### CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1845.

NO. 31.

### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. RELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

At \$2.00 in advance—\$2.50 if paid within six months—or \$3.00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year.

57 Advertisements will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

67 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

#### General Intelligence.

Montion Affairs.—The Legislature (both branches) of Illinois, have almost unanimously and unconditionally repealed the Mormon charters. What effect this will have upon the Mormons, time alone will tell. It may break them up

All the Whig officers of this Whig State pro fess the most profound ignorance of this defal-cation; none can tell what has become of this arge amount of money; and the Governor is in the greatest possible distress, having, without investigation, given the past administration a full receipt for all moneys in the Treasury, including this deficit of \$75,000.

the Legislature on the subject of this heavy robbery of the people's money.

PAINFUL TRAGEDY AT NORFOLK.—In Norfolk Va., on Wednesday, 15th inst., Sarah Broughton, a young and innocent girl, of about 13 years of age, while in company with her aunt, Mrs. Collins, paying a visit to a relation named Hardison, was shot through the head by Mr. Hardison, while at the dinner table. He immediately went and de-livered himself up to the Mayor, saying that the affair was entirely accidental. The Coroner's In-quest, however, found a verdict," That the deceas-ed came to her death by the intended discharge of a pistol held by Wm. Hardison, while in a room in his own house."

It is a remarkable coincidence, says the Nor-

folk Herald, that the house in which this bloody deed was performed, is the same in which, just 24 years ago, a Frenchman named Lagaudette, was butchered by two Spaniards, named Garcia and Castillano. Since then it has stood unaltered and unimproved, presenting the same appearance at this day that it did when a jury of inquest delib-erated upon the limbless, headless trunk of Lagau-

THE TERRITORY IN DISPUTE .- It will be interesting to all readers to know, that the amount of Public Lands, not included in present districts, ly-ing in the North-western Territory East of the Rocky Mountains, and exclusive of the ceded lands in Iowa, is nearly 500,000 acres. The Oregon Territory, to 49th degree of North latitude, con-tains 218,585,320 acres. To 54th degree 40 minutes, 328,185,320 acres. The British government claim to 49th degree, while the United States claim to 54th degree 40 minutes. This statement shows that the country in dispute on the Oregon boundary, embraces 104,640,000 acres—a territory about twice as large as the State of New York. Sureby this is worth looking after, and we believe the whole American people are determined to do so, without much additional delay.

COLEMAN'S ÆOLIAN PIANO.-We perceive, in the English papers, the warmest praises bestowed upon our young countryman and friend Coleman's Acorna Prano; and from a private source we learn the result of a trial of its qualities in the Queen's own drawing-room at Windsor Castle, before Her Majesty, Prince Albert, Dutches of Kent, and numerous other persons of high distinction. Mr. Coleman, the inventor, to whom the utmost kindness and courtesy were shown by all, was kindness and courtesy were shown by all, was present, and witnessed with peculiar gratification the flutter of delighted astonishment in the august assemblage at the melodious beauties of his instru-The trial took place on Christmas Day, by her Majesty's special command in an autograph letter to Mr. C., who, after receiving the personal thanks and compliments of the Queen and Prince Albert, was invited to a banquet given in his honor, and to inspect the Castle and Parks.

Victoria has shown creditable and liberal taste

in thus honoring and patronizing an American Inventor: one, by the way, every way worthy, from artistic skill and private worth, of her attention, or that of any one else .- Phil. Courier.

PETRIFYING DEAD BODIES.—In Iowa Territory, there is a something in the nature of the soil which petrifies many substances. There was a very singular instance of petrifaction discovered there lately. The citizens have built a new second sisgular instance of petrifaction discovered there lately. The citizens have built a new cemetery, and have removed many of their friends from the old graveyard to it. Many of the coffins were found to be unusually heavy, even of small children. Finally is attempting to remove a Mrs. Evans, who had been dead about five years, they found it difficult to get the coffin out of the grave, Curiosity excited them to open it, and they found the body in a state of petrifaction. The nose and some parts of the face were decayed, but the neck and the wrinkles in the flesh were perfectly natural. The flesh on one of the legs had the appearance of what is usually termed goose-flesh. Petrifaction was not entirely complete except on the atterior. So much for the marvellous, But singular as it may be, it is true.

Professor Morse, says he can suggest a plan by which the year and nays in Congress can be taken in about a minute. This would be a great saving of time, and is worthy the attention of Congress.

Mr. Pell, of Ulster county, N. Y., last season and the fertilizing process, that is becoming common in Europe, being lime and charcoal, and oblined 73 bushels and 24 quarts of wheat per acre, reighing 64 lbs. to the bushel.

A starving Irishman was tempted by the flesh and the devil, to run off with a piece of meat from a butcher's stall in Providence, Rhode Island, Monday week. Upon being overtaken, he plead his hunger, and the butcher generously let him off, and gave him a good dinner.

Passage of the Postage Reform Bill.

The Senate on Saturday passed the bill reduc-ing the rates of postage, and modifying the frank-ing privilege. The bill makes important changes in the present post office system, and was passed by a vote of 38 to 12. The main feature of the bill is the establishment of a uniform rate of postbill is the establishment of a uniform rate of postage on single letters of five cents to any part of
the United States. Should the low rate of postage—that is, a uniform charge of five cents for letters of half an ounce, and ten cents for an ounce
weight, and so on in the same ratio, to any part of
honor, in which he reviews with a master hand the United States—materially reduce the revenues of that department, and throw it upon the common treasury, there could be no better time to make the experiment. Drop letters, according to the bill, that is letters for delivery in the city where they are deposited in the post office, are to be charged two cents. If letters are advertised they are to be charged with the costs of advertising (two cents) in addition to the postage when delivered.

Newspapers, of no greater size than nineteen hundred square inches, (which will cover all the Bal-

and neck, and which no doubt caused the truly melancholy event.

Another Public Defalcation.—An astound-hundred dollars for each offence. Deputy posting discovery has been made in Frankfort, Ky, of peculations upon the Treasury of the State to the amount of \$75,000,—all that is now apdo not amount to twenty-five dollars per ando not amount to twenty-five dollars per annum, then he Postmaster General is allowed to acrease them.

Governors of States are allowed to transmit through mail, free of postage, certain books and documents; and members of Congress, the Secetary of State, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, can frank all public printed documents, and leaves the franking privileges of the Senators and Representatives on all letters and packages Governor Owsley has sent a special message to not exceeding two ounces in weight, the same as it now is, and they are also allowed to receive letit now is, and they are also allowed to receive letters and packages during the session as well as for thirty days before and after the same. The Postmaster General is to keep an account of the charge on all matter that goes through the mail free, which is to be refunded from the contingent fund, or from the Treasury.

Newspapers, pamphlets, books, and periodicals, can be sent out of the mail over the mail routes.

can be sent out of the mail, over the mail routes, by publishers, agents, or others, without hindrance

from the Department.

Private expresses, to perform regular trips on mail routes, and transport mailable matter, are expressly prohibited under a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars for each offence. Stage coaches, steamboats, railroad cars, packet boats, and the company servants, crews. &c., with their owners, managers, servants, crews, &c., performing regular trips on post routes, are prohibited from carrying letters or other mailable matter, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, or mag-azines, unless they relate to the cargo or some part of it, or to the articles conveyed in the stage coach, car, or other vehicle, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be paid by the owner, and fifty dollars by the captain, driver,

hole or in part. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars is appropriated from the Treasury to be applied to the Department, in case of any deficiency in its income caused by the general reduction of postage

The remainder of the bill provides for the carrying out of the provisions above mentioned, and is not therefore of any importance to the general reader .- Balt. Sun.

### Destructive Fire in New York.

"At 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, 5th instant," says the "Herald" "a terrible fire was discovered to be raging in the block of buildings occupied as the Tribune printing establishment, corner of Spruce and Nassau streets. Every effort was made by the fire companies to master the raging element, but to no purpose, and in the course of a couple of hours after the first notice of the blaze, the Tribune newspaper concern, the periodical depot of Mr. W. H. Graham, the bookseller and stationers' establishment of Jausen & Bell, the liquor store occupied by Mr. Kennedy, and the German establishment of the Deutsche Schnellpost—a German journal published in this books, &c., were totally consumed with all they contained. Mr. Graham lost not only his stock but also about \$400 in cash and his gold watch, and narrowly escaped with his life by leaping out of an elevated window upon the deep snow beneath. The Germans, who had a ball in Tammany Hall, which adjoined the burned buildings in the rear, were alarmed in the midst of their in the rear, were alarmed in the midst of their revelry, when all was going on "merry as a marriage ball," and we understand that the rear of old Tammany got a severe scorching. Some insurance is effected upon these buildings, but nothing like the actual loss. Kennedy had no insurance, and the Deutsche Schnellpost very little. Janson & Bell's loss is over \$10,000. Greely & MacPlatt's at least as much. The origins of the McElrath's at least as much. The origin of the fire is attributed to the negligence of a boy who, in kindling a fire in one of the rooms of the Tribune establishment, made use of a newspaper to pro-mote the draught, which not only took fire, but took wing to some other appartment, and set fire to a mass of other papers, and as the partition walls in the interior were composed of wood, the progress of the flames was rapid in the extreme. Not a brick remains upon another at the moment we write, so thoroughly did the work of destruction We are happy to state that no lives have go on. We are happy to state that no in the been lost, although several persons slept in the building where the fire broke out.

There is an insurance of \$2,000 on the Tribune

Buildings, and \$8,000 on the Tribune printing ma-

erials,
The "Courier and Inquirer" says:—"Probably The "Courier and Inquirer" says:—"Probably on other night of the season could the same amount of damage have been done by fire. The state of the streats was such, blocked up as they were by snow, it was almost impossible for the Engines to reach the fire. The drag ropes of several were broken in the attempts to get the machines along, and when they did reach the fire the hydrants were frozen, and it was a long time before any water could be got at all. It is only wonderful that the flames made no futher progress, but the falling of the walls in a great measure prevented their further speed."

her speed."

We are pleased to observe from a card published by Messrs. Greely and McElrath, that severe is has been their loss, it has not destroyed their mergy. They have already taken another office, No. 30 Ann street, and the Tribune will be issued as usual, not suffering the delay even of a single day, from this calamity.

Goon Anvice.—An exchange paper advises rirls to avoid night air, and all other airs!

From the Harrisburg Union.

Hon. Geo. M. Dallas. The electors of the State of Illinois, after having cast their votes in the Electoral College, addressed a letter to the Vice President-elect, in which they took occasion to give "expression to their joy and gratification of the triumph which the great constitutional principles involved in the late political contest. In speaking of the President-elect, he pays that distinguished Statesman the following merited compliment:

"It may be doubted whether any other of our em-

"It may be doubted whether any other of our eminent men could so signally have surmounted the distractions and complications that preceded the Baltimore Convention. The English paragraphists, indeed, represent his election as the most wonderful exploit of a Democracy, which it is at once their delight to lampoon and their destiny to fear. The unsolicited offer of Executive power is dred square inches, (which will cover all the Bartimore city papers) can be transmitted through the mail to within thirty miles of where they are published, free of postage; if sent over thirty miles the same postage charged as at present.

The unsolicited offer of Executive power is no longer confined to the instance of Cincinnatus; and the sagacious impulses which actuated Roman republicans some thousands of years ago, seem to have moved us to a like harmonious and all the sagacious in the same postage. It is thus that the genius of a REMARKABLE AND MELANCHOLY DEATH.—The Yarmouth Register states that an infant about four months old, son of Mr. Wm. Poole at that place, was found dead in the cradle, with a large cat belonging to the family on his breast and neck, and which no doubt caused the truly melancholy event.

To a postage of two cents.

The franking privilege as it now exists is totally repealed, and officers of government are required to keep an acount of the business letters which they receive, the postage on which is to be hope—and we have abundant reason for the hope, that our chosen chief will bear himself in his high office as becomes the head of a noweaful. y entitled to impartial protection, and whose genal peace and prosperity are best fostered under the shelter of unswerving justice and eagle-eyed honor. His known biography renders it difficult for even an opponent to doubt that the maxims and

> course of action, and serve to prolong the true glories of Democratic ascendency. It is under a strong conviction of this, that I place unlimited reliance in Mr. Polk, and indulge the most exulting anticipations for the country. MAHOMEDAN VIEWS OF AMERICAN POLITICS A learned friend, (says the Picayune,) who speaks of getting up a polyglot upon the principle of Ericsson's propeller, has furnished us with a free translation, from our Constantinople files, of an article upon the subject of the late Presidential election. The followers of Allah and the Prophet have taken some interest in American affairs since Eckford, the ship constructor, visited their country and built ships for the Sultan. The progress made in the knowledge of our concerns may be gathered from the following extract. The barbari-ans have not quite got the hang of things yet; but all due allowances considered, they are as well informed as some Christian folks who descant upon

tone of magnanimous moderation, pure morality, and entire disinterestedness will characterise his

Uncle Sam's business with great freedom and self-"Of the three candidates," says the Constantinople editor, "now seeking to be Caliph of Amer-ica, two are men of remarkable endowments, and the other is naturally popular in the Southern States. In the North, where there are fewer people of color, the struggle will be a close one between Mr. Klai and Mr. Pulk; but in the South Mr. Birney, he being a black man, will of course carry every thing before him. Should either of the former be chosen, it is understood that the fixed of the charmill hear themselves in order or other person in charge, not being an owner in friends of the other will hang themselves in order much dreaded by politicians, and said to be an improvement upon the bow-string. In case Mr. B. should triumph there appears to be no doubt that the whole white population will be put to the sword. Of course the success of either of the first-named gentlemen will insure the decapitation of the neroes, and produce a foreign war, as Great Britain has sworn to protect a race of people from which she gathers so much wool to pull over other peo-

POOR HOUSE BURNT-SCENE OF CONFUSION! On Saturday morning last at about eleven o'clock, the Poor House at Salem, New Jersey, was com-pletely destroyed by fire. At the time of this caastrophy, there were not less than a hundred persons in the house, and the confusion and conster-nation which prevailed among them, may be better imagined than described. The scene was one of terror. Several of the paupers, who unfortunately were crazy and chained fast in their cells, were peculiar objects of commiseration, and some of the citizens or keepers, more bold than the rest, rushed to their rescue—and succeeded in parting the chains which bound them. One of the lunatics had been bound for the past twenty years, and was so ferocious, that it was exceedingly dangerous for any one to approach him-but his rescuers being impelled alone by sympathy for him, rushed violently into his cell. The crazy one started back and seemed to be surprised-he asked what was the matter, and being told the place was on fire-he seemed anxious to be let loose. His chains were then broken, and he dashed off with more than Indian agility.

A RUNAWAY MATCH.—Yesterday afternoon, the vicinity of Third and Chesnut was thrown into a high state of excitement, in consequence of a pair of beautiful creatures undertaking to become their own masters. The starting point was just opposite our office, and they were not overtaken for some squares. As it was generally known that they were running away, and but few could recognize their features, it was astonishing to see with what straining eyes, fond parents sought to catch a glimpse of the runaways; fearing perhaps, that they, or some of their friends, might be the sufferers. They were finally "brought up" at the corner of Front and Dock streets, all in a foam of sweat; the sleigh to which they were attached, though having turned over several times, but little

CURE FOR FOUNDER .- The seeds of the sunflower are the best remedy known for the cure of founder in horses. Immediately on discovering that your horse is foundered, mix about a pint of the whole seed in his feed, and it will give a per-

horses die with the botts, and many remedies giv-en without effect, I was induced to try the follow-ing for a horse of my own, after I had tried most

ing for a horse of my own, after I had tried most of the remedies in common use without effect, and had given him up for lost.

"Half pint of vinegar, half pint of soft soap, half pint of gin and half pint of molasses, well shaken together and poured down while foaming. To my great surprise, he was in five minutes wholly free from pain, and ate very freely—the next morning I was on my journey. I have since recommended and given the same in perhaps fifty cases with the same good effect; not in one instance has it failed to effect a perfect cure.

[Cor. Albany Cultivator.

The last broadway Journal says bishops are going out of fashion in New York. Foreign advices state that the Parisian ladies had dropped that article of dress.

TEACH ME FORGETFULNESS.

Oh, teach me forgetfulness! teach me to cast,
From the depths of my spirit all thoughts of the past.
My hopes you have blighted; within my sad heart
There lingers but memory—oh! bld it depart.
You have taught me to look on the past with reget,
And I weep for the future, but not to forget;—
You have taught me my love and my folly to rue—
Why did you not teach me forgetfulness too!

Oh teach me forgetfulness!—bid me control [soul The thoughts—the wild thoughts that have entered my I thought your wild passion an innocent flame,
That would lift me above, not degrade me to shame!
I thought—but enough, the deep folly was o'er—
I would turn from the past and remember no more.
You have taught me my love and my folly to rue,
Then teach me—oh! teach me, forgetfulness too! Oh, teach me forgetfulness !- little I thought :-Oh, teach me lorgettuines:—Ittle I flought:—
That in seeking my heart 'twis my ruin you songht a
I thought you had won my fond spirit away—
To love me, to bless me, and not to betray.
Alas, that such musings should sadden me yet;'
My heart is all memory—oh! bid it forget:—
You have taught me my love and my folly to rue:
Then teach me—oh! teach me forgetfulness, too!

#### Miseellaneous.

From the Philadelphia Courier.
Education—Think for Yourselves.

Is it not one of the most painful indications of the present day, that whole masses of people per-mit mistaken upstarts to think for them, instead of thinking for themselves? Is not this true in almot all departments—of Religion, Morals, Poli-tics, Education, and even in the social intercourse of life? For years we have thought it to be so: and every new development goes to convince us more firmly that we are not mistaken, at lest, in

this opinion.

This is wholly wrong, and we do hope there may come a better state of things. We agree with a good writer and worthy cotemporary that, the remedy is in the people themselves. They can manage their own affairs, and should. It is their nterests, and therefore their duty, to lend occasional attention to the affairs of the commonwealth. and we never could discover why it was that any one should, for a moment, be willing to pin his faith upon any man, for that evidence of religious truth, which is more founded in the conscience, than it can be upon the burning eloquence of the wisest human being that ever breathed the breath

The Blacksmith, even if his labors were so onerous and lucrative—for in this happy country labor and wealth are the handmaidens each of the other—as to require whole days of vigorous exer-tion, could yet find time, in the pauses of labor between the descending and ascending smoke, to cogitate questions of paramount importance-and in appropriate places and seasons, to give his pub-lic approval to measures he has endorsed in the secret meditations of his soul.

The Carpenter, as with vigorous hand he planes the yiolding board, could at the same time make clear to his apprehension the dangers of a doubtful discourse: could separate the useful from the only specious and detect the arts of the wily and ambitious, from the undimmed diadem of eternal

truth. The Tailor, whose sedentary occupation suggests reflection, and whose temperament feeds up-on it—for thinking is "the badge of all their tribe" —could go through with a long process of ratio-cination—compare and combine differences—de-tect and expose sophism—construct and recommend theories-originate and mature-without encroachment upon sedulous labors, and, like Harrington, frame immortal commonwealths, which ed but the opportunity for establishment.

The Merchant, with his ships upon every sea— and the Farmer, beneath the broad canopy of the neavens, though their toils be, at times, irksome nd severe, may, nevertheless, find peaceful hours to think upon the great duties of life-to themelves and to their fellow men. And let us say, conclusion, that much more of this is wanted amid the mad spirit of false ambition, which is most clearly, abroad all over the world in which

# we live. Think for yourselves.

LIVE PEACEFULLY WITH ALL. All are liable to err; and those who are the most guilty, are frequently the first to censure others. They who bear the least from friends, are most inclined to provoke. It would seem that men might learn wisdom from experience of the past, and labor to prevent unkind words, bickerings, and quarrels. When they see the misery has been produced by "trifles light as air," should form the resolution, never to use a harsh word, throw out a base insinuation, or show a

revengeful look. Mankind should live like members of one family, and labor to promote the welfare of each. In-stead of picking out blemishes in your friends, and denouncing their proceedings, how much better to dwell on their virtues and kindness! If they un-intentionally wrong you, instead of flaring up, and showing your spite with harsh words, or doing them an injury, reflect that they have done you many favors; how many times they have visited you in sickness, sympathized in your sorrow, and when they had a rarity, shared with you and your Reflecting thus, would disarm you of every unkind and revengeful feeling, and you ry. When the temper is roused, how common it is to forget past favors, and bring to mind every mole-hill difficulty, which, when in anger, rises to a mountain size, and then decides as passion and not reason dictates!

Live peacefully is not only a wise precept, but a sacred injunction. But this you never do, unless you strive to follow peace with all men. If you effect upon and treasure up every harsh word you will always be in trouble. If you pass over a little injury, and banish it from your mind, and return good for evil, there will be no trouble; you cannot be otherwise than good citizens and last friends. How soon would earth resemble heaven, and every thing glow with the beauty and freshness of paradise, if mankind would banish anger and revenge from their bosom, and were determined to live peaceably and happy with their THE SCHOOLMASTER .- There is no office higher

han that of a teacher of youth, for there is nothing on earth so precious as the mind, soul, and character of the child. No office should be regarded with greater respect. The first minds in the community should be encouraged to assume it. Parents should do all but impoverish themit. Parents should do all but impoverish them-selves, to induce such to become the guardians and guides of their children. To this good all their show and luxury should be sacrificed. Here they should be lavish, whilst they straighten them-selves in everything else. They should wear the cheapest clothes, live on the plainest food, if they can in no other way secure to their families they can in no other way secure to their families the best instruction. They should have no anxiety to accumulate property for their children, provided they can place them under influences which will awaken their faculties, inspire them with pure and high principles, and fit them to bear a manly, useful, and honorable part in the world.—No language can express the cruelty or tolly of that economy, which, to leave a fortune to a child, starves his intellect and impoverishes his heart.

[Channing.

THE GRAVE.

"Leaves have their time to fall, And flowers to wither at the north-wind's breath, And stars to set—but ALL— Thou hast ALL seasons for thine own, OH, DEATH." Who has not thought of the dark and gloomy abode—the sepulchre—alike of the proud king and humble cottager, along whose brow the care and labor of years have scattered many a furrow —and whose only hope in the toil and turmoil of "life's bleak waste," is the calm assurance perchance of blessed immortality! There is something in the silent precinct of the "narrow house," where all lielundistinguished together—the mighty and the noble in state, magnificent in their ruin, and the one above whose silent breath and mouldering form no storied monument of sculptured marble tells how he ended his existence; there is something in all this which should bow the mighty to the earth, and cause the humble to walk with a proud heart and kindling eye before the tyrant who mistreats him. This is a common place theme -but the mind of man reverts to it often against him. There is nought which gives such a blunt to the distinctions of earth-which, by reflection,

Look at the mighty of old-the philosophers and statesmen of years gone by! Where are they? How many are forgotten? Their deeds are slumbering in the lap of oblivion—the waves of time have swept over their historians in the sea of ETERNITY! The fallen walls conceal their sepulchres in the lone aisles of their forefathers, and the night wind sighs among their ruins, where once the song of joy and the burst of gladness stole forth from the heart of glee. The lustre of many an eye is shrouded in the deep grave's night, which kindled with love, and looked abroad on the varied scenes with admiration and delight. Alas! the pride of man goes down with him to the dust!

will so subdue every cause of enyy, as this simple

but important theme

It withers, when the lamp of his transient exis-tence flickers out into the long slumbering of the tomb! Where are they who sounded the clarion of war along the plains of Thessaly, the Mount of Marathon, and "Samos" Rocky Isle? The trumpet's voice hath died upon the breeze—the thousands whom it roused have gone to rest—the castle, which had been subdued, and on whose walls the spear glittered and the cannon pealed, have crumbled into dust! The ivy lingers about the decaying turrets—the raven builds her nest in the casement, and sends upon the ear of midnight her desolate moaning. The owl hoots where the song was heard—and man, proud man, who once fought and won—he who reared the structure,

"Sleeps now where all must sleep!" His memory is not in the bosom of the guide ho conducts the traveller among the monuments which tell of the shadowy magnificence of other

ages—he is forgotten! Should not these things—the mutability of earthy grandeur—pour into the soul a deep and solemn contemplation of that last change, when a long and dreamless slumber falleth upon man, and when the earth-worm shall prey alike upon the hero and the cottager," in that narrow house,

# "All life's idle throbbings cease, And pain is lull'd to rest."

"Why" says Ossian, "should'st thou build thy hall, son of the winged days? Thou lookest from thy powers to-day—yet, a few years, and the blast of the desert comes—it howls around the empty court, and whistles around the half worn shield!" Then why should Then why should man look forth, as he fondly hopes upon the sunny future with the eye of fancy, and lay up the golden visions, which has passed like sunbeams in his pilgrimage, in the ble in the wind! Alas! if there is ought on earth which should subdue pride—which should make men feel that the "rich and the poor meet together, and that the Lord is the maker of them all "it is the GRAVE! It is there resentments dierevenge and ambition are satiated-It is there, above the urn of sorrow, man must learn the lesson taught to all, that

"Life is but a torrid day,
Parch'd by the wind and sun,
And death, the calm, cool night.
When the weary day is done."

THE DEAD .- It is painful to observe how soon the dead are forgotten. The tide of fashion, or business, or pleasure rolls on-rapidly obliterates of the departed-and sweeps away with it the attention of the mourner to-the ruling folly of the hour.

"There poesy and love can come not, It is a world of stene; The grave is bought—is closed—forgot; And then life hurries on."

MARRIAGE.-Nature and nature's God smiles upon the union that is sweetened by love and sanctioned by law. The sphere of our affection is enlarged and our pleasures take a wider range. We become more important and respected among men, and existence itself is doubly enjoyed with this our softer self. Misfortune loses half its anguish beneath the soothing influence of her smiles, and triumph becomes more triumphant, when shared with her. Without her what is man? A roving and restless being; driven at pleasure by romantic speculation, and cheated into misery by futile hopes—the mad victim of untamed passio and the disappointed pursuit of fruitless joys. But with her he awakens to a new life. He follows a path—wider and nobler than the narrow road to self-aggrandizement—that is scattered with more fragrant flowers, and illuminated by a clearer light.

Night.—Night is beautiful in itself, but still more beautiful in its associations; it is not linked, as day is, with our cares and our toils, the business and the littleness of life. The sunshine brings with it its action; we rise in the morning, and our task is before us; but night comes, and with it rest. If we leave sleep, and ask not of dreams forgetfulness, our waking is in solitude, and our employment is thought. Imagination has thrown her glory round the midnight—the orbs of heaven, the silence, the shadows are steeped in poetry.— Even in the heart of a crowded city, where the moonlight fell but upon pavement and roof, the heart would be softened, and the mind elevated, amid the loneliness of night's deepest and stillest

Whether we play or labor, or sleep or dance, or the sun posteth and the sand runs. In all the actions that a man performs, some part of his life passeth.—We die with doing that for which only one sliding life was granted. Nay, though we do nothing. Time keeps his constant pace, and flies as fast in idleness as in employment. An hour of vice is as long as an hour of virtue; but the difference which follows upon good actions is infinite from that of ill ones. The good though infinite from that of ill ones. infinite from that of ill ones. The good, though it diminishes our time here, yet it lays up a pleasure for eternity, and will recompense what it taketh away with a plentiful return at last. When we trade with virtue, we do not buy pleasure, with expense of time; so it is not so much a consuming of time as an exchange. Time is a ship which never anchors; while I am aboard, I had better do those things that may advantage my landing than practice such as shall cause my commitment when I come to shore. Courtship in the Past.

The Hebrews were a peculiar people in all re-pects, and not least so in a matrimonial view.— The operations devolving upon the Israelitish juveniles, before attaining to the joys of communiality ty, were emphatically peculiar. For instance, when Isaac desired a wife for himself, his father sent Elizus, his servant, to court a bride for him. Isaac did not say, "If I will make myself beloved of a maiden, I must entertain her with fine discourage of the her course of the large of the of a maiden, I must entertain her with fine discourses and offer her engaging presents; I must incessantly praise her beauty; I must only go by night to see her; when a thing is known to a third person, it never succeeds." Not at all.—Neither he nor his father knew Rebecca. But after Elizur had made his proposals, Laban, her brother, asked her if she would go with the man? and she answered, "I will go." We see that love was not consulted in this case; this marriage was rather a bargain between Abraham and Rebecca. Nor was it customary for the affections becca. Nor was it customary for the affections to rule, there being oftentimes no consultation be-tween the parties. It was usual for women to be courted by proxy. Thus Sechem, though strongly moved to love Dinah, did not disclose it in the ear of his beloved, but made advantageous offers to her brothers-"Ask me never so much dowry, and I will give according as you will say unto me." Jacob, however, made an innovation upon this custom, and visited Rachael himself; he drew near and kissed her, and lifted up his voice and wept. Jacob made another advance upon his times. We have said that love had but little to do with their marriages;—wives were regarded as a species of slaves, and not at all as companions; hence, "fifthy lucre" was the charm which ruled the marriage ties. Affection and species of slaves, and not at all as companions; hence, "fifthy lucre" was the charm which ruled the marriage ties. Affection and species are place to gold and goods. But Is sentiment gave place to gold and goods. But Ja-cob was a sentimental lover, and when he found he had not treasure equal to the price set upon Rachael, he condescended to purchase her labor and servitude, and manifested disappointment when the tender-eyed Leah was faithlessly imposed upon him instead of the beautiful Rachael.

It has been a custom, in all times, for the declaration of love to fall upon the men. Whether this is proper or not, long usage has given it an authority not easily overcome; but there have

been exceptions to this rule. An Isrealitish widow had by law the power of claiming, in marriage, the brother of her deceased husband; and he, in return, had the liberty to refuse—under this condition, however, that the wo-man should come to him in the presence of the elders, and loose the shoe from his foot and spit in his face.

### A Tailor's Secret.

Alphonse Karr, as clever a scribbler as any France possesses in these days, relates that he lately sent for a tailor to make him a coat out of a piece of cloth he had purchased.

"Can't do it," said Snip, after measuring the cloth, "can't do it; there isn't stuff enough."

Karr then sent for another tailor, who, after carefully measuring the material, undertook to make the coat. In due time the garment was delivered, and Karr stuck himself into it. His first visit was to the tailor.
"Well, sirrah," said he, "behold me in the coat

from the very stuff you said was insufficient!
You see that there was stuff enough after all!"
"Very likely," said Snip, with imperturbable sang froid; "very likely; but the son of the tailor who made it, is not so big as mine."

### The Law's Delay.

Shakespeare justly classes the "the law's delay" The laws of a country, row the clouds may be heaped upon his coffin, and shove his quiet rest, the melancholy cypress tremcrime, will prove beneficial in proportion to the promptness with which they are executed. The "law's delay" is becoming a serious evil in this country, the government of which is believed to be so favorable to the rights of man. A reform in the proceedings of our courts of justice is required—and promptness and despatch in a counsellor should be regarded as a more favorable resellor should be regarded as a more lavorable re-commendation than a "gift" of continuing a case by raising frivolous objections. The N. Y. Amer-ican says that at a recent meeting of the Supreme Court at Rochester, the calender containing four hundred cases, was called through, and not a single case was ready for argument! and so the court had to adjourn. Is not this a reproach to the bar, as well as a wrong to the cause of justice!

> DUTIES OF DAILY LIFE .- It is a great misfortune that people so commonly amuse themselves with idle and imaginary schemes, saying how they would behave, and what they would do, were they in such or such a situation. They would be very good and very exemplary were they very great, very learned, very wealthy, very retired, very old, and the like. But they neglect the gift which is in them, and the work which is appointed for them while the second of the work which is appointed for them. which is in them, and the work which is ap-pointed for them, while they are thinking of which is not. Alas! that men's thoughts should be so taken up with dreams and reverles, how they would manage were they in another sta-tion, while the chief wisdom of life consists in the assiduous discharge of those duties which belong to their own proper calling .- Tucker.

> Yourn .-- Youth is a flowing stream, on whose current the shadow may rest but not remain; sunshine is natural to its glad waters, and the flower will spring up on its banks, despite the wintry storm and chilling wind. A year in youth is like a month in spring; it is wonderful to observe the rapid alteration that is brought by the genial and vivifying influence of the few fleeting days: the germ expands into a leaf and the bud into a flower, almost before we have marked the change.

> OTHER MEN'S ACTIONS .- There is no word or action but may be taken with two hands; either with the right hand of charitable construction, or the sinister interpretation of malice and suspicion; and all things so succeed as they are taken. To construe an evil action well, is but a pleasing and profitable deceit to myself; but to misconstrue a good thing, is a treble wrong—to myself, the action, and the author.
>
> [Bishop Hall.

> QUARRELS. -In most quarrels there is fault on both sides. A quarrel may be compared to a spark, which cannot be produced without a flint, as well as a steel; either of them may hammer on wood for ever, no fire will foll

> PRETTY SENTIMENT .- The memories of child-PRETTY SENTIMENT.—The memories of child-hood, the mother's love and prayer, the voice of a departed play-fellow, the ancient church and school-house, in all their green and hallowed associations come upon the heart in the dark hour of sin and sorrow, as well as in the joyous time, like the passage of a pleasantly remembered dream, and cast a ray of their own purity and sweetness over it.

MARRIAGE should be considered as the from which artifice and concealment are to be banished forever; and in which every act of dissimulation is a breach of faith.

# Spirit of Jefferson.



CHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, February 14, 1845.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The delegates appointed to represent Jefferson county in the Congressional Convention at Win- Mr. Walling, where he dined. Several hundred chester, will meet at the Court-room in Charlestown on Monday next, 17th inst. A full and gen- give an Old Virginia Welcome to the man who eral attendance from every precinct in the county has been called by the free suffrages of a free neois most earnestly solicited, as business of impor- ple, to preside over them. A large number had tance to the harmony of the party, will be brought up for consideration. It is proposed also, that his lady, but as he could only remain for an hour, such vacancies as are likely to occur in the Delegation from this county, be filled at this meeting. | of feeling. Col. Lucas, who was one among his Published, by order of

MANY DELEGATES.

Mr. Polk's Administration.

The Nashville Union of February 1, announcing that Mr. Polk had left that city for Washington, has the following, in regard to the course he will pursue in his administration of the Government. Should he scorn, as we honestly believe to enlist his influence on the side of particular man, coolness, collectiveness and unaffected sim cliques to insure the "succession," he will call plicity. forth the gratitude of the mass of the Democratic time for agitating who shall be the successor of ciated by the President and his suite. Mr. Polk-there are great questions of public poltheir hands the power of deciding who shall rule that he did not visit Baltimore. over them. Aspirants for office, should have Reception of the President Elect at Cincinnati learnt wisdom from the past.

"In his administration, we look to Mr. Polkfor a display of wisdom, of deliberation, firmness administrative policy, if we have understood aright his past history. If it be true as we fear, that the Democratic party is in danger of being not take his position high above all such movesures not men' has long been a favorite motto with Mr. Polk, and it is fair to presume that he will adhere to it in the Executive chair. His first and leading object will be to carry out faithfully the doctrines promulgated by the Baltimore Convention. To effect this great purpose, he will feel the necessity of calling around him counsellors and advisers imbued with the same spirit of devotion to measures with himself, and hence he will not commit the suicidal act of permitting the harmony of his counsels or the singleness of his

MR. BENTON'S TEXAS BILL.

The proposition introduced into the Senate, by ticability of which is more doubtful than the one union of the United States. for which a substitute is offered.

The following is the Bill introduced by Mr. A Bill to provide for the annexation of Texas to

the United States: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repregress assembled, That a State, to be formed out of the present republic of Texas, with suitable extent and boundaries, and with two representatives in Congress until the next apportionment of representation, shall be admitted into the Union by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the existing States, as soon as the terms and conditions of such admission, and the cession of the remaining Texian Territory to the United States shall

be agreed upon by the government of Texas and the United States. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses of of said admission and cession, either by treaty, to be submitted to the Senate, or by articles to be submitted to two Houses of Congress, as the Pre-

The Legislature of Virginia, contrary to the of the people of this Commonwealth, has failed to give an expression of opinion on the deeply important and all-absorbing question of Annexation .-The House, for fear of placing Messrs. Archer and Rives in an "uncomfortable position," have sacrificed their own opinions of right and justice, and most shamefully betrayed the sacred interests committed to their charge. A Committee of Conference was appointed on the part of the Senate and House, but nothing could be effected. The Senate was asked to sacrifice every principle that was worthy to be contended for-this it, as in duty bound, refused to do. So Virginia, among all her sisters of the South, presents the sad spectacle of refusing to speak out on this great question, for fear of placing those who misrepresent her principles at Washington, in a difficult position. Shame, shame, upon those who have lent a hand in this time-serving and man-worshipping legislation. The Enquirer, justly indignant at the House, for thus refusing to act upon the ques-

"Such, People of Virginia, is the predicament in which your Sentinels here and their Senators at Washington, have placed this noble Common-wealth. Between them your interests will be bewealth. Between them your interests will be betrayed, the South driven to the wall by the Abolilitionists, Texas may be lost, and the whole Union
seriously injured. It is for you to decide on the
duties which devolve upon you in this great emergency. But if you have not lost 'the breed of noble bloods,' you will arise in the majesty of your
strength, and hurl from the power which they abuse,
the temporary agents who happen to have been the temporary agents who happen to have been drifted into the public councils, by an accidental combination of circumstances, against which it becomes your duty to provide at your next Spring Elections. 'The price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance.' You must pay that precious price now, take care of yourselves, redress your wrongs, and right the ship of State."

THE PRESIDENT AT HARPERS-FERRY.

On yesterday, by the Cumberland Cars, the President Elect of the United States arrived at Harpers-Ferry. He was accompanied by his beautiful and accomplished lady, Col. J. Knox Walker, (the private Secretary of the President,) Col. Butler, of Kentucky, Gen. Reed, of Cincinnati, and other distinguished gentlemen, whose names we could not learn. The approach of the Cars was announced by the firing of cannon from Magazine hill. The citizens of the Ferry had appointed the following gentlemen to wait on the President when he should arrive, and tender the hospitalities of the place, viz :- Col. Edward Lucas, Col. H. Ward, Capt. Wm. H. Moore, Dr. Jas. Garry and Rufus Littlejohn, Esq. He was accordingly met at the Cars by the Committee, headed by Col. Lucas, and conducted to the Hotel of of the citizens of our county had assembled, to the pleasure of an introduction to Col. Polk and many were prevented from a personal interchange most intimate friends whilst in Congress, elicited a promise from him that he would again visit Harpers-Ferry during his Presidential term.

Never before having seen the President elect we were most agreeably disappointed in his fine and noble appearance. Though only fifty, his dignified and thoughtful countenance, would indicate that he was much farther advanced in years. In his intercourse with his fellow-citizens, he stri he will do, the miserable attempts making by some kingly exhibited those great characteristics of the

All in all, it was a most cordial welcome on the paty throughout the Union. The present is no part of the people, and seemed to be duly appre-

A Committee was to meet him at the Relay-house icy to be carried out, and the whole energy of the to prevail on him if possible to spend the night in party should be devoted to their successful com- Baltimore. But, as he was expected in Washpletion. And, when the time for a selection of ington, and had signified his wish to go on through his successor arrives, the people will take into without detention, we think it more than probable

Col. James K. Polk, President elect of the Uni ted States, arrived at Cincinnati, from Louisville on his way to Washington, on Thursday the 6th of purpose, independence of action, and energy of execution, which will command the admiration and inst. He arrived at ten o'clock in the morning win the confidence of the country. These will be and departed at eight on the evening of the same found to be the prominent characteristics of his day. His reception at Cincinnati (says the Baltimore Sun) was quite imposing. Four steamers, crowded with passengers, left, according to divided into cliques in reference to the succession, we shall be disappointed if the new President does down the river, they met the mail-boat about eight miles below, from which point they escorted the ments, and make it his business firmly and promptly to rebuke all attempts to introduce into his administration the influence of any clique. 'Mea- tween ten and eleven o'clock, where an immense The arrival of the boats was announced to the city and surrounding country by the roar of artillery. Soon after, the president elect, accompanied by the member of Congress elect from the Cincinnati district, and two other gentlemen, entered a barouche and were escorted by the military through the greater portion of the city to the Henrie House, where a large crowd had assempurpose to be obstructed by influences looking to the gratification of individual aspirations."

bled to witness his reception. He was then addressed by Judge Road who is represented to be obstructed by influences looking to dressed by Judge Reed, who is represented to have delivered a speech descanting on all the political topics of the day, and concluded by introducing Mr. Benton, has been variously commented on by His Excellency to the "vetern Democracy of the public press. He appears to be opposed to Hamilton county." The reply of Mr. Polk is said the joint resolution that passed the House, and to have been most appropriate, and whilst he thinks his bill will meet the sanction of the Se- avoided all allusion to political topics, he stated in nate. If such be the case, well and good. But substance that he was nor the President of a parit is, we think, to say the least, a dangerous ex- ty, but of the whole people of the United States; periment on the part of the true friends of annex- that he had been elected by the unsought suffraation, to reject one mode that has been just sanc- ges of the people; that his only desire was, through tioned by the immediate Representatives of the the aid of an all-wise Providence, to be instrumenpeople, and take up another, the success or prac- tal in promoting the prosperity, harmony and

The Late Snow Storm.

The snow storm of last week, is described by the northern papers, as the severest that has occurred for years. In New York, the snow fell from 18 inches to 2 feet on the level-but, on sentatives of the United States of America in Con- Tuesday evening the wind raised, and drifted the snow to so great an extent that all the thoroughfares were completely blocked up. The storm seems to have extended as far East as Maine, and alike severe and destructive in its progress, whereever heard from.

Along the coast, there seems to have been a perfect hurricane. Ships, of all descriptions, were dismasted-some lost-and the entire shipping along the coast suffered more or less injury.

In the City of New York, there were twenty three houses blown down. The block had been just missions and negotiations to agree upon the terms | built-fine, substantial, three-story brick dwellings

HAMPSHIRE .- On the last Court day in Hampshire, the Whigs appointed Delegates to attend the Congressional Convention of their party for known and expressed wishes of at least-two thirds this Congressional District. The other counties of the District, show little disposition to be ruled by the dictation of the Jefferson Whigs. We shall see an "interesting squabble" between the

Conventionists and anti-Conventionists. Fire.-On Thursday morning week, the Drug Store of Mr. J. M. Nicklin, Berryville, was entirely consumed by that destructive element, fire, Mr. N. kept the Post Office in the same building and we learn that all the papers belonging to the Department, as well as his own books and private papers, were destroyed. The fire was the result.

We sincerely regret the loss of our friend Nicklin. He had just started his Drug Store and collected a choice assortment of articles belonging to that branch of business. He has the sympathy (but that will avail little,) of the community in which he lives, and all who enjoy his acquaint-

In the House of Delegates on the 5th inst. bill "authorizing the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Harpers-Ferry to hold a limited amoun of real estate, and to take bonds from their Treasurer, and for other purposes," was read a third time and passed. On Thursday, the bill was reconsidered on motion of Mr. Witcher, and rejected by a vote of 49 ayes to 69 noes. The bill is a just and proper one, and it was the duty of the Legislature to pass it. Because Mr. Witcher and his friends should have been foiled in getting through a bill for the incoporation of societies altogether dissimilar, it is no reason why this should not have been sanctioned by the Legislature.

The bill for Mc'Adamizing the Staunton and Scottsville Turnpike has been rejected by a

Texas.The Importance of Speedy Action.

The Washington Constitution, referring to the inportance of speedy action on the part of our government to secure the annexation of Texas, says:-" Information has been received in this city from Texas, from such a source as to place the matter beyond all reasonable doubt, that the intelligence heretofore received concerning the movements in England and France in regard to the question of annexation, was correct. Propositions are now pending before the Texan Congress, to guaranty the acknowledgment of their independence by Mexico, if they will withdraw their application for annexation to the U. States, and pledge themselves not to renew it. What was before but conjecture-probability-has now ecome a fact. It is thus rendered absolutely certain, that if annexation is not accomplished now, if the proposition, on our part, is not put into such form that Texas may at once say yea or nay, that the whole subject passes from us forever."

The United States Bank.

The annual Report of the affairs of this corrupt nstitution, shows that the amount of specie on hand is eight cents! The stocks, losses and boius, cover the enormous sum of nearly twentythree millions! nine-tenths of which is irretrievably lost. What an amount of wailing and misey has the loss and plunder of this great sum caused to the widow and the orphan. And yet, says the Ledger, we should not be much surprised o see an application for a renewal of charter, in order that a new set of sharpers may repeat the operations on the unsuspecting.

our Congressional Reports, the Texas question was to have been taken up in the Senate. What the result will be, it is more than useless to conjecture. For the future honor, glory, and stability of our Union, we ardently hope a decision may be given according to the recent expressed will ry. The following resolution, expressive of the of the freemen of the United States.

Maine. The Whig press was rejoicing some veeks since, that the Legislature of Maine, had ostponed resolutions expressive of the sense of hat State in regard to annexation. The resolutions were again taken up the 3d of this month, and passed both Houses by a large majority.-The Democracy of the North, where the great uestion of annexation is alone concerned, go with heir brethren of the South on this, as on all other

The Hon George W. Summers, declines eing a candidate from the 14th District of this State. The reason of this declension we should suspect, is that there were too many "Locofocos" there in November, to give him any chance

WM: SMITH, Esq. declines being a candidate for Congress from the Loudoun District. There are no less than five Whig candidates announced for the seat about to be vacated by Mr. Chilton. A Convention is proposed, for the purpose of settling the claims of the various aspirants.

CPSHELTON F. LEAKE, Esq. has been nominaed for Congress by the Convention of the 5th District, assembled at Charlottesville on the 3d inst.

Valentine Day.

Need we remind our young friends that this Valentine Day," and that they must, by all means, avail themselves of its privileges. Old Major Noah thinks that a valentine is a sort of a match-maker. It interprets the language of Cupid in an intelligible manner, and enables a couple to understand, as the sailors say, which way the land lies. A valentine is a great help to modesty

Sandar Totaland, Washington Unger, O. A. Hieronimus, Jacob Miller Jr., J. P. Gardner, Waller Jr., J. P. Gardne land lies. A valentine is a great help to modesty and bolsters up aspen-like nerves. It is the benefactor of the parson, and the first cause of many hapy unions. A fine old fellow St. Valentine many blessings on his memory. He classes in the ranks of canonization with St. Nicholas, and is the prime minister of Love and Hymen.

The Postage Reform Bill, which passed the Senate a few days ago, was taken up in the House on Tucsday, and referred to the Committee on the Post Office. We hope the present Congress may at once pass this measure of Reform-it is called for by the almost unanimous voice of the

III is stated in a New York letter, that Mr. Wickliff, the Postmaster General, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 4th of March

THE RIGHT OF WAY .- This bill, which seems to excite so great an interest in our own State, as well as Maryland, Ohio, &c., was taken up in the tained the character of the Old Dominion. House of Delegates on Wednesday. An effort was made to require the Company to strike the Ohioat Wheeling instead of Parkersburg, as asked for by the Company. Before the vote on the amendment or the bill could be taken, the whole question was postponed, and made the order of the day for Thursday.

It is impossible to say what will be the fate of the bill-those who should be informed on the subject, say its passage is extremely doubtfut.

arThe Winchester Virginian states that the end wall of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Berryville, was blown in, and the Church otherwise considerably damaged, by the storm on Wednesday night week.

ARTHUR'S MAGAZINE. - This Magazine, though omparatively in its infancy, has already attained a standing in the literary world, equal to its most favored competitors. 'To say that it is Arthur's Magazine, is sufficient guaranty of its real and substantial merits. The March No. comes freighted with the choicest literary wares. It is beautiful in typography-and the embellishments cannot be surpassed.

The price of this Magazine is only \$2,00, vhilst others of same character, vary from \$3,00 to \$5.00. All who wish to patronize the work will address E. Ferrett & Co., publishers, 101 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

LTMR. VINCENT E. GEIGER, is now associated with Mr. Wartmann, in conducting the " Augusta Democrat." The Democrat deserves the support of the entire party in that section, and we hope its friends will duly appreciate so able and efficient an organ as it has already proved itself to be.

IT JOSEPH TIDBALL, Esq. has been elected Attorney for the Commonwealth in place of Obed Waite, Esq. dec'd, by the County Court of Fred-

13 A fight recently took place in Washington City, between a Mr. Woodruff, and his step-son Tibbet, the former was shot and otherwise seriousTenth Congressional District.

All the counties in this District, (except Warren,) have now acceded to the proposition for holding a Congressional Convention of the Democratc party at Winchester, on the 22nd instant. FREDERICK COUNTY .- A meeting was held at

the Court-house on Monday, 3dinst., Col. R. L. Ba-KER in the Chair, and JAMES C. BOWYER, Secretary. The following, among other resolutions, was

Resolved, That if the position and political character of Frederick might allow of any suggestion she forbears to express it; believing that, the spirit of enlightened, advantageous conference requires that while the delegates to a Convention, should advance their own opinions with candor and fairness, they should be willing to listen with respect to those of others, and thus by mutual impromise promote the success of the nomina-

The following Delegates were appointed to represent Frederick county in the Convention on

Winchester-John Bruce, J.P. Riely, J. Fletchr, H. F. Baker. Switzers-Samuel Coe, J. Allebaugh, D. Col-

lins, James Ware.
Swhiers—James E. Payne, Wm. J. Rowland, Robert McCandless, J. Williams.

Pughtown—James Robinson, Robert C. Bywaters, Robert L. Baker, Wm. Smith.

Newtown-Gersham Drake, Joseph Pitman, F. Shryock, S. T. Rust. Middletown—John Wright, A. Strickler, A. S.

Burgess, Hugh H. Hite.

Russels—J. M. Piler, J. A. Russell, Capt. Sydnor, H. W. Richards. The Delegates from Frederick were empowered to nominate, on the 22d, Delegates to repre-

IF Yesterday, as may be seen by reference to sent said county in the next Legislature of Virginia. PAGE COUNTY .- A meeting of the Democracy of this county, was held at the Court-house at Luray, on the 27th ult., Capt. ANDREW F. GRAYson in the Chair, and Gideon S. Jones, Secreta-

> choice of that county, was adopted :-Resolved, That this meeting, entertaining high opinion of the talents and services of Hen-ry Bedinger, Esq., exhibited in the support of the Democratic cause during the two last Presidential campaigns—do recommend him to the favorable consideration of the Convention. But at the same time pledge ourselves to give our cordial support to such individual as may receive the nomi-nation of said Convention,—which resolution was

unanimously adopted. The following Delegates were appointed to re-

resent Page in said Convention: Francis H. Jordan, Alfred D. Almond, Jacob Baker, Gideon S. Jones, Col. Andrew Keyser, Col. Daniel Strickler, Capt. Thomas Boswell, Martin K. Kaufman, Isaac H. Overall and James Hite, Delegates to attend said Convention. And on motion of Francis H. Jordan, E-q., the Chairman was added to the number. John Bruce and Henry F. Baker, Esqs., of Frederick, were ap-

WARREN COUNTY .- A meeting convened at the Court-house in Front Royal on the 20th ult., for the purpose of appointing Delegates, but, upon consultation, it was thought expedient to postpone the meeting to the 3rd Monday in February, (Court day,) to insure a full attendance of the

Democratic Meeting in Morgan County. At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Morgan county, held at the Court-house in Bath, on the 27th of January—Mr. J. H. White presid-

ing; the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Conventiou proposed to be held at Winchester, on the 22d of February, for the nomination of a candidate to represent the 10th Congressional District of Virginia, in the next Con-

Samuel Abernathy, James Boyles, Wm. Harob Brosius.

The same gentlemen were authorized to mee Convention with the delegates from Berkeley and Hampshire counties, for the nomination a Democratic candidate for the State Senate. [Martinsburg Rep.

IT Almost the entire town of Wetumpka, Alabama, was destroyed by fire on the 2d February. Many as fine buildings as any in the Statearge quantities of raw cotton, merchandize, &c were destroyed.

IJJ. STEPHENSON DU SOLLE, Esq. the able editor of the Philadelphia Times, delivered a Lecture in Baltimore on the Causes of the Philadelphia Riots. It is spoken of, as one among the greatest productions of the day.

Gen. A. A. Chapman, though disposed to retire, has been again nominated for Congress from this State, and will, it is hoped, accept the nomination. He has, on all occasions, nobly sus-

IOWA AND FLORIDA. - A bill is now pending before Congress, and has for some days, providing for the admission of these beautiful Territories into the family of States. The North, it is feared, will oppose the admission of the latter, on the ground of slavery.

PERFORMANCE AT THE ACADEMY, -Our citizens will bear in mind the performance of the Young Men's Thespian Society at the Charlestown Academy, on Monday evening next. Those who have slinessed their performance heretofore, speak in the carelessness and mischief of a young man ble carelessness and mischief of a young man speak Green Barrie Branch and Simeon Oaks, Esq., met her death by the culpable carelessness and mischief of a young man demy, on Monday evening next. Those who have high terms of commendation, for the very credita- named George Brown, who was returning from a ble manner in which they acquitted themselves.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

Many a good Democrat does not reflect that it is of importance what paper he takes; or whether or not he takes a paper at all,-It is all important. A single subscription may seem a small matter; a single number of a newspaper may have but trifling influence; yet the sum of such trifles sway the political faith of the country; ay! the destiny of the world. Let no man, then, hold back, imagining that the little he can do is worth nothing.

Willoughby Newton has been read out of the Whig ranks for voting for the Texas Bill .-His friends have had a grudge against him ever since he exposed their humbuggery of '40. He is too honest, at all events, to be identified with a party, whose only reliance for support is by de-

RAILROADS.—The Cincinnati Enquirer has list of the finished Railroads in the United States which extend over nearly five thousand miles .-In 1835, there were but 984 miles of Railroad completed in the country, which leaves 3,768 miles made since that year. The average cost is put down at \$20,000 per mile, making the capital invested \$75,360,000.

A FORTUNE HUNTING AN OWNER .- The Post master at Rahway, New Jersy, wishes to know the whereabouts of either Walter King, his wife, or his heirs, to whom a large amount of property

PAINFUL ACCIDENT .- Mr. Hobbs, a resident of PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. Hobbs, a resident of Cumberland, Md., we learn from the Civilian, met with a serious accident on Monday last, at Mount Savage. It appears he was employed as fireman between that point and Cumberland; and whilst in the act of coupling two cars, having gone between them for that purpose, he missed the bolthole, causing the same to come in contact, by which fallure he was caught between them and considerably crushed. The probability is that it will not prove fatal.

NO EMBEZZLEMENT UNDER THE GOVERNMENT.

—In the House of Representative, on Tuesday, a
nessage was received from the President of the United States, covering a report from the Secretary of State, in reply to a resolution, in which it is stated, "that his department has not any information to show that any of the officers of the United States have been guilty of embezzlement of the public money since the 19th of August, 1841." This is honorable testimony to the character and integrity of the government agents.

CONFIRMATIONS AND REJECTIONS .- We learn from the Globe that the Senate, on Saturday, rejected Mr. White, late president of the Tyler Baljected Mr. White, late president of the Tyler Bal-timore convention, as consul to Liverpool, and Judge Nelson, of New York, was confirmed as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States in place of the late Judge Thompson.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN BALTIMORE .- About half past 9 o'clock on Monday night, the extensive candle manufactory of Messrs. Hancock & Mann, was discovered to be on fire, and before assis tance could be rendered, it was totally destroyed. The factory was located near the Canton race course, about a mile and a half from any fire en-

THE PACKET-SHIPS ENGLAND AND UNITED STATES.—The New York papers think that there is some reason to fear that disaster has befallen both is some reason to lear that disaster has betallen both of these ships, though their safety is not yet wholly despaired of. Each of them has been absent over sixty days, and were out in the heavy gale of the 11th and 12th of December. They have, it is believed, but very few passengers on board. Their cargoes are valuable; that of the United States is said to be worth \$500,000.

MICHIGAN SENATOR .- On the 4th instant, the Legislature of Michigan made choice of Lewis Cass to be Senator of the United States, for six in the Senate, for Lewis Cass 16, for Epaphroditas Ranson 2; in the House, for Cass 44, for Hezekiah G. Wells 8—the entire Whig vote in the Legisla-

WHALES IN CHESAPEANE BAY .- We are informed, says the Norfolk Beacon of Tuesday, by Capt. Lavender, of the schooner Abstract, arrived on Monday from Baltimore, that on Saturday evening, off the Rappahannock, he saw a large hump-backed whale, bound up the river. We learn also says the Beacon, from other captains, that two Monday last. Their appearance is somewhat unusual in these waters. The one seen by Capt.
L., he susposes would yield about 40 barrels of oil.

Loss of a Ship and all on Board .- A letter from Castine, Maine, to the Boston Courier, dated 25th instant, reports the total wreck of the Br. bark Lord Seaton, from Liverpool, of and for St. Andrews, at Isle Haut, with the loss of every soul on board. Two dead bodies were found, and a book with the name of Christopher Ashburn, St. Andrews, July, 1844.

BLOODY OCCURRENCE AT MEMPHIS .- The Memphis Enquier of the 30th ult. says: Two individuals, one or both shoemakers by trade, and lately from Mississippi, fought a duel in Arkansas, oppo site this city, on Tuesday last. The weapons used were pistols and Bowie knives. Both were badly shot, and we understand one of the parties has since died of his wounds. The other is in a critical condition. We understand the cause of quarrel was a grudge of some years standing.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT has been abolished in North Carolina. We trust to see a clause to that effect engrafted upon our constitution. Kentucky stands at the head of this great reform, and her illustrious and noble hearted son R. M. Johnson, in advocating it, first and longest, impressed his n the age and built up for himself a monu nent of glory more durable than the pyramids.

[Balt, Sun.

REWARD FOR A MURDERER.-One thousand dollars are offered for the apprehension and deliv-ery in Kentucky of Abner Baker, charged with murder of Daniel Bates. Baker is a doctor-5 feet 9 inches high, with blue eyes.

GEN. CASS .- We are gratified to learn that Gen. Cass is elected Senator from Michigan for six years from the 4th of March, by a very large majority-some eight or ten votes only being found against him.

No Re-Charter .- The committee on banks in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, have reported adverse to the application of the Girard Bank for a re-charter.

The morbid curiosity with which the proceedings of the Court for the trial of Bishop Onderdonk was looked for, may be inferred from the fact up to Thursday last, that the Appleton in New York had sold thirty thousand copies.

A STRANGE BET .- Public notice is given in the Boston papers of a bet which is to be settled on the 4th of March in that city. It appears that a Whig and a Democrat, after having bantered each other, several months since, for a bet on the Pre-sidential election, finally agreed that if Mr. Clay was elected the Democrat should saw a half cord of wood for the whig, in any public place that he should name; and vice versa, if Mr. Polk should be elected. The Whig having lost, is to saw the half cord of wood on the 4th of March in front of the market-house,—Balt. Sun.

DEPLORABLE AFFAIR .- At Tylerville, near Wagunning excursion. Seeing Miss Oaks enter an out-house, he fired his rifle into it for the purpose of scaring her, and passed on. Some hours after Miss O. was found dead, the ball having passed through the house and into her side. Brown was examined on Satarday, before Judge Crittenden, and held to trial for manslaughter.— He was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1000 .-Miss Oaks was in the 19th year of her age, amia-ble, accomplished, and the idol of her parents and friends. Her death has clothed a neighborhood in sorrow, the more so that it occurred under cir cumstances so peculiarly heart-rending.

The First Herring of the season was caught at Boston harbor on Thursday.

OUTRAGE AND DEATH .- The Nashville Whig states that a tavern keeper in that city, on the 29th ult, caused too little boys (brothers) to drink raw whiskey for a trifling wager, the consequence of which was the death of one of the too, and the stu pefaction of the other, on the spot! An investi-gation of the matter was going on, and it is to be hoped that a true bill for brutal murder will be found against the perpetrator of so villainous an act.

STRABISMUS .- A friend informs us that the sur-STRABISMUS.—A friend informs us that the surgical operation for the cure of Strasbismus, has lately been performed with great success on a young gentleman of this city, by Professor H. W. Baxley, of Baltimore. The most remarkable improvement is perceptible in the appearance of the patient. His eyes, which from his birth had been very much distorted, show no trace of their former obliquity. Dr. Baxley enjoys a high reputation here and in Baltimore, for theoretical and practical skill in his profession. The operation, the most perfect of the kind that has ever come under the notice of our friend, will justly add to his professional fame.—Phil. Inq. MEETING AT SHEPHERDSTOWN.

A large and respectable meeting of the Demoratic party, was held at the house of Mr. Joseph Entler, in Shepherdstown, in pursuance of public notice, on the 8th instant, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the District Convention to be neld at Winchester on the 22d instant. On motion, JACOB MORGAN, Esq., was called to the Chair,

and John Hess appointed Secretary.

On motion, a committee of seven, consisting of the following individuals, were selected by nomination, to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, viz: Capt. L. Lucas, John Wysong, G. D. McGlincy, Minor Hurst, Christian Rhine art, Jas. Boyer and Wm. Osbourn, who, after retiring a short time, reported the following:-

1. Resolved, That this meeting approves of holding a Convention in Winchester on the 22nd of the present month, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States.

2. Resolved, That this meeting have the utmost

confidence in the integrity, political honesty, and statesman-like ability of the several gentlemen who have been spoken of as candidates to repre-sent this District in the next Congress of the United States.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting
be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and
published in the Democratic papers of this District. JOHN HESS, Sec'y.

In addition to the above resolutions, the follow-ng was reported and adopted by the meeting: "Resolved, That the sense of this meeting be taken as to who is the first choice of the meeting, of the two gentlemen spoken of as candidates, to wit: WILLIAM LUCAS OF HENRY BEDINGER. In pursuance of this resolution, a call was immediately made for a division and count, whereupon the Chair appointed two Tellers, who, after

on the Chair appointed two Tellers, who, after having made several counts, reported to the Chair a majority in favor of Henry Bedinger, as their first choice for the candidate for Congress.

Having no authority as Chairman of the meeting, to withhold any portion of the proceedings reported to, and adopted by it, I have given from recollection the substance of the severage of the substance of th of the resolution, the Secretary having thought proper to withhold the original, and refuses to incorporate it in the proceedings, or to let me have it.

JACOB MORGAN, Ch'n.

We the undersigned having been present at the meeting above referred to, do hereby testify to the facts above stated. G. D. McGlincy, George Weir, John T. Smith, Joshua Evans, William Orndorff, William Rightstine, George M. Bast, Michael Fouke.

ORGANIZATION.—We would respectfully recom-mend to our Republican friends in the State, to be organizing for the Spring elections. We ought to have "Union and Energy" inscribed upon our banners. In some of the Congression-al Districts, there is a talk about different candi-dates. We trust that they will either arrange among themselves, or submit to their friends, who shall run. We observe that Mr. Williams of shall run. We observe that Mr. Williams of Shenandoah, who has been spoken of as a cand date, declares that he will not be so, unless he should be selected as the nominee by the Conven-tion. Our friend Letcher has also been recom-mended by some of his friends. Mr. Taylor, the present member, is just announced as a candidate.
We cannot doubt, that the most conciliatory spirit will animate all the Republicans of the District, and that there will be but one candidate. Any split in a Congressional District sheds its disastrous effects, too, upon its several counties in the election of Delegates; and we must save the House next Winter—that's poz.—In the Senatorial Districts, we should also present an undivided

Let us call out our strongest men in the Spring and with union and energy, we shall carry the

Mr. Archer and Texas.

Do the people of Virginia know, that the feeling in favor of re-annexation was first re-kindled by the letters of Wm.S. Archer, to his cousin, who resides at Velasco, Texas? Such is the fact; and it was on his representations and pseudo promises, that Dr. Archer commenced the agitation of the subject some two years since. Certainly up to the appearance of the "Raleigh letter" the Texans looked on him as their firmest friend in the United States' Senate. Where will he befound now, when his friendship is needed, and his representations can be carried into effect if he but wills it?

Mr. Barrow of Louisiana, too, but one week be-Mr. Barrow of Louisiana, too, but one week before the same magic letter reached New Orleans, made that city ring and ring again, with his constant praises of the project. Will he stick to his own opinions and to the commands of his Legislature—or rather answer, in the words of Mr. Clay's famous speech on the instructions of the Legislature of Kentucky for the repeal of the Bankrupt Law—"I cannot, I will not do it"? It is hard, indeed, for a man to be consistent and independent, and still a Federalist.—Cor. Enq.

Mr. Adams on Texas.—The speech of Mr. Adams on Annexation does not appear to altogether pleased the Northern fanatics. His admission that Texas would at some day certainly be a part of the United States, has riled them not a little. A correspondent of the Boston Cou-

not a little. A correspondent of the Boston Courier, writing from Washington, says:

"The speech of Mr. Adams in the House, on the subject, has had a tendency to give encouragement rather to the advocates than the opponents of annexation. He admitted, without necessary deliberation and without provocation, that Texas, sooner or later, must be admitted; such a settled conviction among the people must produce and hasten the event, which so many of us deprecate. And he further aided the gaining impulse in favor of the measure, by opposing objection solely to the encouragement and extension of slavery; carelessly or purposely neglecting the constitutional question, and the impolicy of the proceeding. The advocates of slavery will be incited to additional vigor, on finding that its bitter opponent acknowledges how much its interests are to be strengthened by the accession of this territory; and can more conscientiously urge the measure since such sole objection appears, while the adversaries of the measure will necessarily be much discouraged to learn that neighbors. cessarily be much discouraged to learn that n ther constitutional provision, notical of fi eign war, nor danger from rash precedent calls upon them to continue their exertions. His speech has created unlimited surprise."

The A salute of artillery corresponding with the number of members of the Pennsylvania. House of Representatives and Senate, was fired Monday evening in Philadelphia, in celebration of the passage of the bill to pay the State interest by a superpression of the Jack of the State interest by a superpression of the Jack of the State interest by a superpression of th

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1845.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Wethered pre-sented a memorial from Brickbead & Pearce, of Baltimore, asking for a remission of duties paid on Guano, and that the article may be hereafter admitted free of duty.

This being one of the days set apart for the con-

The resolution of Mr. Duncan, directing an induity into the expediency of requesting Professor Morse to invent a more expeditious mode of taking the yeas and nays, was taken up and adopted. It the Professor can accomplish it, there will be a very great saving of time. At present every vote by yeas and nays occupies twenty minutes.

Washington, Feb. 11, 1845. Senate .- Mr. Fairfield presented a petition from Bangor, Maine, numerously signed, against the annexation of Texas. He said he had been informed the signers were all abolitionists and

whigs.

The House bill authorizing the purchase of 1,500 copies of Greenhow's History of Oregon, was read a third time and passed.

Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Archer, the Texas question was postponed till Thursday.— Mr. Morehead will open the debate.

The bill to appoint assistent surgeons and pursers in the navy was rejected.

The bill authorizing the distribution of the decisions of the Supreme Court was, after discussion,

ordered to be engrossed. House of Representatives.—A few days ago, Mr. Giddings was desirous of speaking out of his turn, Mr. Schenck said he was sure no gentleman would

Mr. Slidell, of La., having objected, and seeing a report of the above remark, this morning called

on Mr. Schenck for an explanation.
Mr. Schenck stated that at the time he made the remark, he neither saw Mr. Slidell nor heard him make the objection. The matter was thus amically adjusted. How many other lamentable differences might have been arranged, had there only been an opportunity for explanation.
Several Territorial bills of a local character, re-

ported yesterday, were passed.

The consideration of the bill to admit Iowa and
Florida into the Union as States was then resum-

House of Representatives .- At twelve o'clock, Senate entered the Hall and took their seats in front of the Speaker's chair, for the purpose of hearing the counting of the electoral votes for The galleties were crowded to excess by both

sexes, anxious to witness the procedings President and Vice President. Nothing of importance was done in the Senate.

pond with the duties and responsibility. This reform is needed, for it is certainly unfair that a mere copying clerk should get \$1500, while another, whose duties require talents of the highest order, gets but \$1900. Mr. P. by his sound practical reports, has cut out work enough for an ex-

### VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

FRIDAY, Feb. 7, 1845. Senate.—A message was received from the House of Dalegates, by Mr. Edmunds of Halfax, stating that they had adopted a resolution for the adjournment of the Legislature on Monday, 17th

of February.

After some discussion, the resolution of the Sen-

House of Delegates.—With the concurrence of the Senate, the House proceeded to the election of State Officers.

of State Officers.

Mr. Broadus of Culpeper, nominated the present incumbents, viz: for 1st Auditor, James E. Heath; 2d Auditor, James Brown, Jr.; Treasurer, Fabius M. Lawson; Register of the Land Office, Stafford H. Parker; Secretary of the Commonwealth and Librarian, Wm. H. Richardson; Superintendent of the Penitentiary, Chas. S. Morgan; Penitentiary Store-keeper, Jas. C. Spotts.

The following is the joint vote of the Senate and House—For 1st Auditor, James E. Heath, 156, scattering 1; for 2d Auditor, Jas. Brown, Jr., 156, scattering 1; for Treasurer, F. M. Lawson, 156, scattering 1; for Register, Stafford H. Parker, 156, scattering 1; for Superintendent of Penitentiary, Charles S. Morgan, 157; for Penitentiary Store-keeper, Jas. C. Spotts 156, scattering 1.

The present incumbents above named were declared to be duly elected.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Wallage, that they had adopted a resolution.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Wallace, that they had adopted a resolution, asking a free conference with a committee of the House on the subject of the annexation of Texas.

The House agreed to the resolution by a large

The SPEAKER appointed the following as the committee of Conference on the part of the House; fesses. Witcher, Edmunds of Halifax, Anderson, Strother, Preston, Toler and Bowden.

MONDAY, Feb. 10, 1845.

Mr. Wallace, that that body had rejected the re-solution for the reception of Virginia's share of the land fund, and that it adhered to its amend-ments to the amendment of the House to the reso-lutions on the subject of the annexation of Texas.

Among the bills passed, was one "authorizing the Berryville Academy, in the county of Clarke, to sell their land and buildings, and reinvest the

Washington, Feb. 10, 1845.

Senate — After the reception of executive communications in answer to resolutions,
Mr. Choate presented petitions from Massachusetts against the annexation of Texas.
Mr. Dix presented petitions of a similar character from New York. Also, petitions asking the abolition of slavery in this District.
Mr. Dickenson presented petitions from New York, asking the annexation of Canada. They were laid on the table.
Mr. Simmons, from the printing committee, reported a resolution for the printing committee, reported a resolution for the printing committee, reported a resolution for the memorial of the Charleston railroad company, asking permission to import, free of duty, sufficient apparatus to test the atmospheric railway.

The Berryville Academy, in the county of Clarke, to sell their land and buildings, and reinvest the proceeds.

Jenus of News.

LATER FROM TEXAS.—The steamship New York, Captain Wright, arrived at New Orleans, on the 30th ult., bringing Houston papers to the 22d and Galveston to the 25th ult. There is no news of importance. The misunderstanding between the President and General Green has not been adjusted. A report had been brought to Corpus Christis, that Santa Anna had been captured and shotnear Puebla. No confidence was placed ed in it. Large beds of anthracite coal are said to have been discovered near the sources of the to import, free of duty, sufficient apparatus to test the atmospheric railway.

The fortification, post office, and pension appropriation bills, were taken up, and ordered to a third reading.

The bill providing for the satisfaction of claims of our citizens for French Spoliations, was, after debate, read a third time and passed.

Several other matters having been disposed of, the remainder of the day was devoted to bills on the private calendar.

House of Representatives.—Mr. Wethered presented a memorial from Brickhead & Pearce, of Baltimore, asking for a remission of duties paid on Guano, and that the article may be hereafter

death in it. Large beds of anthracite coal are said to have been discovered near the sources of the Trinity. The Hon. Wm. Smith, Senator from Bexar, died of that disease at Washington, on the 13th instant. Seventeen persons are said to have died of that disease at Washington within six weeks. The reports about Captain Elliot, the British Charge d'Anires, founded upon a statement in the Philadelphia Ledger, to the effect, that he had been authorized by his government to propose and guarantee the independence of Texas, etc. etc., on certain conditions, is unhesitatingly declared by the Houston Telegraph, to be totally incorrect. The Telegraph says, "Capt. Elliot has been authorised to make no such propositions."

MORMONS SHOT .- The western Illinois and sideration of bills relating exclusively to the Territories, numerous bills of that character were considered in committee of the whole. A particular notice of them would be uninteresting to the general reader.

The bill for the admission of Iowa into the Union, was taken up, but no definite action was had. lowa papers of the 14th Jan., bring reports that which so exasperated the Frenchmen that they

to New York on Saturday morning, by A. M. C. Smith, one of the Police of that City, on a requisition from the Governor of that State on the Governor of Virginia, on a charge of swindling, made by his creditors. It is understood that his indebtdness amounts to over 30,000 dollars in Nev York, and the charge is made on the allegation that he obtained goods to the amount of \$7,000 after his failure here.—Rich. Comp.

COURT HOUSE BURNED .- The Court House at Uniontown, Pa., was nearly destroyed by fire on Tuesday, 4th inst. All the records and papers

Morse's TELEGRAPH IN PRIVATE HANDS. Among the notices of applications to the Legislature, published in the New Jersey papers, is one incorporate a company, with a capital of \$50,-000, to construct a magnetic telegraph across the State, between New York and Philadelphia.— Thus it will be seen that the capitalists are making every preparation in anticipation of Congress failing to secure the exclusive right to this important invention, to form a private company to carry it into successul operation.

ton, has hit upon an invention, which, if success-The consideration of the bill to admit Iowa and Florida into the Union as States was then resumded in committee of the whole. After a debate of some hours, and the rejection of sundry amendments, the bill was reported without any decision being had thereon.

Washington, Feb. 12, 1845. tiguous to the chest. When the chest is suffipursuance of a resolution, the members of the ciently charged with air, the letter or package is charged through the pipe with great velocity and perfect safety. Col. Reed, the inventor, is of opinion that an outlay of \$60,000 would ensure the transmission of letters and packages between Boston and New York, with perfect safety, in the

It is said that Speaker Jones declines a re-nomination as a representative from Virginia, and that his basen offered a place in the Cabinet of Mr. Tight Boots.—These, at all times, are painful for the "Spirit of Jeppenson." He will receive and forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receipt for the same. TIGHT BOOTS .- These, at all times, are painful joint resolution authorizing the appointment of exhausted from cold that he was obliged to seek ments, so that the salaries of officers shall man started from Boston for Lowell, on foot, an ments, so that the salaries of officers shall corres-pond with the duties and responsibility. This re-frozen, He was taken to the Massachussetts Hospital, in that city, in a state of great anguish, and amputation of both legs was found necessary. He had a pair of tight boots, which are supposed to have impeded the circulation of the blood

> NEW YORK U. S. SENATOR .- Daniel S. Dickinson was chosen U. S. Senator by the New York Legislature, on Tuesday, for the term of six years, which will commence on the 4th of March next. The vote stood in the House:— Dickinson 64, J. G. Clark 40, Robert Taylor 15. The nominations of State officers by the caucus, were duly confirmed.

There were in the port of New Orleans, on the 25th ult., 118 ships, 39 barques, 46 brigs, and 34 schooners.

E. J. Smith, Esq., of Clarke county, has raised House was unanimously concurred in by the Sen-ate, and Monday next, the 17th, fixed as the day of adjournment disposed of four large ones, weighing about 17 or 1800, to some Washington City butcher for \$150 piece.-Free Press.

LT Bills are pending before the Massachus-setts and New York Legislatures going to make seduction criminally penal, with severe punish-ments attached. Whether the bills will assume such a shape as to be made acceptable to a majority of the legislators of these States, is questionable. The offence is one which would long ago have brought offenders under rigorous penal enactments, but for the difficulty of framing a law which would not likely be the means of inflicting aggravated injustice. The question is one of great intricacy.—Rich. Com.

DINNER TO Mr. Cushing .- The merchants of DINNER TO Mr. CUSHING.—The merchants of New York city intend to give a public dinner to Mr. Cushing, when he visits New York. It will be the most interesting affair of the kind that has taken place for years. Mr. Cushing has, indeed, richly earned the esteem and gratitude of his fellow citizens on account of the manner in which he discharged the important duties of his late mission. The dinner will be a splendid affair, and his speech on the occasion will be of great interest.

[Ball. Sun.

Some time ago, at Munich, a girl six years of age, was placed as dead in an open coffin, in what is called in that country the hall of death, preparatory to interment. On the following day she was found playing with the white roses which had been strewed over her. The keeper of the hall took her in his arms, and carried her to her mother. In France, (says the Presse, which mentions this fact.) where there is no precaution of this kind, the child would have been buried alive.

Monnay, Feb. 10, 1845.

House of Delegates—Mr. Pendleton presented a petition of citizens of Berkeley, for the establishment of a ferry across the Potomac river, in said county.

Mr. Witcher, from the Committee of Conference, on the part of the House, in reference to the resolutions having for their object the annexation of Texas to the United States, reported that the said committee could not agree.

A message was received from the Senate by

MURDER.—The St. Louis Republican states that Louis Rogers, son of the old chief of the Cherokee Nation, was murdered, a short time ago, by some of the Ross tribe. He was attacked with bowie knives, and literally butchered.

### The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Feb. 12. [Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales yestersy, 359 head of Beef Cattle, 226 of which were sold to
butchers at prices ranging from \$4 to \$6 per 100 lbs., net,
according to quality, 74 were driven North. There is
till a scarcity of Live Hogs; and are held at \$5 per 100
lbs. Sales of killed are making at \$4 75.

FLOUR.—There is no activity in Howard street flour, stock very small. We not sales of 3 or 400 bbls, good mixed brands yesterday at \$4.25. Sales of about 2,000 City Mills flour yesterday, at \$4.25, which price holders replaced index

City Milis flour yesterday, at \$4,25, which price holders refused to-day.

GRAIN.—There is very little doing in wheat, on account of the small quantity in market. The arrivals are principally by railroads and wagons. Small sales of good to prime Maryland rests at \$3 a 90 cents, as in quality.—Limited sales of Corn at 42 a 43 cents for white, and 44 a 45 for yellow. Nnothing doing in Oats—last sales at \$7 cents.

BACON.—Demand lively for Baltimore cured and Western at the following rates; Hams 7t a 8 cents; Sides 5t; and Shoulders 5t; prime assorted is worth 6 cts.

WHISKEY.—The market for this article is a little firmer. We note sales of bbls. at 22 a 21t cents, and of hids. at 21 cents.

On Wednesday the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hargrave, Rev. J. L. Frary, of Shenandoah county, formerly of this county, to Miss Mary Ann Gibbons, of Kerneysville, Jefferson county, Va.

On Tuesday morning last, on the Bridge at Harpers-Ferry, by the Rev. Mr. Hoover, Mr. John Segrist, to Miss Mary Jones, both of Frederick county, Va.

In Washington City, on the 5th inst. by Par De Lev.

In Washington City, on the 4th inst., by Rev. Dr. Laurie, Mr. Vinorny W. Moore to Miss Mary G. Moore, daughter of Mr. G. D. Moore, of this county.

On Sunday evening by Theodore B. Lymon, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Mr. John W. Boyd, of the 'Hagerstown News,' to Miss Sarah Ann Updegraff, all of Washington county, Md.

DIED. called in the aid of the Indians, and massacred 100 of the Mormon party, amounting in all to 3 or 400. The Green Bay Republican gives the same report.

RAISING THE WIND.—A loafer, houseless and ragged, applied to a magistrate, in Baltimore, for admission into the Alms House, to keep himself from starving. On recieving his commitment as a vagrant, he sold it to a negro for 25 cents.

Arrested on a Charge of Swindling.—We are informed that Mr. John Wright, formerly an extensive Dry Goods dealer on Main street, was arrested in this city on Friday, and conveyed to New York on Saturday morning, by A. M. C.

Rest, sweet slumberer, rest
In thy cold and quiet bed:
With angels thou art blest,
Though numbered with the dead.

At his residence in Baltimore county, on Monday at termoon, the third inst., after a protracted illness, Join FARMER, Esq., formerly of Virginia, in the 48th year of

his age.

On the 30th ult, Robert Newton, infantson of Rev. Richard Brown, of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church, aged 1 year, 9 months and 20 days. On Saturday, 1st Feb., Martila S., second dau of A. H. H. Stuart, Esq., of Staunton, Va. On Tuesday last at her residence in Harpers-Ferry, Mrs. Margarer Girson, aged about 75 years. Mrs. G. was a native of Ballyligg county, Antrim, Ireland, but for the last 20 years a resident of Harpers-Ferry.

### Miscellaneous Notices.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE. The Phoenix Total Abstinence Society of Charlestown, will meet in the Methodist Church on Friday Evening 14th, (this evening.)

An Address will be delivered by the Rev. Geo. D. Cum-

SECRETARIES. PROTRACTED MEETING.

A meeting of some days continuance will commence in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Charlestown, on to-mor-row, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. John A. COLLINS, and other Ministers, are expected to be present.

Advertisements omitted in this, and our last number, shall have place hereafter.

AGENCY.

V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Balti-more and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; No. 59 Pine street, PHILADELPHIA, No. 160 Nassau street, New York, and No. 16 State street, Boston, is the agent in those cities for the "Spirit of Jeffenson." He will receive and the most approved style, and of the best materials,

Nov. 29, 1844. WOOD!-A few cords of good seasoned Wood, wanted immediately at this Office.

Bare Chance.

1500 LBS. first-rate Spanish and Country SOLE LEATHER, which I will sell to any person taking 100 or more lbs., at 21 cents per lb. Loss quantities, 23 cents Cash,—25 cents per lb. for all that is Booked, invariably. Feb. 14. THOMAS RAWLINS.

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received—3-4 7-8 4-4 heavy Brown Cottons;
4-4 heavy Twilled Osnaburg do.;
7-8 and 4-4 plain do do.;
Penitentiary and common Plaids;
Heavy Domestic Prints, dark and strong colors; Heavy Domestic Prints, dark and strong colors;

American Nankeens;
No. 1, 2 and 3 Burlaps Linens.

Also, Cotton Batts, Candlewick, Cotton and Carpet Chain. All of which will be sold to Farmers or others at small advances, either by piece or

otherwise. Dealers generally are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.

Feb. 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. O IL CLOTH, of superior quality, for sale by Feb 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

NEGRO WOMAN for hire. Enquire of Feb. 14. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



No. 1, Miller's Row.

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

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

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

We expect to keep on hand a considerable supply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat.

J. McDANIEL & Co.

Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845—4f.

N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on the ladies bench.

SADDLES: SADDLES!

THE subscriber is now making up at his establishment, one door East of Mr. Wm. S. Lock's Store, and immediately opposite the Bank of the Valley, a first-rate lot of SADDRES,

which he has no hesitation in pronouncing superior to any made in this section of country. Also Bridles and Martingales,

made of the very best material, and in the mos workmanlike manner.

He would call the attention of farmers particularly, to his lot of COLLARS, as he has them of all sizes, and made both neat and strong.

Harness Made and Repaired

at the shortest notice.

As he is working at reduced prices, he feels confident that he can please all who may call on him.

WILLIAM HICKS, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845—3t. New Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a fresh supply of seasonable Goods, Feb. 14. KEYES & KEARSLEY, Feb. 14.

THE House on the corner opposite Houses for Rent.

F. W. & R. R. Rawlins as a Tin Shop, and recently by me as a Store-house; is for rent the ensuing year.

Also, the House and Lot adjoining my residence. These houses can be had upon reasonable terms by paying the rent quarterly, and giving good se-curity. THOMAS RAWLINS. Feb. 14, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.

N pursuance of the terms of a Deed of Trust, executed by John Sharff, on the 23rd day of June, 1843, to me, as trustee, for the use of Con-

rad Kownslar and others, I shall, on Tuesday the 11th day of March next, on the farm of the said Sharff, near Leetown, in this county, proceed to sell at public auction A NEGRO BOY,

about 15 years of age; two Spike Threshing Machines; one set of Blacksmith's Tools; One Hundred Head of Sheep; Ten Milch Cows; fifteen head of Young Catttle; one Broad-tread Wag-on with Gears &c.; one Narrow-tread

do.; a Barouche and Harness;

ONE STALLION
and several WORK-HORSES, together with a large number of Farming Imple ments and a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of Sale—CASH.
HENRY BEDINGER, Trustee. Feb. 14, 1845.

Town Lots For Sale.

FOUR Town Lots, each 1-4 of an acre, well fenced in, and situated in the most public and business part of the town. They would suit persons of small means exceeding they would be sold for good paper. Early application would be sold for good papers will suit best terms. Enquire at TH

THIS OFFICE. February 14, 1845. NITTING COTTON—Bleached, unbleach-ed, and mixed, of various sizes, for sale by Feb. 14. E. M. AISQUITH.

Spring Negro Clothing. BURLAPS, Linen, Brown Cotton, Osnaburg Feb. 14. Stripe Cottons—for sale low Feb. 14. E. M. AISQUITH.

TRIAL OF BISHOP ONDERDONK, and the Bishop's Statement, for sale by eb. 14. KEYES & KEARSLEY. Large Supply of Whips.

BUGGY, Carriage and Riding Whips, for sale at reduced prices by Feb. 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A N ELEGANT SLEIGH, for sale.
Feb. 7. E. M. AISQUITH. Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned would take occasion to re-L turn thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in

Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness,

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

Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of TRAVELLING TRUNKS.

of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices. A call from old friends and new is still believing from long experience in his business, and a desire to please, mutual satisfaction will be

rendered. Work will be sold at prices to suit the times, for cash, or to good customers on the usual TO COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845-6m. WINTER BOOTS.—A large assortment of heavy Winter Boots for gentlemen.

Also, heavy coarse Boots, for Servants and E. M. AISQUITH.

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS! And Cheap, at that!

THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern markets, with a new and splendid as-

Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods, which for beauty, quality, and price, I challenge, not only Harpers-Ferry, but all Jefferson county, to produce a parallel. My stock is now large and complete, and consists, in part, as follows: Superior French, English, and American Cloths of almost every color and quality; Superior French, English, and American Cassi-

meres, ribbed, striped, cross-barred, and plain, great variety; Superior Satinets, ribbed, cross-barred and plain, various colors; Superior French and English Vestings, very s

perior; Superior Valencias, Merinos, plain and figured Silk and Silk Velyet Vestings, an extensive as-Also-A very large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, uch as Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Over Coats.

Sack Coats and Coatees, Roundabouts, Vests and Pants, Hats and Caps, Boots, Shoes and Trunks; all of which I will sell at unprecedented low rices.
The public are respectfully requested to call and examine my stock previous to purchasing else-where; and I feel satisfied that none will go away

disappointed or dissatisfied.

WILLIAM J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 7, 1845. ARD LAMPS:—Just received, another supply of those handsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by Jan. 31. CHA'S G. STEWART. Lamps, which Jan. 31.

Cure for Rheumatism. L AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A free supply of this valuable medicine, for eithe Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845. NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire C. W. Arsquirk, will continue the business at his Old Stand, where they will sell goods on such terms as cannot fail to please. They can say that they will always be found at their post, and will make every exertion to please, and hope to receive a share of the public favor. Business will be done under the name of

HARRIS & HAMMOND. Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY
the 21st of February next, at the late residence of Thomas Gill, dec'd, on Mill Creek, Betkeley county, some valuable personal property, con-

Seven head of Work Horses, Eighteen or twenty head of Cattle; A lot of fine Stock Hogs; One good Road Wagon—I Plantation do; Ploughs of different kinds; Wheat Fan and Cutting-box;

Wagon and Plough Harness, and all other implements necessary for a farm. Also—About 100 barrels of Corn; About 2,000 pounds of prime Bacon;

Oats and Hay;
Some Fodder and Straw, to be fed on the farm.
Also—About 90 acres of Wheat in the ground. -ALSO-Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE. TERMS .- A credit of twelve months will be

given on all sums over \$5—on all sums of \$5 and under, cash will be required. Sale to commence early and attendance given WM. D. NORTH, JOHN GILL.

FOR HIRE. WO NEGRO MEN, for hire for the present

W. D. NORTH, JOHN GILL. Jan. 31.

PUBLIC SALE Valuable Bolivar Property.

WILL be sold at public auction, in front of Walling's Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, on Saturday the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M., the following valuable property:— A Six Acre Lot,

With a large Stone House, Frame and Log do. situated in Bolivar, near Mr. William Smallwood's. This lot will be sold to-gether, or divided in lots to suit pur-chasers. The Houses on this lot, with the gardens attached, are now under an annual rent of \$140. The houses are in good order, having within the last few months been newly repaired, &c.

Also, at the same time and place, A STORE HOUSE AND DWELLING, in South Bolivar, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Wilson. This property is desirable to any in want, and is now bringing a rent of \$125.

Terms—One third of the purchase money

in hand—the balance in two equal payments of one and two years—the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust, or bond with good per-ASAPH WILSON, DAVID KOONCE, Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1845. Auctioneers.

EXPIBITION.

SOCIETY OF CHARLESTOWN, most respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place and vicinity, that they will give an exhibition at their Hall, (the lower room of the Academy,) on the 17th of February next, when will be present ed the much admired and amusing Farce, entitled

The Spoiled Child: Old Pickle, Little Pickle, John, Maria, Margery, Maria, Margery. Tagg, THE BLUE DEVILS.

Demisou, James, Megrim, Annette, Bailiff. To conclude with the much admired Farce, en

The Mummy, or the Liquor of Life. Capt. Canter, Toby Tramp, Mandragon, Cold Tramp, Susan, Theoph Theophilus. Tickets 25 cents-no half price.

Good Music has been engaged. An officer will be in attendance to insure good Jan. 31, 1845. Additional Supply of Hardware.

HAVE just received, in addition to my former—Stock, a good supply of the following articles:
Jackscrews, Bramble Scythes, Cross-cut Saws; Corn and Garden Hoes; Hand-axes, Plasterer's Hatchets, Cooper's Fros; Steel Traps, Sheep-bells; Patent Lever Shot Chargers, Percussion Caps Brass and Iron Hat and Coat Pins;

Cutting Nippers; Back-chains, Curbs; Back-chains, Curps;
Bed-screws, Hammers, Padlocks, Files, Rasps, &c., making my assortment almost complete, all of which I will sell on the very best terms.

January 31. THOMAS RAWLINS.

LARD LAMPS. JUST received, a large supply of Solar and Chamber Lard Lamps, most approved pattern, and warranted to burn well. Also, Extra Globes, Chimneys, Wicks &c., at reduced prices. No greater economy can be introduced into a family

than burning Lard.
Jan. 31. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. CHEAP OVER-COATS.—Over-Coats heavy and warm, ready made for sale at \$5 a piece J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Jan. 31, 1845.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—A large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale by
Jan. 31, 1845. J. H. BEARD & CO. WANTED. A NY quantity of good, clean Clover Seed, for which the highest market price will be given.

Jan. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

FOR SALE. A NEGRO BOY, about eighteen or nineteer years old—a tolerable good Blacksmith.—

January 3, 1845. More New Goods.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!! HAVE just received an additional supply of Groceries, which consists in part of the llowing articles:
ery best Orleans Sugar, 61 cts.;
"Rio Coffee, 8 cents;
"Double Refined Loaf Sugar 121;

Imperial Tea, a superior article; Sugar-house and Orleans Molasses Sperm, mould and dipped Candles; Sperm, mould and dipped Candles;
Rosin Soap;
Superior Chewing Tobacco.
Also, **Dry Goods** of every description, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.
My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
JOHN G. WILSON,
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17—F. P. please copy.

CLOVER SEED, Elegantly cleaned, and raised in the neighborhood—for sale by

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY. Formerly Conductor of the Balt & Ohio BACE-BEAR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL China, Glass and Liverpool Ware-House, No. 47, South street, Baltimore,

NFORMS his friends and the public in general, al, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above.

D Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844--tf.

FOUNTAIN INN. [LATE BELTZHOOVER'S.] LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, H AVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-carned reputation, shall

not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1,25 PER DAY. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844-1v.

A CARD. THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz: Bull's Sarsaparilla-Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea,
Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent Ointment,
Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salts—Roll Brimstone, Magnesia, Calcined and lump,

Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur-Calomel-Hydrosublimed, Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles. All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All

goods will be warranted fresh and genuine. SOLOMON KING, Druggist, No. 8, South Calvert st.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Baltimore, November 15, 1844-tf.

No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, KEEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m. THE YOUNG MEN'S THESPIAN Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c. &c., THE Subscriber keeps constantly for sale, on the most liberal terms, a general assortment of Medicines, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Paints. Oils, Glass, Varnishes, Brushes &c.

Having a Steam Mill in operation, for the purose of grinding Spices, &c., he is enabled to sell these at the very lowest prices, and of as good a quality as it is possible to get them. No charge for delivering goods in any part of the city.

N. B.—Country merchants dealing in Putty

has patented a machine for making this article, and sells it much below the market price.

JAMES W. W. GORDON, 152, West Pratt street, opposite Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road Depot.
Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1844—3m—pd.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts

of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties

Residence-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845-tf.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY.

H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL. THE First Session of the current year of this Institution will commence on the 3d of February next. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cultivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to unfold and mature those qualities that form the basis of an efficient and manly character. The course of study will include, besides the elementary English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact ry English branches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman Classics, together with Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. Those Text Books will be used that are best adapted to promote a thorough scholarship, and symmetrical growth of the mental powers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection. Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends of education are respectfully invited to attend. In addition to the privilege of reference to the

Rev. Mr. Wilmer, Rector of Wickliffe Parish, Rev. W. B. Dutton, Charlestown, Rev. Henry W. Dodge, Berryville, the Trustees and Patrons of of the Academy, the Principal has in his possession recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the following gentlemen:-Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts. Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont,

Rev. Dr. Lobaree, Prof. S. Stoddard, ob. Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, Hon. Silas Wright, do Hon. S. J. Phelps, do Hon, Rufus Choate, do Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep. Hon. G. P. Marsh, do J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg, 94, 1845

WANTED.

SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of A SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of age, who has some knowledge of house-work, is wanted for the present year. A good situation and a fair price will be offered, to one who can come recommended. Enquire of Jan. 24—3t.\* THE PRINTER.

SEGARS.—Another fresh supply of those celebrated old Regalias.

Also, Principe Segars and Lilly of Va. Tobacco—just received and for sale by January 31.

How sad and furshen
Is that heavy heart,
Where hope cannot waken,
Nor sorrow depart!
So sad and so lonely,
No inmate is there,
Save one—and that only
Is chilling despair.

How sad is the slumber
Long sufferings bring;
Whose visions outnumber
The woes wifence they spring!
Unblest such repose is,
I's waking is near,
And the eyelid uncloses
Still wet with a tear.

But though sad 'tis to weep O'er incurable wees; Sad the dream-disturbed sleep; Yet far deeper than those Is the pang of concealing
The woes of the mind
From hearts without feeling;
The gay, the unkind.

For saddest of any
Is he, of the sad,
Who must smile amongst many,
Where many are glad,
Who must join in the laughter,
When laughter goes round,
To plunge deeper after
In grief more profound.

Oh! such smiles like light shining
On ocean's cold wave,
Or the playful entwining
Of sweets o'er the grave;
And such laugh, sorrow.spurning,
At reveiry's calls,
Are like echoes returning
From lone empty halls.

#### Miscellaneous.

THE SCOTCH PRIZE, OR THE LITTLE YANKEE. It happened in 1776 that the garden of a widow lay between the American and British camps, in the neighborhood of New York, was frequently robbed at night. Her son, a mere boy, and small of his age, having obtained his mother's permission to find out the thief, in case he should return again, concealed himself with a gun among the weeds. A strapping Highlander, belonging to the British Grenadiers, came, and having filled a large bag, threw it over his shoulder. The boy then left his covert, went softly behind him, cocked his gun, and called out to the fellow, "You are my prisoner; if you attempt to put your bag down, I will shoot you dead, go forward in that road."—
The boy kept close behind him, threatened, and was constantly prepared to put his threats into execution. Thus the boy drove him into the American camp, where he was secured. When the Grenadier was at liberty to throw down his bag, and saw who made him prisoner, he was ex-tremely mortified and exclaimed, 'a British Grenadier taken prisoner by such a d-d brat! The American officers were highly entertained with the adventure, made a collection for the boy and gave him several pounds. He returned, fully satisfied for the losses his mother had sustained. The soldier had side arms, but they were of no use, as he could not get rid of his bag.

There is something inexpressibly touching in the story of Ishmael, the youth who was sent into the wilderness of life with his bow and his arrow, his hand against every man, and every man's hand against him." Even in our crowded, busy and social world, on how many is this doom pronounced? What love makes allowances like household love ?-what takes an interest in small sorrows and small successes like household love?— God forbid those (and I would not even say forgive were not Divine mercy illimitable) who turn the susehold altar into a place of strife! Domestic dissension is the sacrilege of the heart.-L. E. L.

TRUE.-Power will intoxicate the best hearts, as wine the strongest heads. No man is wise enough, nor good enough to be trusted with unlimited power; for whatever qualifications he may have evinced to entitle him to the possession of so dangerous a privilege, yet, when possessed, others can no longer answer for him, because he can no longer answer for himself.

THE WONDERFUL EFFECTS OF COLD WATER .-A Swiss Journal furnishes a curious anecdote of therapeutic agent. Every paper should copy it for the benefit of the afflicted.

"A married couple, who had for several years separation. To arrive at the office of the man of law, they had to cross a lake, and, as it happened, they both embarked in the same boat. On their they both embarked in the same poat. On their passage a storm arose, and the boat was upset. The husband, being a good swimmer, soon reached in the invention of the telescope.

Some shipwrecked sailors gathered some seasons and made a fire to warm their the fate of his fellow passengers, he discovered his wife still struggling for her life, but in imminent danger. A feeling of his early affection returned to him, and, plunging again into the water, he swam to her and succeeded in rescuing her.— When she recovered herself, and learned to whom she owed her life, she threw herself into his arms. He embraced her with equal cordiality, and they vowed an oblivion of all their differences, and that they would live and die together."

MEMORY.-Memory is the true old mortality of the heart, wandering sadly through the scenes of the past, and refreshing the tomb-stones of joys gone forever .- James.

"William," said a carpenter to his apprentice "I'm going away to-day, and want you to grind all the tools." "Yes sir." The carpenter came home at night. "William have you ground all the tools right sharp." "All but the handsaw," said Bill: "I couldn't get quite all the gaps out

IF POOR, you have one consolation. You will not be burdened with visiters. When you begin to prosper, you would do well to keep it a secret, or the same individuals who deserted you in your misfurtune, will be the first to drop in and hope they don't intrude!

yesterday morning, says an English paper, two or three blades who spent their daily lives amongst wilds of Hadramant. This strange beast has a the thread and tape, sallied out with a gun into the suburbs, with the sportsmanlike intention of making havoc amongst a few harmless tame rabits. Nimrod, a bold fellow, was the first to cock it speaks of the "horn being exalled like the horn his dreadful tube in the face of an innocent doe.—

of a unicorn." This will throw great light on Crack went the gun, and away flew the rabbit past his feet, our hero exclaiming, in bitter disappoint-ment: "Dang it, if I hadn't had the gun, I could have killed it

A bachelor in search of a wife can have need-

ent in a Paris paper:
"Persons desiring to marry can with perfect confidence address themselves to Madame De St. Marc; her relations with high society put her in the way of giving information concern the way of giving information concerning widows and young ladies having dowries and fortunes up to two millions. Ancient house St. Marc under patent from the Government."

"A beautiful woman pleases the eye-a good woman satisfies the heart; the one is a jewel, the other a treasure.'

Some men, says the Boston Post, are like cats. You may stroke the fur the right way for years and hear nothing but purring; but accidently tread on a tail, and all memory of former acts of kindness is immediately obliterated.

Let young people remember that their good temper will gain them more esteem and happiness than the genius and talents of all the bad men that ever existed.

Raillery should never be used, but with regard to failings of so little consequence that the person concerned may be merry on the subject

THE THREE SHARPERS.

THE THREE SHARTERS.

A peasant was conducting a goat to Bagdad; he was mounted on a mule, and the goat followed him, with a bell hung to his neck. Three young bucks observed him, and one of them proposed an even bet that he would take the goat without the countrymen's knowledge, not with standing the tingling of the bell. Done, said the second, and at the same time I will lay you a warm that I will stand ling of the bell. Done, said the second, "and at the same time I will lay you a wager that I will steal from the fellow the mule he rides upon, without exciting his suspicion." "That must be a difficult task indeed," observed the third; "but I will engage to take from him all the clothes upon his back, and carry them off, without his trying to himler ma." hinder me!" These proposals being mutually agreed to, the first commenced his task, which was to steal the goat. Having dexterously loosened the fastening to the bell, he slipped it from the goat's neck, tied it to the mule's tail, and made off with the goat undiscovered. The peasant hearing the tingling of the bell, never doubted but that the goat followed. However, happening to look behind him sometime after, he was strangely surprised at missing the animal, which he was to sell at market. He now made inquiry of every passenger, in hope of hearing of his lost goat; at last the second sharper accosted him, and told him he had seen a man make down the next lane precipitately, dragging along a goat by the hind legs. The peasant thinking he could run faster than his old mule could carry him, instantly dismounted, and requested the young fel-low to hold his mule, while he set off in full speed in pursuit of the thief. After exhausting himself in running, without getting a sight of the man or the goat, he returned quite spent and almost breathless to thank the stranger for taking care of his mule, when to add to his misfortune before, mule and keeper had vanished. The two successful rogues had gained a secure

retreat, and were triumphing over their associate, while he awaited for the countryman at the side of the well, in a part of the road he knew must pass. Here he sent forth his lamentable cries, and made such a bitter wailing, that the peasant was touched with commiseration as he approached him, and reflecting on his own mis-fortunes found himself disposed to listen to the affliction of others. As he appeared to be over-whelmed with grief, he thus addressed him: How can you take on so piteously? Surely your misfortunes are not so great as mine; I have just lost two animals, the value of which is more than half of my substance; my mule and my goal might in time, have made my fortune." loss, truly," said the man, at the well, " to be compared with mine! You have not like me let fall into this well a casket of diamonds, delivered into my hands and entrusted to my care and discretion, to be carried to the Calinh of Bagdad : no doubt I shall be hanged for my negligence, which will be called an excuse for having clandestinely sold them." "Why don't you dive to the botton of the well and fetch up your treasure?" said the peasant; "I know it is not deep," "Alas!" re-plied the sharper, "I am quite awkward at diving, snd had rather run the risk of being hanged than meet inevitable death by drowning; but if any one who knows the well better than I would undertake the kind office, upon receiving the jewels

I would pay him ten pieces of gold."

The unwary dupe poured out his pious ejaculations to Mahomet for having thrown in his way the means of repairing the loss of the goat and his mule. "Promise me," said he in an ecstacy, "the ten pieces, and I will recover your casket." The sharper agreed, and the countryman stripped himself and jumped with such alacrity into the well that the sharper saw that he had no time to ose, and immediately took to his heels with his clothes. The poor peasant felt all around the bottom of the well to no purpose, and then raising himself to the brink to take breath, and recover strength for the second attempt, he found that the stranger had decamped with his apparel.

Grown wise too late by woful experience, he returned home by many a lonely path to conceal his shame; and relating his tale to his affectionate wife, the only consolation he received from her was, "that from his king upon his throne to the shepherd on the plains, two thirds of the human race owed the greatest part of the vexations of life to imprudent confidences." The next day he not only received back both his animals and the effect of cold water, which is certainly equal to his clothes, but in one of the pockets he found the any of the wonders that Priessnitz and his follow-ers can produce, of the astonishing effects of their

Many of the most important discoveries in the W. E. & J. G. Wheelan, field of science have been the result of accident. lived in a state of anti-conjugal harmony, determined to part, and made an appointment with each while their father was at dinner; chanced to look other to meet at the notary's to sign the deed of at a distant steeple through two eye-glasses, one placed before the other. brought much nearer to the shop-window. They told their father on his return, and the circum-

weeds on the sands, and made a fire to warm their shivering fingers and cook their scanty meal.— When the fire went out, they found that the alkali of the sea-weed had combined with the sand, and formed glass, the basis of all our discoveries in astronomy, and absolutely necessary to our enjoy-

WALKING VARIETY and Provision STORE, -An old lady, apparently about fifty years of age, gen-teely dressed, with cloak and staff, was brought into the New York police office, on Saturday last, upon a charge of attempting to steel an umbrella Upon searching her, the following articles were found secreted in her muff, viz: two ladies' caps, one hat feather, one worsted hood, two pairs of worsted mitts, one dozen spools of cotton, one gentleman's glove, one worsted cuff, two cut-glass tumblers, and four business cards. In the pockets of her dress, tied to her waist beneath her dress, were found four large oysters, one broiled crab, one steak of fresh codfish, seven large red onions, two very large flat Dutch turnips, one aponions, two very large nat Duten terms, or of ple, one orange, one potato, three large pieces of taffy, four dough-nuts, two muffins, two fancy Isaac Macauley, Jr., Potter & Carmichael, pound-cakes, and a copy of Onderdonk's trial.

Balt. Sun. UNICORN DISCOVERED .- A recent number of the 'Journal Asiatique" (published in Paris) states A STORTING INCUMBRANCE.—At an early hour French Consul at Jedda, in Arabia, has published wilds of Hadramant. This strange beast has a single horn, attached to its head by a joint, through other passages of scripture, which the ignorance

FIDDLING AGAIN .- The New Orleans correspondent of the St. Louis Reveille suggests the A bachelor in search of a wife can have need-ful assistance rendered him in Paris, if we may judge from the tenor of the following advertises use the picolo and fife to designate the mountain. rill; and, as the tune descended the mighty stream, trombone, corno and clarionet might well represent the tributary waters as they join the swelling theme. Grand as the Mississippi would be play ed down stream, it must be confessed that it would be a more difficult feat to begin at the Balize and fiddle up to the Rocky Mountains. To use a significant term, Ole Bull would have to sling in the rosin right freely to accomplish this task. At intervals a fidle string or so might snap, by way of representing a steamboat explosion.

> RACKS FOR HORSES .- At a meeting of the farmers' Club in New York, Mr. Coleman said that in Massachusetts racks are no longer used in horse stables by judicious men, because horses of-ten become blind by having particles of hay fall-ing into their eyes. Troughs are substituted. Mr. Thomas Hancock stated that during twenty years experience in the dragon service in England, nine horses became blind, on an average, in a year, in every troop. Since the disuse of racks not a case has occured.

When the soul is ready to depart, what avails it whether a man dies on the throne or in the

SCRUPULOUS POLITENESS .- As the Rev Mr. M—was one day walking out, he passed two little lads, one of whom made a very mannerly bow. As he turned his back upon them he heard

the following very amusing conversation.

'Why, John, didn't you know that man was Parson M——, our minister?"

"Yes, of course I did."

'Well, then, why did you not make a bow to Parson M.

'Why? My mother don't belong to his meet-

BAD SPELL OF WEATHER.—'Thomas, spell weather,' said a teacher to a new pupil. 'W-i-e-a-t-hweth, i-o-u-r, wether.' 'Well, Thomas, I think that is the worst spell of weather we have lately encountered. You may set down.'

A young American lady being asked by a boring politician, which party she was most in favor of, replied that she preferred a wedding party.

An editor down east stopped his press to write poetry, when after a few days' labor, he brought forth the following:—

"I love to see the waving grass,
Just before the mower mows it;
I love to see an old dray horse,
For when he goes he goes it."

Sour Sauce .- An excellent sauce for boiled puddings is made as follows: Take two cups of molasses, one of water, half a cup of strong vine gar, and a piece of butter as large as an egg— simmer them together and add a little thickening or not, as it suits your taste.

Why is a proud, passionate man like thin ice Ans: He won't bear much.

### PHILADELPHIA

#### TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS

THE subscribers, Wholesale Merchants, Man-ufacturers, and Dealers in Philadelphia, re-spectfully invite those Merchants from the South and West, who are about to purchase their Spring

and Summer supplies, to call and examine their respective Stocks of Goods.

As we intend keeping on hand full and complete assessment and in the supplies of t plete assortments in our several departments of siness, suited to the Southern and Western Markets, we assure those who may favor us with a call, that no reasonable endeavors on our part shall be wanting to give them entire satisfaction

Caleb Cope & Co., 165 Market St. M. L. Hallowell & Co., 143 " W. & R. P. Remington, 92 See. Brother & Co., Ashhurst & Remington, 80 Buck & Potter, Yard & Gillmore. 109 Reynolds, McFarland & Co., 105 Market St.

Burnett, Withers & Co., John H. Brown & Co., Reese & Heylen, 120 136 Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. Wood & Wilson, 65 Market St.

William H. Love, Importers of Hardware and Cutlery. Yardley, Sowers & Co., 141 Market St Martin & Smith. Edward S. Handy & Co., Rogers, Brothers & Co., 52

Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Hardware. Craige, Holmes & Co., 110 Market St. William Ford, 7 North Fourt 7 North Fourth St

Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware. 11 North Fourth St. Fairbairn & Co., Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers. Hogan & Thompson, 30 North Fourth St.

Grigg & Elliott, Uriah Hunt & Son, Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, &c., &c., A. McCallum & Co., 87 Chestnut Clarkson, Rich & Mulligan, 111 " 87 Chestnut St. Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Palm

Hats. 158 market St. 150 Levick, Jenkins & Co., Manufacturers and Importers of China, Earthen-

ware and Glass. 217 Market St. James Tams & Co.. John Y. Rushton, 245 Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines,

· Paints, Oils, &c. George W. Carpenter & Co., 301 Market St. Samuel F. Troth, (late Henry 224 Troth & Co.,)

Importers of Watches, Jewelry, Fine Cutlery, Plated and Silver Wares. Dickson & Co., S. E. cor. Market and Third St. Watson & Hildeburn, 72 Market St 72 Market St. Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols and

Sun Shades. Wright & Brothers, 125 Market St eeper, Brothers, 126 " Manufacturer of Combs and Looking Glasses and Dealers in Brushes, Buttons, Threads, and Staple Fancy Goods.

Thos. Burch, Jr., (late of Pittsburg.) Wm. A. Everly, 183 Market St. 128 Market St., Up Stairs. Harris & Mason, Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings. Howell & Brothers, 80 and 142 Chestnut St. 118 Chestnut St. John Beatty,

Manufacturers of Patent Floor and Furniture Oil Cloths and Carriage Curtains. 6 North Third St

Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Trim-mings and Fancy Goods. Setley & Sevening, 23 North Third St 99 Arch St. Thomas Mellor, Manufacturers and Importers of Military Goods, Carriage Laces, Fringes, Cords, Tassels, and

Ladies' Fancy Trimmings. Wm. H. Horstmann & Sons, 51 N. Third St. Manufacturer of Patent Solar Lard Lamps,

Chandeliers, ofc., ofc. 32 North Second St Importer of Toys, Fancy and Staple Goods. A. F. Ott Monrose, 16 South Fourth St. Importers of Fancy Articles, Combs, Brushes,

Soaps, and Perfumery. R. & G. A. Wright, 23 South Fourth St Importers of British, French, Fancy and Staple Stationery, and Manufacturers of Playing and Blank Cards.

27 South Fourth St L. I. Cohen & Co., Importer and Manufacturer of French Artificial Flowers, Feathers, &c. 51 Chestnut St. R. Barton, Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, and

Carpet Bags. 4 South Fourth St. James E. Brown, Piano Forte Manufacturer.

E. N. Scherr, 266 Che Philadelphia, January 10, 1845-4m. 266 Chestnut St.

S. W. HOAG EOLEAN, Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va.,

The American and European

REPORT OF FASHIONS. BLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N. Y., RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers. ly mydren, 13. 1844.

## NEW YORK CITY.

#### WHOLESALE HOUSES. MEW-YORK.

THE subscribers are now amply prepared with full STOCKS of Goods in their respective departments, peculiarly suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants.

The large and varied assortment which the New York market affords to purchasers, presents a su-perior opportunity for a choice selection, and on terms in all respects as favorable, to say the least,

any other market. Southern and Western Merchants are assured of our determination to please, if possible, all who are in search of Spring and Summer Supplies—and are respectfully invited to examine our several stocks and prices.

Silks and Fancy Goods. Bowen & McNamee, 16 William, corner of Beave street.

Carleton, Frothingham & Co., No. 172 Pearl street, corner of Pine street. Straw Goods. G. M. Peck, 146 Pearl street.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon, No. 39 Nassau street corner of Liberty, opposite the Post Office. C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., 207 Pearl street four doors above Maiden Lane.

Nelson & Graydon, 61 Cedar street, next door t
the new Post Office.

. W. & R. Leavitt, 166 Pearl street. Parsons & Lawrence, 129 Pearl street and 82 Beaver, a few doors below Wall street. Bradner & Co., 160 Pearl street, near Wall. John P. Stagg & Co., 182 Pearl street. F. S. & D. Lathrop, 62 William street, corner of

Cedar street. Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings and Summer Goods. Wilson G. Hunt & Co., No. 82 William street, corner of Maiden Lane.
 F. S. Winston & Co., 138 Pearl street; Foreign and Domestic Woollens, Vestings and Panta-

loon Stuffs. Hardware and Cutlery. Wolfe & Gillespie, 193 Pearl street, near Maider

Lane. Hyslop & Brother, successors to Robert Hyslop & Son, No. 220 Pearl street, above Maiden Lane. Cornell, Brothers, 269 Pearl, corner Fulton street. Wetmore & Co., 79 and 81 Vesey, and 205 Washington streets; Importers and Dealers in Hardware, Bar Iron and Steel. John Van Nest, successor to Abraham Van Nest.

114 Pearl street, Hanover Square; Importer and Dealer in Saddlery, Coach and Harness Hardware. W. I. Buck, 209 Pearl street, four doors above

Maiden Lane; extensive Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness and Coach Hard-Henry Baylis, 105 Maiden Lane, Manufacture and Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods. Importer of French and English Staple Stationery.

Lewis I. Cohen, 138 William street, two doors from Fulton. Importers of Watches, Fine Cutlery, Jewelry and Plated Ware.

D. & A. Wesson, 157 Pearl street, near Wall. Spofford, Tileston & Co., 149 Water street.

Watson & Shipman, No. 37 Nassau street, oppo site the Post Office. Calvin W. How, 131 Maiden Lane. Books and Stationery. Collins, Brother & Co., 254 Pearl street. Pratt, Woodford & Co., 63 Wall street.

Huntington & Savage, 216 Pearl street. Importers of Fancy Articles, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, &c. A. H. Ward & Co., (formerly Bailly, Ward &

Co.,) 41 Maiden Lane. Levi Cook & Co., 138 Pearl street,-also Buttons Wm. H. Carey & Co., 186 Pearl street, opposite

Spelman & Fraser, 136 Pearl street-also Cutlery, Buttons, &c. Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines. Paints and Dye Stuffs. Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

H. H. Schieffelin & Co., 104 and 106 John street. J. & J. F. Trippe, 90 and 92 Maiden Lane. Hoadley, Phelps & Co., 142 Water street, near Maiden Lane. Cutlery, House-Keeping Hardware, Tin and Wood Ware, Baskets, &c. J. B. Windle & Co., 56 Maiden Lane.

Wines, Liquors, Segars, Fine Groceries, &c. A. Binninger & Co., 141 Broadway. Wholesale Grocers. J. & A. Lowery, 121 Front street. China, Glass and Earthen Ware.

Henry W. Haydock, 276 Pearl street. Umbrellas, &c. Henry Keep, 122 Pearl street, successor to Thomas Garner, Manufacturer and Dealer in Umbrel-

las and Parasols. Richard McNamee, No. 16 William street, Manufacturer and Dealer in Umbrellas, Parasols, Stocks, Linens and Straw Goods.

Charles Davis, 194 Pearl street, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Umbrellas. Horace H. Day, 25 Maiden Lane, Manufacture of Patent India Rubber Suspenders and all kinds of India Rubber Goods.

Firth, Hall & Pond, No. 239 Broadway, Manufac turers and Importers of Music and Musical In-struments. Sole agents for Chickering's Piano

### PUBLIC HOUSES-NEW YORK.

THE Proprietors of the above named Public HE Proprietors of the above named Public
Houses, in the city of New York, unite in
the above invitation to Southern and Western
Merchants, who may visit our Commercial Emporium, to call at our respective Houses; pledging
ourselves to administer the comforts of "Home"
as far as in our power, to those who may give us Mansion House, W. J. Bunker, 39 Broadway.

Howard Hotel, Thomas & Roe, Broadway. City Hotel, Chester Jennings, Broadway. Waverley House, Willard Whitcomb, 54 and 56

Broadway.

Atlantic Hotel, No. 3 and 5 Broadway, W. C. Anderson.

Pacific Hotel, 162 Greenwich street, J. W. Boody, W. D. Parsons.
Astor House, Coleman & Stetson.
Franklin House, Broadway, Hayes & Treadwell.
New York, Jan. 17, 1845—3m.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism.

A.L. Rheumatic persons have very good reaticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients, who have been laid up for years, and who never expected again to be about, in health or without crutches, have been almost miraculously raised from their bed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Beware of counterfeits. Hew's Linament for Rheumatism.

ness. Beware of counterfeits.
Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Perifocal Spectacles. NEW article in the way of Spectacles, just received and for sale at Dec. 27. CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks. Desks may be found at Dec. 27. C. G. STEWART'S

#### SECOND SUPPLY.

IN addition to my former large and general stock, I have just received from Baltimore, and now opening, some of the most beautiful, durable and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever offered in this market. Gentlemen are requested to give me a call, as I guaranty they shall be suited in every respect. Common Cas-simere and Cassinett, for cheap Coats and Pants, always on hand and made to order at the shortest

notice.

IF Garments cut and made as usual, in the best style, whether the materials be furnished by me or purchased elsewhere.

JAMES CLOTHIER,

Baim of Columbia-For the Hair.

bald for years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co. 21 Corlland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

AUCTION.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber has purchased this Fall, a very large stock of the above articles, comprising every variety.—A large portion of which was purchased at auction, and will be sold at very little over half the usual price.

Men's fire live.

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 o Ladies' fine thick soled Shoes 75
Also—every kind of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Children's and Servant's Boots and Shoes, at as low

Headache Remedy,

FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE THIS distressing complaint may be cured by using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three times and then complain that they are not cured

To Carpenters. HAVE just received some superior Spring steel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, with

RON.—Bar and Plough Irons, all sorts and sizes, from Hughes's Furnace; Castings, &c., just received by
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE

Consumption and shortness of breath, The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD,

corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swim-ming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache, Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprie-

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.

### LEATHER.

T HAVE a lot of superior Spanish and Country SOLE-LEATHER. Also, Upper Leather, Calf and Sheep Skins, which I will sell low for cash, or on a short credit to punctual customers. Nov. 8. THOMAS RAWLINS.

old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
Jan. 17, 1845.

East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.

THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or rown. There is no mistake about the article at

The Latest Fall Fashions;

JUST received by Joseph Brown, Tailor.—

His Shop, the same as occupied for the last two years, at the Eastend of town, on Main street. Extremely thankful to the public for the encouragement that has been extended towards him for so long a period, he hopes by assidious attention to business—promptitude, and a desire to please, still to merit their kind approval. He is now in receipt of the latest Fall Fashions, which will enable him to fit out Gentlemen in the "latest tip." at the shortest possible notice. Over-Cours will be made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, those made by any other establishment in the State.—

LADIES' CLOAKS will be made in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A call from old friends is respectfully solicited.

L'Country produce will be taken in payment for work, at the market price.

JOSEPH BROWN.

September 27, 1844.

#### September 27, 1844. STONE CUTTING.

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

MONUMENTS—Box, Column, and plain

TONIB SLABS—And Head and Foot

STONES

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

TLETTERING neatly executed. By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

Description of the country of

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y. Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in reliev-

ing afflicted man. MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

cured. ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING. MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monu-ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, ment street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extended to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side.

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she ex-perienced great relief, and before she had finished

SETH S. HANCE,

Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore,
and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

medicine for the purification of the blood EVEK. INVENTED.

What is that principle which is termed the blood?

"The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the sys-

and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Cleaning the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis,

Croup, &c. Invented, prepared and sold by
SETH S. HANCE,
corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore,
and for sale by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6.

quality—for sale very cheap by
Nov. 15. KEYES & KEARSLEY. S ADDLERY.—Pelham, Snaffle and Stiff Bitts; Silver-plate and Steel Stirrups;

Groceries. HE public are invited to call and see my stock of Groceries before purchasing els where—all fresh. I will sell at a small profit for

cash, or trade for all kinds of country produce.
Oct. 25.
THOS. RAWLINS. Tobacco and Snuff.

Coarse and Fine Salt.

October 25, 1844. NAILS.—50 Kegs Brien's Nails assorted sizes; Wrought Nails, &c., received and for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS.

To Sportsmen.

FINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at reduced prices.

E. M. AISQUITH

PAINTS, Oil, and Putty, at Sept. 27. THOS. RAWLINS. Sept. 27.

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST.

when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to gnard against consumption it is advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectually by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HOARHOUND.

Price 50 cents ber bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets. Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHIPE, AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 ots. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pract streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

N EGRO BLANKETS; Also Caps and Hats for servants, for sale by
Dec. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS

SOME of the most beautiful patterns, style, and finish of Ladies' Work Boxes and Writing

Dec. 13, 1844.

DERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city o New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have bee

rates. Farmers wanting heavy three-soled Boots and Shoes for Farm hands can be supplied at

Plated Ware.
Fellows, Wardsworth & Co., No. 17 Maiden Lane.
Ball, Tompkins & Black, (late Marquand & Co.,)
181 Broadway.
Boots, Shoes, Leghorn, Palm Hats and Caps,
Bonnets, &c.

Idlies and their compant and they
Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.,
21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.
Jan. 17, 1845.

and without caps, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broad-axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere.
THOMAS RAWLINS.

"It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds,

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Immediate use.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking the property of the court and making it professives.

brown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

Sold wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845.

the bottle was entirely cured.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best medicine for the purification of the blood EVER

tem are regulated; therefore when it becomes impure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases."

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, For sale by SETH S. HANCI corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltim

Lamb's Wool Shirts. WO dozen more just received, of superior

Webbing, Buckles, &c.
Oct. 25.
THOS. RAWLINS.

THE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands of Tobacco; Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macacheau Snuff. Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

HAVE received a fresh supply of the above, which I will sell very cheap by the sack or pushel. THOS. RAWLINS.

for sale by Oct. 11, 1844.

SELF-DEFENCE.—Just received, a few pairs of elegant Rifle-barreled Pistols. Also, two. Six Barreled Revolvers, improved pattern. Sept. 27. E. M. AISQUITH.

unanimous vote on the 31st ult.

C LASS AND PUTTY for sale by Nov. 22. J. H. BEARD & Co. professional fame,—Phil. Inq.

#### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK.) At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within six months—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the ex-piration of the year.

307 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

25 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be paid in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

### General Intelligence.

REDUCTION OF FARE.—The travelling public generally will be gratified to learn that the bill reducing the rate of fare on the Baltimore and Washington Rail Road to one dollar and a half was on ington Rail Road to one dollar and a half was on Wednesday passed by the Senate. It was previously passed by the House, and is now therefore a law. This measure had freqently been urged by the Directors of the Company on the Legislature, as one required alike by the interests of the State and the Company. We have no doubt that it will secure both.—Balt. Sun.

Wm. Webber, Esq., has disposed of his interest in the Hagerstown Mail, to John A. Freaner Esq.

D JOHN VAN BUREN, son of the ex-President has been elected Attorney General of New York.

RICH COUNTY .- The real and personal estates of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, are valued at

The number of hogs packed in the Wabash valley this season is stated at 62,400—a falling off, compared with last season, of 42,600.

The New Orleans Bulletin of the 26th ultimo

says that the quantity of pork received at that port the present season, is less by more than one-half the quantity received to the same time last year.

Wisconsin.—This Territory is rapidly increasing in population and in wealth. It was organized into a territorial government in 1836, embracing 47,000,000 acres, of which 10,000,000 have been surveyed. The first sales of public lands took place in 1835; the amount sold from that time till January 1842, 2,800,418 acres, for the sum of \$2,761,762. The lead mines of the territory will be an inexhaustible source of wealth.-According to the census of 1840, the whole amount of lead produced in the United States and Territories, was 31,439,453 lbs., and the capital invested was \$1,346,755. Of this amount Wisconsin produced nearly one half, or 15,120,350 lbs. and the capital employed by her was \$664,600. The assessed valuation of the real and personal property of all its counties, in the year 1843, amounted to \$8,077,300.

OREGON Ho!-The Burlington (Iowa) Gazette contains a call of the emigrants to Oregon, to be held at Fort Madison, 25th inst., remarking—
"Iowa, it is known, is at present well represented on the western slope of the American continent, and the prospect now is that the number will be considerably increased before the close of the year upon which we have just entered. As, with the Justice. About four o'clock in the evening lapse of time, the dangers and obstacles of the expedition diminish, and the period necessary to by the minister and some ten or a dozen ladies its accomplishment is lessened, so may the number of its emigrants be expected steadily to increase, until the shores of the Pacific, ours now halt was made, and the Reverend gentleman rode by right, become, by possession, as actually American form of the buggy, took off his hat and expeditions which went out the last and preceding summer, has left the impression that the trip is by no means as hazardous as were at Grant and gave the lady a friend and and gave the lady a friend and and gave the lady a friend and gav ed; and our hardy pioneers now undertake it with less preparation than is made by many persons for the journey from the Eastern or Middle States to

MURDER.-Mr. Crandall, of Peeksville, N. Y who had some difficulty with an Irishman, named Hugh Lynch, was waylaid about half a mile south of Peeksville, on Sunday last, by Lynch, who split his skull with an axe, and knocked him over the side of the bridge. He fell upon the ice below, and died in about two hours alterwards. Lynch immediately fled to New York, whither he was followed by officers, who have not, as yet, arrest-

MAGNETISM .- The Lancaster, Pa., Intelligence says: "We had the pleasure of witnessing a most successful operation for the cure of cataract of the eye, performed by Dr. Wm. B. Fahnestock, on The patient was a Mrs. Clayton, residing near Lancaster. She was put into the magnetic sleep in a very short time, and while in that state the operation was performed. No pain was experienced. She seemed to be perfectly callous to the incision of the knife, and the moment the couching was accomplished, she exclaimed 'I see!' Dr. Fahnestock deserves great credit for the successful application of magnetism to a num-

A GREAT LEAPER.-The Lockport Courier relates that Dr. W. Bristol, of that village, while denuding the roof of his office from snow on Thursday week, "took a fearful leap, which should serve as a caution to persons who go upon roofs of houses for like purpose. He had gone to the roof of his office to clear away the snow and ice, when he commenced sliding, and being unable to stop himself, went over the eaves! from him the spade which he held in his hand, and though his head was downward, through uncommon presence of mind he so turned himself in the air, that he struck upon his feet, having fallen about thirty feet without the slightest injury!"

THE RAZOR STROP MAN is again in this city. He had quite a crowd around him yesterday in Third street. He talked a great many out of their money.—Phil. Times.

FEMALE ODD FELLOWSHIP .- The great success which has attended these associations in New York has prompted similar combinations with the same philanthropic views among the female portion of the community. They hold regular meetings and admit members of good standing, both married and single, at a fee of \$2. Strict temperance is a fundamental requirement. They are calculated to be of vast benefit to our hard worked but poorly paid female population, in the hour of need. [Balt. Sun.

INDIAN PANCAKES .- Scald a quart of Indial meal INDIAN PANCAKES.—Scald a quart of Indial meal—when lukewarm, stir in half a pint of flour, half a teacup of yeast, and a little salt. When light, firy them in just fat enough to keep them from sticking to the frying pan. Another method of making them which is very nice, is to turn boiling milk or water on to the Indian meal, in the proportion of a quart of the former to a pint of the latter—stir in three table-spoonfuls of flour, three eggs well beaten, and a couple of tea-spoonfuls of salt.

Idwards the same cry is kept up, sans intermission, a little varied, it is true, in this glut of the market, by the seductive offer: "Take one at three shill'n! Full of fun!" and so on. It is melancholy to see a record of this kind hawked in this style about the streets."

IOWA AND FLORIDA.—It will be seen, in our congressional columns says the Globe, that Iowa and Florida come into the Union with full sails.

-Wonderful Phenomenon.—There is exhibiting at Southron's Hall to-day, one of the most wonderful nondescripts nature has ever perhaps produced. It is an animal caught in the woods of Borneo—and can be pronounced neither man, beast, fowl, or fish. Its shape—

"If shape that may be called which shape ha in some points approaches the human. It has the face, head and chest apparently of man, except that the nose and ear denote more of the monkey. In its extremities however it is different from any other created animal science has ever discovered and it can only be called by the name its exhibitor gives it-Nondescript .- Vicksburg Sentinel.

Since clipping out the above article for inser-tion, the self-same object has been exhibited in Raymond. We have examined it carefully, and are fully pursuaded that it is a human creature, mal-formed. It has that most unfailing mark of

affectionate than her fond parents, whom she had given up a few hours before for his sake. party then returned to the residence of Capt. Malcom M'Neill, and were entertained by that gen-tleman in the most hospitable manner.

A SAD STORY .- The Frankfort correspondent of the Maysville (Ky.) Eagle, tells the following sad story of the blighted hopes of a too fond and trusting heart. Alas! that it should be true, but among the sad lessons of life, women too often find falsehood and deceit, where they trusted to meet truth, love and honor-

There is pending a very exciting question for divorce. The petition is presented by a young lady about 16 years of age, of very respectable family, who, by some singular accident, conspiracy or folly, was induced to run off with a man double her age—of character infamous, without property, profession or avocation of any kind—so when she awoke from her delusion, and found in the herself wedded to infamy and poverty-that in the place of the frank, plausble, intelligent, wealthy and honest man, she supposed she was giving her hand and innocent affections to, she had plighted her faith to the loathsome inmate of a brothel, a debauchee, a drunkard and a beggar. Her confidence gone, her love turned to loathing and disgust, she returned, repentant, to her injured and heart-broken parent—he pitied, forgave, and took back his deluded child, and she seeks a divorce the husband opposes it. Counsel are employed by his friends, to oppose before the Committee, the granting the prayer. Mr. Graves appears for the husband, Mr. Benj. Hardin and G. Duncan, of Louisville, for the wife. So much for runaway matches.

An ILLUMINATED BIBLE.—We were strolling down the Third Municipality about dusk, says the New Orleans Republican, when we were attracted by a bright light through the window of a low hovel. On approaching we found el. On approaching, we found a poor Dutch wo-man reading a sixty cent Bible by the light of a pine knot fire. Here, thought we, is a Bible more lu-minously shining on the track towards Heaven than any other illuminated Bible ever seen—Harpers, not excepted.

AN OLD FASHIONED SLEIGHING PARTY .- Th Springfield (Mass.)Republican of Saturday, states that last week, a party of ninety-nine persons, 'old and middle aged ladies and gentlemen,' from Bristol, Ct., arrived here in the morning, spent the day after the old fashioned sort, and returned in the afternoon.

The New York Express says, "that the Bishop's Pamphlet is now the chief cry of the news hoys in that city. Every step one takes in the street he is encountered by the salutation, "Ere's Bishop Underdunk's Trial! very rich! Only fifty cents!" At the hotels, in the barbers' shops, at private dwellings, the same cry is kept up, sans intermission, a little varied, it is true, in this glut of the market, by the seductive offer: "Take one at three shill'n! Full of fun!" and so on. It is melancholy to see a record of this kind hawked in this style

COL. BENTON AND TEXAS. [COMMUNICATED.]

What the object of Col. Benton can be in waiting until this late period of the Session of Congress, to introduce his new bill for the Annexation of Texas, I cannot even conjecture, unless it be to thwart altogether the project of Annexation. At an early date of the session of Congress he brought in a bill having for its object the Annexation of Texas, with the consent of Mexico, &c., which was suffered to remain in the hands, I believe, of the Senate Committee on foreign affairs, during the whole time that the subject was under discussion in the House; and after a bill was passed that body, and taken to the Senate, near the close of the session, he asks leave to withdraw his original bill, for what? Why, to bring in a new tion, the self-same object has been exhibited in Raymond. We have examined it carefully, and are fully pursuaded that it is a human creature, mal-formed. It has that most unfailing mark of human nature—a well developed chim—for man only has a chin. Its hand, too, is human, hough it has a chin. Its hand, too, is human, hough it has been it in the converses sensibly; and, on paying it a visit the morning after its exhibition, it recognized us, may, or rather hopped to us, and up into our lap, and entered into a tele-active very much as a sprightly child of from 6 to 10 years of the provisions of having it is a strength of the converse sensibly; and on the provisions of having into our lap, and entered into a tele-active very much as a sprightly child of from 6 to 10 years of the converse o scheme, the only object of which can be, now, if it is permitted to be introduced, is to defeat entirely, for this session, at least, (and perhaps for ever,) this important meas-

that vexatious, and almost interminable delays would attend the most indefatigable efforts of the President to consummate a plan of annexation. And when it was brought to a close, (as far as the duties of the Executive are concerned,) and submitted to the Senate for its concurrence, or to the Congress for its adoption, ten chances to one if Mr. Benton would not seize upon some pretext, as he did before, to make a long and egotistical speech against it, and almost condemn and reject it without a hearing. If the House bill, which is now before the Senate, pass, the terms and conditions of admission, so far as the action of the United States can, at present, be had, will have been settled. And it will remain for Texas to accede to, or reject them. And as to her acceding to them, General Lamar, from Texas, has assured us there can be but little doubt. Then why, I pray you, Mr. Benton, do you try to throw obstacles in the way of the passage of this bill right upon the eve of the rising of Congress! If you are opposed to it, vote against it, and if it be defeated by one vote, you will have the unenviable pleasure of telling your constituents, when you go home, that you refused, right in the teeth of their instructions, to suffer a bill for the annexation of Texas, which had come from the House of Representatives with a decided majority, having been sustained by the unanimous voice of the Missouri members, to pass the Senate and become a law. If Texas should reject the terms of this bill, we will be in no worse condition than if Benton's bill were substituted for it. The President could, as he would unquestionably feel himself bound to do, open a negotiation upon the subject, with Texas, provided she would again consent to run the risk of being subjected to derision and mockery. And the President could do this as well without as with the dictation of any Senator.

of any Senator. Jefferson county, Feb. 14, 1845.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL .- The President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company have made a supplementary Report to Gov. Pratt embracing their transactions during the entire year 1844; the annual report having brought an account of the affairs of the company only to the 31st of May, which concluded its fisca year. It appears that the total revenue of the company, from all sources, for the year ending 31st December, was \$55,804 16; and the current expenditure for the same period, \$47,287 66; leaving a surplus income over expenditures of \$8,606

The total current expenses of the year 1844. notwithstanding the extra outlay of \$2,981, for improvements, exhibit a decrease of \$1,562 34 compared with the expenses of 1842, and of \$36-505 14, compared with those of 1843 .- Fred. Cit.

### Vinegar.

Good vinegar is truly a valuable article in every family, but in almost all new countries is very scarce and dear; and so much so, in many cour tries it cannot be found. I have seen but little good but much poor, in use in the country. trust it will be received as a favor, if at a little ex pense good vinegar can be placed in the reach of every one. Mr. Edward Lewis, of Big Rock Creek, has presented me with good vinegar, made by ad ding three quarts of molasses to eight gallons of clear rain water, and the same put into a good cask and well shook up a few times and then put in two or three spoonfuls of good yeast, or two yeast cakes. Place the cask, if in summer, out doors, at the warmest side of the house; but if in cold weather near the chimney, where it may be kept warm. In ten or fifteen days add to the liquor a sheet of brown paper torn in strips, dipped in molasses, and good vinegar will be produced. This is cheap. Try it. S. LONG. This is cheap. Try it. S. LONG.
N. B. The paper this way managed, is sure to
make what is called the "mother," or the life of

A THIEF .- Some rascal entered our office on Monday, when the workmen were gone to dinner, and stole six dollars from the desk. The fellow who would rob a printer, would not hesitate to knock out his grandmother's teeth and sell them to the dentist,—Port. Tribune.

LOOK ALOFT. BY JONATHAN LAWRENCE.

In the tempest of life, when the wave and the gale
Are around and above, if thy footing should fail,
If thine eye should grow dim and thy caution depart,
"Look aloft!" and be firm and be fearless of heart. If the friend who embraced in prosperity's glow, With a smile for each joy and a tear for each woe, Should betray thee when sorrows like clouds are array "Look aloft" to the friendship which never shall fade

Should the visions which hope spreads in light to thi

eye,
Like the tints of the rainbow, but brighten to fly;
Then turn, and through tears of repentance regret,
"Look aloft" to the Sun that is never to set.

Should they who are dearest, the son of thy heart, The wife of thy bosom in sorrow depart,
"Look aloft" from the darkness and dust of the tomb,
To that soil where affection is ever to bloom.

And oh! when death comes in his terrors, to cast His fears on the future, his pall on the past, In that moment of darkness, with hope in thy heart, And a smile in thine eye, "look alon" and depart.

### Miscellaneous.

Midnight. It is midnight—the clock is striking twelve.— How finely the full tones sweep past through the air, as if they would take up our thought, and carof human hearts, have these cold vibrations reachry, sickness unwatched, and preying sorrow, and fear, and care, and the thousand bitter cankers that lie and feed at the very heart strings, beyond all reach of medicine—perhaps of sympathy.— Many a wife sits watching with a broken heart for her husband's step-many a mother for her child's-and many a venturous merchant lies haunted with fears of shipwreek and fire-many an undetected defaulter fancies voices, at the door many a young girl just finding out that love is only a heaviness and a fear, muses bitterly over the caprice of a moment or an unmeant trifle.-And these are the only watchers—for the happy are asleep save the bride on her daintily wrought pillow, murmuring in a low tone to the ear that will soon tire of its monotony-or to the fervent poet building up his dream into the sky, with his eyes straining into the darkness, and his pulse mounting with the soaring freedom of an angel's forgetting the world, will trample out his fiery spirit to ashes and laugh to scorn the fine work his towering fancy.

Culture of the Mind. Culture of the understanding is, indeed, one of the best methods of subduing the heart to softness, and redeeming it from that savage state, in which it too often comes from the hand of nature. The more our reason is strengthened, the better she is enabled to keep her seat on the throne, and to govern those passions, which were appointed to be her subjects, but which too often rebel and succeed in their unnatural revolt; but besides the effect of mental culture, in calling forth and increasing the powers of the reasoning faculty, it seems to possess an influence in humaniz-ing the feelings, and meliorating the native dis-

has not only made them wretched at the time, but wretched for life, tearing the fine contextures of their nerves, and roughening by example and by some secret and internal influence, the very onstitution of their tempers.

AN EXTRACT .- Could we draw back the cov ering of the tomb-could we see what those are now, who once were mortal-Oh! how would it surprise and grieve us to behold the prodigious transformation that has taken place on every individual—grieve us to see the dishonour done to our nature in general, within these subterrancous lodge ere the sweet and winning aspect, tha wore perpetually an attracting smile, grins horribly—a naked ghastly grin!—The eye that outshone the diamond's lustre, and glanced its lovely lightning into the most guarded heart—alas! where is it? How are all those radient glories totally eclipsed? That tongue that once commanded all the charms of harmony, and all he powers of eloquence, in this strange land hath forgot its cunning. Where, where are the strains of melody which ravished our ear? Where the flow of persuasion which carried captive our judgments T The great master of language and of song is become silent as the night which surrounds

MIND AND MANNERS .- There seems to be some congeniality between a fine form and a virtuous mind. When we meet an individual in the walks of life, who unites pleasing manners with beauty the meed of approbation. But if on a further ac-quaintance, we discover that his principles are unsound, his feelings perverted, and his habits so many hypocritical assumptions, we are compelled to turn ourselves away in disgust. It is like the traveller who copies afar off a pleasant grove of orange trees, quivering in the western breeze.— The tinge of the fruit rivals the beams of the rosy sun; the fragrance of the branches scents the whole atmosphere: the traveller approaches it in rapture, and discovers it the haunt of serpents, wild beasts, or wilder Indians. Such too often is the result of cultivated acquaintance in the world.

CHINESE WORSHIP.-Kneeling down in front o the altar, the suppliant to the particular god in whose honor it had been erected, and whose figure was represented immediately behind it, coinmenced by repeatedly bowing his head, each time touching the ground, sighing, and reciting, in a low tone of voice, certain words. An attendant priest then placed in his hands two pieces of bampriest then placed in his hands two pieces of bamboo, the two being about the size of a potato, divided longitudinally; again bowing, he then threw these upon the stone pavement before him, the priest and the bystanders, as well as himself, intently observing how they should fall; this he repeated many times. At each cast there was a slight exclamation from every one around him—sometimes in a tone of pleasure, sometimes in that of disappointment, according to the way which the pieces of wood rested. This game, a species of of disappointment, according to the way which the pieces of wood rested. This game, a species of hazard, himself versus the god—a fine, fat, corpulent gentleman—he continued, with varied success, for a considerable time; at length, making cess, for a considerable time; at length, manning a lucky hit, he suddenly jumped up, apparently well pleased with his throw, and retiring gave place to the next expectant for equal good fortune.

[Captain Cunningham's Recollections.]

Flatter not yourself of your faith to God, if you want charity for your neighbor.

THE LAST FAREWELL.

closed it again, and the lovers were alone. He leaned against the prison wall with a downcast head, and his arms were folded upon his breast. Gently he raised the veil from her face; and Emmet turned to gaze upon all that earth contained for him—the girl whose sunny brow in the days of boyhood had been his polar star—the maiden who had sometimes made him think the world was all supplies? The clarking of the heavy there was nothing striking in it—not a wrinkle. was all sunshine." The clanking of the heavy chains sounded like a death-knell to her ears, and chains sounded like a death-knell to her ears, and she wept like a child. Emmet said but little, yet his large and polished brow; nothing but the high, he pressed her warmly to his bosom, and their smooth forehead, partly shaded, when he took his he pressed her warmly to his bosom, and their feelings held a silent meeting—such a meting, perchance, as is held in heaven, only there we part no more. In a low voice he besought her not to forget him when the cold grave received his inanimate body. He spoke of by-gone days— the happy hours of childhood, when his hopes were bright and glorious—and concluded by requesting ry it miles away to the very friend you are thinking of at the moment. How many haunts of wretchedness hidden from human eye, in the depths infancy; and should the world pronounce his wretchedness hidden from human eye, in the depths name with scorn and contempt, he prayed she ed while they are dying so carelessly upon our ears? What tales might they tell of secret mise-ber, him when all others should forget. Hark! the church-bell sounded, and he remembered the hour of execution. The turnkey, entered and after dashing the tears from his eyes, he seperated them from their long embrace, and led the lady through the dungeon. At the entrance she turned, and their eyes met—they could not say farewell—the door swung on its heavy hinges, and they parted forever! Is there no heaven?

At sunrise next morning he suffered gloriously—a martyr to his country and to liberty.

"And one—o'er the myrtle showers,
It leaves by soft winds fanned;
She faded 'midst Italian flowers—
The last of that fair band."

'Twas in the land of Italy-what a gorgeou time of sunset in Italy—what a magnificent scene! A pale, emaciated girl lay upon her bed of death. Oh! it was hard for her to die, far from her home, in this beautiful land, where flowers bloom perennial, and the balmy air comes freely to the pining soul. Oh! no—her star was set! The bright-ness of her dream had faded—her heart was broken. When ties have been formed on earthclose, burning ties, what is more heart-rending and agonising to the spirit, than to find at last the beloved one is snatched away, and all our love is given to a "passing flower." Enough! she died the betrothed of Robert Emmet, the lovely Sarah Curran. Italy contains her last remains-its flowers breathe their fragrance over her grave, and the lulling tones of the shepherd's lute sound a requiem to her memory.

### Hints to Young Ladies.

If young women waste their time in trivial amusement, the prime season for improvement which is between the ages of sixteen and twen-Music, painting, and poetry, teach the mind to select the agreeable parts of those objects which surround us, and by habituating it to a pure and permanent delight, gradually superinduce an habitual good humor. It is of infinite importance to happiness, to accustom the mind from infancy to turn from deformed and painful scenes, and to contemplate whatever can be found of moral and Let this animate their industry; and let not a modnatural beauty-the spirits under this benign est opinion of their capacities be a discouragemanagement contract a milkiness, and learn to ment to their endeavors after knowledge. A mo flow all cheerily in their smooth and yielding chan-nels—while on the contrary, if the young mind is rected application, will go much farther than a teized, fretted and neglected, the passage of the more lively genius, if attended to with that impaspirits becomes rugged, abrupt, exasperated, and tience and inattention which too often accompany the whole nervous system seems to acquire an excessive irratability. The ill treatment of children many women are such triffing, insipid companions. many women are such trifling, insipid companions, so ill qualified for the friendship and conversation of a sensible man, or for the task of governing and instructing a family; it is oftener from the neglect of exercising talents which they really have, and from omitting to cultivate a taste for intellectual improvement; by this neglect they lose the sincerest of pleasures, which would remain when almost every other forsook them, of which neither fortune nor age can deprive them, and would be a comfort and resource in almost every possible situation in life.

If a young lady cannot bear reproof without sullenness, and disappointment without repining, what are we to expect of her when placed at the head of a family, to guide and direct its concerns? Truly the education of females, at the present day, seems diametrically opposed to all that advances the best interests of domestic life. To attract ad-miration, and to shine abroad, appears to be the principal, object; as though they were destined for no higher purpose, like the ephemeral fly, they flutter awhile and are seen no more. What a lamentable circumstance, that the admirable picture drawn by Solomon should not have been more fequently imitated. All the refinement which wealth and luxury have introduced since the foundation of society, will never have power to do away the influence of those domestic virtues which the inspired penman has so beautifully delineated in the last chapter of Proverbs. reason why the domestic virtues are so much ne-glected, is the love of show and external parade.— When once a love of fashionable pleasure steals upon the affections, it is in vain to look for the growth of those virtues which require a keeping at home. Fashion dethrones judgment, and lays her empire in the dust. When once the affections begin to entwine around the idol, the soul is fascinated with a kind of enchantment, which it is impossible to resist, until it becomes a prey to the most violent passions which, like a garden grown up with weeds, presents a most gloomy prospect or a future day.

THE PHENOMENA OF THE BRAIN .- One of the most inconceivable things in the nature of the brain is, that the organ of sensation should itself be insensible. To cut the brain gives no pain, yet in the brain alone resides the power of feeling pain in any other part of the body. If the nerve which leads to it from the injured part be devided, we become instantly unconscious of suffering. It is only by communication with the brain that any kind of sensation is produced; yet the organ itself is in-sensible. But there is a circumstance more won-derful still. The brain itself may be removed, grow lat. We lifer, therefore, that the part of the brain called the convolutions, is simply intended for the exercise of the intellect and inculties, whether of the low degree called instinct, or of that exalted kind bestowed on man, the gift of reason.—Wigan on the Durability of the Mind.

### NAPOLEON IN ELBA.

ROBERT EMMETT AND HIS LOVE.—'Twas the evening of a lovely day—the last day for the noble and ill-fated Emmet. A young lady stood at the castle gate and desired admittance into the dungeon. She was closely veiled, and the keeper could not imagine who she was, nor why one of such proud bearing should be a suppliant at the door. However, he granted the boon—led her to the dungeon, opened the massive iron door, then closed it again, and the lovers were alone. He leaned against the prison wall with a downcast there was nothing striking in it-not a wrinkle. not a line to trace the warrior or the politician on hat off, by the jet-black matted lock of hair I had so often heard of. His complexion, too, though sallow, was not so dark as I expected to find it. The nose was regular and mouth beautiful, and about it semed to play a most contented and engaging smile. His eye, of which I was particularly observant, possessed so many qualities and attributes, and seemed so chameleon-like, changing its hues every momont, that I can scarcely say what color it was, but upon a venture I should say it was light blue; but at all events it was filled with expression and genius. His eye-brows were neither lowering nor large, and I looked in win for one twentied from the control of the contro vain for one tyrannical frown.

\* \* \* \*

In addition to the famous three-cornered cocked-

hat, with its angle placed mathematically exact to the point, Napoleon wore his old favorite green uniform, with two small gold epauletts, a white waistcoat, white cassimere small clothes, much worn, but clean, high military boots with commonworn, but clean, high military boots with common-looking silver spurs buckled to diem, with black straps and black buckles. The sword he wore was that presented him by the Emperor Alexander at the peace of Tilsit. He had a pair of white doe-skin gloves. His red saddle-cloth and the trappings and bridle of his horse were very dirty, and spoke plainly that his Majesty, had a very indifferent groom. He seemed, however, to have a good firm hunting seat, and sat well on his fork.

fork. \* \* \* \* \* \*

As we neared him he appeared to walk with great difficulty in the heavy sand, his body exhibiting an enormous and unwieldly substance; so much so, that two attendants lifted him into the boat and then stowed away one leg after the

Notwithstanding this, he is, we are told, in per-petual motion, and Colonel Campbell's opinion is, that he would kill from fatigue any six men; and he told us that only the day before we arrived, in discoursing with him on different subjects, he had walked up and down his room for three successive

wared up and down in room for three successive hours, by the watch.

My own opinion, both from his face and figure, is that Napoleon is dropsical; but Col. D. declares that it is good sound, hard, flesh. What a surprising animal he is, to conquer his body in the way he does! Colonel Campbell tells us that he has often followed him over hill and dale, when he has tumbled down and been picked up, without apparently perceiving it, continuing his conversation, and never losing the thread of his discourse. He always rises at four in the morning and retires about ten .- Recollections of Elba.

A MODEL. The following female character is translated from the French. However highly colored the portrait may appear, it is not without a living

"It is her happiness to be ignorant of all that the world calls pleasure; her glory is to live in the duties of a wife and mother; and she consecrates her days to the practice of social virtues. Occupied in the government of her family, she reigns over her husband by complaisance; over children by mildness : over her domestics by goodness. Her house is the residence of religious sentiments, of filial piety, of conjugal lo maternal tenderness, of order, peace, sweet sleep, and good health. Economical and studious, she prevents want, and dissipates the evil passions: the indigent who present themselves are never repulsed; the licentious avoid her presence. She has a character of reserve and dignity, that makes her respected; of indulgence and sensi-bility, that makes her loved; of prudence and firmness, that makes her esteemed. She diffuses around her a mild warmth, a pure light, which vivify and illume all that encircle her.

Happy the man who possesses such a wife, and can justly appreciate her worth; happy the chil-dren who are nurtured by her care and modelled by her counsel: happy the domestics who wait her commands, and enjoy her benevolence; and happy the society which holds in its bosom a being worthy of a better world.

SMILES .- We are among those who love a jovial, smiling face. If there is any thing of which we may be prodigal, nor be the loser, it is of smiles. A lively, happy face is contageous, and all around partake its influence. So with the sober, wrinkled face of care.—It equally dispenses its effects on its companions. Zounds! wear a happy face, at all hazards. Keep a consciousness of just pose, and an honest heart within, and a merry face without,

WASTE OF TIME.—The proverbial oracles of our parsimonius ancestors have informed us that the fatal waste of fortune is by small expenses, by the profusion of sums too little singly to alarm our caution, and which we never suffer ourselves to consider together. Of the same kind is prodigali-ty of life: he that hopes to look back hereafter with satisfaction upon past years, must learn to know the present value of single minutes, and en-deavor to let no particle of time fall useless to the ground. An Italian philosopher expressed in his motto that time, was his estate; an estate, indeed, that will produce nothing without cultivation, but will always abundantly repay the labors of indus-try and satisfy the most extensive desires, if no part of it be suffered to lie waste by negligence, to be overrun by noxious plants, or laid out for show rather than for use .- Johnson

How beautifully has it been asked by an eminent writer:-"Is there to be found a gift of heaven more precious, more worthy our most ardent gratitude, than that of possessing a family, a home, where virtues, kindnesses, and enjoyments are every day guests, where the heart and the eye sun themselves in a world of love, where the thoughts are lively and enlightened, where friends not only by word but by action say to each other—Thy joy, thy sorrow, thy hope, thy prayer, are mine!"

[Phil. Inquirer.

Delicate Compliment.—A young lady being addressed by a gentleman much older than herself, observed to him, the only objection she had to an union with him, was the probability of his dying before her, and leaving her to feel the sorrows of widowhood. To which he made the following ingenious and delicate complimentary reply:—
"Blessed is the man that has a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be doubled."