about brush," says another.

"If you want to see bad roads, come my way," says a third, &c. &c.

The young men are prepared for such occasions. No one who aspires to the distinction of gallant, ever goes to meeting without his axe, in order, if need be, to cut away through the brush for the girls to get home. When a girl is lamenting very mournfully over the state of the roads, her would be beau steps up and presents the handle of his axe. If rejected, he turns away; but if accepted, they walk away together, each one holding by the end of the axe. When they get to where the brush obstructs their progress, the young man gives his coat to the girl and commences clearing a walk; and when the walk is finished, escorts the girl home. Custom awards him, for all time succeeding, the right of accompanying her to and from church on the trail thus made.—Here the sparking commences and is finished. This walk is witness of all their vows and freaks. Here the question is popped and the answer given; after which the gallant informs his father in the manner following:

"Pa, I'm going to double the team."

"Well, son, who are you going to hitch on with?"

"Nancy B——. You know I cut the trail for her."

"Good! Now you must sell hogs to buy new pants, a side saddle and rocking chair."

The girl's father is next informed; and if he throws no obstacle in the way, the union of the young couple is immediately consummated.—*Great West.*

BREACH OF PROMISE.

A correspondent who signs himself (or herself!) "Old Bachelor," informs us that a suit for breach of marriage contract has been instituted in Essex co., Va., by a "bachelor" against an "old maid." Our correspondent, very singularly for an "Old Bachelor," takes sides with the defendant, and says: "Old and young maids are privileged to withdraw their promise of marriage, should they see fit to do so, without any exceptions being taken. They have exercised this privilege until the present time and it should be sustained by them." It is woman's prerogative to accept or decline a suitor, but *legally*, and we may add morally, she does not possess the privilege to discard her betrothed without some just cause, for by so doing she renders herself amenable to the laws for a violation of contract. In the instance alluded to by our correspondent, the "bachelor" was subjected to a good deal of trouble and "disappointment" and while we consider it mercenary and foolish under almost all circumstances, for either man or woman to sue for damages for breach of marriage promise, yet the circumstances of this case, as communicated to us, were very provoking.—*Richmond Republican.*

SPUNKY GIRLS.

The Yankee factory girls are some. In one of the factories in Maine, recently, the proprietors reduced the wages, whereupon there was a general determination to "strike;" and as they were obliged to give a month's notice before quitting work, they have meanwhile issued a circular to the world at large, in which is the following interesting paragraph—"We are row working at our *notice*, and shall soon be without employment—can turn our hands to most anything—don't like to be idle—but determined not to work for nothing where folks can afford to pay. Who wants help? We can make bonnets, dresses puddings, pies and cake; patch, darn, knit, roast, stew and fry; make butter and cheese, milk cows, feed chickens, and hoe corn; sweep out the kitchen, put the parlor to rights, make beds, split wood, kindle fires, wash and iron; besides being remarkably fond of babies—in fact, can do anything the most accomplished housewife is capable of, not forgetting the scolding on Mondays and Saturdays; for specimens of spunk, will refer you to our overseer. Speak quick—Black eyes, fair foreheads, clustering locks, beautiful as a Hebe, can sing like a seraph, and smile most bewitchingly. Any elderly gentleman in want of a good housekeeper—or a nice young man in want of a wife—willing to sustain either character, in fact, we are in market. Who bids? Going, *going*, GONE! Who's the lucky man?"

A LITERALIST OR A JOKER.—We see a paragraph going the rounds, to the effect that the Bishop of Oxford, having sent round to the church wardens in his diocese a circular of inquiries, among which was—"Does your officiating clergyman preach the gospel, and are his conversation and carriage consistent therewith?" The church warden near Wallingford, replied, "He preaches the gospel, but does not keep a carriage."

☞ TURNIP is no man, however high, but who is jealous of some one; and there is no man, however low, but who has some one who is jealous of him.

☞ In all waters there are fish which love to swim against the stream; and in every community persons are to be found who delight in being opposed to every body else.

"THE PRESS.—It *ex*presses truth, *re*presses error, *im*presses knowledge, and *op*presses none." We thought this too good to be *sup*pressed, and therefore publish it.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

APPLE DUMPLINS.

A keen observer of human nature has remarked that he would doubt the purity of a man's principles who did not like apple dumplings. They are certainly a great luxury, and we give, for the benefit of our fair readers, Miss Leslie's recipe for making them:

Take large, fine, juicy apples. Pare them, and extract the cores without dividing the apple. Fill, each hole with brown sugar, and some chips of lemon peel. Also squeeze in some lemon juice. Or you can fill the cavities with raspberry jam, or with any sort of marmalade. Have ready a paste, made in the proportion of a pound of suet, chopped as fine as possible, to two pounds and a half of sifted flour, well mixed, and wetted with as little flour as possible. Roll out the paste to a moderate thickness, and cut it in circular pieces, allowing two pieces to each dumpling. Lay your apple on one piece, and put another piece on the top, closing the paste round the sides with the fingers, so as to cover the apple entirely. This is a better way than gathering up the paste at one end, as the dumpling is less liable to burst. Boil each dumpling in a small coarse cloth, which has first been dipped in hot water. There should always be a set of cloths kept for the purpose. Tie them tightly, leaving a small space for the dumpling to swell. Plaster a little flour on the inside of each tying-place to prevent the water from getting in. Have ready a pot of boiling water. Put in the dumplings and boil them steadily for an hour. Do not take them up till a moment before they are wanted.

Eat them with cream and sugar, or butter and sugar.

You may make the paste with butter instead of suet, allowing a pound of butter to two pounds and a quarter of flour. But when paste is to be boiled, suet will make it much lighter and finer than butter.

The apples for dumplings should always be whole, (except the cores,) for if quartered the pieces will separate in boiling and break through the crust. The apples should never be sweet ones.

DELICIOUS APPLE PUDDING.—It is convenient, as it may be made several hours before it is baked, or when a nice addition is wanted unexpectedly. Pare and chop fine half a dozen or more, according to their size, the best cooking apples—grease a pudding dish, cover the bottom and sides half an inch thick with grated bread, and very small bumps of butter; then put a layer of apples with sugar and nutmeg and repeat the layers until the dish is heaped full. Before adding the last layers, which must be of bread and butter, pour over the whole a teacup full of cold water. Put it into the oven as soon as the dinner is served, and bake it for twenty-five or thirty minutes. It may be baked the day before it is wanted; when it must be heated thoroughly turned into a shallow dish and sprinkled with powdered sugar. It requires no sauce.—*Am. Agr.*

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Microfilm Collection

VIRGINIA FREE PRESS AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Virginia Free Press.

THURSDAY MORNING.

OCTOBER 11, 1849.

ABSURDITIES.

The absurdities of the Locofoco presses are so glaring that they have only to be stated to answer themselves. One blockhead gravely presents a catalogue of fancied difficulties in this wise:

"Confusion and distrust at home—difficulties and embarrassments abroad—the whole attention of the Cabinet given to the distribution of the spoils—while all the great interests of the country are neglected or forgotten—the Post Office Department one scene of confusion throughout the land, while its incompetent head is on electioneering tours, striving to sustain the tottering power to which he is indebted for office—the State Department involved in disputes, and betraying its weakness and querulousness to the gaze of the world—Gen. Taylor, himself, surrendering his powers to the Cabinet, and scarcely knowing what is done by those who hardly deem it necessary to ask his opinion—the country rapidly sinking in the estimation of foreign nations, through the bungling and manifest imbecility of those entrusted with power—and the honest patriotic masses of the nation turning away, with very shame for the folly and littleness of their rulers."

Difficulties and embarrassments abroad! What are they? Mons. Poussin is saucy, and is dismissed. The *Musquito* King buzzes a little—the British Consul sets up some absurd pretensions—Gen. Taylor, through his Secretary, sweeps off the insects—and the Democratic presses espouse the cause of the foreign agents, and now they swear that we have "difficulties and embarrassments abroad"—and "confusion and distrust at home." Embarrassments, indeed! If the State Department had control over the conduct of the *foreign diplomats*, the Secretary might be held accountable for their manners, but no candid or honest mind will construe the course of Mr. Clayton into any thing like "querulousness." He has maintained the honor of the country in a dignified way, and repelled insult without harshness.

How the "country" can be considered as "rapidly sinking in the estimation of foreign nations," nobody but the sharp-sighted fault-finders can tell. Gen. Taylor has at least given evidence, that though a "Peace President," he is always ready for an emergency, whenever the honor or interests of the country demand the exercise of his energies. He found no difficulty in repelling enemies when they assailed him in superior numbers abroad—and we are sure he will find none now in brushing off the musquitoes who buz about his ears at home.

It is easy to perceive that it is because the Administration has not permitted the Locofoco vultures to make a monopoly of the "spoils," that they are now so much disturbed.

The President may sink in the estimation of the minions and defenders of "foreign nations," but there is no danger of any substantial loss of respect in the estimation of those whose opinions are worth attention.

GOOD FOR EVIL.

The Charlestown Free Press denies us the right to wish well to Mr. Badinger. We are not so exclusive toward it. It may praise him now as much as it likes. He is beyond the reach of danger from it, as its profound and dignified columns are not extensively read in the city of New York.—*Wm. Lorg.*

It is very probable the Virginian has the advantage of us in its circulation in the City of New York. Whenever the fish women desire any thing superlative in billingsgate, they are sure to look up just such a sheet as the Virginian.

A "CREEED" AT LAST.

As there has been a good deal of curiosity expressed, not only by the Whigs, but by the Locos themselves, as to what are the "principles" "the party" is supposed to contend for in the coming election, to put an end to the anxiety, we make room for the following elaborate declaration, embodying the most essential portion of the creed. It was passed as the "sense" of the Monroe county Union Convention, on Tuesday last.—

"*Resolved*, That we will whip the Whigs."

Now that the position of the party is thus lucidly defined, we shall hear no more about the shocking lack of "principle" in the constituent elements of the coalition. However, the platform would have been made still more plainly visible with an amendment like this,

"*Resolved*, That we will cheat the Whigs at the polls (if we can,) humbug the "people" at the hustings (which we can do charmingly,) possess ourselves of all the "fat offices in the State," and leave the rest to the *speele claves*."

These, and these only, are the fundamental "principles" of the coalition.

[*New York Express.*

THOMAS GRIGGS, ESQ.—ACCIDENT.

We regret to learn that THOMAS GRIGGS, Esq. was thrown from his horse, on Tuesday evening last and considerably injured—the extent of injury, however, not yet ascertained. This news will be received with universal regret, as Mr. G. has not an evil wisher on earth. We trust that the hurt may not prove serious, and that he may speedily be restored to his wonted usefulness.

BOSTON OLIVE BRANCH.

F. W. RICE, Esq. Junior editor of the "Boston Olive Branch," (by the way one of the best Literary papers of the day,) has dissolved his connection with it, for the purpose of going to California as associate editor of an Administration paper to be established at San Francisco by JAMES M. CRANE, Esq. of Virginia.

HANDSOME CARRIAGE.

The admirers of handsome Carriages would be pleased at taking a look at the magnificent Carriage manufactured at the Coach Factory of Mr. W. J. Hawks, of this town. It is for Miss Hannah Hurst, and is the most superb, comfortable carriage we have ever seen.

DEATH OF JAMES LANG.

Mr. JAMES LANG, formerly of this county, is dead. He started for California, and died of Cholera at St. Joseph's, Missouri. He will be recollected as the large bettor in the Canal Tow-path race, by which he lost a large amount of money.

THE CANAL.

We notice, among the shipments on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, one of Groceries from Wm. Bayne of Alexandria, for a house in Staunton. We often notice in the Canal reports, freight of the same sort mentioned, from Messrs McVeigh & Brother, upon the Canal. Our Alexandria friends seem determined not to be behind the times in enterprise.

HON. WILLARD P. HALL.

The Louisiana Banner states that the Hon. WILLARD P. HALL, formerly of Harpers-Ferry, has been engaged in addressing large assemblages of the people of his district in Missouri, upon the merits of the appeal and change of Col. Benton. No doubt Col. Benton feels excessively *sore* from the castigation of this gentleman!

CHARLESTOWN & BERRYVILLE TURNPIKE.

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Stockholders of the Berryville and Charlestown Turnpike Company was held in Berryville on Monday last for the purpose of electing President and Directors of said road. FISHER A. LEWIS was elected President, John Humphreys and Thornton P. Pendleton, Directors, and Samuel W. Lackland, Treasurer.

CAPON SPRINGS.

We understand that Mr. Julius Waddle has sold his establishment at Capon, to Messrs. James D. Gibson, J. J. Abell, and W. H. Priddy, for $18,000, and the Furniture at valuation. These gentlemen, it is said, intend to enlarge the accommodations so as to provide for the overwhelming crowds that are now disposed to enjoy the healing waters and bracing air of the Hampshire mountains.

It is reported that another establishment will also be erected at Capon. The more the better, for there will be business for all.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

The late opposing political parties in Maryland have divided the honors in the second and fifth districts, which are usually closely contested. The Alleghany district has been carried by the Democrats, while in the Harford district the Hon. ALEXANDER EVANS has been re-elected by a very handsome majority. The Delegation from Maryland in the next Congress will therefore be equally divided, (being a loss of one Whig member,) as follows:

Whigs.	*Democrat.*
Richard J. Bowie,	William T. Hamilton,
Alexander Evans,	Edward Hammond,
John Bozman Kerr,	Robert M. McLane.

The State Legislature is Whig by a decisive majority, so as to ensure the election of a Whig United States Senator.

The House of Delegates consists of eighty-two members, and, the parties stand as follows:

Whigs 47—Dem. 35—showing a net Democratic gain of 10 members, compared with the last House of Delegates. There was no election for the Senate this year. In that body the whigs have two to one.

The Whig majority on joint ballot will be 21.

It is evident that the Whigs of Maryland have not come up to their work in a proper spirit. Various reasons could be assigned for this, but it would be useless to give them. The National Intelligencer, after alluding to some of the causes of apathy which generally prevail with a party victorious in a Presidential contest, says:

"With due allowance for the disadvantages to which we have alluded, and for others of a local character, the Whigs of Maryland have done well on this occasion.

"The Union finds matter of exultation, however, in the result of this election, and, complacently attributing it to the idle and very culpable war of sheer and malignant abuse which the Opposition press has waged against the honored citizen now at the head of the Government, tenders its thanks to the Locofocos for the gain of a single member of Congress in Maryland. It argues that the Whigs had from this State four members in the last House of Representatives; but how many have they heretofore had? In the Congress before the last, the *Democrats* had four out of the six members; and if they have gained one member at this election, they have only *here* recovered (and *that* by accident) the ground which they had before occupied. As to the Legislative election, they have lost every thing, and are yet ready to thank God and the Democrats of Maryland" that any body is left in the State Government to tell the story of their discomfiture.

"We now venture a prediction: that when the positive practical benefits of a Whig Administration have had time to be felt—that is to say, at the next Congressional election in the same State—the Whigs of Maryland will give to their adversaries a defeat so decisive that they will hardly be able to tell what hurt them."

THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The result of the election in Maryland, enables us to sum up the number of members elect to the next Congress from the several States, as follows:

Whigs,	113
Democrats,	108
Whigs majority, so far,	5

Leaving Mississippi and Louisiana, entitled to 4 members each, to elect. The whigs last year had one member from each of these two States. There is also a vacancy in Massachusetts, and another in Virginia; the latter, will very probably be filled by a democrat. The free soilers are included in the above account; Messrs. Tuck, Allen, and Giddings with the whigs; and Messrs. Julian, of Indiana, King, of N. Y., and Wilmot, of Penn. with the democrats.—*Balt. Clip.*

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Returns from Philadelphia—Political Excitement—Great Riot.

[*Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.*]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9—12 P. M.

This has been one of the most exciting days in the calendar from the city and county of Philadelphia. In the city heretofore the mayoralty and city councilmen have been quietly surrendered to the Whigs, but a discontented portion of the latter party having nominated an independent ticket, running the Hon. Joel Jones for mayor, in opposition to Charles Gilpin, the regular nominee, the Democrats determined to throw their strength in aid of Judge Jones and the independent councilmen, declining to make any nomination for these offices.

For the sheriffalty and the other offices, known as the "offices of the row," there were three tickets the "Rough and Ready," the "Democratic," and "Native American." There were also three county tickets for legislature, &c., three candidates for canal commissioner, and in the cross-firing consequent thereupon, we have had a most exciting contest.—No returns have yet been received.

PHILADELPHIA, 1 o'clock, A. M.

At 11 o'clock a terrible row broke out in Southwark between the blacks and whites. It originated in an attack on the California House, which is a general resort of the most desolate of our colored population.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

Hon. Mr. Wentworth, of Chicago, Member of Congress and Editor of the Chicago Democrat, after making a careful calculation respecting the political character of the next House of Representatives of the U. States, says:

"Since the Vermont and Rhode Island elections, the sympathies are strong in favor of Mr. Winthrop's ultimate election. He may not be elected at the first trial, nor at the first ten trials, but the chances are all in his favor. He was not elected at the first trial before, yet he kept all the while gaining."

Mr. Wentworth, with a degree of candor and magnanimity which does honor, pays the following handsome but deserved tribute to the character of the Speaker of the last Congress:

"We look upon Mr. Winthrop as the very first man of his age in the country, either in natural endowments or in acquirements. His integrity as a man and his impartiality as a Speaker, we believe there is no cause to question. He is believed to have been the next choice of Gen. Taylor, after Mr. Clayton for Secretary of State, and the next after Mr. Lawrence, as Minister to England. He would have adorned either of these stations. Such is the man the Democrats have got to beat—a true patriot in every sense of the word, and one who is beloved by all who claim the name of a Whig from Maine to Texas, and one who is both respected and feared by Democrats as being one of the most accomplished, and yet fairest of their political opponents."

DENIAL AND PROOF.

From the Union of September 30.

The falsehoods of the Whig press and letter-writers in relation to the Union are getting to be so thick and numerous, that we are forced to despatch them in a very summary manner. We begin with *Lie, No. 1.*

"It was solemnly proclaimed by the editors of the Union, at the outset of Gen. Taylor's Administration, that, 'no matter what face it might assume, they were determined to oppose it to the bitter end.' This unblushing announcement, in advance, was characteristic of the journal that professes to be the sole organ of the party.—*Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American, signed 'Hampden.'*

"The expression charged by this anonymous slanderer upon the Union is *utterly false. Not a word of it ever appeared in the editorial columns of the Union*, except to be denounced, as it now is, as a base forgery; and we do not believe any of our correspondents have used such language."

Mark the emphasis of this denial. "Not a word of" this ever appeared in the Union. Turn to the Union of Friday morning, August 3, near the bottom of the 3d column, *in an editorial article*, you will find the following words:

"*We mean to do our duty; and whatever face the fulsome may wear, we mean to oppose the Administration of General Taylor and his cabal to the bitter end.*"

Not only is the sentiment *precisely* the same with that charged, but the language is almost identical. We leave it to the community to say whether the correspondent of the American is guilty of a base forgery, or the Union of base libel, in accusing the American's correspondent of a "lie."—*Republic.*

THE BLUE RIDGE TUNNEL.

The Louisa Railroad Company has awarded the execution of this extensive work to Mr. Rutten of New York, an experienced and energetic contractor.

☞ We are indebted to Senator MASON for the last Patent Office Report, just published.

FREE SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Having been present, by invitation, at a late examination of the Free School in this place, under the charge of Mr. George Byers, I cannot resist the temptation of making public the high degree of satisfaction afforded me, as well as the other spectators, who were witnesses of the proficiency attained by the pupils.

I had been prepared to expect much from the known abilities of Mr. Byers as an Instructor of youth, but the reality exceeded my expectations.—Children who could scarcely be expected to read, did so with the greatest facility, and not as children too often do, without regard to the very important matter of accent, and punctuation. In Grammar, Geography, and Arithmetic, they had attained a praiseworthy standing, and the rehearsals were excellent indeed.

One half the children present owed their situation to the establishment of Free Schools in the county of Jefferson! and but for which, many of them would never have been able to read or write their own language!

Can more be said to recommend them to the countenance of Philanthropists, and all who desire the perpetuity of our institutions, which can only be ensured by the education of the masses. T.

Shepherdstown.

LOSS OF GILDERSLEEVE'S PARTY OF CALIFORNIANS.—In accounts from the Plains, the disappearance of a portion of a New York party, under Gildersleve, the celebrated pedestrian, has been several times referred to. A letter received in this city (Baltimore,) dated August 16th, from Santa Fe, says:

"Captain Marcy who accompanied this large company from Fort Smith, Ark., to this place started to the States to-day by a new route. There was a company (16 wagons with oxen and 49 or 50 men,) from New York, under Capts. Gildersleeve and Reeves, who left the States with us but could not keep up. They had bad luck, their oxen having died and some of their wagons left on the road.—They then got out of provisions and got scattered. Some were 250 and others 150 miles behind us.—Two of their company went on ahead of the rest to overtake us, and have got lost, and never have been heard of since, as two of the party informed us who went ahead to get provisions for the rest."

THE BUTLER DIVORCE.—The recent decree dividing Mr & Mrs. Pierce Butler, by the competent Court of Philadelphia, needs some explanation to make it understood.—The decree divorces with full power to each of the parties to marry again, and the reason given for this summary, and to many unexpected decree, is that no one appeared in opposition to this petition, which was from Mrs. Butler. A correspondent informs us that it was previously arranged between the counsel of the late husband and wife, that there should be no opposition, and that the consideration was the settlement of $30,000 on Mrs Butler, by her late husband, the interest of which alone she may expend annually, and at her death the principal goes to the two children to whom alone Mrs. Butler has power to bequeath it. It was also arranged by the Counsel, that the children of the parties should reside two months in each year with Mrs. Butler. We understand also that Mrs. Butler has twenty thousand dollars of her own, which are the fruits of her "Readings" besides the sixty thousand dollars which she so liberally settled upon her aged father.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE TRAGIC AFFAIR IN CAROLINE COUNTY.—We learn from the Easton Gazette that the lady (Miss Julia Ann Nicholls) shot dead, and then dragged out of the house to a pig stie, by Rev. James Nicholls, on Thursday night last, is his own cousin. He is a minister of the M. E. Church, and the affair took place at Hillsborough. The Gazette says:

"The contents entered in front of the shoulderblade, passing down near the heart. As he seized the gun, his daughter begged Miss N. to run, but she did not comply, but the daughter immediately escaped. Mr N. started on foot for this county, where he arrived yesterday morning. He was found to be insane, and was safely secured in jail.

"Mr. Nicholls is subject to fits of insanity, and has been in the Philadelphia hospital.—When sane he is an eloquent preacher, possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and talent, and is very amiable and inoffensive."

DISTRESSING CASE—SAD SUICIDE.—On Monday evening a young woman, about twenty-one years of age, a native of Ireland, named Eleanor McCracken, committed suicide near Pittsburg, by drowning herself. The unfortunate woman had been betrothed, in Ireland, to a young man, and they took passage for America, delaying the solemnization of their nuptials until after arrival. That mysterious and fatal disease, the ship fever, hovered around the barque. Amongst the earliest victims was the lover of the poor woman, and that sad event seems to have inflicted a shock upon her mind from which she never recovered.

ALMOST A FIRE.—The residence of J. B. Hoge, Esq., was near being destroyed by fire, on Thursday night last. About 9 o'clock, the hopper in which had been deposited some hot ashes, was discovered to be on fire, and the flames rapidly making way to the floor of the porch above. Fortunately, it was discovered in time to prevent any damage to the building.

This is another of the many warnings to house-keepers to be very careful of fire.

[*Martinsburg Gazette.*

ADVICE TO MY COUNTRY.

The following extract was found in the writings of James Madison, which have been published since his death:

As this advice, if it ever see the light, will not do it till I am no more, it may be considered as issuing from the tomb, where truth alone can be respected, and the happiness of man alone consulted. It will be entitled, therefore, to whatever weight can be derived from good intentions, and from the experience of one who has served his country in various stations through a period of forty years, who espoused in his youth, and adhered through life to the cause of liberty, and who has borne a part in most of the great transactions which will constitute epochs of its destiny. The advice nearest to my heart and deepest in my conviction, is, that the UNION OF THE STATES be cherished and perpetuated. Let the avowed enemy to it be regarded as Pandora with her box opened, and the disguised ones the serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into Paradise.

MANTLES FROM VIRGINIA MARBLE.—Mr Fagan, of Winchester, is manufacturing mantle pieces of rare beauty from a new description of marble, found in Augusta county, 12 miles from Staunton, Va. This stone is translucent, of a tawny straw color, veined throughout, and closely resembles agate.—Capable of a polish fully equal to that of any marble known, and far superior to most, its beauty in a large mass may be conceived.

FIVE MILES OF LOADED WAGONS.—On Thursday of this week the receipts of wheat in this city, as near as can be estimated, were 21,000 bushels; allowing 40 bushels to be brought by each wagon, 525 wagons were required to bring this quantity. The receipts of flour and other kinds of produce were also heavy; allow 175 teams loaded with other kinds of produce besides wheat, and we have a total of 700, which is doubtless within the number; allow a space of 45 feet for each team, and we have a procession of five miles of wagons, laden with the produce of the soil, coming into our city in one day.

[*Milwaukie Gazette.*

ROBBING THE ALMS HOUSE.—The Hagerstown News says that on the night before the election the Alms House of that county was broken into by some of the politicians and one of the inmates, named Rollins, stolen therefrom, with the object of voting him the next day.

MAIL ROBBER CONVICTED.

At the late term of the U. S. District Court, held at Staunton, T. A. Stickleman, charged with robbing the mail, made a confession of his guilt, through his counsel, T. J. Michie, Esq.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

The present session of the University has opened with a larger number of students than was ever before collected within its walls at the same early period. It is *highly* probable that there are those yet to come in who will swell the number to 500.

Up to last evening there were 236 matriculates, divided among the different schools as follows: Ancient Languages 64; Modern Languages 56; Mathematics 81; Natural Philosophy 44; Chemistry 198; Moral Philosophy 51; Medicine 83; Anatomy and Surgery 85; Law 40.—*Advocate.*

GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION.—We learn from Macon that all the counties in the State, except three, have been heard from, and that the results in these are sufficiently known to determine the result in the State.

The Senate will stand twenty-five Democrats and twenty-four Whigs. In the House of Representatives the Democrats will have sixty-seven members, and the Whigs sixty-three; thus giving the Democrats a majority on joint ballot.

The majority for Governor Towns, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is put down at upwards of three thousand.

DEATH OF EDGAR A. POE.—We regret to learn that Edgar A. Poe, Esq., the distinguished American poet, scholar and critic, died in this city yesterday morning, after an illness of four or five days. This announcement, coming so sudden and unexpected, will cause poignant regret among all who admire genius, and have sympathy for the frailties too often attending it. Mr. Poe, we believe, was a native of this State, though reared by a foster-father at Richmond, Va., where he lately spent some time on a visit. He was in the 38th year of his age.

[*Baltimore Sun.*

☞ The Norfolk Beacon says that during a severe spell of bad weather a few weeks ago, the schr. Thomas G. Pratt, Capt. Woolford, bound from Rappahannock to Providence, put into that port in distress. Shortly after his arrival, he came across a negro man named Henry, who proposed to ship with the captain for the voyage. On Tuesday last, on the return voyage, the vessel sprung a leak, and when off Egg Harbor, the negro finding that he was coming back to Norfolk, threw himself overboard, and was drowned. He turned out to be a slave, and was the property of Mrs. Robersonia Clarke.

☞ We learn from the Gettysburg Star that Frederick Smith, who was convicted during the August term of the murder of Frederick Foster, was sentenced on the 25th ultimo to be hanged. On the 27th he committed suicide in his cell, having made a rope from part of his bed, by which he had suspended himself from a bar running across the top of his cell. He had requested to be left alone during the day, and had probably been dead several hours when found. He had previously made a full confession of the murder of which he had been convicted.

☞ In England, even, it is conceded that the people have a right to oppose the policy of the government without being charged with treason or punished for a bold and manly expression of opinion.

[*Union.*

If it is so "conceded" in England, it is more than it was in this country some three years since, when President Polk, in his message to Congress, charged all who opposed the war with Mexico with being traitors, and when the infamous charge was echoed and re-echoed by all the Democracy.

[*Petersburg Intelligencer.*

STEAMSHIP CANADA.—This fine vessel has made her present voyage between New York and Liverpool, out and home, in less than one month, including her delay at Halifax. She left New York on the 5th of September, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th, and took the place of the *Hibernia*, the packet of the 22d. She brings the account of her own arrival at Liverpool, and was the messenger of good tidings of the safety of the steamship *Hibernia*, whose non-arrival at Liverpool had caused much excitement.

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT.—It will be seen by a telegraphic despatch, under the proper head, (says the Baltimore American,) that President TAYLOR, accompanied by the Hon. W. B. PRESTON, Secretary of the Navy, will visit this city on Thursday.—They will remain in Baltimore during the day.—The President contemplates extending his journey as far as New York, and will be absent from Washington about a week.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Whig State Convention of Massachusetts met at Worcester on Wednesday week and nominated those sterling patriots, Gov. George N. Briggs and Lieutenant Governor John Reed, for re-election. The Convention was one of the largest ever held in the State, and the nominations were made by acclamation.

THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL OF CUBA AND GEN. TAYLOR.—The Captain-General of Cuba, in a letter to a merchant in New Orleans, expresses great satisfaction with Gen. Taylor's proclamation to the Round Islanders. He says:

"It is no more than I expected from the brave soldier who so successfully led his troops to victory through an enemy's country, and who, in every advantage, gained an additional glory by his generosity and mercy."

POWHATAN FACTORY.—The Howard Gazette says: "The operations at the Powhatan Factory, Baltimore county, are suspended, in consequence of the pecuniary embarrassments of Mr. Mason, the proprietor. We regret this, as several hundred hands are thus thrown out of employment at an unpropitious season for obtaining situations."

☞ The Washington "Union" says that the Administration "is for living on credit." We should like to know what Polk's Administration would have done but for borrowed money. If it had not lived on credit, it would have had to dine daily up on a leg of nothing without trimmings.—*Lou. Jour.*

DEATH FROM FRIGHT.—Mrs. Edward Coleman jumped from her carriage in the streets of Lexington lately—the leap was occasioned from fright in coming in collision with a cart. She breathed two or three times after striking the pavement and expired.

☞ The Lexington (Va.) Gazette states that the public property at the Virginia Military Institute amounts, in value, to near half a million of dollars. There are, says the Gazette, about thirty thousand stand of arms, besides some valuable ordnance.

☞ Major John P. Gaines, late Representative in Congress from Kentucky, has been appointed Governor of the Territory of Oregon. It is doubtful whether he will accept.

☞ The Cunard steamer Canada, in her last passage to England made 892 miles in three successive days—a greater speed, we believe, than was ever maintained for so long a period at one time by any of the line of steamers.

☞ There were 220 matriculates at the University of Virginia, on the 2d instant, and many were in attendance who had not then entered. Every room in the Institution was engaged.

☞ Hon. Andrew Stewart, according to, a Pittsburgh rumor, has been appointed to the Brazil Mission.

☞ Major Poussin, the French Minister, was a member of Gen. Bernard's corps of Topographical Engineers, and visited Winchester during the reconnoissances for the National Road to New Orleans about the year 1825.

DIRECTORS, &c.—George Doll, jr., Samuel D. Bryarly and Francis Peters, are the State Directors of the Martinsburg and Winchester Turnpike Company, and Alfred Ross, the State Proxy.

☞ A tract of the Pine lands of West Jersey, extending twenty miles in length, and varying in width from three to ten miles, has been completely scathed by a conflagration supposed to have been kindled by an incendiary.

CHOLERA IN MAYSVILLE.—This dreaded disease appears to have again made its appearance in Maysvill, Ky., for the third or forth time this season. Several fatal cases occurred there last week.

☞ A grand squirrel hunt, composed of two parties of thirty on each side, came off at Washington (Pa.) on the 28th ultimo. The whole number of squirrels killed was 673.

Very Late From California.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMERS FALCON AND ALABAMA FROM CHAGRES.

Transmitted for the Baltimore American.

NEW ORLEANS Oct. 8.

The steamship Alabama arrived here yesterday from Chagres, whence she sailed on the 28th ult.

The steamship Falcon, Lieut. Hartstein, U. S. Navy, commander, arrived here on the 5th, in 5 days and 18 hours from Chagres. She brings $70,000 in gold dust, a large mail, and 49 passengers, mostly all for New York, who were transferred to the steam-ship Ohio in the river.

The steam-ship Panama arrived at Panama on the 22d ult. with dates from San Francisco to the 1st. She brought about half a million dollars worth of gold dust and forty passengers.

The Hon. Thos. Butler King, of Ga., is represented to be dangerously ill of bilious fever at San Francisco, and his recovery considered doubtful. I am happy to add that subsequent accounts state that Mr. K. was out of danger.

The Convention for framing a State Constitution assembled at Monterey on the 31st August, and is reported to be composed of men of sterling integrity and intelligence.

General Riley was sick at Monterey, but at last accounts was recovering.

A letter from San Francisco states that Messrs. Gwin and P. Butler King will be elected to the United States Senate—that the constitution will be formed, and the legislature elected on the 1st of November.

The U. S. steam transport ship Edith, from San Francisco for San Diego, went ashore on Point Droppin, and was supposed to be a total loss.

HARPERS-FERRY & ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD.

This project, which is yet but a paper creation, is one which ought not to be suffered to die for want of a friendly word. A suggestion of a writer in the National Intelligencer a few days since, awakened a new interest for it in our estimation. Ours is but a feeble voice, and cannot do much of itself, yet if we can arouse the attention of those who are personally and deeply interested, we shall have accomplished something.

Looking forward to the consummation of the great scheme for the connexion of the Mississippi with the Pacific by a Railroad, it has been well suggested by the writer before referred to, that the construction of *but sixty miles*, from Alexandria to Harpers Ferry, would give the three towns all the advantages of that magnificent enterprise, and soon produce a population of 600,000 in the District of Columbia.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, when completed, will pass through the territory of Virginia for *nearly three hundred miles*, from Wheeling to Harpers Ferry! From the latter point to Baltimore is *eighty* miles, whilst it is but *sixty* to Alexandria. The construction of these sixty miles would connect a *Virginia support*, of unsurpassed advantages, with the Ohio river. Why our Alexandria friends should have suffered their attention to be diverted from this route, and from a work which can be completed in *five* years, to cast their vision upon a connexion at *Memphis*, which cannot by any reasonable calculation be accomplished in *ten* years, we are utterly at a loss to conceive.

The execution of the great enterprise already in rapid progress would connect the Potomac with the whole Northwestern territory of our State, up to the banks of the Ohio, and would enable us to establish commercial relations of inconceivable importance. By the filling up of the short gap between Harpers-Ferry and Alexandria, a great portion of the immense travel from the West, seeking the Capital of the Nation, would pass over the Road *within our own territory*—and the annually increasing trade of the Valley and Northwestern Virginia, would in a great degree be kept within our own limits.

As things now stand, every Virginian from the lower portion of the Valley, or from any part of the Northwest, must pass through Maryland to get to Richmond, and pay a tribute of nearly *five* dollars each trip. Baltimore enterprise, it is true, has done much to produce this result, and is entitled to all its advantages whilst we are inert, but there is no good reason why we should be content to remain in such a condition of ignominious inactivity and humiliating dependence. It may serve to prove the truth of the old saying, "the furthest way round is the nearest way home," but it argues but little in favor of Virginia pride or energy.—*Wm. Republican.*

FREIGHT ON MANURES.

The reduction of tolls on fertilizing manures, by the Internal Improvement Companies of the country, is beginning to excite public attention. The James River and Kanawha Company has reduced its rates very much on lime and other fertilizers, and an application has been made to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for a considerable abatement.

The Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company carries Plaister free of charge from Harper's Ferry, and the consequence is that greatly increased quantities of that article are now used by our farmers. A few years ago, Gypsum cost $9½ a ton in Winchester. It can now be had at $4½.

It is a fixed fact worthy of special remark at this time, as evincing the sagacity which foreshadowed good results under the most discouraging circumstances, that whilst at the period of the old prices only from 750 to 800 tons of Plaister per annum were brought to Winchester, we now have yearly supplies of about 4000 tons brought over our Road, from Baltimore and the District of Columbia for the use of our Valley farmers! That there will be a regular yearly increase in the use of this fertilizing agent, as its benefits become more fully developed, no one can doubt.

It is about five years since an arrangement was made by the President of our Railroad Company with the President of the Baltimore Company, to carry Plaister over both Roads *free from Baltimore to Winchester*. This arrangement continued in operation for about three months, when the Baltimore Company changed its views. Upon this change, the President of the Winchester Company repaired to Fredericktown, and obtained an order from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to let Plaister pass free of toll on the Canal, and the reduced price is the consequence.

If we calculate the saving arising from these facilities, at $5 per ton, we have upon 4000 tons an actual profit of $20,000—being of itself within a fraction of seven per cent. upon the whole capital stock of the Company, ($300,000;) and this is probably the actual secret of the raising, in this county, of from 50 to 100 per cent. in the aggregate, more wheat than was previously raised.

The wisdom of the arrangement before referred to, and of the perseverance of the Company in carrying Plaister free, through the darkest and most difficult period of its affairs, is amply vindicated in the advantageous results above developed—and the *seven per cent* now in process of distribution is a practical demonstration of the wise and liberal policy, so sanguinely adopted and adhered to by the President of the Company.

Other Companies can safely follow the example of this, in the reduction of freight upon manures, and we hope the day is not distant when a reduction upon other freight may be safely made.—*Win. Rep.*

CHEROOT DYSENTERY.—We are informed that a medical gentleman, of high standing in his profession, invariably prescribes ice, and ice only, for his patients, in dysentery, and in most cases with success. The ice is to be pounded small enough to swallow it, and the patient is to swallow a small quantity of it every three or four minutes, until the disease ceases. Three or four instances have come within our own knowledge in which violent cases of dysentery have been cured within the course of a single day by this remedy.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

U. S. STOCK PAID TO FOREIGNERS.—Amount of United States stock issued to foreigners from 29th September to 5th October, 1849, both inclusive:

Loan of 1847,	$42,500
Loan of 1848,	13,000
	$55,500

THE FLOUR TRADE.

The following statement will show the amount of Flour inspected for the last quarter:

FLOUR INSPECTION, in Georgetown, quarter ending Sept 30th, 1849:

Whole bbls. wht'at Flour,	41,603
Half bbls. do. do.	1,596

G. SHOEMAKER, Inspector.

It will be noticed that the amount of inspection has been much smaller than it would have been, from the fact that the Canal has been closed the whole quarter, except for the last twenty days or so. Since it has been opened, the receipts have been largely upwards of a thousand barrels a day, amounting indeed to thirty thousand in the twenty days. Of course this rate cannot be expected to continue long, as the Flour had been accumulating for some time at the Warehouses for the opening of the Navigation.—*Georgetown Advocate.*

☞ The Baltimore Clipper says that an unfortunate occurrence took place in Warren county, Pa., on Sunday week. Two old citizens, Walter Seman and Richard Powell, the former an old hunter, and the latter a magistrate, spent the day together, and the subject of hunting coming up, Seman became so enthusiastic, rose and took down his old rifle (which he always kept loaded) and sportively said, "Powell I have a great mind to shoot you." The muzzle of the rifle being in a direction towards Powell's breast the latter struck it with his hand, with the view of preventing an accident. The stroke twisting the rifle in Seman's hand who, hunter-like, had his finger on the trigger, it was discharged, and the ball pierced Powell's thigh, from which he bled to death in a few hours.

☞ Hon. JONATHAN H. HUBBARD, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Vermont, died at his residence in Windsor on the 20th ultimo, aged 81 years. He was a Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1811, and from 1813 to 1815 was Judge of the Supreme Court.

☞ The Vergennes Vermonter of the 3d instant announces the death of Hon. SILAS JENISON, for several years Governor of that State, and one of its most esteemed and valuable citizens. He died at Shoreham on the 30th ultimo.

NAVAL.—The United States steamship *Allegheny*, Lieutenant Commanding W. W. HUNTER, arrived at Norfolk on Friday, in eleven days from Pensacola. Left at Ship Island United States ship Albany, and at Round Island the steamer Water Witch and schooner Flirt.

RAILROADS AND CANALS.—It has recently been decided in the New Jersey Supreme Court, by Mr. Justice Carpenter, that the engineers on railroads cannot be held responsible for the loss of any cattle which may meet with injury or a sudden death by coming in contact with the locomotives under their management, the owners of cattle being considered bound to take care of their property.

EXTENSIVE STEAMBOAT ROBBERY.—The clerk's office on board the steamboat Amaranth, was robbed at New Orleans on the 28th ultimo, of $27,000.—Two men, named William Mannard and Hugh Kirby, were arrested, but the money has not been found—$2,000 of the money was changed next morning at the office of Horace Beans.

VENERABLE PHYSICIAN DEAD.—Dr. Robert Goldsborough died at Centreville, Md., on the 20th ult., aged 77. For more than 40 years he was a practitioner of medicine in Queen Ann's county. For many years he was President of the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, and filled the station with great dignity and credit.

☞ The Leonardtown Beacon says that the Tobacco crop in St. Mary's county will not exceed one-half the quantity usually raised.

☞ The works of the Newark and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company in Newark, (N. J.) were partially destroyed by fire on Friday night.—Damage $10,000; covered by insurance.

☞ The *Raleigh Register* states that in consequence of there being in circulation a number of well-executed counterfeit fifty dollar notes of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, payable at the Branch at Morgantown, the Bank has determined to retire from circulation all Branch notes of that denomination as speedily as possible.

THE APPLE CROP OF WESTERN NEW YORK.—The *Rochester American* says that the apple crop is almost an entire failure, both in respect to quantity and quality. Orchards that have borne year after year hundreds of bushels of fair, large, and sound apples, will this year not produce fifty bushels; and the few there are are small, wormy, and unsound.

A FREAK OF NATURE.—Two specimens of a singular vegetable were shown to us to-day. They were taken from the garden of Wm Choate, Esq., of Derby, N. H. Seeds of squash and water-melons were both planted in the same bed. The result appears to be a vegetable, half squash and half melon—both cases, the melon the larger end, the squash the neck, and the line of distinction between the two is distinctly shown.—*Boston Trav.*

LANGUAGES.—There are three thousand six hundred and sixty-four known languages now used in the world. Of these, nine hundred and thirty seven are Asiatic; five hundred and eighty-seven European; two hundred and seventy six African; and one thousand six hundred and twenty four American dialects.

SALE OF LAND.—On the 28th ult., the farm of the late Michael Hazle, near Hanover, (Pa.) containing 216 acres, was sold to Edward Hazle for $80 per acre.

☞ Gen. TAYLOR received 23,122 votes in Vermont last November; Coolidge, Whig Governor, 22,125 in September. This year Gov. Coolidge has over 26,500 votes—over 3,000 increase on Gen. Taylor's vote. Is *this* one of the proofs of the unpopularity of the Cabinet?—or of the peoples' disgust at Gen. Taylor's violations of his pledges, of which we hear so much?

While the Whig vote in Vermont has thus increased, the combined Opposition vote has fallen off. It was 28,587 against Coolidge last year; 26,709 against him now; so that the majority of all others over him, which was 6,462 last year is now about 200! How Whig rule does disgust the voters!

[*New York Tribune.*

Baltimore Market.

Randolph & Latimer's

CIRCULAR OF PRICES IN THE BALTIMORE MARKET,

For the week ending 9th Oct., 1849.

Reported expressly for the Free Press.

APPLES.—Sales at $2 50 to $3 00 per bbl.

BUTTER.—Prime

MILLINERY.

THE Ladies of Harpers-Ferry and vicinity, are particularly invited to call and examine the

Rich Paris Millinery

opening at the residence of Mr. WHALEY, on Shenandoah street. Miss PERRY feels confident that the beauty, design and variety, her Fall Bonnets present as great an attraction as any other establishment in town in the place. Her assortment of Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Satins, Silks, Velvets, &c., is large and prices moderate.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 11, 1849.

HAYWARD, BARTLETT & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

MARYLAND STOVE WORKS.

AND MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

UNIVERSE COOKING STOVES.

STOVES, PARLOR GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, COOKING RANGES. COPPER AND TIN WARE, HOT AIR FURNACES, PORTABLE AND STATIONARY for Public and Private Buildings.

Also, HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBING, at short notice, in a superior manner.

WAREHOUSE, NO 21 LIGHT ST. BALTIMORE.

Oct 11, 1849—tf—*Spirit.*

AGENTS OF ALL OTHERS:

The Envy of all Pill Manufacturers.

BECAUSE wherever introduced they take the place of all others, and their good effects becoming known, the public will take no others than Dr. LEIDY'S. They are

Safer, Better and more Efficacious

at all times, for all diseases common to mankind, than any other Pills, whether for man, woman, or child.

YOUNG CHILD, MALE OR FEMALE.

It is unnecessary to write or talk after the Doctor, if you have a Box of Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills at hand. If then you feel unwell, or have symptoms of approaching sickness, you will take *four doses* of them; should they not operate in six hours (one are more difficult to purge than others; and are more difficult to be operated upon, at one time than another,) take three or four more, and after a brisk purgation is produced, gradually discontinue them, taking a couple, daily, for a short time. For any nourishing food you may desire, and take a moderate quantity of any stimulating drinks you are accustomed to while taking them; in other words, you can

EAT, DRINK AND LIVE AS USUAL.

Pursue your usual occupation, and need have no fear of exposure to all kinds of weather; the Pills being purely vegetable, and free from all dangerous drugs.

500,000 BOXES ARE SOLD ANNUALLY.

And several thousand certificates could be published, but for the very great expense. *Dr. Leidy will however wager one thousand dollars, he can publish twice as many genuine certificates of the good effects of his Pills as any other.*

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE.

There is nothing so very alarming in most diseases or sickness; it is the delay in checking its progress, that too often gives rise to much suffering, which will generally be prevented by taking Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills.

IF PILLS ARE NECESSARY,

care must be taken, care can be placed in them than any others, because prepared by Dr. N. B. Leidy himself, a regular Druggist, Chemist, and Physician, formerly Professor of Pharmacy, Member of Medical Institutions, attested by Dr. P. S. Physick, Dr. P. Rhees, Dr. N. Chapman, Dr. T. C. James, Dr. R. Hare, Dr. S. Jackson, Dr. W. Gibson, Dr. J. R. Coxe, Dr. W. P. Dewees, Dr. W. E. Horner, or T. F. Betton, Esq. W. H. Dealy, Robert Adrian, L. L. D. J. L. Biddle, Esq., all of Philadelphia, the residence of Dr. Leidy, are known to most of these Pills.

REPUTATION AS STAND.—Dr. Leidy refers to any of the foregoing, as a professional man, or man of honor, would not hazard his reputed or by recommending pills or other medicine to the public, except of known efficacy.

THE ONLY PILLS KNOWN TO CONTAIN SARSAPARILLA, COMBINED WITH PURGATIVE VEGETABLE MEDICINES,

hence the superiority they are so generally preferred, and recommended by Physicians. They are productive of the combined effects of

PURGATION AND PURIFICATION;

in other words, *purging and cleansing the Stomach and Bowels, purifying the Blood at the same time;* combined properties not possessed by any other pills in the world, and adapted to all diseases of whatever nature or kind.

TEN DOLLARS

will be paid for every instance, where satisfactorily proven that the Box of Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills does not produce more beneficial effects than two boxes of any other kind.

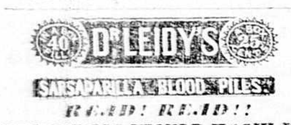
This is a bold offer, it is unpleasant, and, I've been asked or insulted of any kind, Dr. Leidy will pay the amount to Charity, Purchase one box with the conditions, and be convinced. And as the price is 10 *Pills for* 25 *cents.*

☞ Principal Depot, Dr. Leidy's Dispensary, No. 114 North FOURTH Street, between Race and Vine Streets, Philadelphia.

Sold also by all Druggists and Storekeepers, and by Dr. L. S. EICHELBERGER, Charlestown, *General Agent for Jefferson County.*

ROBINSON & HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry.

Oct. 11, 1849—1y.



READ! READ!!

THE PUBLIC SHOULD KNOW IT.

IN consequence of imitations, spurious and pills called by similar names, to prevent mistake and fraud, Dr. Leidy has changed the boxes and labels for his Pills.

The genuine are now put in oval wood boxes, entirely surrounded with labels, gotten up by one of the most celebrated bank note engravers in Philadelphia, which will be difficult to counterfeit.

The top or side of the box has upon it a white label, with an engraved portrait of Dr. N. B. Leidy, and ornamental work, on the bottom his signature, with medallion work, and around the sides a yellow label, with medallion and other work upon it.

Ask for and take no other than "Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills," and you will not be deceived. They are the first and only pills of the kind ever introduced or made containing Sarsaparilla, and all others manufactured and called by names similar or nearly similar to be sold on the reputation of Dr. Leidy's, are a gross fraud and imposition.

40 *PILLS IN A BOX FOR* 25 *CENTS.*

☞ Principal Depot DR. LEIDY'S DISPENSARY, No. 114 North FOURTH Street, between Race and Vine streets, Philadelphia.

Sold also by all Druggists and Storekeepers, and by Dr. L. S. EICHELBERGER, Charles town, *General Agent for Jefferson County.*

ROBINSON & HOLLAND, Harpers-Ferry.

Oct. 11, 1849.

Public Sale at Shannondale.

INTENDING to leave Shannondale, I will sell at Public Sale, *on Thursday the 22d of November,* all of my

STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c.

CONSISTING OF

9 *head of Horses; 6 very fine Colts;* 10 *fat Hogs; also, stock Hogs;* 15 *fat Sheep;* 1 *Wagon;* 1 *Cart; Ploughs of all kinds, &c., &c.; Also, 200 Barrels of Corn; About 400 Bushels of Oats; Some very fine Liquors.*

The Ferry will be free for all persons attending the sale and receiving property.

TERMS.—Nine months credit will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser giving bond with good security; under that sum cash.

JOHN J. ABELL.

Oct. 11, 1849.—*Spirit copy.*

Negro Woman for Sale.

A NEGRO Woman and her three children will be sold to a good master in the neighborhood of Charlestown. She understands all kinds of housework, and is a good cook. The owner having more than necessary for his purposes is the only reason he wishes to dispose of her. Enquire of the

PRINTER.

Oct. 11, 1849.—3t.

New Goods! New Goods!!

THE subscribers have now open their full stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising the most extensive, elegant, and varied assortment of Fashionable and Staple Goods ever offered in Charlestown; included will be found

Silks and Silk Goods;
New materials of every desirable style;
Shawls, Lace Capes, Collars;
Mourning Goods;
French Merinos, Linen Goods, &c.;
House-furnishing articles;
Blankets, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves;
Domestic Goods. Also—
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

Oct. 11, 1849. CRANE & BROWN.

Public Sale.

HAVING sold my farm, I will offer at Public Sale, on *TUESDAY the 30th day of October* one mile Northwest of Cameron's Depot, in this county, the following property, viz:

5 head of Horses—3 head of Cattle; Such as Milch Cows and Stock Cattle; 30 *head of Stock Hogs—Sows and Pigs;*
1 *Plantation Wagon;* 1 *Road do., nearly new;*
8 *sets Wagon Gears, 6 sets Plough do.;*
1 *new Cart,* 1 *pair of Wood Ladders;*
2 *pair of Grain do.;*
1 *set of Blasting Tools;*
1 *Wheat Fan, (Eagle's make;)*
1 *Cutting Box;*
1 *handsome Carriage for 2 horses, with Harness complete;*
Farming Utensils of every description, all new and good, consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

and many other articles, too tedious to mention.

TERMS.—A credit of 12 months will be given on all sums above $5; under that sum the cash will be required. Bond and approved security will be required before the removal of property. Sale to commence early in the day.

JOSEPH G. PACKETT.

WILLIAM H. GROOS, *Auctioneer.*

October 11, 1849.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction, *on Tuesday the 23d day of October,* at the late residence of Wm T. Roper on the north fork of Bullskin, the following Property:

All the Corn raised on the Farm;
11 *head of Horses and Colts;*
15 *head of Cattle;*
30 *head of Fattening Hogs;*
50 *head of Shoats;* 20 *head of Sheep;*
2 *Plantation Wagons;* 1 *Cart;*
1 *Sleigh;* 1 *Buggy and Harness;*
1 *Wheat Fan;* *Buckskin Ploughs;*
Harrows and Double Shovel Ploughs;

ALL THE FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE.

Consisting of Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, and Bedding;
A variety of other articles of Household Furniture;
A Cooking Stove and Implements belonging thereto.

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

JAMES ROPER.

Adm'r of Wm. T. Roper, dec'd.

Oct. 11, 1849.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Wm T. Roper, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims will please present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement. Desirous of settling the estate at an early period as possible, those interested will act accordingly.

JAMES ROPER, *Adm'r.*

Oct. 11, 1849.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, at public sale, at the late residence of Thomas Bryarly, dec'd, near Duckwall's, Berkeley County, on *Wednesday, the 31st inst.,* all the

PERSONAL PROPERTY

of which said deceased died possessed, consisting of

Riding and Work Horses—Mares and Colts;
Milch Cows and Stock Cattle;
Fat and Stock Hogs, and Sheep;
Farming Implements of all kinds;
A lot of 1 and 2 in. Pine Plank, seasoned;
A quantity of Oak Shingles;
A One Horse Sleigh and Harness;

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

AMONG WHICH IS

A first-rate Cooking Stove, (White's Patent);
One set of Blacksmith's Tools;
Wheat, Corn, Oats and Hay;

and many other articles, not necessary to particularize.

TERMS.—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and good security, (except the Wheat, which will be sold for cash); all sums under $5 the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the term of sale are complied with.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

SAMUEL D. BRYARLY,
JOHN P. KEARFOTT,

Oct 9, 1849—3w. Adm'rs of T. Bryarly, dec'd.

New Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large supply of SEASONABLE GOODS

KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Oct 11, 1849.

Sugars, Coffees, Teas.

A FRESH assortment of the above articles on hand and for sale cheap by

R. V. LEWIS.

Oct 11, 1849.

Woodware.

A CAREFULLY selected lot of Tubs, Buckets, &c., on sale by R. V. LEWIS.

Oct 11, 1849.

Fresh Groceries.

THE subscriber has just received a large and well selected assortment of Family Groceries, consisting of every article usually kept in a Grocery store, to which I respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. R. V. LEWIS.

Oct 11, 1849

Mackerel and Herring.

28 Bbls. No. 3 Mackerel fresh and large,
5 bbls. No. 2 do
10 half bbls. No. 3 do
10 quarters Cades 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 "
18 " 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.

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, utility, 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—3t.

Fulled and Plaid Linseys.

JUST received, a large stock of mixed, drab, fulled and plain mixed Linseys, plaid Linseys, homemade Flannels, mixed and white stocking Yarn, made by C. C. Potter and Messrs. Kable & Johnson, all of which I will sell cheap, or exchange for Wool on fair terms. WM. S. LOCK.

Sept. 27, 1849.

Prepared Farina.

THIS excellent preparation is intended as a diet for children and invalids. It comes well recommended. For sale by

L. S. EICHELBERGER.

Oct. 4.

CONVERSATION and Visiting Cards, for sale by L. S. EICHELBERGER.

Oct. 4.

New Books!

A FURTHER supply of the following Books has been received, viz:

Historical Geography of the Bible; Day's Algebra; Tupper's Poetical Works, cheap; Fessus, a new edition; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Leverett's Lexicon; Parley's Universal History; Carlyle's Life of Cromwell; Works of Puritan Divines; Willard's United States; Rogers' Turner's Chemistry; Blair's Lectures, University edition; Locke's Essays.

Mrs. Grey's Works.—The Duke and The Cousin; Ada and Elfine; Sybil Lennard.

Miss Pickering's Works.—Kate Walsingham; Agnes Serle; The Heiress; The Squire.

Retribution, by Emma Southworth; The Woodman, by James; Thirty Years Since, by James.

L. S. EICHELBERGER.

Charlestown, September 25, 1849.

1849.

BALTIMORE FALL TRADE.

To Country MERCHANTS and FAMILIES.

THE undersigned merchants, importers, manufacturers, and dealers, respectfully unite in calling the attention of country merchants and others, visiting Baltimore, to their large and varied stock of goods, which will be found complete, and the prices as low as at any other establishments in this or any other city.

TIN WARE! TIN WARE!

DEALERS will find it greatly to their advantage by calling at my establishment to select their Tin Ware, as I am selling very low for cash.

ALFRED HEREP, No. 325 Baltimore street.

GEORGE K. QUAIL,

FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP STORE,

No. 201 PRATT STREET,

Near Hanover street.

HAS on hand a large stock of HATS and CAPS of the latest style.

Also, now opening, a large and select assortment of FURS, consisting of

☞ *MUFFS, BOAS AND VICTORINES,* ☜

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

JOSEPH K. STAPLETON.

No. 193 BALTIMORE STREET,

MANUFACTURES all kinds of BRUSHES, BELLOWS, FISHING RODS AND TACKLE.

☞ SMITHS BELLOWS made and repaired.

J. G. FINCH,

No. 32 LIGHT STREET,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

STOVES,

PLOUGHS, FURNACES, &C.

BARTUS WILKINS,

Wholesale and Retail

SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK

AND COLLAR FACTORY,

No. 178 MARKET STREET.

CHARLES BLAKE,

DEALER IN

Watches, Jewelry, and Watch Materials,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 192 BALTIMORE STREET.

J. P. HARTMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No 163 BALTIMORE STREET,

Between Calvert and Light,

☞ Superior Clothing ready made.

A. & J. B. MATHIOT,

GAY STREET CHAIR WARE ROOMS,

No. 29 GAY Street.

☞ Where may be obtained every variety of Fancy and Windsor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Settees, &c.

L. JARRETT,

Has removed to

No. 193 Baltimore street, American Building.

And has opened a new and splendid stock of

Men and Boys' READY-MADE CLOTHING

D. STEELE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers, *No. 92 Baltimore street, five doors East of Holliday,* are now receiving from the New York trade sales a large assortment of Books, Stationery, Paper, Blank Books, &c., which they will sell very low.

JESSE MARDEN,

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in

PATENT PLATFORM BALENCES,

AND SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Sixth Charles st., between Lombard and Pratt.

ARMY DROGANS.

GEORGE HARMAN,

No. 194 Pratt st., 3 doors East of Hanover.

HAS on hand a large assortment of Army and other Bloogans, for Servants, Men, Women, and Boys.

R. M'ELDOWNEY & CO.,

No. 189 BALTIMORE Street,

Has received a very complete stock of

FELL SILKS, SHAWLS,

and other DRY GOODS, Wholesale and Retail.

HORN'S TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets,

CONSTANTLY on hand the largest assortment in the city of Leather Traveling and Packing Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c., Wholesale and Retail.

ROBERT BROWN & SON,

DEALERS IN WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SILVER PLATED AND BRITANNIA GOODS,

Corner of Market and Calvert streets.

Opposite the Museum.

Books and Stationary.

CUSHING & BROTHER,

Wholesale Dealers in Books and Stationary,

No. 262 MARKET STREET,

Opposite Hanover street.

WILLIAM BROWN,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in

WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, SILVER, PLATED WARE, and FANCY GOODS, Wholesale and Retail.

No. 280 BALTIMORE STREET.

CORTLAN & CO.,

No. 203 BALTIMORE STREET.

Importers and Dealers in

FAMELY & FANCY HARDWARE, TABLE CUTLERY, PLATED GOODS, Bronzed Fenders, &c., &c.

SHOE THREAD WAREHOUSE.

E. LARRABEE, No. 24 North Calvert street, Importer of Shoe Threads, Shoe Tools and Findings in general, and Manufacturer of Fashionable Lasts, Boot Trees, Shoe Trees, Crimping Boards, &c.

J. H. WHITEHURST'S

SKYLIGHT DAGUERRIAN GALLERIES,

No. 207½ BALTIMORE STREET, Baltimore;

77 Main street, Richmond; Sycamore st., Petersburg; Main street, Norfolk, and Main street, Lynchburg.

GEORGE F. BROWN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 4 LIBERTY STREET, Hage constantly on hand a large and desirable stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c., to which they invite the attention of the trade.

T. W. WILLIAMS,

LADIES FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 161 BALTIMORE STREET,

Nearly opposite the Museum.

HENRY J. RIGBY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Nos. 154 and 155 Museum Building,

BALTIMORE STREET.

☞ Splendid Clothing for Men and Boys.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

PAPER HANGINGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE attention of Country Merchants is invited to our large assortment of WALL PAPER, FIRE BOARD PRINTS, etc., which we offer at lowest prices.

CURTAIN PAPER.—We have the largest and best assortment in the city, and the lowest price. A call is solicited.

HOWELL & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, 297 Baltimore street,

between Charles and Light streets.

ROYSTON BETTS,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS,

No. 283 BALTIMORE STREET.

☞ A large lot of Kerseys and Blankets on hand.

EZRA GATES,

No. 221 BALTIMORE STREET,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of

TRIMMINGS, REGALIA,

AND VARIETY GOODS.

T. W. BETTON'S SHIRT FACTORY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

No. 179 BALTIMORE STREET.

☞ A large stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.

G. V. KEEN & CO.,

No. 19 Baltimore street, six doors East of the Bridge,

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Tin and Sheet Iron Ware; Britannia, Block Tin, Willow and Wooden Ware; Stoves, Hardware, Cutlery and Fancy Goods.

H. BOLTON,

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

Wholesale and Retail.

No. 231 BALTIMORE STREET,

Second door West of Charles.

BALTIMORE, October 4, 1849—5t.

TIMOTHY and Orchard Grass Seed for sale by

Oct. 4 KEYES & KEARSLEY.

For Pickling.

PURE Cider Vinegar, with every kind of Spices, including Celery seed, for sale low by

Oct. 4 J. J. MILLER.

Sweet Potatoes.

I HAVE made arrangements to be supplied with Sweet Potatoes during the season.

Oct. 4 J. J. MILLER.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office, at Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., on the 30th day of September, 1849.

A—B	L—M
Jerry Adams	Richard Langley
Mrs Mary Beal	Perry Lyles
F A Briscoe	Gerard D Moore
Henry R Briscoe	Miss Emmie E Mauser
Mr Bishop	A McGonnegal
C	Miss Gertrude M'Sherry
Wm H Carroll	Mrs Agnes McCurdy
John H Crampion	O
Andrew Cunningham	Patrick O'Connell
D—E	Mrs Anna S Ogden
Miss Mary E Duke	R
Wm Doran	James Read
Mrs Garland Davis	James Reele
George W Earle	Miss Ann A Reid
G	Mrs Milly Ross
George Adam Gentry	Levi Rust
William Gilpen	S—T
George G Grove 2	Samuel T Strider
William Grove	Rev Thomas T Simpson
Josiah Goode	Miss Jane Smallwood
Florinda Gordon	Miss Eliza J Smallwood
William Gardner	William S Smith
Thomas Griggs	Charles B Sullivan
Louisa Green	Raphael Snewalter
H	Jacob Schlaglemilk
Miss Cathe Hoffelbower	Miss Emma Thompson
Solomon Hoffelbower	W—Y
Jerry Harris (plasterer)	George Witt
J—K	David C Wilson
Miss Judy Ann	Miss Bettie Warner
S G Kneller	Samuel C Young
Madison C Klein	E D Young

Persons calling for letters, will please say they are advertised. JOHN P. BROWN, P. M.

October 4, 1849.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Shepherdstown, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1849.

Avis, David	Hagan, Henry
Anger, W	Horn, Joseph W
Bussman, Thomas	Lemon, Miss M A
Bohn, Adam 4	Lawber, Mawrice 2
Biddle, Andrew	Lanchston, Sarah
Burns, John	Lewis, Harry
Beck, Waters	Leathers, Wm
Baylis, Isaac	Roddy, Wm
Clemens, Elizabeth	Ruckle, Samuel
Cooke, R P	Southwood, E C
Crow, John	Snyder, John
Daguerrian Artist,	Show, Henry
Dunnily, Mr.	Slenty, Jno T
Davis, John	Snyder, Catharine
Deck, Michael	Sands, Joseph
Drenner, Nathan	Sloan, Elias
Edwards, Elizabeth	Sheffer, Joseph
Eden, Elizabeth	Turner, Miss Ann F
Preding r, Henry	Thomas, Miss Anna T
Fancott, Wm	Wright, Thos E
Graham, Wm	Wels, Samuel
Hellestay, Mr V B	Zook, Jacob L 2
Hudgel, Miss Sarah	Zigler, Joseph
Hensell, Parker C	

Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised. JOHN. K. WHITE, *P. M.*

October 4, 1849.

Dental Notice.

G. H. PIERCE has returned to Charlestown to remain a short time. Persons wishing Dental Operations performed on their Teeth, may find him at Capt. Sappington's Hotel.

Sept. 27, 1849.

Knabe & Gaehle,

Grand and Square Piano Forte Manufacturers

No. 8, 9 and 11 Eutaw st., BALTIMORE, Md.

THE PIANOS made at this establishment are not surpassed by any in the country for beauty of style, delicacy of touch, and power and quality of tone.

☞ Wholesale dealers furnished on the most favorable terms. [Sept. 27, 1849—1y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Clip, are requested to make payment, and those having claims will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. Desirous of settling the estate at an early a period as possible, those interested will act accordingly.

JOEL CLIP, Executor.

Sept. 27, 1849.

FIRST ARRIVAL!

The Pick of the Market at the Old Stand!!

I AM daily opening my stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which have been selected with great care in the best markets, and bought on the very best terms. My fixed purpose is to sell at a very small profit, and never refuse the cash when the smallest advance is given. There is not doubt that I am able to sell GOODS at the very lowest price, and to all who may call on me I am determined to do it. The old stand *must be the CHEAP STORE.* My stock is heavy and my assortment complete.

I have for the Ladies all the rich and splendid Dress Patterns of the season, with a great variety of suitable Trimmings—Cashmeres, de Laines, French and English Merinos, Alpaccas, Gro de Rhine, Silks, figured, barred and plain; French and English Ginghams, Thread and Lisle Edgings, Laces, Netts, Gimps, Fringes of every depth and color, Swiss, Jaconet, Book and Mull Muslin Cashmere, Cotton, Moravian, and Worsted Hose, French Kid, Pearl, Silk, and Cotton Gloves and Half-handers. Several Boxes of lovely Bonnet Trimmings, containing sufficient variety to please every taste; Thibet, Tecari and Blanket Shawls, Silk and Thibet Neck Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, Tuck and Side Combs, Tooth and Clothes Brushes.

DOMESTICS.

10 pieces Heavy Bagging; 12 pieces Check; 3 bales Brown Cotton; 15 pieces Bed Ticking, Bleached Cotton, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, and Linen Toweling, Fine Irish Linen, Red and White Flannels, Brown and Bleached Canton Flannel, Corderoy, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Home-made Cloth, Doe Skin Cassimere, Plain Black and Blue French Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres, Fine Cloth of every shade of color and price, Pilot Cloth, Sack Coating, Satin Vesting, Black Silk Velvet, Thibet Wool Vestings, Black and Fancy Silk Cravats, Black Satin Stocks, Gum Suspenders, Parson's Spools, Coat Trimmings, &c., &c.

HATS, CAPS BOOTS AND SHOES

Beaver Hats, Silk do.; both latest Parisian Style; Black and Brown Mexican Hats, Cloth and Fur Caps, Umbrellas, Boots and Shoes for men and boys, Ladies Goat and Kid Boots and Kid Baskins, Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, Heavy Shoes for Servants.

HARDWARE.

My stock of Hardware contains everything the Farmer and Mechanic may call for. It is large and complete—Knives and Forks, Locks, Latches, Bolts, Screws, Hatchets, Axes, Adzes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Shovels and Tongs, Coffee Mills, Augers, Gimblets, Nails, Flat Irons, Kettles, Pots and Pans. I have New England Cooking Stoves, and the article of immense utility to house-keepers.

My lot of QUEENSWARE is well worth attention.

GROCERIES.

I sell Groceries of the best quality lower than they can be had in this section.

I have Looking Glasses, Clocks, Steel Pens, Quills, Columbian Ink, &c.

In short, my stock of Goods is *universal*—embracing every article, and capable of suiting every taste. While I express my thanks to this community for its *long continued patronage of this house,* I, at the same time assure my friends and the public that I am doing everything in my power to merit a continuance of their favor. I *can* and *will* sell cheap. I invite all purchasers to call at my establishment, being confident they will not go away without purchasing. MICHAEL DORAN.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1849—6t.

Cheap Clothing Establishment

BALTIMORE BRANCH.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

R. WALTER & BROTHER have the honor of informing the gentlemen of Harpers-Ferry and Jefferson county, Va., that they are constantly receiving fresh supplies of

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

of every description, and will make garments to order, at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and they will also *guarantee a fit.*

The present stock consists of black Cloth Frock, Sack and Close Bodied Coats; brown Close Bodied and Sack Coats; Tweed, Cassinet and Cassimere do.; black, brown, drab, and blue Beaver Over Coats, at all prices; black and fancy Cassimere and Cassinet Pants, $2 to $5; black and fancy Satin Vests, at all prices; plaid and fancy Merino Cloth, and Cassimere Vests; Cassinet and Tweed Pants, at all prices; fine Linen Bosom Shirts, Lambs Wool and Cotton Flannel under Shirts; Hats, Caps, Trunks, Boots, Carpet Bags, Socks, Suspenders, Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and every other article usually kept in a Clothing Store.

Gentlemen in want of any of the above named articles, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. R. WALTER & BRO.

Harpers-Ferry, Oct. 4, 1849.—tf.

Wanted.

I WANT to hire immediately, by the month, or until Christmas, a good farm hand, (either white or black,) well acquainted with working horses.

Oct. 4—3t H. A. ANDERSON.

School Notice.

THE Board of School Commissioners for the county of Jefferson, will meet at the Court House, on Tuesday the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order, WM. C. WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

October 4, 1849

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, at public auction, *on Thursday, 11th day of October,* at the late residence of John Gruber, deceased, the following

PROPERTY:

6 head of Horses, including two fine Colts, 2½ years old; 6 head of Cattle; some good Milch Cows; from 15 to 20 head of Hogs, large and in fine order.

FARMING UTENSILS,

Consisting in part, of—
Ploughs, Harrows; Wheat Fan;
Grain Cradles, Grindstone, Mattocks, Axes;
1 Wagon, 1 set of irons for a Wagon bed;
6 sets of Gears, 2 Saddles.

Together with a variety of other articlees useful on a farm.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Consisting of—
Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding;
1 Bookcase, 1 tin plate Stove and Pipe;
1 Mantle Clock, Pots, Ovens;
Wash Kettle, Copper do., Churn, Tubs, with many other articles.

10 or 12 bls. of Cider Vinegar, some of it the best quality.

TERMS OF SALE:

A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of Five Dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—under that sum the cash will be required. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

PETER BOWERS,

Executor of John Gruber, dec'd

J. W. McGinnis, Auctioneer.

September 27, 1849.

☞ All persons whose accounts are not closed with the estate are hereby notified to come forward and settle them—those having claims against it must present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. PETER BOWERS,

Executor of John Gruber, dec'd.

Public Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale on the premises, *on Saturday the 13th of October,*

51 ACRES OF JEFFERSON LAND,

lying one and a half miles from Shepherdstown, on the road leading to Billmyer's Mill, adjoining the lands of Jacob Folk and others.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third on the 1st day of April 1850, when possession will be given, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from date, the purchaser giving a deed of trust to secure the deferred payments.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

THOS. NEWTON LEMON.

Sept. 27, 1849.—8t.

Public Sale

WILL be sold, *at public auction, on Saturday, the 13th day of October next,* at the residence of the late John Clip, on the South side of the Shenandoah river, near the Shannondale Springs, all the *PERSONAL PROPERTY* of John Clip, dec'd, consisting in part, as follows:

Seven Milch Cows, two Steers,
Three Heifers, three Calves,
15 Hogs, two Sows and Pigs,
53 Sheep, two Colts,
5 head of Work Horses,
3 Wagons, Ploughs and Harrows,
Wagon and Rough Gears,
1 Wind Mill, &c., &c.,
Cooper's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools,
Four Stills and Stilling Utensils,
A set of Carpenter's Tools,
Blowing Tools, &c., &c.

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

of every description, too numerous to mention.

Also—18 acres of Corn in the ground,
Rye in the Sheaf, &c.,
Ten tight Barrels, one set Housings.

TERMS: A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $10 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. On less sums, *Cash.* No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

JOEL CLIP, Executor.

Wm. H. Groos, Auctioneer.

September 20, 1849.

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, having determined to discontinue farming, will sell at public auction, *on Thursday, the 18th day of October,* at his residence near the road leading from Billmire's Mill to Bedington, the following Property to wit:

14 head of Horses and Colts;
12 head of Horned Cattle;
60 head of Hogs; 1 Wood Sled;
1 Wagon and Ladders;
1 Wagon-Bed, nearly new;
1 pair of Grain Ladders;
1 Buggy and Harness;
1 Two-Horse Sleigh and Harness;
1 Wheat Fan; 1 Cart; 1 Grindstone;
1 Cutting Box; 1 Wheel-Barrow;
Barshear, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs;
Waggon and Plough Gears;
Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes.

And many other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS.—Nine months' credit will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, the purchaser giving bond and approved security; all sums under $5, the cash will be required.

EDW'D C. WILLIAMS.

Oct 4, 1849—3w.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of October, on my farm in this county, lying on the Shepherdstown and Smithfield turnpike, six *miles from each and one mile from Kearneysville,* on the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, the following property, to wit:

4 large work Horses;
1 Colt 2 years old in March next;
1 milch Cow; 1 young Bull;
10 fat Hogs ready for market;
21 Hogs large enough to fatten;
21 Shoats well grown;
1 new Wheat Fan;
3 barshear and 5 shovel Ploughs;
1 Harrow
1 good road Wagon;
Wagon Ladders for hauling wheat;
Wood Ladders;
Wagon Harness and Plough Gear for 4 horses, and other Farming implements.
26 Acres of CORN standing in the field.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE:

On all sums above $5 a credit of nine months will be given, except on the Corn and fat Hogs, both of which will be sold for cash. All sums under $5 the cash will be required. On all the credit sales the purchaser will be required to give his bond with approved security. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

OTTERBEIN HOFFMAN.

October 4, 1849—2t

Dyeing.

I WISH to inform the public that I am now prepared to color any article of wearing apparel or piece work that may be offered, such as Silk Dresses, Shawls, Coats, Pantaloons and pieces of merchandize any shade or color.

Our Dye having had much experience in this line of business, I can recommend him with any degree of confidence. He excepts, however, *Bonnets and Ribbons,* as those articles require more time in dressing than he can spare.

Any article left at my store by the 1st of any one month, will always be ready for delivery to the owner by the 15th of the same month.

W. L. WEBB.

Shepherdstown, Sept. 27, 1849.—tf.

Dividend and Annual Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE WIN. AND P. RAILROAD COM.

September 20, 1849.

THE President and Directors of the Winchester and Pot

THE
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 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. C. B. Parker, 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 Chestnut streets.
New York, No. 30 Ann Street.
Boston, No. 14, State street.
BALTIMORE AGENCY.
William Thomas, S. E. Corner of Baltimore and South streets, is an authorized Agent in the city of Baltimore for "The Virginia Free Press" and a copy of the paper, time table, &c. &c. can be found on file at his office.

VARIETY.

From the Boston Olive Branch.

DIALOGUE.

Lines May and June are all our favorite Seasons.

Mary.

Well Summer has passed away,
With all her sweet flowers and warm
Days and her cool evening hours,
Mary.

Oh yes, but still they're beautiful
The fallen leaves of the days,
When through the crimson maple-leaves,
The gentle west wind plays.
Do I regret the Summer days
When Winter has passed away,
When first I greet the bounding joy,
The long and happy day.

Anna.

True the Spring is beautiful,
But I like Summer best,
With warm skies and gents, and golden skies
Far in the distant west.
And long, warm days and pleasant nights,
When stars are twinkling bright,
And dew-pearled lakes roll in the gems
That glitter in the sky.

Anna.

But Spring, oh, Spring brings back the birds,
Their merry music pour,
Around streams and meadows
We then can see no more.
For gentle pearl-studded grass,
And lilies by the stream
And humming, thoughtful, living things
Like little fairies seem.

Mary.

But Summer has its minstrels, too,
The cricket, bird and bee,
And children's hearts are like the birds,
So happy and kind, and free.
And by the stream and in the grove,
With merry hearts we'll play,—
Oh! I would stay a week in Spring,
For one length'ning Summer day.

Anna.

Well then, place you the Summer best,
And I the gentle Spring,
Our lots such happy seem well,
For time is on the wing.
And let us plant our virtues seeds,
In life's young spring time hours,
That when its flowers days shall come,
We'll gather virtue's flowers.

SMACKING IN A RAIL ROAD TUNNEL.

That perverter of female innocence, Cromwell Doolan, had, with his accustomed gallantry, entered into conversation with Miss Mary Bull. He saw her name on the fly-leaf of her pocket edition of "Childe Harold," and, to her astonishment, after a fair allowance of coquetry on her part, at length explained to her the mystery. Miss Mary Bull tittered and laughed more than was quite becoming, which tended to increase Mrs. Bull's ill humor. Words are scarcely bad enough for foreigners; she regularly fumed again. Presently, they entered one of the tunnels, which commence almost immediately on leaving the station, and come quick in succession between it and Aix la Chapelle.—Cromwell was in one of his odd humors, and fall of fun. A thought struck him; he would fly off the old woman for her ill-breeding; and he imparted his plan to Filagree. Shortly after they were whisked into a tunnel, and all was darkness. Smack! smack! from Cromwell, and ditto, ditto from Mr. Muffin, as they faithfully imitated loud kissing. It was pitch dark and the old lady was "fit to be tied." "Girls what are you about?"—Smack! smack! again. "Charlotte!—Mary! Girls—!" Smack! (a bitter from both young ladies.) "Gentleman!—my daughters!—do you hear!" Sacre!" Here that peculiar light which warns the traveller by railway that he is just about to emerge into light glimmered through the car, both young ladies as innocent as if nothing had happened, (and nothing *had* happened.) Filagree looked at his boots and our hero scanned mamma, as if he had never seen her until that moment. Ma herself looked daggers. Whisk—and into another tunnel like a shot. Smack! smack! again. "Gentleman!—girls, such conduct (Roars of laughter from the young ladies.) Smack! smack! Charlotte!—Mary!" (Renewed laughter.) I'll stop the cough! Guard!—Mary!—Charlotte!—Gentleman." Smack! smack! smack! The convoy then merged into daylight.—*Life in the Army.*

Touch of the Sublime.—It was a dark and dismal night, the wind howled mournfully, the lightning shook its fiery tresses mournfully through the air, loud peals of thunder followed in quick succession, rain and hail fell from the clouds like gems from an ever-burning casket, and an awful sublimity pervaded all nature, when Eugene Summers, with his horrid purpose at heart, and the weapon of destruction firmly grasped in his hand, stole forth, like an assassin, to kill—bed bugs!

Negro Eloquence.—A dandy black stepped into a provision store in this city to buy some potatoes; before purchasing, he gave the following truly eloquent description of its nature:

"De tater is inevitably bad or invariably good. Dare is no mediority in de combination ob de tater. De exterior may indeed appear remarkably exemplary and bitesome, while de interior is totally negative; but, sir, if you wends de articles pon your own recommendations, knowing you to be a man of probability in all your translations, why, sir, widout furder circumlocution, I take a bushel."

Philosophy of Dancing.—An ingenius Frenchman has calculated that the space which a young Parisian belle, who is fond of dancing, traverses in the saloons of Paris, when only performing *contra dances*, amounts in one season to *four hundred miles*. He has also estimated that a French lady fond of waltzing, will spin round in one night as often as the wheels of a steamboat revolve in going from Calais to Dover.

It is said that an ingenious Yankee is about to take to California a large number of *laying hens*. Eggs sell at San Francisco for three dollars a dozen. He thinks they will lay enough on this voyage to make him independent immediately upon his arrival.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., September, 1849.

GROCERIES, &c.

McVEIGH, BROTHER & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY make known to country merchants and other dealers, that they are now receiving, per packets "Empire" and "Farnsell," direct from New York and Boston, their regular Fall supply of GROCERIES &c., which is unusually large and desirable. The following articles comprise a portion of their stock, viz:

150 hhds N.O. P. R. and St Croix Sugars	25 boxes Maccaroni
75 boxes do do and single Loaf Sugar	50 boxes Rock Candy
40 bbls 2nd quality Sugar	15 cases preserved Ginger
20 bags white Brazil do	50 half and box Salad Oil
15 bbls pulverized do	175 boxes Cobb, Madison, and Hate's brands Cavendish Tobacco
35 bbls fine and coarse crushed Sugar	100 boxs 12s, 13s, and 16s do
150 hhds and tcs Cuba, P R, Muscovado, and Sugar House Molasses	150 boxs 5s and 8s do
75 bags Green Rio Coffee	5 barrels Bladder Snuff
70 do Old Gov. Java do	50 kgs Garrett's Scotch do
120 do Maracaibo, Augustus and St Domingo Coffee	20,000 Le Norma and Le Vera Segars
100 bags St Catherine and Laguyra Coffee	25,000 half Spanish Segars
130 chests and half chests Gunpowder, Imp. Y H and Young Hyson Teas	20,000 American do
15 pieces Rice	110 reams 1st and 2d qualities Cap Paper
150 boxes Brown and Castile Soap	150 do do Letter Paper
90 boxes Varegated and Almond Soap	250 reams double and single Wrapping Paper
120 boxes Sperm and Adamantine Candles	1000 sacks Fine and Ground Alum Salt
150 boxes Mould and Dipt do	210 kgs Alum, Brimstone, Indigo, Saltpetre, Saltpetre and Madder
100 boxes Russia do	50 bbls Logwood
175 box Chocolate & Starch	20 casks Linseed Oil
5 bales Assorted Patents, Pecan and Cream Nuts	40 cases Lamp Oil
250 boxes 8s 10s 12s 13 Glass	35 casks Train Oil
140 boxes German Pipes	30 kegs white Lead
120 Demijohns, 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallons	5 casks Putty
150 dozen Corn Brooms	25 barrels Lamp Black
75 kegs Grand Aligator	300 dz Mason and Blacking's Blacking
100 boxes Sanger's Mustard	200 dozen Painted Buckets
400 bags Shot	75 nests Iron Bound Tubs
75 coils Bed Cords and Leading Line	35 boxes ground Pepper
15 bbls Epsom Salts	25 kegs Hazard's Powder
with other articles usually found in a Grocery Store.	50 kgs blasting do
	100 pounds Mace, Cloves and Nutmegs
	50 kegs Race and ground Ginger
	25 mats Cinnamon

The long proportion of the above having been purchased before the late advance in prices, places it fully in their power to compete with any of the Northern cities, and they respectfully solicit a call from all in search of bargains, as it is their intention to offer greater inducements than ever. The Canal being in fine navigable order offers great inducements to dealers in the way of TRANSPORTATION.

McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.

Alexandria, September 20, 1849.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

McVeigh, Brother & Co.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 1849.

IN addition to their stock of GROCERIES, are now receiving direct from the manufacturers in New England an unusually large and desirable stock of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, &c., comprising 1000 cases and cartoons of the following varieties, viz:

Men's extra size double sole thick Boots
Do heavy kip and seal do do
Do "warranted" calf and kip do do
Do do do do do
Boys' and Youths' calf, kip, seal and thick Boots
Childrens' do do do do
Men's stiff seam double sole extra size Brogans
Do double sole "extra" plantation do
Do long counter round seam do
Do fine calf and seal do
Do imitation do do
Boys' and Youths black (double sole) do
Do do do calf, kip and goat do
Do do do fine and round seam do
Childrens lace, calf, buckled and kip shoes, great variety
Do patent, goat and fancy morocco do do
Ladies' fine morocco, welted and sprinkled Buskins
Do morocco Ties and Slippers
Do fashionable tassled edge kid Ties and Buskins
Do do do do do do
Women's calf, buckled and goat Bootees
Do seal Buskins and Ties
Do low priced kid and morocco Slippers
Misses' Bootees, morocco and kid Welt and Ties
200 cases Hats and Caps, fashionable Beaver, Brush, Silk, Russia, Angola, Cerro Gordo, Buena Vista, California, Dorlon and Black Wool Hats, with every variety of Navy and other Cloth Caps.
220 Half and Leather Trunks, with 2000 pounds Sole Leather, assorted numbers.

In the selection of the above they have had the aid of one understanding the business thoroughly and therefore feel great confidence in their ability to offer as great inducements in this line as can be found in other markets. They solicit an examination from all in search of bargains. McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.,
Prince Street Wharf, Alexandria.

September 20, 1849.

Wines.

30 CASKS old Madeira, very prime;
25 " pale and brown Sherry,
10 casks sweet Malaga do
15 " Mascatel do
10 " Shiraz, direct importation;
10 " Lisbon, Sidly and P. Madeira do
25 Baskets Champaigne, Grape, Anchor and other Brands.
20 Cases Cinnamon and Peppermint Cordial.

The above in Ship and Landing by Packet Empire from New York, and for sale by
McVEIGH, BRO. & CO.,
Sept. 20, 1849. Prince street Wharf, Alex.

Smith & Atkinson,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 288, *Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.*,

HAVE on hand a large assortment of Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, Spices, Surgical Instruments, Window Glass, Oils, &c., to which they call the attention of dealers, physicians and other buyers visiting the Eastern markets. All orders, large and small, faithfully executed, and the goods carefully packed. One of the firm having spent some time in the various foreign Drug markets, their arrangements are unusually fine for being supplied with the best articles, both foreign and domestic, upon the most favorable terms. Their stock is one of the largest and most complete in the market, and they will sell on such terms as must be satisfactory.

Purchasers of Indigo and Spices will find it to their interest to give them a call, as they are engaged in the importation of those articles, and can furnish them either in original packages or in quantities small.

Their stock consists in part of

Castor Oil,	Perfumery,
Epsom Salts,	Fancy Soaps,
Madder,	Sup. Car. Soda,
Cream of Tartar,	Saleratus,
Saltpetre,	Mace,
Extract of Logwood,	Nutmegs,
White Lead,	Sweet Oil,
Varnishes,	Whale Oil,
Alum,	Dye Woods, Putty, &c.,

Patent Medicines of various kinds, amongst which is the *American Worm Killer*, one of the most valuable worm medicines ever discovered. Fever and Ague Tonic, a sovereign remedy, &c.

Baltimore, September 20, 1849—1m

Notice.

BY a resolution of the President and Directors of the Virginia and Maryland Bridge Company, the Secretary is directed to publish the 11th section of the act of incorporation, and to notify the Delinquent Stockholders, that if the amount of their subscriptions which are due is not paid by the 30th September, they will be proceeded against in accordance with the law.

Section 11. Any Stockholder who shall fail to make payment when required by the President and Directors, shall subject his or her stock to be sold at public auction for ready money, two weeks' notice of the time and place of sale being given by publication in one or more papers published in Jefferson county. If the money produced by such sale be insufficient to discharge said call and the expense of sale, such delinquent stockholders shall be bound to said Company for the deficit, and shall not by virtue of said sale, be discharged from the payment of the amount of the original subscription as called for—*Provided*, That where the whole stock shall be sold, the amount called for thereafter shall be recovered from said delinquent stockholder by motion in any Court of record, ten days previous notice having been given. JOHN M. JEWETT,
Secretary Va. and Md. Bridge Company.
September 20, 1849—1m

D. & S. Blacklock,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Alexandria, Va.,

HAVE taken the Store lately occupied by G. W. D. Ramsay, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms
New Orleans, Porto Rico, St. Croix, Clarified, Loaf, Crushed and Powdered Sugars;
Java, Sumatra, Laguyra, Angostara, Rio and St. Domingo Coffee;
Gun Powder, Imperial, Y. Hyson and Black Teas;
New Orleans, Porto Rico and Cardenas Molasses;
Ground Alum, Bloom and Turks Island Salt;
Chewing Tobacco of various qualities;
Dupont's and Hazard's Sporting and Blasting Powder; Shot and Percussion Caps;
Garrett's Scotch Rappee and Martinique Snuff;
Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles; Brown, Castile and Fancy Soap, in great variety; Lamp, Solar, Grain and Paint Oils. White Lead and Paints of all kinds; Paint Brushes; Varnish, Horse and Painted Buckets; Hingham Boxes; Grain Scoop, Brooms; Whisps; Half Bushels; Flour Boxes; Blacking; Spices, of all sorts; Whitewash, Horse and Shoe Brushes; Starch; Cotton Yarns; Salad Oil; Maccaroni; Chocolate; Rice; Bacon; Lard; Nails; Matches; &c., &c.

Also, a large Stock of Wines and Liquors.

Dealers purchasing in Alexandria, would do well to give us a call. D. & S. BLACKLOCK.
Alexandria, May 3, 1849. *Ferry Slip.*

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;
Admr of James Foley, dec'd.

Sept. 6, 1849.—6t.

"THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME!"

G. H. Furtney,
(SUCCESSOR TO ALFRED ANDREWS,)
FASHIONABLE
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.

"By diligence and hard oil oils do stand,
Unlikely to support bilt 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 the kind favors at the stand to which he has lately moved 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 just now 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 neatness, elegance, durability and dispatch, hitherto unequalled.

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

Harpers Ferry, August 30, 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 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 Dadfield, of Paterson, 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 cloth as any mill, except the Merrimack, having the most extensive and superaltern explosive.

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.

STANEBROUGH & JOHNSON.

Harpers Ferry, Aug. 2, 1849—tf.

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

Fee Town Land for Sale.

AS Executors of the late Joshua Osborn, 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 Hillsboro, and about twelve miles from Harpers-Ferry, at the foot of the Blue Ridge. It will be divided into Farms of Tracts, that 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 130 Acres

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

If 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 OSBORN,
SORVAL OSBORN,
JOSEPH WORTHINGTON,
Aug. 23, 1849—1t&N. *Exec'rs.*

Virginia to wit:

AT Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the County Court for Jefferson county, on the 1st Monday in September, 1849—

Joseph Clevenson and wife and others, PLAINTIFFS,
AGAINST
Adam Showman and David Showman, DEFTS,
IN CHANCERY.

THE Defendants, David Showman, 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 December term of this Court, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the county of Jefferson, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court house of the said county.

A Copy—Teste,
T. A. MOORE, *Clerk.*

Sept. 20, 1849.

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 J. Lee, Richard H. Lee, Nathan S. White, The Bank of the Valley in Virginia, John Kephinger, William Brightwell, Julia V. Bryan, John K. White, R. P. Magruder, B. R. Conegys, Meredith Helm, John Dowall, Francis Dennington, Montgomery Slemmons, Mors V. Moore, H. Tudor Tucker, George Byers, Mary Ann Byers, Joseph Smith, deceased, Mary Byers, Minor Hunt, Mary Kerney, Lish Kerney, Thompson Johnson, James Grantham, F. Conegys, Anthony Strother, William Short, M. H. & V. W. Moore, Benjamin T. Towner, Zachariah Heck and Catharine his wife, W. L. Webb, Zachariah Shugert, Benjamin Lucas, John Fleming, Jacob Strick, 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. 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 held 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, R. I. M. Briscoe, John H. McEndree, D. G. Henkle, David L. Bunsell and William Short,
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.

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 guaranteed 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. WAETER & 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, Teas, Coffees, Molasses, 10 cts. Sugar House Molasses 50 cts. Syrup 62½ cts. per gallon; also, Pappers, Spices, and an endless variety of other Goods not necessary to enumerate. Persons wishing to purchase, 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 bestowed on me, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as there shall be nothing wanting on my part to give general satisfaction, both in quality and prices. J. W. DEENER.

Harpers-Ferry, April 13, 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 SUMPERSET SADDLES,

of all description.—*LADIES SADDLES, &c.*—Also Brass and Silver Mounted Buggy and Carriage Harness—Wagon do., Horse Collars, &c., of every description. Trunks, Valises, Saddlebags, Whips, Bridles, 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 cheapness and durability.

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

March 1, 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 skillful 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 Plain 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 24, 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 patronized 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.

☞ Grateful thanks are tendered to those who have so liberally 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.

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 country. M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

Charlestown Depot, June 14, 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.

Cash for Negroes.

THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and healthy. 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 3d 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.

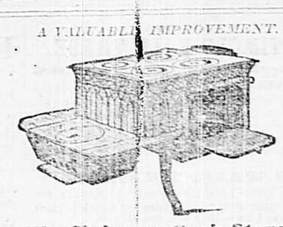
Charlestown, Feb. 12, 1848—tf.

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

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 Store 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. Mann A. Dexter, now in the Valley of Virginia, and any orders thrown in him will be promptly attended to. He is at present in Jefferson, showing the people of Jefferson, show the opportunity offered them of obtaining a substantial article.

☞ Mr. Dexter will receive orders for finishing Moore's celebrated AGRICULTURAL BOILERS, for steam. This is an article of great value, that every Farmer in the Valley should consult his interest and convenience by purchasing one.

HAYWARD, GARLETT & CO.,
Maryland Brass and Iron Works,
Baltimore, Md.

JEFFERSON FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber intending to remove to the West, offers for sale the FARM on which he resides, in Jefferson county, Va., adjoining Charlestown, containing seven miles West of Court of Justice for Jefferson County, and a half miles of Smithfield, and near the Winchester and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, and the Smithfield and Harpers-Ferry Turnpike, bounded on the East by Lands of Mr. Lewis Green, Worcester, Balch & Son, Floyd Green, and others.

Containing 218 Acres Limestone Land,

about one half clear for cultivation, with abundant improvement, available for the greater part of the WOODLAND, (about 108 Acres,) is enclosed, consisting principally of oak, hickory, locust, cedar and white pine.

The improvements consist of a substantial and comfortable

Dwelling,

Barn, with stabling sufficient for 20 head of horses, and all other outbuildings 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 *YOUNG ORCHARDS* of choice Fruit, in full bearing, and of all kinds.

In every respect this property combines the requisites of a comfortable residence, with a well improved and productive farm. It is offered for sale upon the most reasonable terms, both as to price and time of payment. For further particulars either personally (or addressed to him near Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.) the subscriber will give any information desired.

GEORGE HEITT.

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 a healthy location, and is convenient to all the principal business houses in the town. Dwelling consists of two rooms and hall, with kitchen and yard. It has an excellent garden, cistern, stable and smoke house, and is supplied with 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. Strauth.

E. J. STRAITH.

Jan. 25, 1849.

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

Tin & Sheet Iron Manufactory.

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

Parlor Wood and Coal Stoves,
Fen 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 promise, in a few days notice, any description of Stove not found among my present assortment.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

On hand, a fine assortment of Tin and Sheet Iron ware, 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.

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.

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, LATHS, 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.

To the Public.

IN view of the apprehensions entertained respecting the Cholera, it is to be presumed that almost every one will be desirous of having some Medicine upon which to rely in case of an emergency, or at least as a precautionary remedy, until professional aid can be obtained. Under this impression I have prepared from the very best materials a supply of Medicine after the following prescription, which is doubtless well calculated to produce beneficial results in Cholera or its premonitory