WERE-WOLVES.

The ancient superstition respecting were-wolves, the mutation of men into wolves at this season, is much too remarkable to be admitted. Olaus Magnus, Archbishop of Upsal, and metropolitan of Sweden, relates, in his *History of the Goths*, that, "at the festival of Christmas, in the cold northern parts, there is a strange conversion of men into beasts, and that, at a place previously fixed among themselves, there is a gathering of a hugh multitude of wolves which have been changed from men, and which, during that night, rage with such fierceness against mankind and other creatures not fierce by nature, that the inhabitants of the country suffer more hurt from them than they ever do from natural wolves: for these human wolves attack houses, break down the doors in order that they may destroy the inmates, descend into the cellars, where they drink out whole tuns of beer or mead, leaving the empty vessels heaped one upon another.—If any man afterwards come to the place where they have met, and his cart overturn, or he fall down in the snow, it is believed that he will die that year." The author relates, that "there is standing a wall of a certain castle that was destroyed, to which, at an appointed time, these unnatural wolves come and endeavor to lean over it, and that those wolves which cannot leap over the wall from fatness or otherwise, are whipped by their leaders; and moreover, it is believed that among them are the great men and chief nobility of the land This change of a natural man into a brute is effected by muttering certain words and drinking a cup of ale to a man-wolf, which, if he accepts the same, renders the man-natural worthy of being admitted into the society of men-wolves. He may then change himself into the form of a wolf by going into a secret cellar or private wood, and may put off his wolf's form, and resume his own at pleasure." The following instances of anecdotes are related in confirmation of this statement: "A certain nobleman, while on a journey through the woods, was benighted and hungry, and it so fell out, that among his servants, were some who had the faculty of becoming wolves. One of these proposed that the rest should be quiet while he withdrew, and that they should not be surprised to tumult by anything they saw in his absence and, so saying, he went in a thick wood, and there privily transformed himself, and came out as a wolf, and fell fiercely on a flock of sheep, and caught one of them, and brought it to his companions, who, knowing the bringer thereof, received it gratefully, and he returned into the wood as a wolf would, and came back again in his shape as the nobleman's servant." "Not many years since it happened, in Livonia, that a nobleman's wife disputed with one of her servants whether men could turn themselves into wolves, and the lady said they could not; but the servant said, with her permission, he would presently show her an example of that business; and forthwith he went alone icto the cellar, and presently after came forth in the form of a wolf; and the dogs hunted him through the fields into a wood, where he defended himself stoutly, but they bit out one of his eyes, and the next day he came with only one eye to his lady." "It is yet fresh in the memory that the Duke of Prussia, though he paid attention to stories of this kind, required a person who was reputed to be skilled in this sorcery to give a proof of his art. The man accordingly transformed himself into a wolf. The duke was satisfied, and caused the unlucky experimentalist to be burned for idolatry."—*Hampson's Dates and Charters.*

A Beautiful Picture.—The annexed heart-breaking sketch, which so truthfully depicts the result of the maternal influence over the infant mind, is from an Italian novel, "The Lady of Milan." We would that the sentiments of the extract might operate every where as a good example:

A mother teaching her child to pray is an object at once the most sublime and tender that the imagination can conceive. Elevated above earthly things, she seems like one of those guardian angels, the companions of our earthly pilgrimage, through whose ministration we are inclined to good and restrained from evil. The image of the mother becomes associated in his infant mind with the invocation she taught him of his "Father who is in Heaven." When the seductions of the world assail his youthful mind, that well remembered prayer to his "Father who is in Heaven" will strengthen him to resist evil. When in riper years he mingles with mankind and encounters fraud under the mask of honesty; when he sees confiding goodness betrayed, generosity ridiculed as weakness, unbridled hatred, and the coldness of interested friendship, he may, indeed, be tempted to despise his fellow men, but he will remember his "Father who is in Heaven."

Should he, on the contrary, abandon himself to the world, and allow the seeds of self-love to spring up and flourish in his heart, he will, notwithstanding, sometimes hear a warning voice in the depths of his soul, severely tender as those maternal lips which instructed him to pray to his "Father who is in Heaven." But when the trials of life are over, and he may be extended on the bed of death, with no other consolation than the peace of an approving conscience, he will recall the scenes of his infancy, the image of the mother, and with tranquil confidence will resign his soul to his "Father who is in Heaven."

Potato Jelly.—The potatoe may with ease be made into a rich and nutritious jelly, and the process should be generally known. It is as follows: Let a couple of good sized, mealy potatoes be washed, peeled, and grated; throw the pulp thus procured in a bason of water and stir it well; let it stand a few minutes, and a sufficient quantity of starch will have fallen for the purpose required; pour off the water, and pour on boiling water, stirring the starch the while: and it will soon and suddenly pass to the state of jelly. The only nicety required is to be careful that the water is absolutely boiling, otherwise the change will not take place. On comparing this jelly with that obtained from Bermuda, a difficulty in discriminating between the two will be apparent. The difficulty, however, becomes more obvious on applying sugar to sweeten the jellies, for then the superior flavor of the potato jelly is at once perceived, and it is equal, if not, superior, also, to arrow root in its nutritious properties.

CHEAP GOODS
FOR CASH.

THE undersigned having dissolved their old firm of William Fergusson & Brother, beg leave to respectfully inform their customers and the Public generally, that business from this day forward will be conducted by them under the firm of WILLIAM FERGUSSON & CO. They have concluded to sell goods only for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of country produce, as long experience has taught them that any other system would not be compatible with their interests or enable them to meet their engagements abroad. They believe that such a course will not only be beneficial to themselves, but to all who may favor them with their custom, as they are determined to dispose of their goods for the smallest possible advance. They have just received and are now opening—

Sup blue-black and fancy Broadcloths
do do Cassimeres
do Sattinets of all kinds
do Silk Velvet and marino vestings
Cashmeres, Moussedelains
Calicoes, a great variety
Domestics of all kinds
Negro Blankets, Kerseys and Full
Linseys, &c. &c.
A large stock of fur and wool Hats
Cloth, hair and silk Caps
500 pairs (Penitentiary made) Negro Shoes, a very suyerior article
Hardware, Crockeryware
A general assortment of Groceries

And many other articles too tedious to name—all of which will be sold cheap.

☞To those who have heretofore favored them with their patronage, the undersigned return their thanks, and hope to receive a continuation of the same. They would beg leave here also to request all who are indebted to the firm of Wm. Fergusson & Bro. to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as the Books of that firm will have to be closed as speedily as possible.

WM. FERGUSSON.
oct 16 JOHN B. FERGUSSON.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of tendering his most heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments to that portion of the people of Charles county who have been kind enough to extend their patronage to his vessel, and solicits a continuance and increase of that patronage, as he is determined to do everything in his power to merit their confidence. This Vessel will be commanded in future by Capt. Robert T. Herbert, formerly master of the schooner William Peters, the property of Henry A. Neale, Esq. As Capt. H. is well known for his sobriety, accommodating disposition and ability to discharge all the duties of a sailing master, I presume no other recommendation is necessary. This Vessel is not large, but can compete with any other of her tonnage in the bay or river, in every respect whatever. In accordance with former notice, she is intended to ply between these waters and the District, where it is my wish to keep her, but if desired she will take freight from and to any place inside the capes of Virginia.

jan 29—tf. JOSEPH STONE.

NOTICE.

HAVING been imposed upon far beyond the conception of any one but myself, by those who make by-roads through all parts of my plantation, Locust Hill, pulling and breaking down my fences, and thereby causing my neighbors' and my own stock to commit depredations which they otherwise would not have done, and more particularly by making a public thoroughfare by my house, pulling down my gate, breaking down my bridges, and cutting the road in such manner as to render it useless for my own purposes—for it seems that most of the hauling is done in wet weather when people can do little else, at which time the road is more liable to impressions, and is then left for me to repair and keep in order—sometimes it requires two or three days, and on one occasion this fall, a whole week to repair this road. Therefore, to remedy these evils, I am reluctantly constrained to notify the public, that from and after the 1st day of February next, I forewarn all manner of persons from trespassing on any part of my premises, in any and every manner whatever, as I am determined to enforce the law against all so offending, unless they have my special consent, or come upon business with me or my vessel; such only can be permitted to use the road.

☞Owners of servants are respectfully requested to caution them as to the above notice, as I shall certainly deal strictly with them if caught so offending.

jan 29—tf. JOSEPH STONE.

PAINTS.—Just received a lot of Paints, consisting of—
Chrome Yellow,
" Green,
White and Red Lead,
Prussian Blue,
Litharge; also, Linseed Oil and Sp. Turpentine.
ANDERSON & HUTTON.
oct 30.

CONFESSION.

I THE SUBSCRIBER, publicly confess that I have been afflicted with a secret disease ever since 1823; I had thirteen eminent physicians whose names are recorded at the French Medical House; some of them abated the disease, but it always returned worse than before, until it carried away both sides of my throat and pierced the top of the palate. I also lost several bones of my nose and was almost blind of an eye, and my face was covered with an immense quantity of scabs, between which the skin was as red scarlet, and I was indeed in a most deplorable condition, so much so that the learned professor S. pronounced me incurable. It was obvious to me, then, that a common doctor could not extricate me from the jaws of death—for they all follow the same old *rote*, with their train of mercury, mixtures or pills, invented by ignorance and continued by cupidity, and do no good to any but the *venders*. Several persons recommended the French Doctor of the Medical House, 16 South FREDERICK ST., as a scientific man and a rare genius in those complaints. I went to him and he pledged himself to cure me on written guaranty, and he furnished me with one room in his house, as he generally does with strangers, at no cure no pay. I did not hesitate at all, on seeing so many likenesses of patients who are living evidences of the many wonderful cures he has performed in almost every kind of disease. Then he had my daguerreotype likeness taken and I took his medicine for about a year, which completely cured me. He had then my other likeness taken, and both are to be seen at his office. If this meets the eye of some wretched being in the grasp of death, as I was, let him fly to this praiseworthy philanthropist, whose deep knowledge of the vital principles which animate and move the human frame, are known in both hemispheres; and I believe from my very soul (not forgetting that I am on oath) that his exquisite genius will discover as many new and well appropriated remedies, as new diseases may be formed. Henry Brummer.

Sworn before Justice Wm. McJilton, the 30th October, 1845, Baltimore, Md.
nov 27—1y.

THE GREAT DIGESTOR AND WIND DESTROYER.

THE most anti-flatulent Medicine ever known in the world, which cures and prevents the formation of Dyspepsia, Consumption, Disease of the Heart, Rheumatic pains, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Pains in the Side or in the Small of the Back, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Sore Throat, Shortness of Breath, Gout, Cold, Cholic, and is a perfect emmenagogue. This Medicine has been invented more than a score of years ago by the French Doctor of the French Medical House, 16 south Frederick street, *Baltimore*, when he was living in Paris as a practising physician and lecturer. He then made a chemical extraction of the juice of blossom of certain flowers, which acts wonderfully on the nervous system and re-establishes its own circulation. The Dr. has used it ever since in the above named diseases, with great success. Many persons think that the French Doctor confines his practice solely to Secret Diseases, but such is not the case; any disease whatever will be treated and cured on written guaranty and forfeiture, if desired, with strict honesty—even those given up by Regular Doctors. Persons at a distance may consult the French Doctor by letter, and have the medicine sent to them. Advice gratis. jan 1y.

NO MERCURY OR COPAIVA.

THERE are two ways to treat a Secret Disease, the first, so [redacted] of, is merely the temporary disappearance of the symptoms, by means of mercury or copaiva, and requires but a day or two, but it is very injurious indeed; the second way is to eradicate it out of the system, slowly, safely, and surely, without Mercury or Copaiva. As the wise say—

Sound in a day or two,
'Tis too good to be true.

Thirty odd years of experience in the scientific practice of curing Secret Diseases in Paris and America, have enabled the French Doctor of the French Medical House, 16 south Frederick st. near Second street, to eradicate the most virulent disease, no matter from what cause it may have originated, in a very short but reasonable time, without Mercury or Copaiva. Victims of an improper treatment, and wearied with disappointment, may confidently apply. Persons who have injured their Health by a certain practice called solitary vice, which brings impotency, will be restored to prime vigor. This is the only place in BALTIMORE where a sure cure can be had on written guaranty and forfeiture, with strict honesty, and terms moderate. The most respectable city reference will be given. Advice gratis. jan 1y.

THE WHEAT CROP.

THE Wheat crop promises to be unusually large this year, and the prospects for advanced prices being favorable, should induce the Agricultural community to provide themselves with machinery to put their crops in the markets at the earliest period and in the best condition to command the highest market rates. The subscribers, therefore, have made preparation to meet that object, by providing Machinery of best construction, which they offer for sale at the following prices, viz:—

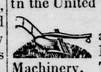
HORSE POWERS, for the draught of 2, 4 or 8 horses, at $75, $100 and $125 each.

Those at $100 and $125 are particularly recommended—warranted superior.

THRESHING MACHINES, adapted to be driven by above powers—price $40 to $60, all made on the spike principle (no cast iron used) and each spike secured with a screw nut and warranted not to break or cause detention by their use.

DRIVING BANDS, for do. $8 to $10 each.

RICE'S & WATKINS' PATENT FANNING MILLS, warranted equal to the best patterns tn the United States, price $25, $30 and $45 each.



Also—CORN MILLS at $40, Corn and Cob Crushers $30 and $65 each. PLOUGHS and other Agricultural Machinery. TOLLS, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS, a large and general assortment. For a description and sorts we refer to our general catalogue to be had gratis.

ROBERT SINCLAIR, Jr. & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers and Seedemen, 62 Light st., Baltimore.
may 27, 1845—1y.

NEGROES WANTED.

O. C. & S. Y. HARRIS, of Upper Marlboro', wishes to purchase any number of Negroes, for which they will give the highest market price in *Cash*. They will be in Port Tobacco once in every week. Any communications left in their absence with Mr. Lyne Shackelford will be promptly attended to.

jn 24.

CHEESE & CODFISH for sale by
ANDERSON & HUTTON.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have receceived their *FALL* and *WINTER* supply of *GOODS*, which added to their former stock, makes it perhaps the most general in the county. All of which are offered to the public on the most accommodating terms, and at prices to suit the times.—Their stock consist in part of the following:

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the latest styles,
Tweed and Sattinett,
Flannels—red, white, and yellow,
Bombazines and Alpacas,
Cashmer and Reps—a beautiful goods,
Chintz and Prints,
Black and white Prints,
Cotton Yarns,
6-4 heavy Virginia Cloth for negroes,
Blankets,
Shawls,
7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 brown Shirting,
12-4 brown Sheeting,
Cotton Osnaburgs,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Carpeting,
Worsted and Cotton Hosiery,
Silk and Sattin Cravats and Stocks; together with a general stock of Queensware, Hardware and Grocerys. ANDERSON & HUTTON.

NEW
CASH STORE.

THE subscriber having taken the old stand recently occupied by Messrs. Beall & Hodges, tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for their kind and liberal support, extending through a period of near twelve years. He would inform them that he has JUST RECEIVED, and is now opening, his *FALL and WINTER* assortment of—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

which, he flatters himself, can be sold as cheap as any in the village.

☞Tobacco and Corn taken in exchange for goods.

nov 13. WM. M. HODGES.

American Magazine of Literature, Art and Fashion.

GRAHAM'S LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

THE PROSPECTUS FOR 1846.

Regular Contributors.—Wm. C. Bryant, H. W. Longfellow, James Fenimore Cooper, Richard H. Dana, J. R. Lowell, E. P. Whipple, C. F. Hoffman, H. W. Herbert.

Graham's is the oldest and most popular of American Literary Magazines. The number for January, 1846, will be the first of the twenty-eighth vol. Its long and uniformly successful career, from its commencement with a few hundred subscribers, until the present time, when it has a circulation exceeding by thousands all others, is perhaps as good an evidence of its great and constantly increasing merit as the publishers have it in their power to offer. To its old subscribers, they trust, no assurances are necessary of their determination to maintain its present ascendancy over all the rival periodicals of the country. The engagement of such men as *Bryant, Longfellow, Cooper, Dana, Hoffman, Mancur* and others, of high reputation in the literary world, as *regular contributors*, in addition to a list embracing many of the first names in the nation, is a sufficient guarantee that the work will continue to be the principal medium of communication between the best authors and the public.

Besides these well known and universally popular writers, many anonymous contributors of distinguished merit furnish articles for nearly every number, and in each will be found an able letter upon the literature of Europe, from our able correspondent, *F. J. Grund*, Esq.

Our Elegant Paris Fashion Plates.

The splendid fashion plates, with which we shall adorn each number of 'Graham' for 1846, have already awakened the jealousy of our cotemporaries, and they show their annoyance by all manner of torture of the word 'Paris.' It seems to be both a charm and a bane to them. We have only to say that our December number contains a specimen of what 'Our Paris Fashions' are and will be, and we must trust the eyes of the public to detect the superior value of those 'designed, engraved, printed and colored at the head-quarters of the fashionable world' over the vapid imitations, which are got up here at least sixty days old, and palmed off as correct. In January we shall have a most elegant style of cloak patterns, and as it will be issued early, say by December 10th, we advise our fair readers not to spoil their material by following the blind guides of last year, but to adopt the true fashions for 1846.

Splendid Embellishments.

In the department of Engravings, it is well known that Graham's Magazine has far surpassed any periodical work ever published in this or any other country. The highest ambition of rival publishers seems thus far to have been to maintain a respectable imitation of the numerous costly and beautiful works of art with which the successive numbers of this journal have been graced. In the course of the succeeding volumes many *important new features* will be introduced. *Sartin*, the most celebrated Mezzotint Engraver in the Union, and equal of the best in Europe, will continue to furnish his exquisite productions; and *Rawdon, Wright & Hatch; Smillie & Hinshelwood*, and oshers, of New York, and *Cheeney, Dodson, Welch & Walters, Tucker*, and others, of Philadelphia, all among the most eminent Line Engravers of the present century, have been engaged to furnish a succession of highly finished steel engravings, superior to any that have hitherto appeared in periodicals.

Our Review Department

Will continue to embrace notes on current literature, etc., and reviews of all new American and foreign works of general interest or value. The criticisms of Graham's Magazine are acknowledged in all parts of this country to be superior in acumen, honesty and independence to those of any cotemporary.

TERMS.—Graham's Magazine will be published about the first of each month in every quarter of the Union. The most distant subscribers will therefore receive it on or before that day, as well as those who reside in Philadelphia. The Proprietors being more desirous of presenting the *best* and *most beautiful* than the cheapest work in the country, and anxious to bring it within the reach of all, offer the following as the *lowest terms* at which it can be afforded:—$3 per annum in advance for a Single Copy, or Two Copies yearly for $5; Five Copies for $10; Eight for $15, or Twelve for $20; (Clubs furnished as usual,) invariably in advance. Postage of all letters to be prepaid.

GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO.
No. 98 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 4, 1845.

THE NATIONAL PRESS;
A JOURNAL FOR HOME;
A Repository af Letters; A Record of Art; A Mirror of Passing Events.

To be Published every Saturday, at Two Dollars Year, in Advance.

George P. Morris, *Editor and Proprietor.*

A NUMBER of the most eminent literary persons of this country, have proposed to the undersigned to publish, under the above title,

A REFINED AND VALUABLE NEWSPAPER,

Upon a plan combining the highest resources of National Talent with the best elements of extensive popularity, and at so trifling an annual cost as will place it within the convenient reach of

ALL CLASSES OF SOCIETY.

The control and management of this publication will form the exclusive and undivided attention of the Editor—whose long experience, ample facilities and practised care, will be exerted to select, unite and harmonise, the various skill which is willing to seek development under his direction. The

SCOPE, DESIGN AND CHARACTER OF THIS PAPER

Will differ from those of any journals heretofore established, while it will comprehend all that they contain of importance to the community. The contents will be fitted to engage the attention of the man of business, and be a source of elegant instruction and entertainment to the

DOMESTIC FIRESIDE AND FAMILY CIRCLE.

The leading characteristics of this paper will be as follows:

1. Early and Copious Intelligence of all interesting occurrences in Literature, Society, and Art, both at home and abroad.

2. A Foreign Correspondence of tried popularity and acknowledged merit has been engaged, and will be commenced with the first number.

3. Productions in fiction, romance and historical narrative; Sketches of the taste and mannees of the time; Essays, after the manner of the Tattler and Spectator, on subjects connected with social interests; biographical notices and annecdotes, literary and professional; bon-mots, epigrams, and elegant trifles of every kind; the rumors of the day, and the comments that float upon the conversation of the hour—materials of this kind will form the ordinary staple of the work.

4. The department of Criticism will exhibit a discriminating and popular survey of the Literary Productions of the day. There will be a thorough and careful chronicle of every thing of value accomplished in Painting and Sculpture, and a candid and patriotic estimate of the National productions in comparison with other countries. Such exposition of the character and special excellencies of what is exhibited in Music will be constantly given, as may lead to the more intelligent enjoyment of that most imaginative and delicate branch of the Fine Arts.

5. No original papers will appear, but those of obvious and decided merit; and the selections (which will commonly be from the foreign journals the least known in this country) will be made with the utmost attention and care.

The predominent design of the Editor is to add to the Republic of Letters a Weekly Journal, distinctly and decidedly national in tone and features, and at the same time, to avoid all connection with mere party politics. THE NATIONAL PRESS will, in brief, combine the striking and novel attractions of the newspaper, with the more abiding interest of the higher class of periodicals. It will be printed in the folio form, on large and superior paper, on a new and clear type, obtained expressly for the purpose, and will be, in its whole arrangement and details, a favorable specimen of the best typographical skill of the country. In addition to these, and as one of its most valuable peculiarities, it will be, in reference to the diversity of talent that will be employed upon it, the cheapest paper in the United States.

TERMS—Two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, invariably in advance.

It will be sent by mail to all parts of the United States, to the British Provinces, done up in strong wrappers, with the utmost punctuality and despatch.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, receive subscriptions, and make remittances.

The first number will be issued on Saturday, the fourteenth of February next.

That a probable estimate may be formed of the number of copies that will be required, subscribers would oblige the Editor by sending in their names at as early a period as possible.

Newspaper and periodical agents and newsmen supplied on liberal terms. Burgess, Stringer & Co. 222 Broadway, wholesale agents.

Subscriptions, orders, remittances, and all communications, to be addressed, post-paid, to

GEORGE P. MORRIS,
222 Broadway, corner of Ann st., New York.

☞With those Editors who copy the above Prospectus, the Editor will be most happy to exchange, and, at all times, as always heretofore, to reciprocate the liberalities and courtesies of the press.
jan 21.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE,
LOW FOR CASH.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing, Carriages of every style and fashion, from the splendid COACH to the neat and genteel BUGGY, and pledges himself that all work finished by him shall not be surpassed for cheapness, durability, and style, by any establishmeut in the country.

Repairing, painting, and varnishing done in the neatest style and on the most reasonable terms and with despatch.

Several second-hand Carriages on hand of various kinds, which will be sold very low. Second-hand Carriages taken in exchange.

THOMAS YOUNG,
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 3d & 4½ streets, south side.
Washington, Oct. 30, 1845.—6m.

FREE EXHIBITION.

PLUMB'S NATIONAL DAGUERRIAN Gallery and Protographic Depots, established in 1840, and awarded the Medal, Four First Premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusets, New York, and Pennsylvania, respectively, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes, and best apparatus ever exhibited.

205 Baltimore St, Baltimore, adjoining Campbell's Jewelry Store.
Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
No. 251 Broadway, New York.
75 Court street, Boston.
136 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞Portraits taken in any weather, in exquisite style.

☞Apparatus, Instructions, and all Materials furnished. mar 5.

STATIONERY.—Just received the following supply of Stationery—
Blank Books, Letter and Foolscap Paper, School Books. ANDERSON & HUTTON.
oct 30.