SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY 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.

87 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 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.

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General Intelligence.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Romney Intelligencer of the 14th. inst. contains a notice of the following most disgraceful and brutal affair:

We are informed, but our information is not very accurate as to the details, that an inhuman act of homicide or murder was lately committed in

the neighboring county of Hardy, by a man named WEECE, on the person of his uncle, also named WEECE. That the culprit fled and as yet had

eluded all efforts of the officers to arrest him.

About the same time of the above, and during the same week, a single woman named Jones, who lived in the family of a certain HENRY FRYE, some 6 or seven miles from Morefield, in the same county of Hardy, suddenly died in convulsions.—
The Coroner held an inquest over her body, and the jury, we are informed, found a verdict in substance, that the deceased came to her death by means used to produce an abortion.—The body was examined by Drs. Williams and Sangster, and violent contusions were found about the mouth of the womb, which induced the -learned Surgeons to the conclusion that instruments had been made use of, which it were almost physically ssible for the unfortunate woman to use herself, and that there were no evidence in the stomach, except it being inflamed, of medicines taken internally. Suspicion attached to FRYE, and a certain Dr. BLACK of Moorefield, as having been accessory to the murder, and they were arrested, and a called Court held, which remanded them for

REPORT ON THE PREVENTION OF THE EXPLO-SION OF STEAMBOAT BOILERS.—A report from the committee on Naval Affairs was submitted to Congress upon this important subject about a week ago, of which a synopsis is given in the Madiso-nian. It is there stated that the history of the fatal effects of explosion by steam shows that, from 1830 to 1840, eighty vessels have been lost by explosions, seven hundred and eighty persons killed, and two hundred and ninety-six wounded; and by fire, twenty-five vessels lost, and two hun-dred and fifty-five killed. The true causes of ex-plesions, it is the opinion of the committee, are but two: want of water in the boiler, and incrustation from sediment of salt.

GREAT FOOT RACE IN ENGLANG .- On the 6th of January a great foot race came off at Barnet, in England, between Jackson, an American, and Shephard, a native of Bermingham, for £100 a side. Betting was 5 to 4 on Shephard, and the money was being laid out freely. The contest was to ascertain which of the men could perform the greatest distance in one hour, and some good sums were speculated on the question of distance that would be accomplished. The start was takthat would be accomplished. The start was taken at a railroad speed, Shepherd just leading; and
on their return, after having performed the two
miles in 10 minutes 10 seconds, they were in the
same position. The first six miles were performed in 31 minutes 15 seconds, and they appeared to
be almost as fresh as at the moment of starting, nd were close to each other. At the conclusion of the tenth mile Shephard began to exhibit symptoms of distress, and directly afterwards he fell to the ground. Jackson proceeded at a slackened pace for the remainder of the way, hour had passed as he was 100 yards from the or the remainder of the way, and the one

QUALIFICATIONS FOR AN ELECTOR IN LOUISIANA. -The State Convention to amend the Constitution of Louisiana has, by a vote of 44 to 23, refused to strike out from the section under consideration, relating to the qualifications of electors, the clause prescribing a residence in the State of two years as one of the pre-requisites to the right of suffrage. This, it is to be presumed, is the final determination of the Convention with regard to the question at issue; and the basis of the electoral franchise may now be said to be settled .-Every white male citizen is invested with the electoral privilege, with only these limitations viz: that he be not a pauper, nor a felon, nor in-sane; and that he has been a resident of the State two years, one of which in the parish where he of-

· STATISTICS .- It is seldom that we are able to se important statistics in a small space, but Mr. Ellsworth, the commissioner of patents gives us a bird's-eye view of the whole Union.— The population of the United States is estimated ed at 19,183,000. The number of bushels of wheat raised in 1843, was 100,310,856. Twelve millions and a half bushels by New York State, twelve millions and a quarter by Pennsylvania, and nearly nineteen millions by Ohio. The State e the greatest amount of oats is New York—nearly twenty-five millions; Pennsylvania is next—nearly nineteen millions. The largest amount of rye is raised in Pennsylvania-nine millions and a half bushels; buckwheat, also, two and a half millions. Fifteen millions of Indian corn were raised in Pennsylvania; in Tennessee sixtyseven millions. Nine millions bushels of pota-toes were raised in Pennsylvania; New York toes were raised in Pennsylvania; New York twenty-six millions; Maine ten millions. Four hundred and forty-one thousand pounds of tobacco were raised in Pennsylvania, twenty-six thousand pounds of silk, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight thousand pounds of sugar, and nineteen thousand gallons of wine made. The total products of the whole country are as follows:—Wheat, 100.310.856 hushels; herley 3.230.721; oats 100,310,856 bushels; barley, 3,220,721; oats, 145,929,966; rye, 24,280,271; buckwheat, 7,-059,410; Indian corn, 494,618,316; potatoes, 105,-766,133; hay,15,419,807; flax and hemp, 161,007 tons; tobacco, 185,731,554 lbs.; cotton, 747,660,-090 lbs.; rice, 89,879,145 lbs.; silk, 315,765 lbs; sugar, 126,400,310 lbs.; wine 139,240 gallons.

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A Relic.—A day or two ago "an oak was cut down at a short distance from Harrisburg, (and near an old revolutionary relic, known as 'Paxon's Church,') which, upon counting the growths, proved to be near four hundred years old, and perfectly embeded in it, at a height of near thirty feet from the ground, was found a well shaped stone mortar and pestle, and an instrument very much resembling our axe, though much smaller in size. They had evidently been placed in the crotch of the tree, which had grown together over them, and from an examination of the section, it is perfectly manifest that they must have been there at least three hundred years. They are of very hard flinty stone, and in their finish exhibits much skill."

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows, under date of the 18th instant:

"I have this day learned, from an unquestiona-ble source, that at the time of Santa Anna's fall, a treaty was in progress, and nearly consummated, for the entire cession of California, or New Mexico, to Great Britain, it only being defeated by the fall of Santa Anna. It seems that papers and documents were found on his person when captured, there is a feature in the proceedings of his case as reported, which strikes me as exceedingly strange, and unprecedented, to say the least of the control of the contr fully confirmatory of the fact, information of which be one of the finest bays and safest harbors on the coast of the Pacific. With the possession of this fine harbor, England could control the commerce of the whole Pacific ocean, reaching from Califor-

nia to the possessions of Russia.

It is said that our government have suspected some design of this character on the part of Great Britain, for some time past, but could never get hold of anything tangible on the subject until now. This news will necessarily create surprise and attract attention among our people."

MINERAL RICHES OF VIRGINIA. - Bituminous coal occurs at intervals over the tract of 35 miles from South Anna river, near its mouth, to the Ap-Goochland, in Powhatan—on James' river and on the Tuckahoe. At Midlothian pit, in Chester-field county, a shaft has been sunk 720ft below the surface, and a seam of fine coal has been penetra-ted 11 feet. Iron is found in abundance in vaious parts of the State. There are seven mines of it in Spotsylvania, near the junction of the Rappahannock and Rapidan rivers. Of gold mines generally less valuable than iron, there are 12 in Goochland; 15 in Orange; 11 in Culpeper; 26 in Spotsylvania; 10 in Stafford, and 6 in Fauquier.
Total gold mines, 80. There are also five copper mines in Fauquier county. The mineral resources of Virginia are truly most extensive and

NEW ORLEANS .- It is impossible to form an adequate idea of the immense business of which this city is the scene, or of the greatness, wealth, and population, which it is destined to hold in future years. Situated in the southwestern corner of the Union, in the centre of a rich producing country, and the outlet of that immense fertile and beautiful extent of country known all over the world as the Mississippi Valley, which cannot be surpassed for the variety and immensity of its products, and the inexhaustable fertility of its soil, this city can hard-ly fail of becoming one of the largest and wealthiest emporiums of commerce and trade which this world ever saw. I heard an old trader estimate the whole annual collection of produce through the Mississippi, at this city, for distribution to every part of the world, as amounting to about \$90,000, 000 in value. How rich must be the source which when cultivated to but a small portion of its capacities, yields this great amount of wealth! and how great must that city become through which all this must naturally pass to find its way to a market! One-half of the entire cotton crop of the U. States centres at New Orleans for shipment.—Correspondence of the Springfield Republican.

MORTALITY .- The Tarboro (N. C.) Press records a series of deaths in that vicinity under cir- code, when the case of Bishop Onderdonk was uncumstances of a most extraordinary, if not unpre- der consideration! which was, no doubt, intended cedented character. The Press says: "We regret to state that Mr. Eli Parker of this county eceived a severe beating about five weeks since A few days afterwards he was attacked with a lisease of the head, termed by some St. Anthony's fire, and by others the black tongue; and or the seventeenth day from the time he received he beating, he died. Mr. Parker lived with Mr. James Ellinor, about three miles from this place; and Mrs. Ellinor, in attending upon Mr. Parker, imbibed the disease in a small scratch on her hand—her arm inflamed, and in a few days she died. Mr. E. G. Thompson, a shoemaker, work-ing for Mr. Ellinor, attended upon Mr. Parker, shortly after his death he was attacked with the disease and died in a few days. During the inflammation of Mrs. Ellinor's arm, Mr. Ellinor's shaving brush was used to put some ointment on it, and afterwards he used the brush in shaving imself-his neck and head inflamed, and in a The wife of Mr. Benjamin Anderson visited Mrs. Ellinor-she took the disease, and now lies dangerously ill; her husband and four or five children are also ill with the same disease. The wife of Mr. Parker, Mr. Josiah Ellinor, and several other persons, white and co-lored, have been attacked with the same disease, but are recovering. Thompson died in this place, which is the only case we have had here.

We have often heard newspapers compared to blankets, but we never knew that they could be used for them. A correspondent of the London Times says, two sheets of double imperial brown paper, pasted at the edge to form one (and at a cost of less than six cents,) if laid over a bed with one planket under, will produce more warmth than three ordinary blankets, or over a single coverlet, will be warmer than one blanket only, and will last, with a little care, a whole winter.

THE PRODUCTIVENESS OF RAILROADS .- From statement of the railroads in Massachussetts, it appears that four finished railroads, of five hundred miles length, which cost \$21,640,000, have an aggregate of receipts amounting, during the past year, to \$2,750,595: expenses and cost of repairs being deducted, leaves the net income \$1,070,513. The average is about 61 per cent. costing over \$10,000,000, yields an average of five per cent and the stock is steadily improving.

New Channel .- It appears by the St. Louis papers, that the Mississippi river is rapidly finding a new channel for its waters, and the wharves of that city will ere long be left high and dry far be-yond its reach. This tendency of the Mississippi to form new currents, is owing to the sinuous windings incident to its course.

An Important Decision.—A great sensation has been produced in Philadelphia, says the Spirit of the Times, by a recent decision in one of our courts. It is stated that a large extent of property in Philadelphia, valued at from four to six millions of dollars, and covering whole squares of dwel-lings, was lately laid claim to by the heirs of one James Parick, all of which property, in the course of years, got into and now stands in the hands of a variety of owners. The property had been confiscated, it was said, and each proprietor conceived his title to be a good one. The decision of the court in favor of the heirs of Mr. Parick is therefore astounding! It renders hundreds of title deeds worthless as so much brown paper. Messrs. George M. Dallas, David Paul Brown, and William L. Hirst, Esqs., the attorneys for the heirs, are to receive, it is said, one-fifth of the whole value of the property recovered for their legal services. Half a million each will render them independent.

For the Spirit of Jefferson.
BISHOP ONDERDONK.

Without intending to pass upon the guilt or innocence of the distinguished individual whose name heads this article, and who has recently undergone a trial for immorality and impurity of conit. There was a canon passed by the General has reached our government. It thus appears that while England was indirectly opposing the annexation of Texas, she was at the same time negotiating for the acquisition of a country still more extensive and valuable. San Francisco is said to Convention of the Church, which assembled at which fact, it is fair to infer, that previously to the meeting of said convention, there was no legally established regulations upon the subject, or that the regulations heretofore existing, were inadequate for any such purpose. By virtue of this canon, it seems, that the said Bishop was presented and tried, not for offences committed subsequent thereto but for offences, and specifications of offences, al leged to have been committed long prior to the enactment of said canon. And it appears, moreover, that the subject of the Bishop's criminality was warmly agitated at the time this canon was pomattox. It is found in abundance within 15 as extremely probable that the canon was enact-miles of Richmond, in Henrico, in Chesterfield, in ed expressly with a view to the proceedings conpassed. It, therefore, suggests itself to my mind, templated against the Bishop, and framed so as to meet the exigencies of the case that, it was previously ascertained, could be made out against him. In this aspect of the case, I would most respectfully enquire, if it does not appear perfectly clear that the Bishop was arraigned and tried under the authority of a canon having the character of an ex post facto law? This, then, is a case which stands unprecedented, I fancy, in the history of proceedings in the nature of criminal prose-

> The offences themselves, I have no doubt, have existed in the contemplation of the church, it may be from time immemorial, and perhaps they have been defined by the canons of the church; and the penalty for such offences may also have been prescribed. Then I would ask, why they did not proceed against the Bishop by the authority of such canon or canons, instead of a canon enacted subsequent to the commission of the offences?-But the answer may be that there was no legally established mode of proceeding in the trial of individuals charged with such offences before the enactment of the canon on this subject. I could not suppose that there existed so great an anomaly as that the criminal code of any community or society should contain, especially for any length of time, a law or canon making certain acts highly aggravated offences, and prescribing severe and degrading penalties therefor, and yet have no authority to arraign, try and condemn for the commis sion of such offences! But what is the more remarkable is, that they should only have thought of passing a canon to fill this chasm in their criminal forced to the belief, that it was designed for, and gotten up and passed particularly on account of of the Bishop's case. The Bishop, I am free to say, from the cursory glance given the report of his trial, has but little of my sympathy; but nevertheless, I think I am perfectly justified in saying, without designing to impute criminal motives to the church or any portion thereof, that the fairness and justice of his presentment and trial, is a matter which admits of serious question.

DISINTERESTED

A corresponden of the Newark Daily Advertiser has hit upon something new, sure enough; nothing less than a project to convert our steamboats into grist mills and to make them grind corn for customers, and deliver the grists, too, as the hoats are passing up and down our rivers. Mr. Coleman has invented an Æolian attachment to the piano and the ingenious gentleman referred to by the Advertiser's correspondent, has invented a similar contrivance for varying the cadences in steam-boat music. He proposes to call it the "Utilitean Attachment." There is no doubt of the perfect feasibility of the plan, but whether such an "attachment" would add much to the comforts of passenger boats, is a question on which we should not like

RANCID BUTTER .- To make rancid butter sweet beat two pounds of it in a sufficient quantity of water, into which drop 30 drops of chloride of lime, and after washing it well, let it stand for two hours in the water, strain it off and wash it again in fresh water, and it will be fresh and sweet. This is a French recipe—safe and simple.

ORIGIN OF THE WORD TARIFF .- The puzzling name "tariff" is derived from the town of Tarifa at the mouth of the Straits of Gibralter, and the most Sonthern point in Europe, not even excepting Cape Matapan, at the foot of the Morea. Tarifa was the last stronghold which the Moors disputed with the Christians, and is still within three leagues of the empire of Morocco. When the Moors held possession of both pillars of Hercules, it was here hat they levied contributions for vessels entering the Mediterranean-whence the generic name.

OUR SPRING TRADE .- According to present appearances the regular Spring business will com-mence very early this year, and with the note of premence very early this year, and with the note of pre-paration which greets us in every direction, we are happy to hear the opinion generally expressed that it will open under more favorable circum-stances than for several years past. The mild weather has carried away all obstacles to trans-portation or travel, which will enable country merchants to despatch their goods at an unusual-ly early period of the season. The exchanges are also nearly equalized in all sections of the country, which gives great facilities in making remittances, whilst money at the same time is ve-va bundant, and to be had at moderate rates. Our remittances, whilst money at the same time is very abundant, and to be had at moderate rates. Our ry abundant, and to be had at moderate rates. Our merchants are now receiving their spring supplies, and we may say with confidence, that their stocks of goods, both foreign and domestic, have rarely been equalled, either in variety of assortment, moderate rates, or the accommodating terms on which they will be disposed of to responsible dealers. The manufacturers throughout the city and neighborhood are also busily employed, and upon the whole, the prospects are cheering for a safe and good year's business.—Balt. Sun.

PRIDE is as loud a beggar as Want, and a greateal more saudy.—Franklin.

TO MY WIFE. Pillow thy head upon this heart, My own, my cherished wife; And let us for one hour forget Our dreary path of life. Then let me kiss thy tears away, And bid remembrance flee
Back to the haleyon days of youth,
When all was hope and glee.

Fair was the early promise, love,
Of our joy-freighted barque;
Sunlit and lustrious, too, the skies
Now all so dim and dark;
Over a stormy sea, dear wife,
We drave with shattered sail;
But love sits smiling at the helm; And mocks the threat'ning gale.

Come, let me part those clustering curls,
And gaze upon thy brow—
How many, many memories
Sweep o'er my spirit now!
How much of happiness and grief—
How much of hope and fear—
Breathe from such dear loved lineament
Most eloquently here.

Thou gentle one, few joys remain
To cheer our lonely lot;
The storm has left our paradise
With but one sunny spot;
Hallow'd forever will be that place
To hearts like thine and mine— 'Tis where our cherished hands upreared
Affection's earliest shrine.

Then nestle closer to this breast, My fond and faithful dove! My fond and faithful dove!

Where, if not here, should be the ark

Of refuge for thy love?

The poor man's blessing and his curse

Pertain alike to me;

For, shorn of wordly wealth, dear wife,

Am I not rich in thee?

Miscellaneous.

MODERN ROME.

The following description of the appearance of nodern Rome, is from the last number of the New York Review:

Did the limits of a single paper admit of any

thing more than a few general sketches, it would be easy to embellish it with scenes of the highest nterest for every class of readers. The incidents of agricultural life have more variety, and more picturesque effect, here, than in any other part of the world; and the vast farms of Campo Morto, nd Santa Mana di Galera give a very different idea from that which generally prevails, of Roman industry and skill. The difference is still more striking in some of the villages above the valley of the Tiber. There, the rude dwellings of the inhabitants remain as when they clustered around the castle of their feudal lord. The castle, too with its towers, its embattled walls, its arched and grated windows, still wears the sullen frown of bsolute dominion. But no banner waves upon its walls, no signal fire blazes upon its watch-tower, and the iron-studded portal has long since ceased to grate upon its massive hinges. But yet more striking than this contrast between the past and the present, is that which meets the eye as it turns from the narrow and squalid streets of the hamlet to the verdent cultivation that surrounds it. The vine upon each sunny slope, the olive upon the hill side, fruits and grain in the depth of the valley, and precipitous banks, which seem almost inaccessible to man or beast rising in terraces, plat above plat, and smiling with foliage and fruit After all, however, the historical associations of the Campagua form the most interesting point of view from which it can be studied. Nowhere does the past wear so solemn, so imposing, an aspect; no where does the present recall, with such stern reality, the scenes and lessons on the havoc of the Goth, of the Lombard, of the Norman now pouring down its burning rays on scattered hamlets and silent fields; the same moon that looked so meekly on the revels of senatoria villas, on the midnight mysteries of the sacred grove, now softening down the rude rents of time, nd restoring to the naked ruin a portion of that beauty it can never wear again in the glare of day ; to meet the same smile on the landscape, the same soothing breath on the mountain side, as when the sepulchre of the world, whose destiny has been fulfilled, and all of which, save its memory,

has passed away.

Let us seat ourselves again upon the summit of the Alban mount, and give a few more moments to the past. Below and around us, far as eye can reach, spreads the broad unbroken expanse of the Campagna. The seven hills seem to have shrunk to a level with the plain, and Rome, though she still sits proudly upon their crests, is only known by her massive palaces and the solemn swell of the dome of St. Peters. To the north upon the utmost verge of the horizon, stands Socrate, a stern, solitary barrier, scarcely softened by the distance. The undulating chain of the Sabine mounts, rough, precipitous, standing out craggy and bare, draws an impassable line to the east, and is separated by a broad valley from the long slope of the Alban mount. The sea from Centum Cell to Antium, washes the whole western coast, and is scarcely distinguishable, except by its deep blue and the purer-line of its horizon, from the Cam pagna itself. The Tiber gleams out brightly in its tortuous course, and the white walls of a modern village mark the spot where it mingles with

the waters of the Mediterranean.

Ages ago, those waters girdled the base of the mountain on which we sit, and the highest points of the Campagna were but specks on their surface. A few hardy savages, fed on the chesnuts and acorns of the Sabine mounts, but the Alban was wreathed in clouds of volcanic smoke, and poured orth its torrents of lava through their broad craters. Years passed away, the waters gradually retired from the foot of the mountains, and the and raised by the earthquake's shock and lava flood, came forth smiling in the verdure of a new creation. Its smiles allured the hardy mountainers to a softer dwelling, and as they descended tribe after tribe, their clustering cottages and spreading hamlets revealed the presence of a spit more than human. For the father of the gods imself, driven by rebellion from his celestial seat has descended to this favored spot and taken up his bode among men. It was then that the arts and all the powers of the mind, and all the sympathies of neart, first developed their humanizing influences; and often did the men of after times look back with a sigh to this sunny period, and radiant were the colors in which they painted the golden age.

Three silver lakes had risen up in the craters of the volcano, and on the shore of one of these, the son of a stranger, from beyond the sea, had terected the walls of a new city. A few cottages, too, had been silently spreading along the brow of a hill overlooking a bend of the Tiber. In these a descendant of the founder of Alba, first gathered a descendant of the lounder of Alba, first gathered together the fugitives of the neighboring cities, and surrounded his dwellings with a wall. Hill after hill was successively added to the enclosure till the inhabitants of the remotest corners of the earth knew no honor greater than to be admitted to the rights of those who were born within its circuit. A gorgeous temple then covered the spot. It was virtue.

a land-mark to the returning mariner, who shouted as he saw it afar, and turned his brow to the welcome she saw italiar, and turned his provio the welcome shore. It was a gathering place for the cities of the mountain and the plain, who met in common worship around its altar, and shared the consecrated victim in its shade. Here came the warrior before he had dipped his sword in blood, to pray for the guidance and the protection of the father of the gods. And here too, he came when the strife was ended, and raised his hymn of victory to the god in whose name it had been won. Conquerers of the world! and thou, too, conquerer and lord of all but thine ambition, could ye but see these moss-grown stones piled by unskilful hands, and the rough walls of this humble convent, and recognize in these the all that remains of your glories and your triumphs, what would ye think

of the immortality ye strove so hard to win? A milder glory lingers around the slope on our right. On the brow of that bald hill stood Tusculum, and within its shade the favorite retreat of Cicero. It was there that the Roman sage sought relief from the cares of the Senate house and the forum, and gave himself up to the sublime meditations of his Tusculan question. Not a tree shades the spot, It swells rounded and bare. The fierce sunlight and rushing tempest play on it at will .-A few arches, a vault, ivy and moss, and this is all that remains of the villa of Cicero.

And Rome still stands—changed, but scarcely humbled, amid these solitudes of her own creation. Twice has the wilderness bloomed around her, like the rose; twice has desolation returned to her pleathe rose; twice has desolation returned to her plea-sant places. She governed by the sword, and stern and unrelenting was her sway. She was governed by religion, and jealous was her domin-ion. And now from that shattered throne she ion. And now from that shattered throne she still lifts up her voice, and wherever the glories of the past are hallowed, wherever the powers of the mind are revered, wherever the eloquence of the marble or of the canvass are felt, that voice penetrates the descendants of those whose blood once stained her car of triumph; the children of a land where her name, as a word of terror, was never heard, crowd around her footstool, and bow mute before those eternal records of intellectual greatness. The future, ah! who can read the changes that lie hid beneath its sombre veil. who can look upon Rome, feel all that she has been and all that she is-and not breathe a silent prayer, that those changes, be they what they may, may still leave her the throne of art, the guide, the inspirer, the instructress of mankind.

Love.-Many are those, especially of the softer sex, who might have passed the first years of youth, without a knowledge of this passion, which they more frequently imagine than feel, had they not acquired its rudiments from female companions, or the perusal of novels; somewhat in the same manner as hypochondriacs suppose themselves to experience the diseases of which they either hear or read. The ephemeral fancies, young ladies dignify with the appellation of Love, no more resemble the real sentiment, than do the are mistaken; but the effects of both are equally dangerous. Many a girl has madly rushed into a marriage, believing herself as madly in love, who has had to deplore her infatuation through a long life of consequent penance; and many a malade clear may be bound round their necks, with the inscription of "sworn thralls of Cedric, the Saxon."—Enq. imaginarie has sunk under the results of a suppos-

Whatever romantic notions may have by the inexperienced been entertained, or whatever may have been said or sung of first Love, it is not so miliating consciousness that it may, like that of the inevitable certainty of death, sometimes produces little effect on the conduct of mortals.

THE Rose .- I saw a rose perfect in beauty; it rested gracefully upon its stalk, and its perfume filled the air. Many stopped to gaze upon itmany bowed to taste its fragrance, and its owner hung over it with delight. I passed itagain : behold, it was gone-its stem was leafless-its root had withered; the enclosure which surrounded it they welcomed a Cicero, a Horace, a Virgil to their cool retreats; what scene can compare with he saw that many admired it—lie knew it was dear this; what eptiaph can plead so touchingly for a to him who planted it, and beside it he had no pause in the hurried march of life, for a tear upon other plant to love. Yet he snatched it secretly from the hand that cherished it; he wore it on his bosom till it hung its head and faded, and, when he saw that its glory was departed, he flung it rudely away. But it left a thorn in his bosom, and vainly did he seek to extract it; for now it pierces the spoiler, even in his mirth. And when saw that no man, who had loved the beauty of the rose, gathered again its sacred leaves, or bound up the stalk which the hand of violence had broken, Hooked earnestly at the spot where it grew. and my soul received instruction. And I said, Let her who is full of beauty and admiration sitting like the queen of flowers in majesty among the daughters of women, let her watch lest vanity enter her heart, beguiling her to rest proudly on her own strength; let her remember that she stand-eth upon slippery places, "and be not high mind-ed, but fear."—Mrs. Sigourney.

THE BALL ROOM AND HOME .- A ball room what a scene of common-place! how hackneyed in novels, how trifling-in ordinary life; and yet ball rooms have a character and a sentiment of their own for all tempers and all ages. Something in the lights-the crowd-the music, conduce to stir up many of the thoughts that belong to fancy and romance. It is a melancholy scene to men after a certain age. It revives many of those lighter and more graceful images connected with the wandering desires of youth—shadows that crossed us and seemed love, but were not; having much of the grace and charm, but none of the passions and love. So many of our earli-est and gentlest recollections are connected with those chalked flowers, and that music painfully gay, and those quiet nooks and corners where the talk that hovers about the heart and does not touch it has been held. Apart and unsympathizing in that austerer wisdom which comes to us after deep passions have been excited, we see form after form chasing the butterflies that dazzle us no longer, among the flowers that have ever-more lost their fragrance. Some how or other, it is one of the scenes that remind us most forcibly of the loss of youth; we are brought in such close contact with the young and with the short-lived pleasures that once pleased us, and have fortified their bloom. Happy the man who turns from "the tinkling cymbal" and "the gallery of pic-tures," and can think of some watchful eye and some kind heart at home. But those who have no home—and they are a numerous tribe—never feel lonelier hermits or sadder moralists than in such

NOTHING .- An Irishman has defined nothing to be "a footless stocking without a leg." scription by another Emeralder is better. "What is nothing?" he was asked. "Shut your eyes and you will see it," said Pat.

LET NO MAN ever expect to prosper in his life, or gain the respect and esteem of others, without an undeviating course of integrity and

Political.

The Serfs of Augus McDonald.

The Serfs of Angus McDonald.

We call the attention of the People to the startling facts, which have been set forth in the "Virgrain Gazette," of Romney, in Hampshire countyIt appears that Angus McDonald, a Whig lawyer
in Romney, who is ambitious enough to rule the
county of Hampshire, has joined in with other
Whigs, and manufactured "deeds, conveying immense tracts of wild, mountainous land, in the
most rugged and sterile parts of Hampshire," to
certain grantees, whose votes they expect to transcertain grantees, whose votes they expect to transfer to the Whig cause, in the next Spring Election—87 of these grantees are residents in the county of Hampshire, and 210 in the strong Federal county of Hardy. By means of these spurious votes, he (the aforesaid Angus McDonald) and the Election of the strong Federal county of Hardy. his Federal colleagues, expect to carry the two delegates in the county of Hampshire, and the Sen-ator in the district. Talk about the Plaquemine frauds in Louisiana, (which are denied)—here are frauds at our own doors, as it were—in the bosom of Old Virginia, which are matters of Record-and ought to rouse up the indignation of every honest voter in Hampshire and Hardy counties. Before us is a copy of one of the McDonald deeds, dated on the 21st of last October, and purporting to transfer to sixty-one grantees a tract of land, purchased by said McDonald, under a Bankrupt's sale, and which deed reserves to the said McDonald "all the iron ore or minerals that may be found therein, leaving the sterile and wild mountain land aloneand passing it over to the 61 grantors, for the great and valuable consideration of one-dollar. The whole object of this miserable transfer was to create the shadow of a right to vote, to be allowed by the Whig Commissioners of the election to elect two Whig delegates in the county, and a Whig Senator in the District. We shall lay a full detail of these facts before our readers-and now the question comes, what are we to think of a party which is attempting by such spurious means to carry Virginia? What are we to think of the agent? Will these grantees condescend to lend themselves to such an outrage upon the right of suffrage? Will the honest voters of Hampshire submit to such an insult? Dare the superintendents of the election to prostitute their high and responsible office in such an attack upon the purity of suffrage and the liberties of the people!

If these grantees do consent to play a part in

the wretched drama, which has been projected for the promotion of the Whigs, they would deserve to be branded on their forenead with the name of Angus McDonald's men. He is playing the part of the master shepherd, who, with the tar pot and the marking irons in his hand, is stamping the flock of sheep with his own initials. As one follows the other, to the stand of the marker, he receives imaginary maladies resemble those for which they the disgraceful inscription of his fleece—and henceforth these men should be branded as the sheep of

Congressional Candidates.

It appears we are to be at no loss for candidates for the House of Representatives this spring. Mr. John M. McCarty and Dr. Thornton have been bearbitrary or durable in its influence as many persons imagine; and that, however unromantic it miah Morton has also announced himself—all of may sound, a second Love is not inferior in the them Whigs but some with modifications. Dr. of the past. To see the same sun that shone so It was only one deterioration, and that is the luis for Texas. All of these gentlemen are candidates, as we understand, if there be no Republican candidate in the field; and as there seems to be doubt whether one will be run, we may anticipate quite an animated and unusual canvass. John S. Pendleton, if rumor be true, has an itching 'palm, and Mr. John A. Carter is pressed in Loudoun for the stakes. Mr. McCarty, and Mr. Morton have always been consistent politicians. Dr. Thornton, John A. Carter and Mr. John S. Pendleton were quite ardent Democrats, and the two latter Nullifiers, if we are not mistaken, and probably Mr. Pendleton has the advantage of being a little touched with the all-things-to-all-parties-he was a democrat for many years-then a nullifier-then a sort of a Little-Expunger-Rivesman,-then a red hot Harrison man, and now a candidate for Congressman. Variety is charming, in amusements, but how it will answer with the honest old Federalists of Loudoun, Fauquier, &c., to have such a political Salmagundi of doctrines as Mr. John S. Pendleton offers to them, it is for them to say. We have no authentic data by which to trace the course of Mr. Pendleton. his public life affords us no means of ascertaining what he has been .- Warrenton Flag.

The Fact in a Nut-Shell.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE AND THE SENATE OF VIRGIN-A .- There's no pleasing the Tribune, with any thing a political opponent can do-strike high or strike low. The Senate in Virginia is Democratic; the Assembly, Whig. The majority on joint ballot probably Whig by one or two. The people of the State have recently proved themselves De-mocratic by a majority of about 6000. In this state of things, the Assembly, some weeks ago fixed a day to go into the election of Senator.— The Senate took them at their word and consented. But when the day approached, the Assembly; finding that from the absence of some of their votes, they would be in certain minority in joint ballot, backed out. Again, at a later period, they fixed upon another day, Friday, the 14th inst. This time the Senate thought proper to decline, and on Thursday postponed the resolution indefinitely, by 17 to 14. But whether they comply with or de-cline the propositions of the Assembly, they appear to be equally unsuccessful in satisfying the Pribune.

It would doubtless vastly prefer to see a Whig placed for six years in the Senate as a representative of the Democratic State of Virginia. If this arrangement was not perfectly agreeable to the Democracy of the Virginia Legislature, it is scarcely a matter of much surprise. In throwing the choice of a Senator over, as they have done, to the next Legislature, which is to be elected in April, without wrong to any one, or prejudice to any pub-lic interest, they have only appealed to the people to prevent the perpetration of a great wrong to themselves, which the whigs in the Assembly were anxious to effect .- N. Y. Sun.

LEGISLATIVE FUN.—A good joke is related of a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts, from one of the country towns, who was in the habit of sleeping at his post. There was one bill, relating to the fisheries, on which he was very desirous to make a speech. Accordingly, he got his next neighbor to promise to wake him up, whenever that bill was called for. It so happened, that the bill to punish the crimes of adultery and fornication, had just been read, when by accident or otherwise, some one trod on the toe of the sleeping member, and springing to his feet he began, "Mr. Speaker, I have a word to say on that subject, for more than half my constituents get their living by it."



OHARLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, February 28, 1845.

Congress---The Texas Question. Up to Wednesday evening, no vote had been taken on the Texas joint resolution. It was expected, however, a vote would be taken that night

Its passage is thought highly probable, as Messrs. Merrick of Md., Foster of Tenn., Henderson of Miss., (all Whigs,) have declared a determination to support the joint resolution. Mr. Berrien, Miller, and Walker, spoke on Wednesday. Some of the greatest speeches ever delivered in the Senate, have been called forth by the consideration of this question. Those of Buchanan, Woodbury, McDuffie and Walker, advocating the measure, are said to be the master efforts of these great

The Post Office Bill.

We are gratified in being able to state that this measure of reform, passed the House of Representatives on Wednesday evening by a vote of 128 to 74. But two amendments were adopted by the House, one of which provides that it shall go into operation at the commencement of the ensuing fiscal year, (the first of July;) the other fixes the rates at five and ten cents for single letters, depending on whether they be conveyed under or over three hundred miles, instead of the uniform rate of five cents, without regard to the distance, as prescribed by the Senate. These amendments, it is presumed, will not be objected to by the Senate, and for a commencement will doubtless be preferable to a uniform rate of five cents, leaving a further reduction for a second sweep of the re-

The Legislature.

This body adjourned on Saturday last, and mos of the members have already reached their homes The rail-road bill, making Wheeling the terminus of the Baltimore & Ohio rail-road, passed the Senate without much difficulty. The small note bill, was lost in the Senate by a tie vote. Many bills received the go-bye, as the "short commins had commenced, and the members were not se patriotic as to work for half-pay.

MR. POLK- HIS POLICY.

On Tuesday next Mr. Polk assumes the reins of Government, and the eyes of the nation are upon him. Our confidence in his ability to govern this great and free people, has increased from the time of his nomination, nearly one year ago, until now. The character of the man, as it became more fully known and understood during the late political contest, and his demeanor since his election, conspire to produce this conviction.

That he will be the President of the people JOHN BRUCE, Esq., of Frederick, President.
NATHANIEL BURWELL, Esq., of Clarke, V. Pres't.
JAMES W. BELLER, of Jefferson, Secretary.
SAMUEL ALBURTIS, of Berkeley, Assistant do. and not of a party, is now believed, even by his political opponents, and for one, we hope such "generous confidence" may not be misap-

The only executive action which we fear will render the new President obnoxious to any party is, the removals from and appointments to office. It is a mistaken idea (says the Cleveland Plaindealer) that the patronage of Government, how- fications, they were all passed by a very decided ever judiciously used, is of popular service to the vote: Executive. It is not so, for the reason that there Resolutions prescribing the manner of voting must always be a great many more outs than ins. "Many may be called," (or wonder why they are not,) while but "few can be chosen." Office seeking having become a trade without any restrictions in this republican country, those few who acquire office, generally do so through management, and not by merit. Success obtained in this way, if it does not make open enemies of defeated ones to the administration, generally makes very indifferent friends. It is estimated there are 200,000 offices in the gift of the President .-Suppose there are three applicants for each office, and each of them a retinue of friends. How easy to see that two out of three of this army of office seekers must of necessity be disappointed, and consequently disaffected, and these among the professed friends of the administration.

There is no way then for the Executive to avoid this evil, but to refuse all changes except of this Congressional District, being 4129, the for cause, resignation or death. This, in our opinion, would be impolitic and unjust. The necessity of removals for "opinion's sake," we think susceptible of demonstration in a country like this where matter of opinion is every thing. Those who are in power and have the responsibility of Government, should be extremely careful to commit their measuses to the execution of those who are not only able but willing to execute; where not only duty, but pleasure attends their performance. To commit the execution of a purpose to one who disapproves of the plan, is to employ but one third of the man; his heart and his head are against you, and you have commanded only

In the minor offices of Government, it is not so much matter if this principle be not strictly enforced, but in the principal ones it should be .-President Polk will no doubt avail himself of this principle, but not to the extent his predecessors have done. There never was a better time to rebake the prevailing spirit of office seeking than now, and we believe the President has the nerve and the patriotism to do it.

THE PRESIDENT OF TEXAS' OPINION OF AN-NEXATION .- The Nashville Union says, from a Jefferson, conversation with Major Donelson, we are gratified to learn that the present Executive of Texas, so far from encouraging the party in Texas adverse to annexation, as has been stated in many of our public journals, may be relied on to carry out faithfully the wishes of the great body of the people. The result of the recent election in the United States was highly acceptable to President Jones : and as an indication of the opinion of the people of the United States, met with a hearty response in all the branches of the Texan Govern-

WILL THEY MEET?-At a Whig meeting in Howard Grove, near Richmond, at which was the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, a resolution was passed to meet in Washington on the 4th of March, at the inauguration of Mr. Clay! Their Democratic friends will be glad to see them present on the day

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

By agreement among all the counties in the 10th Congressional District, the Delegates to nominate a candidate to represent the Democratic party in the next Congress of the United States. convened in Winchester on Saturday last, 22d instant. The representation was an unusually full one, and great anxiety was manifested as to the result of the Convention. At near 12 o'clock, M. the convention was called to order by A. J. O'BANNON, Esq., of Jefferson, who moved that JOHN BRUCE, Esq., of Frederick, act as President, and JAMES W. BELLER, of Jefferson, as Secretary. These nominations being confirmed. notice was given of the readiness of the convention to proceed to business.

from Hampshire, Garland M. Davis from Jefferson,

Washington Unger from Morgan, H. F. Baker

The committee having retired, reported at large

the delegates regularly appointed to represent the

several counties in the convention, the following

of whom answered to their names at the first roll

toway McCormick, J. Everhart, J. Enders, A. Col-

ston, John Burchell, John Gant, Dr. J. Janney, G. Kitching, J. Fauntleroy, M. Jones, S. R. Jack-

son, John Copenhaver.

Berkeley,—J. S. Harrison, Wm. A. Sommer-ville, E. G. Alburtis, H. J. Selbert, David Speck,

Lewis Grantham, Wm. Barney, Jr., Thomas S. Page, James W. Gray, Elijah Griffith, Jon. W.

Thatcher, Samuel Alburtis, Vance Bell, David

Thatcher, Samuel Alburds, Vance Bell, David
 Warrick, Moses S. Grantham.
 Frederick.—H. F. Baker, Jos. Pitman, Jno. W.
 Piper, R. McCandless, James Ware, Wm. Smith,
 James Robinson, Wm. J. Rowland, J. Coe, S. T.

Rust, A. Strickler, John Fletcher, James P. Rie-

ly, John Bruce, Robert L. Baker, F. S. Shryock, John William, Joseph E. Payne, R. M. Sydnor,

Robert Bywaters.

Hampshire.—Wm. Nixon, Robert Dailey, Mr.

Morgan.—John Dawson, Washington Unger.

Jefferson.—(Court-house,)—Garland M. Da-vis, H. L. Opie, J. C. R. Taylor, J. W. Rowan,

Vis, H. L. Opie, J. C. R. Taylor, J. W. Kowan, Francis Yates, Barney Ott, C. B. Harding, J. W. Beller, G. D. Moore, W. H. Moore, A. J. O'Bannon;—(Shepherdstown)—Joseph Rhinehart, Conrad Billmyre, Wm. Osbourne, Minor Hurst, John Wysong, R. A. Lucas, G. D. McGlincy, Jacob Morgan, M. Slemmons, John Hess;—(Smithfield)

Benj. Wigginton, H. S. Farnesworth, Joseph Shewalter, J. W. Dalgarn, Abraham Bell, Joseph Packett, W. J. Burwell, John Campbell, R. W.

Baylor, Braxton Davenport;—(Harpers-Ferry)— John Marsteller, John H. Strider. Page.—John Bruce, H. F. Baker—(alternates.)

Edwin Bowan, Joshua McCov

officers of the convention, viz:

Warren .- Charles H. Green, Morgan Johnson,

After the first roll had been called through, the

following gentlemen were elected as permanent

A. J. O'Bannon, Esq., of Jefferson, offered the

following resolutions, accompanied by some ex-

planatory remarks, for the government of the con-

vention. The resolutions were voted upon sepa-

rately, and after some discussion and slight modi-

a candidate, and also in all cases where the

1. Resolved, That every county, or precinct of

county represented in this convention, shall have

a weight here according to its Democratic vote

2. Resolved, That every county or precinct of

a county represented as aforesaid, shall cast its

popular Democratic vote instead of the votes of

3. Resolved, That, in order to carry out the

provisions of the above resolutions as nearly as

practicable, the popular Demogratic vote of every

county or precinct of a county, shall be divided by

the number of Delegates from such county or pre

cinct, and the quotient shall be the number of votes

to be cast by every delegate: Provided, all frac-

tions of votes, if any, after such division, shall be

dropped in the four larger counties; but in the

four smaller ones, such fractions shall be added to,

4. Resolved. That the popular Democratic vote

successful candidate for nomination shall receive three-fifths of the vote, [which would be 2490]

before he shall be considered the choice of this

5. Resolved, That every delegate shall have the

privilege of casting in open convention the num-ber of votes to which he may be entitled.

off, and keep a list of the names of the dele-

gates, and the number of votes to which every del-

Resolved, That in order to facilitate the busi-

next Congress of the United States, without any

The preliminaries for voting having been settled

on, the Secretary proceeded to the roll call, and

108 324

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000

000

213

324

1658 1489 612

On the next ballot, Messrs. Byrd and McCor-

mick were dropped, and the following was the re-

The balloting was still continued without being able to make a choice. As the ballots are not num-

bered, the Secretary is unable to place them in their regular rotation. On some of them, the vote was

scattered for various persons, and any disparage-

Bedinger.

2233

2174

1888 2366 1987

ment in the aggregate vote may be attributed this cause. The total of some few are given:

Lucas. Bedinger. Byrd. McCormick

108

504

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the following was the result on first ballot:

252

216

389

000

2198

Lucas.

2253

1809

2168

1135

egate may be entitled opposite his name.

large majority:

Clarke, Frederick,

Hampshire.

previous nomination.

6. Resolved. That in order to facilitate the vo

so as to make an even number of votes.

yeas and navs shall be required-

cast at the last Presidential election.

the respective delegates.

from Page, Joshua A. McKay from Warren.

of the following resolution:

thanks was tendered, unanimously, to the officers of the convention. Thus it will be seen, that the Delegates have R. W. Baylor, of Jefferson, moved the adoption

referred back to the people the power with which they were invested. What will be the result, we Resolved. That one delegate from each county represented in this convention, be appointed, to asare unable to say. We had hoped the Convention would be able to make a nomination,-the tion as regularly appointed delegates from their respective counties. harmony and success of the party demanded itbut in this we have been disappointed. So with The following gentlemen were appointed to carthe people again rests the question, and in their ry out the object of this resolution, viz : Wm. A. hands are we willing to leave it, hoping that har-Sommerville from Berkeley, P. D. Shepherd from mony, conciliation and compromise, may predom-Clarke, John Fletcher from Frederick, Dr. Dailey

The balloting was continued, without being able

to make a nomination, under the three-fifth rule

from the time of the organization of the conven-

ion, until near 10 o'clock at night. Several re-

solutions were offered, proposing to meet in con-

vention at some future day, to make a nomination

out they were in all cases rejected. Several

This also was rejected, so long as there was any

ossible hope of the convention carrying out the

ever, the convention did adjourn, sine die, withou

On motion of Jacob Morgan, Esq., a vote of

making a nomination.

The following letter has been handed us for publica tion. We deem it proper to say, that Mr. BEDINGER is at this time in Baltimore, and an answer to the letter sub-joined, cannot reasonably be expected before the next

inate in all our deliberations.

WINCHESTER, FEB. 22, 1845. To HENRY BEDINGER, Esq.;

Dear Sir: We the undersigned, members of Clarke County.—James Castleman, Wm. A. Castleman, Dr. J. Nunn, Jacob Isler, B. Ashby, E. W. Massey, Nathaniel Burwell, P. D. Shepherd, P. Berlin, O. Funsten, T. McCormick, Otton Congressional District in the next sent the Tenth Congressional District in the next Congress of the United States, beg leave to state. that the Convention adjourned sine die, without being able to make any nomination; but we are happy to inform you, that you received the highest number of votes cast at that convention. In consid eration of which, we shall recommend you to our constituents, as the candidate for Congress, and shall support you accordingly.

We further, beg leave to state, as the alternates from Page, cast their votes throughout for you, by instruction from that county, we believe she will unite and co-operate with us, and your acquiescence will meet the approbation of a majority of the Democratic party of this District.

) Delegates

from Warren.

from Clarke.

	V	ery res	pectful
CHA	RLES RGAN J	H. G	REEN
MOI	RGAN J	OHNS	STON,
J. F.	ANTLE	ROY,	15115
BUC	KNER	ASHI	BY,
E. M	I. MAS	SEY,	
W	A. CAS	TLEM	IAN,
O. R	. FUNS	STEN,	
ALCOHOLD STREET	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	THE PERSON NAMED IN	HOUSE REPORTED IN

Senatorial Convention.

The Convention for the nomination of a Demo eratic candidate for State Senator in the Senato cratic candidate for State Senator in the Senatorial District of Hampshire, Morgan, and Berkeley counties, composed of the Delegates to the Congressional Convention, assembled in the town Hall at Winchester on the 22d of February, 1845, n motion,
Dr. John S. Harrison was called to the Chair.

and W. A. Sommerville appointed Secretary.

On motion, a Committee of two from each cour ty, to wit: William Nixon and of Hampshire; John Dawson and Washington Unger of Morgan; and Lewis Grantham and James W. Gray, of Berkeley; was appointed by the Chair, to report a candidate to the Conven-

The Committee having retired for a short time, reported the name of THOMAS SLOAN of Hampshire: which nomination was unanimously con

A Committee of three, to wit: Messrs. E. G. Alburtis of Berkeley, John Dawson of Morgan, and Robert Daily of Hampshire, was appointed to inform Mr. Sloan of his nomination.

It was further Resolved, that the Democratic

papers of this Congressional District, and the Richmond Enquirer, be requested to publish the late the Democrats and Native Americans, in the late the Democrats and Native Americans, in the late proceedings of this Convention After which, the Senatorial Convention

JOHN S. HARRISON, Ch'n. W. A. SOMMERVILLE, Sec'ry.

IJ-Mr. Funsten, the present Delegate from Clarke and Warren, was nominated we learn, by a meeting in Berryville on Monday last, as a candidate for re-electian to the next House of Dele-

> [Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]-WASHINGTON, FEB. 22, 1845.

The constantly increasing demonstrations of respect which have been paid to the President elect and his lady, as well as to the Hon. G. M. Dallas, since their arrival in this city, has been the subject of universal gratification. Possessed of a proverbial purity of character, undoubted patriotism; distinguished and successful in the discharge of the various public duties which have devolved upon him, Mr. Polk was called by the voice his country from the handle of his plough to the important and responsible office of Chief Magis-Divested of every vindictive feeling, seeking to allay the fierce spirit of political strile which pervaded all classes and conditions of society, his dmonition is that the triumphant party evince towards their countrymen of opposite views a be-coming deference and respect, and that harmony ting, the Secretary of this convention shall make be restored as speedily as possible. His patriotic speeches, delivered on his journey to the metropolis, as well as the dignified and urbane deportment observed towards the thousands who have visited The following resolution was offered by Col. The following resolution was offered by Col. him since, already guarantees that his adminis-Braxton Davenport of Jefferson, and passed by a tration will be characterized by that enlightened policy, wisdom and independence, which has hith-erto been so remarkable in the history of the Chief Magistrate elect. No wonder, then, that prejudice is disarmed; and that lefty patriotism superness of this convention, and preserve harmony in its deliberations, the delegates here present, procedes party devotion. ceed to vote for a nominee as representative in the

AT LAST .- The Democrats of Boston, not election of Mayor, magnanimously withdrew their candidate, when the aboriginees (or Natives,) and their beloved cousins, the Whigs, had a contest, which resulted in the election of Mr. Da vis, aboriginee, by a majority of 174 votes.

A dark spot of uncommon magnitude is now visible on the disc of the sun. It is more than ten thousand miles in diameter, and its area is greater than that of the Pacific ocean.

John M. Botts, Esq., has been nominated by the Whigs of his district, as a candidate for Con-gress. The Democrats of the District must "head

Among the record of deaths in Philadelphia, is that of Madame Davezac, the aged mother of Major Davezac.

A young lady named Harriet Anne Calvert, was married at Washington on the 13th to a gentle-man named Wescott, and died on the 19th.

On Monday morning last the dwelling of the Rev. Robt. Wilson, in Berkeley county, Va., im-mediately opposite Williamsport, in this county, was destroyed by fire, with a greater part of the furniture. It caught from a smoke-house, in which fire had been made for the curing of Bacon. We have not heard an estimate of the loss, or whether there was any insurance upon the property.
[Hagerstown News.

The eyes of our sister States are already turned o the importance of the Virginia elections, this pring. Hear what our friend of the Baltimore Republican says :- "Already do we catch the stirring notes of busy preparation for the Spring contest in good old Democratic Virginia, and we hope soon to be able to record again the proud triefforts were made to adjourn without nomination. unph of her indomitable Democracy; in which vent, the Senate of the United States will be puobject for which it was convened. At last, howrified of one, who now stands forth as a blasting monument of overleaping ambition—suspected by all and trusted by none ;-whose short career will serve however, to point a moral, and warning, to those whose yearnings for power and place, exercise so complete control over them as to master prudence and give loose rein to galloping ambi-

As regards the prospects in the Spring elections all is bright-scarcely a speck in the political firmament, and the bugle note of the faithful sentinel of the Enquirer, already sends forth the sounds of confident triumph-hear him :-

"We enquired yesterday of our Democratic friends of the General Assembly about the prospects of our election in the Spring. We interrogated them particularly about the Southwest and the Northwest—the two great points where the Whigs expected to sweep us last Fall, and where they were so would deceived in their sanguine calculations. The voice of the senting sheeting and saving here and there a point heering-and, saving here and there a poin where our entrenchments are not yet thoroughly fortified, the cry is All's well. We shall gain decid edly in the elections for the General Assembly.

There is one county, however, (Monongahela) which is in a "snarl," or "distracted by several candidates." This must not be-no man's claims are superior to Virginia's complete, thorough and united triumph-we wish to see her as of oldone and indivisible—leading in a fight where it is onorable for others to follow her.

IJAMES LYONS, Esq., (together with some dozen other good and true Whigs,) is a candidate to represent Richmond city in the next Legislature. On the subject of Texas, he expresses the following emphatic language :- "In my view, the annexation of Texas is the great question of the day -the question upon which all southern men ough to be united-in the issue of which are involved the safety of the South, and the tranquility, if not the existence of the Union-and nothing can tempt me to take the anti-annexation side of it."

On the admission of Texas by joint resolution he says:-"It is proper to say, farther, that after examining very carefully the constitutional question involved in the admission of Texas by joint resolution, I have not a doubt about it; and if the people of Richmond are determined to elect an anti-Texas man to the Legislature, it would not be proper to elect me. For, although I admit the right of instruction, in the general, and should never set up my judgment against that of my constituents, unless in a case calling for great sacrifice, self immolation for the sake of the country, like Mr. Leigh's-yet I think a man is contemptible who in view of a great question purchases a seat in the Legislature by any agreement beforehand to vote against his judgment and conscience -and I cannot do it, though I should appreciate as fully as any man the honor of representing the People of Richmond."

DUDLEY SELDON, Esq., is nominated as the Whig candidate for Mayor of New York City at the next election. Mr. HARPER, the present incumbent, has been re-nominated by the "Native Americans." The Whigs seem heartily sick of own hook at the next election. The Democratic candidate is not vet named.

THE BOSTON ELECTION .- We have heard some Mayor's election of Boston. Such is not the case, and we should at any time much rather see the Democratic party uniting with the Whigs, in municipal elections, than joining a party so utterly unworthy of favor or affection, as the Native Americans. The Democrats had no ticket of their own, and consequently the 1,451 votes they polled at the previous election were shared among the other parties. But in what proportion? Why there were 436 more votes polled altogether at the last election, than at the one just preceding it .-Add them to the late Democratic poll, and there were 1.887 votes to be distributed; and we see that the Whig vote was increased 1,036, the Native 543, and the scattering 308. It is obvious that the great majority of the Democrats chose to give their votes to the Whigs rather than aid the Native Americans.

The Charleston Mercury lashes Mr. Rives with scorpions. It declares, that, " Of all the public men in the country, it would seem that Mr. Rives, of Virginia, had consented to occupy the position of least respectability. With talents that might have adorned a high place he has insisted upon being contemptible. What else can explain his course on Texas. Anxious for annexation, he says-scouting the pretensions of Mexico .- he yet votes against the treaty at the last Session, and now opposes the joint resolution on constitutional grounds, because it is not a treaty!"

TIt is said, that Gen. Lamar, Ex-President of Texas, and Commodore Moore of her navy, are now in Washington-and have expressed the opinion, that the proposed plan of annexation, as it passed the House of Representatives, will be acceptable to the Government of Texas. The General some time since addressed a letter to the Editor of the New York Sun, congratulating him upon the passage of the Resolutions, in which he says: "The bill has passed the House of Representa-

tives in a form which I have no doubt will be readily accepted by the people of Texas. Although it contains a restriction which I do not fully approve of myself, yet its general provisions are just to that country and honorable to the U. States."

The President has sent in a message, stating that the position of Oregon negotiation was such as forbade the present communication of the papers to the Senate; but intimating that the results would soon be ready to be laid before the

SUDDEN DEATH .- Mr. JOHN GANT, of Clarke County, died very suddenly, on Monday evening last. He was sitting by the fire smoking, when he fell dead from his chair, by a stroke of apoplexy.

[Free Press.

We learn from the Nashville Whig that Mr. Donelson, charge d'affaires of the United States to Texas, arrived at Nashville on the 12th instant

RETURNED .- Mr. Coleman, who took out to England and France last year his celebrated Æolian Attachment to the piano forte which attracted so much notice in Paris and London, was a passen-ger home in the Hibernia.

Saturday last was most appropriately honored n Shepherdstown. The Masonic fraternity were out in great numbers, the Odd Fellows were present, in their beautiful regalia and with their interesting symbols, to the number of 75 or 80, and the Tetotallers, as might have been expected, were on the ground in legions, with their beautiful banners and cold-water pledges. The whole procession was flanked by Capt. Harris' beautiful company of Light Horsemen, the "Potomac Guards," from Sharpsburg, Md.

Addresses were delivered during the day, by the Rev. JOHN A. SEISS, of Shepherdstown, and CHRISTIAN KEENER, Esq., of Baltimore. We have heard the addresses of these gentlemen spoken of, as among the most interesting, eloquent and patriotic, that was ever delivered upon a similar occasion. Major HAMTRAMCK, of Shepherdstown, is said also to have delivered a very interesting and appropriate address on the evening of the 22d. Although the day was quite unfavorable, we are gratified to learn that it in no way marred the interesting proceedings of the occa-

Charlestown Lyceum.

A large and tashionable auditory were present at the meeting on Wednesday night. The subject for debate, "Do the Constitution and Laws sufficiently protect the Rights of Woman?" was quite ably and ingeniously discussed, by Messrs. Cookus and Sappington in the affirmative, and BAKER and Hoge in the negative. We hope our citizens will encourage, by their presence and cooperation, the gentlemen of the Lyceum in their efforts to sustain this laudable Institution.

The Inauguration.

Let all, the old and the young, Whigs and Democrats, be present at the inauguration of Mr. Polk, on Tuesday. The expense of going and returning, by the several boats that will leave Harpers-Ferry on Saturday and Sunday, is a mere trifle. The number of visitors already in Washington, is said to be immense, yet we doubt not all will be able to find accommodations, for a few days at least.

The Cabinet.

On the various speculations as to Mr. Polk's Cabinet, by the newspapers and letter-writers from Washington, the Globe says: "The saying of the ancient sage seem to be applicable-'all that is known is, that notking can be known.'-There is so many cabinet-makers, that it would be very surprising if all should fail in their efforts to save the President trouble upon the subject; but still we apprehend that none made to his hand will exactly suit."

Lady's Book.

The March No. is interesting as ever. Among he contributors, we notice the names of Miss Leslie, Mrs. Embury, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hale, Park Benjamin, H. S. Tuckerman, John Frost and Morton McMichael. The illustration are "First Tidings from Lexington"-illustrating a story of the Women of '76-" Maternal instruction," and a plate of the spring fashions, five figures.

EFEDMUND P. HUNTER, Esq., has disposed o the Martinsburg Gazette, to James E. Stewart Esq. In recommending his successor to the kind consideration of the friends of the Gazette, Col. Hunter has the following, which should be borne in mind by all newspaper patrons;

"The task upon which he enters is not a bed o roses; his pathway must, in the nature of things, he strewed with thorns. I ask you then to chee their co-alition, and are determined to go on their him on his course, and as one of the best and surest means of enabling him to serve you faithfully, let him not feel the annoyance of an empty pocket—the hapless lot of so many Editors—but remember, for his benefit, that 'the laborer is wor-thy of his hire,' and pay him up regularly and

TR. M. T. HUNTER, Esq., has been nominated by the Caroline District Convention, as a ed a desire to retire from public life, yet as his select committee in which it originated, and will nomination seems to be the unanimous wish of the District, he consents to serve.

Opinion in Texas.

The Galveston News of Frebuary 8, speaks of the resolutions for the annexation of Texas, which have passed the House, and now pending in the Senate, as having "the best chance of success, among the great variety that have been presented To Congress." It further remarks : "This bill, it will be remembered, leaves to Tex

as an entire control over her own territory, as well as the payment of her national debt, allowing the Missouri compromise to settle the limits of slave ry. The people of Texas, we believe, will prefer powerful and stable Government, commanding the respect and confidence of foreign nations, the lands of Texas will speedily begin to appreciate towards their intrinsic value. One hundre of public domain, which we probably have, will soon liquidate a debt of four or five, or even ten millions, which is, at least, twice the actual amount received by this Government for all its outstanding liabilities. Whatever others may say about this Government being "eviscerated of its lands," and overwhelmed in debt, the people of Texas are perfectly willing to take the former, and guaranty orable payment of the latter to the utmos farthing.

PROGNOSTIC .- We have observed large flocks of wild geece and swans, passing over the city, wending their way to the North. This is considered by the "knowing ones" as a sure prognostic of the end of winter, but we have our doubts, if they (the wild geese) are not too early. But at any rate they have started, and we shall see if they weather wise" or not .- Ballimore Argus, of Monday.

The Market this morning was filled with all the delicacies of the season. Fresh fish in abundance, of the best quality and at moderate prices. Vegetables of every kind could also be obtained very

Mr. Woodbury made "an admirable speech on Monday. Our correspondents speak of it in the highest praise. He is said to have made some "very palpable hits" at the Virginia Whigs' Senators, (Cassio is no officer of her's.) Mr. W. remarked, that the Senators from Virginia represented themselves as "friends of annexation."—Well—annexation was proposed last session by Treaty, and they both voted against it. Now, it is proposed to annex it by legislation, and both Senators have announced their purpose to vote against that—and as there was no other mode of annexation, that he knew of, he wanted to know. nnexation, that he knew of, he wanted to know, in God's name, if these gentlemen were to be deemed "friends of annexation," who and where vere there any "enemies of annexation?"

The citizens of Portsmouth, Va., have had a meeting, (Capt. O'Neill in the Chair, and Dr. R. W. Young, Secretary,) and determined to invite John Tyler, Esq., President of the U. States, to participate in a Festive Supper, as soon after the 4th of March as may suit his own convenience.

[Rich. Enq.

"The prettiest girls in town are Democrats. [Louisville Democrat. The same is the fact in Baltimore .- Argus. A conceded question here.

FROM MEXICO.—The schooner Creole, 14 days from Vera Cruz, arrived at New Orleans on the 18th instant, bringing papers from the city of Mexico to the 18th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 36th. The city of Mexico was quiet and every thing proceeding in its usual manner. On the morning of the 13th ult., the cannons announced to the inhabitants the raising of the state of seige to which they had been subjected during the late troubles.

Santa Anna still remains in the Castle of Pe Santa Anna still remains in the Castle of Perote, subject to the most rigid surveillance. It has been decided to try him for mal-practices in his late capacity of Commander-in-chief, or President, and not as a traitor, which indicates that some milder course will be pursued towards him, than what had been predicted from the fury of the people generally. This clemency appears to have emanated from the two Chambers of Congress, according to the "Courier Francais" of the 18th plt.

ult.

The Government has decided to try by Court Martial all the officers who obeyed the orders of Santa Anna after the election of Gen. Herrero as President of the Republic. They have already been displaced from their command.

The effects belonging to Santa Anna, at his residence of Magna de Clavo, have been seized by the authorities of the department of Vera Cruz, and removed to that city for sale.

Senor Atocha, formerly a resident in New Orleans, who was reported as having been put to death, was in the prison at San Andres, Chalchicocula, awaiting his trial.

STOCKS IN N. YORK .- The Express of Wednesday evening says:—"The stock market is again active, with an advance, and a great disposition shown to make large speculative purchases. Ohio 6's rose 1/2 per cent. higher; Kentucky 6's 1/4; Illinois 6,s 1/4; Pennsylvania 5,s 1/2; Canton down 1/4."

NURSING A BABY .- The Buffalo Gazette relates NURSING A BARY.—The Buffalo Gazette relates that during the fire in that city on Wednesday evening last, a police officer observed a woman making a great display of hushing an apparent child, which she held snugly to her bosom, enveloped in a cloak. On being questioned by the officer as to what she had there, she replied, "a darling baby, almost froze;" but a peep under the cloak detected a fine roll of dry goods, instead of the "darling baby."

Some of the citizens of Orington, Maine, have become so much excited with the advent theories of "Father Miller," as to neglect all business and to live upon their substance by selling stock from their farms and the furniture from their dwellings. They have set the twenty-third of next month as the day when the world will be caught up in the air to meet the Lord. The Selectmen of O. have given notice, that several persons named, are to be placed under guardianship, and all per-sons are cautioned against purchasing any proper-ty, as all contracts or deeds will be void on account f their incompetency to manage their affairs.

An "OFF-HANDED" GENERAL .- Paredes, that successful general in Mexico, is said to have only one hand, having lost the other in battle while the unsuccessful Santa Anna, has but one leg, having lost the other in battle also.

THE MISSING SHIPS-The U. States and the England—have been out, the one 90 and the other 85 days. The former has 164 souls on board, the atter 90. Horrible to think of !

THE STORM .- Snow fell last night to the depth of four or five inches, and somewhat drifted in ex-posed situations, accomplened by a high wind. It must have been a dreadful night on the coast, and some loss must have been sustained. The trains from Providence and New Bedford came through this morning with tandem engines about a hour behind time. Both roads are now free. The storm of New Bedford, as we learn from Col Hatch was the most severe of the season, but he reports no disasters. No steamboat mail by Long Island Sound from New York, had arrived when our paper went to press. It must have been impossible tor a boat to have come through, owing to snow, thick weather, and high wind of last night.—Boston Transcript, Feb. 22.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARYLAND SENATORS .- A resolution was yesterday passed by the House of Del-egates of Maryland, by a vote of 43 to 24, requesting our Senators and Representitives in Congress to vote against the annexation of Texas to the United States.—Baltimore Sun of yesterday.

THE CANAL BILL .- It will be seen nated by the Caroline District Convention, as a candidate for Congress. Though he had express-vote of 36 to 28. It was then referred back to the be again brought before the House in a different form .- Balt. Sun, of Tuesday.

> EARTHQUAKE NEAR HOME.—The New York Commercial says:-"We have just been informed, on reliable authority, that on Friday evening etween 7 and 8 o'clock, Staten Island was visit ed by a slight shock of earthquake. Our informant says that he was reading a news-paper when he was startled by a peculiar rumbling noise swelling into a sound resembling the clattering of a regiment of cavalry over rocky ground, the chair on which he sat sensibly oscillating beneath him. This was at the base of the hill near the beach.-But the same sound was heard and the same sensation felt by others at the summit of the hill.

> IMPORTANT DECISION IN ILLINOIS .- The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that all the children born of French slaves in that State since the ordinance of 1798 are free. This will destroy every thing like slavery in Illinois. The bench was divided, seven being in favor of the opinion, and two against it. The case will, it is presumed, be carried before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The following petition has been laid before Congress. The signers figured in the late Massachusetts anti-Texas Convention. To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The memorial and petition of the undersigned nhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, respect-

inhabitants of the State of Massachusetts, respectfully represents as follows:

That your memorialists, deeming slave-holding a heinous sin, and convinced that slavery ought to be immediately and forever abolished, look upon the Constitution of the United States as enjoining obligation and duties which are incompatable with allegiance to God, and with the enjoyment of freedom and of equal

In view of these facts, your memorialists, disclaiming citizenship, and repudiating the pre-sent Constitution as a "covenant with death and an agreement with hell," ask you to take immediate measures, by a national Convention or otherwise, for dissolving the union of these

Francis Jackson Wendell Phillips, Robert F. Wallcut, Edwin Penny, John Rol Joseph Scarlett, James B. Richards, Isaac R. Haskell, Harvey E. Weston, George M. Rogers, A. A. Buscage, Frederick S. Cabot, George Adame, James N. Buffum, Jona Buffum,

Edmund Quincy, Warren Benton, John Levy, Cornelius Bramhall, Frederick Douglas, S. H. Lewis, Robert R. Jackway, John A. Mirick, Luther Bartlett, Moses H. Mirick, John Farquhar, Samuel G. Gilmore, James Gilmore, D. B. Morey, Wm. Shaw, Robert R. Crosby,

Wm. Lloyd Garrison,

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS.—A cotemporary, gives the following good advice to newspaper readers:—"People in every station of life should read the advertisements, not only to ascertain what is going on in the world of life and business, but to take advantage of the many favorable opportunities presented in its column for benefiting themselves."

Arrival of the Hibernia.

By an express from Boston we have received files of papers from Liverpool and London to the 3rd and 4th inst., brought by the Hibernia, Captain

Arrest and execution of the Spanish Insurgen

Chief Zurbano.

Dangerous sickness of the Pope of Rome.

No news of the missing packet ships.

More memorials to repeal the duty on cot-

Sir Charles Metcalf made a peer under the

title Baron Metcalf.

Meeting of the conservative party in France—
Reply of the Ministers to their address. Reply of the King to the chamber of Deputies.

The papers contain very little news of impor-

The money market was very easy, and cotton remains at previous quotations.

THE PORTRAIT OF G. M. DALLAS.—We noticed that a splendid portrait of the Vice Presidnt, executed by our young townsman Mr. Edward Bruce, was suspended over the chair of the President, was suspended over the chair of the President, in the Hall of the Convention which assembled on Saturday last in this place. The portrait is a most accurate likeness of Mr. Dallas, and we understand that it was pronounced by Neagle of Phila-delphia to be the best which has yet been taken of that distinguished gentleman. Mr. Edward Bruce is a young man of about 19 years of age, and the proficiency which he has already attained in this tonishing art foreshadows the exalted rank which he is dest ned to occupy amongst the most eminent artists of the day. We advise him to persevere in the noble career upon which he has entered.

[Winchester Virginian.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Eighth Congress--Second Session.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

TRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21.

The Sendie, to-day, was occupied in discussing the joint resolution from the House for admitting Texas as a State into the Union. Mr. Simmons finished his argument in opposition to the resolution, replying at some length to the argument of Mr. Colquitt of yesterday, that Congress could, through the power admitted by the constitution, grant to the State of Louisiana the right to enter into such a contract with Texas as might acquire into such a contract with Texas as might acquire that territory. He admitted that Congress could authorize States to make contracts with foreign governments, but not contracts of that character, because such would amount to a foreign alliance, which was expressly inhibited by the constitution. The senator from Rhode Island placed a construction upon the inhibitory clause of the constitution which its just interpretation does not warrant.— The clause in the constitution which prohibits any State from making alliances with foreign governments, is necessarily, from the legitimate meaning of the word alliance, an inhibition of compacts, mutual, offensive, and defensive, or of regulations of tariffs, commerce, navigation, &c., which are general powers transferred by the States to the federal government. The annexation of the Territory of Texas to Louisiana, by the consent of the people in those two States, though it might be a contract, would not be an alliance in the mean-of the constitution. Mr. Merrick next took the floor, and supported the joint resolution, by a most lucid and able argument, maintaining that Congress could admit new States into the Union, whether formed of territory belonging to the United States or not. To show that Congress was not restricted to the admission of States, but of territory belonging to the government, he quoted from the writings of Gouverneur Morris, who assisted in the framing of the constitution. It was evident, from his writings, that the clause giving the power to Congress to admit new States was not to have a restrictive meaning; for he said, when speaking of it, that all North America must be annexed to the United States, which could not be done according to the interpretation of the opponents of Texas. He also quoted from Luther Martin, of Maryland, in support of this position.-He turned upon his associates with much force their own arguments, which he showed went to fritter away the constitution, and to defeat the design of those patriots who created it to form a more perfect union, establih justice, insure the domestic tranquility, and provide for the defence and general welfare. He showed how important it was, on grounds of expediency, to admit Texas, and exposed the fanatical spirit at the bottom of the most of the opposition to that measure from the North. He was followed by Mr. funtington, (who had not co Senate adjourned.) in opposition to the resolution. He denied the power in Congress to admit a State,

until the territory of which it was formed was pre-viously acquired by treaty.

In the House, a number of bills from the Scnate were read a first and second time, and referred to appropriate committees. The House then resolved itself into a committee of the Whole on the and is fully authorized to receipt for the same. state of the Union-Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, in the chair—and resumed the consideration of the general appropriation bill. A number of amendments were adopted, among which was one making appropriation for an outfit and salary for a minister plenipotentiary to China. At half-past four o'clock, the committee rose, and reported the bill, with the amendments, to the House, when previous question was moved and seconded. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 25, 1845. Last evening the Senate met again at 5 o'clock, when the chair called Mr. Simmons to order, he

being the only Senator present.

Mr. Simmons laughed and moved the Senate adjourn, but the chair could not entertain the motion, it being impossible to split Mr. Simmons into a majority and minority.

After a while however, other Senators arrived. when the consideration of the Texas resolution

was resumed.

Mr. Berrien not appearing, Mr. McDuffie took
the floor and although very sick, made a powerful speech in favor of annexation.

This morning after the miscellaneous business,
the consideration of the subject was again resumed.

the consideration of the subject was again resumed.

Mr. Allen having the floor, spoke with great
earnestness in favor of the resolutions. In conclusion he expressed his fear that the measure would be lost by one vote. He trusted however that it would not be a democratic vote.

Berrien followed against the resolutions, after which the Senate took a recess till five o'clock. It is understood that the question will be taken The bill for the admission of Iows and Florida,

having been reported by the Senate committee without amendment, will probably be acted upon at the end of the week. House of Representatives.—A report was received from the Secretary of the Navy in answer to a resolution, calling for information as to whether

corporeal punishment cannot be abolished in the His opinion is that it cannot. The Senate bill authorizing the South Carolin

Railroad company to import iron for an experiment to test the atmospheric railway was passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole, and resumed the consideration of the Senate bill to reduce the rates of postage.

nate bill to reduce the rates of postage.

Messrs. Cobb and Yancey oppposed the bill, and Mr. Dana strenuously defended it.

The two hours for debate having expired the voting commenced. A great number of proposed amendments were rejected. Among those adopted was one providing that the bill shall not go into operation till the 1st of July, 1845. Another amendment was agreed to, which charges 5 cents for single letters under three hundred miles, and and ten cents over that distance. The vote was 98 to 87. This was, I believe, agreed to under a and ten cents over that distance. The vote was 98 to 87. This was, I believe, agreed to under a misapprehension, as but a few minutes previously a similar proposition had been rejected by a considerable majority.

siderable majority.

Just before the cars left, a motion to rise was negatived by a vote of two to one. There appears to be a disposition to dispose of the bill to-night. I am still of opinion that the Senate bill will pass, with a single amendment so as to cause the bill to

A duel is expected to take place between Mr. Ewing, of Logan, and Mr. Mason, of Bath, both members of the late Legislature of Kentucky.—Mr. Ewing is a Whig, and Mr. Mason a Democrat, and the quarrel between them originated on the floor of the House. Mr. Mason is the chal-

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Feb. 27.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales yesterday, 550 head of Beef Cattle, about 400 of which were sold to butchers at prices ranging from \$4 to \$5 75 per 100 lbs., according to quality, 50 were driven North.—Live Hogs are selling at \$4 75 a \$5 per 100 lbs. according to quality, 50 were driven North.—Live Hogs are selling at \$4 87 i.

FLOUR.—There is only a moderate demand for Howard street flour. We note sales of about 1,000 bbls. good standard brands yesterday and this morning, at \$4 25, at which holders are generally firm. The receipt price is \$4 121, from wagons and railroad. We note a sale of City Mills flour on Saturday at \$4 25, and a sale yesterday at \$4 311; holders generally now ask \$4 371.

GRAIN.—There is very little doing in wheat, on account of the limited receipts, which are principally by wagons. Small sales of good to prime Md. reds at 85 a 90 cents, as in quality. Sales of prime white Md. Corn at 33 cents, and yellow at 41 a 42. Last sales of Rye at 66 cents. Maryland Oats are worth 25 a 26 cents—no sales. Sales of Cloverseed at \$4 a \$4 25 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—There is quite a lively demand for Bacon, and sales of both Western and City cured have been large. We note sales of 20,000 lbs. hog round at 57 a 6 cents. Best Western Hams are held at 7 a 71 cents; Shoulders 5 a 51; and Sides 6.

WHISKEY.—The demand for this article has improved, and holders are firm. We quote bbls at 22; cents, and linds, at 21; cents.

MARRIED.

On last evening, by the Rev. Wm. B. Dutton, Mr. WILLIAM H. MOORE to Miss LASIN JANE HARRIS, daughter of Mr. George L. Harris—all of this county.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. —, Mr. WM. D. RIELY to Miss ALCINDA CAMERON, daughter of Mr.

RIELY to Miss ALCINDA CAMERON, daughter of Mr. Charles C. Cameron, of Harpers-Ferry.

On Tuesday the 18th inst., by the Rev. John J. Suman, Mr. Robert Buckles to Miss Susannah Gruber, third daughter of Mr. Jacob Gruber, all of this county.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Best, Mr. John Amar, of Liverpool, to Miss Verlinder Jane Foyles, of Baltimore. On the 10th inst., by the same, Mr. Dennis Quimber, of Maine, to Ann M. Foyles, of Baltimore. In Hancock, Md., on Tuesday the 20th inst., by the Rev. John O. Proctor, Mr. David H. Ellis, to Miss SUSAN E. SMALL, all of Berkeley county.

DIED.

On Wednesday night last, after only a few days illness, AMES LITTLE, aged about 20 years. He was a worthy nd estimable young man, and his sudden and unexpect-d demise, has called forth universal regret among his

ist of acquaintances.

In Baltimore, on Thursday, 27th inst., after an illness of five days, Mrs. Leath M. Stewart, in the 49th year

of her age.

On Wednesday, 19th inst., of scarlet fever, ANN ELIZ-ABETH, daughter of Mr. John and Mary Haines, of Shepherdstown, aged 23 months.

At the residence of her brother in this county, on Sunday, 2d inst., Mrs. SARAH DORSEY, in the 54th year of her age.

Near Smithfield, at the residence of Mr. Nicholas Shaull, on the 7th inst., after a painful illness of ten days, Mr. John Knurr, in the 56th year of his age. On the 22d inst., Mrs. Silvers, consort of Francis Silvers, of Frederick county, formerly of Berkeley. In Martinsburg, on Friday last, Mrs. Resecca Gard-Ner, wife of Capt. P. Gardner, aged 64 years and eight months.

At his residence near Brucetown, Frederick county, on Wednesday the 29th of January, Mr. Joseff Caldwall, in the 89th year of his age.

Mr. C. was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, under Gen. Gates—he was at Yorktown and at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis in 1781.

Miscellaneous Notices.

The Phonix Total Abstinence Society of Charlestown will meet in the Methodist Church on Friday Evening

next.

An Address will be delivered
The public are respectfully invited to be present. Let there be a grand rally of the Cold Water Army.

A. W. CRAMER,
J. H. KELLY.

SECRETARIES.

Feb. 23, 1845. Charlestown Lyceum.

The following question has been selected for the dis-ussion on Wednesday evening, 12th March. "DOES FEMALE BRAUTY EXERT MORE INFLUENCE OVER SOCIETY THAN FEMALE INTELLECT?"

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Punctual attendance of the members is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Balti-nore and Calvert streets, BALTIMORE; No. 59 Pine street, Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. nore 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

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va.

HE subscriber offers his old residence at pri vate sale. It is situated 2½ miles South of Shepherdstown, 2½ miles from Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and immediately on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Charles town. The farm contains about

300 Acres Prime Lime-stone Land, well situated, and in a better state of cultivation than any other in the county. The tract is well watered, having two or three never there are about Seventy Acres watered, having two or three never-failing springs. of PRIME TIMBER.

The improvements consist in part, of a comfortable two-story Brick Dwelling House,

Brick Smoke-house, Stone Dairy, a Swisser Barn,

84 feet long, with good stables underneath, suffi-cient for 26 horses, a CORN-HOUSE WITH GRANERY and WAGON-SHED attached. LOG DWELLING AND BLACKSMITH-SHOP

belonging to the farm, and situated on the main There is on the farm a fine, young

and THRIFTY ORCHARD of the choicest Fruit, some of the trees of which are just beginning to bear, and have been selected with great care. Any person desiring further information as to this farm, terms, &c., can address the subscriber at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., or call

on my son, R. A. Lucas, on the premises. EDWARD LUCAS, Sr. Feb. 28, 1845-3t. □ Free Press, Hagerstown Mail, and Lancas-ter paper, is requested to copy the above three weeks, and forward bill to advertiser.

Seasonable Goods. WE have Just received a supply of

Heavy Twills; Cottons; 4-4 Brown Cottons : Burlaps Lines; Maryland Penitentiary Plaids.

For sale low by

Feb. 28. HARRIS & HAMMOND. New and Seasonable Goods. THE subscribers have just returned from Bal-timore, and have commenced receiving their supply of New and Seasonable Goods, to which invite the attention of the public. eb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

New Style Goods for Gentlemen. THE attention of gentlemen is asked to our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cravats, Hdkfs, Scarfs, Gloves, &c. All new style and beautiful patterns, just received as the first edition of our Spring Styles.

Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE. Wanted to Hire.

NEGRO GIRL, from 10 to 14 years of age. A A good home and a liberal price will be given.
THIS OFFICE.

REMOVAL.

THE Shop of the undersigned has been removed to the building two doors East of I. N. Carter's Hotel, Main street, where he will be happy to see his old friends. All kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Harness, &c. as well as best Kip-skin Col-lars, manufactured in the best manner, always on hand, and sold at the very lowest price. Feb. 28, 1845. JOHN BROOK, Agent.

FOR RENT.

THE HOUSE AND LOT near the Presbyterian Church, in Charlestown, is for rent the ensuing year. The house is a good one, having three rooms on the lower floor, two above, and a good kitchen. There is also a good Stable, Corn-house, &c., attached to the premises. For

terms, apply to WM. P. EASTERDAY, Agent for Henry T. Dean.

OATS, of a superior quality; Corn, Bacon, Hay, and two kinds of good Potatoes for sale GEORGE B. BEALL. Feb. 28, 1845-eow3t.

FOR SALE.

NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a stock of Seasonable Goods, to which we invite the attention of our customers and the public generally.

Domestics: Heavy twilled Osnaburgs, for servants' clothing:

Plain do 4-4 Brown Muslins; Bleached do, a good assortment; Penitentiary plaid Cottons; Furniture and apron Checks;

Prints; American Nankeens; Cotton Laps, knitting Cotton, &c. Farmers and others in want of the above goods will please call at our house, where they will find

a good stock. Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., with a good stock of Tailor's Trimmings; Black Satin Vestings;

Damask Table Diaper;
Do do Napkins;
Brown Hollands;
Ladies' colored French Kid Gloves;

Do black do do do; Gents. do do do do; We deem this enumeration sufficient, and respectfully ask all in search of bargains to call at Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE'S.

Groceries. JUST received, a stock of FRESH GRO-CERIES: 2 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar;

1 Hhd N. O. Molasses; 1 Bbl. best bleached Winter Strained Sperm Water and Soda Crackers;

All of which we will sell on the best terms.

Feb. 28.

MILLER & TATE. CARPETING.—Just received, a piece of

very handsome 4-4 Carpeting; very cheap. F eb. 28. MILLER & TATE.

NEW GOODS.

HAVING just returned from Baltimore, we are now receiving a handsome assortment of new and Seasonable Goods, among which are many new articles of the latest style and fashion, for gentlemen and ladies, together with a general assortment of staple goods. Our customers and the public are particularly invited to examine our stock.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Cheap and Fresh Groceries.

JUST received, a general assortment of Cheap and Fresh Graceries. Best Rio Coffee at 8 and 10 cents; Loaf Sugar 12½; and all other articles in this line in same proportion for cash. Families wishing the best articles, and at extremely low prices wil call on us.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. February 28.

LA POLKA.

A NEW and splendid article. Also,
Real French Figured Tartatan, fashionable for evening dresses,—together with fancy Hdkfs,
Laces, Edgings, Gloves, Hosiery, Mitts, Cuffs,
Capes, Ribands, Flowers, and many pretty fancy Feb. 28.

Spring Mouselins. FEW pieces beautiful new style spring

Mouselins and Prints, just received. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Carpeting, Cheap.

VERY extensive assortment of superfine, com-mon, figured and striped Carpeting—also, Rag Carpeting, from good to superior quality and all at very reduced prices—just received by Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Fresh Fruits. ORANGES, Figs, Grapes, Raisins and Almonds—fresh and cheap—just received and for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS:

February 28. CRUSHED SUGAR—Superior article, for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MATTING.—6-4 and 4-4 Matting most superior quality and cheap, just received by bb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Scarfs and Vestings.

A FEW very handsome and fashionable Scarfs and Hdkfs., and a few pieces rich Satin, Cashmere and Merseilles Vesting. Also Cassimeres —beautiful goods for spring,—just received. -beautiful goods for spring,—just received. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Saw Mill Notice. THE subscribers feeling grateful for past fa-vors, would return their thanks for the liber-

al patronage extended to them, and would respect fully solicit a continuance. They are prepared o saw at the following prices: 40 cents per 100 ft, board measure; 20 cents per hundred feet running, for shingling, lathing and paling; or we will saw for the third log.

WERNWAG & SCHOFIELD.

Harpers-Ferry, Feb. 21, 1845—3t. N. B.—Persons who have accounts with us are requested to settle the same.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Jacob Myers, on the East side of the Shenandoah River, near Kabletown, on Friday the 7th day of March next

the following property:
5 head of good Work Horses;
One 2 year old Colt;
11 head of Cattle; 35 Hogs, 22 Sheep, &c. Farming Implements: Such as Ploughs, Harrows, &c.; Wagon and Wood Ladders; Two Wheat Fans.

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

f all kinds, including 1 Eeight-day Clock. Also—A number of Bee stands; Timothy Hay, by the ton;
A lot of Walnut and Poplar Plank; and a varie-

ty of articles not necessary to mention.

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

Sale to take place at 10 o'clock.

JOSEPH MYERS, Adm'r.

Feb. 21, 1845. Feb. 21, 1845.

THE INAUGURATION.



THE subscribers propose running, for the accommodation of such as may wish to be in Washington at the Inauguration of Mr. Polk, their fast and superior packet-boat, the ELIZABETH.

The boat will leave the Old Furnace at 11, and Harpers-Ferry at 13 o'clock, on Saturday, first of March. The fare for going and returning, will be only one dollar and fifty cents. A supply of provision will be prepared for the accommodation of the passengers, without charge, but all who can make it convenient are requested to supply them-

Bark it convenient are requested to supply themselves with a small portion.

B. The time for returning, will be left discretionary with a majority of the passengers. Every effort will be used to make the trip a pleasant one.

M. H. & V. W. MOORE.

Old Furnace, Feb. 21, 1845.

HAVE a small Boy for hire. Also, a good work Horse for sale, at a low price, for cash. Feb. 21. FRANCIS YATES.

FOR RENT. THE large BRICK HOUSE on Main street, Charlestown, near the Valley Bank, at present in the occupancy of Geo. W. Ranson, Esq., is for rent the next year. Possession given the 1st of April.

JOHN STEPHENSON. Feb. 21, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold, at public sale, on THURS-DAY, the 13th day of March next, at the residence of my father, near Cameron's Depot, the

following property, viz: Horses, Cattle, Hogs, & Sheep; Farming Imple-ments of every kind, (not necessary to enumerate;)

-ALSO-Household and Kitchen FURNITURE:

Three new Wheat Fans; A number of Joiner's Tools, &c. TERMS .- A credit until the 1st of October will be given on all sums of \$5 and upwards, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Sums under \$5, the cash will be required.

ty. Sums under 50, the Sale carly in the day.

ABRAHAM MYERS.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of the late A Mrs. Nancy Jones, are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated. Feb. 21—3t. CHARLES JACKSON.

SADDLES! SADDLES!

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

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

Bridles and Martingales, nade of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner. He would call the attention of farmers particuarly, 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 con-

fident 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. Rare 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. Less 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;

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.

OIL CLOTH, of superior quality, for sale by Feb 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. 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 Conrad 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, to-

gether with a large number of Farming Implenents 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 The fenced in, and situated in the most public and business part of the town. They would suit persons of small means exceedingly well. They would be sold for good paper. Early application will suit best terms. Enquire at February 14, 1845. THIS OFFICE.

K NITTING COTTON—Bleached, unbleached, and mixed, of various sizes, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH.

Spring Negro Clothing. BURLAPS, Linen, Brown Cotton, Osnaburg, and Plaid and Stripe Cottons—for sale low. Feb. 14. E. M. AISQUITH. TIRIAL OF BISHOP ONDERDONK, and

the Bishop's Statement, for sale by Feb. 14. KEYES & KEARSLEY A N ELEGANT SLEIGH, for sale. Feb. 7. E. M. AISC E. M. AISQUITH. LARD LAMPS.—Just received, another sup-ply of those handsome Marble Base Lard

which will be sold low by CHA'S G. STEWART. Jan. 31. CLOVER SEED, Elegantly cleaned, and raised in the neighborhood—for sale by an. 31. E. M. AISQUITH. Jan. 31. CH Nov. 22. J. H. BEARD & Co.

Houses for Rent.

THE House on the corner opposite the Bank, formerly occupied by F. W. & R. B. Rawlins as a Tin Shop,

F. W. & R. B. Rawlins as a Thi 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 security.

THOMAS RAWLINS. Curity. Feb. 14, 1845.

THE undersigned would take occasion to return 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 the most approved style, and of the best materials every description of every description of

Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness, equal, if not superior, to that of any other manufactory in this section of country.

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

TRAVELLING TRUNKS,

of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices. A call from old friends and new is still solicited, believing from long experience in his business, and a desire to please, mutual satisfaction will be rendered. Work will be sold at prices to suit the times, for cash, or to good customers on the usual credit.

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 bildren.

E. M. AISQUITH. Feb. 7, 1845.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c. of Mr C. W. AISQUITH, 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.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE



No. 1, Miller's Row. TAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render entire satisfaction. They hope the plain, as well as the most fashionable, will give them a call.

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

Ladies will at all times be waited on at their nouses, and the work returned, when done. We expect to keep on hand a considerable sup-ply 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.

Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845-tf. N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on he ladies bench. 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;

Bed-screws, Hammers, Padlocks, Files, Rasps, &c., making my assortment almost complete, al of which I will sell on the very best terms,
January 31. THOMAS RAWLINS. CHEAP OVER-COATS.—Dier-Coats agary

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: Jan. 31, 1845. J. H. BEARD & CO.

WANTED. NY quantity of good, clean Clover Seed, for which the highest market price will be given. Jan. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

FOR SALE.

A years old—a tolerable good Blacksmith.— PRINTER. Enquire of the

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS! And Cheap, at that!

L Eastern markets, with a new and splendid assortment of 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;

meres, ribbed, striped, cross-barred, and plain, a great variety; Superior Satinets, ribbed, cross-barred and plain, various colors; Superior French and English Vestings, very superior; Superior Valencias, Merinos, plain and figured Silk and Silk Velvet Vestings, an extensive as-

Superior French, English, and American Cassi-

sortment. Also-A very large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, such 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 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.

Cure for Rheumatism. AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just prevayed and for sale by J. H. Brand for sale by J. H. Bra pared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio BALL-BOAD.

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

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

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS, HAVING 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 vantageously 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. WIHE 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—Rhoubarb, 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 Perfu-mery and Fancy articles.

goods will be warranted fresh and genuine.
SOLOMON KING, Druggist,
No. 8, South Calvert st.
Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,)

EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, &c.,

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m. 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

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.

WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties. Residence-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va. Jan. 10, 1845-tf.

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 brunches, Rhetoric, Logic, the Exact and Physical Sciences, the Greek and Roman NEGRO BOY, about eighteen or nineteen 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 HE undersigned has just returned from the 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,

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

Jan. 24, 1845. WANTED.

A age, who has some knowledge of housework, 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.*

CEGARS .- Another fresh supply of those celebrated old Regalias.

Also, Principe Segars and Lilly of Va. Tobacojust received and for sale by
January 31. THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE,

which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit-to punctual customers.

would do well to give the subscriber a call, as he has patented a machine for making this article, and sells it much below the market price. SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA. "GOOD BYE."

Farewell! farewell! is often heard
From the lips of those who part;
Tis n whispered tone—tis a gentle word,
But it springs not from the sheart
It may serve for the lover's closing lay,
To be sung 'neath a summer's sky:
But give me the lips that say
The honest words—"Good bye!"

Adieu! adieu! may greet the ear, In the guise of courtly speech,
But when we leave the kind and dear,
'Tis not what the soul would teach,
Whene'er we grasp the hand of those
We would have forever nigh,
The flame of friendship bursts and glows In the warm, frank words-" Good by

The mother sending forth her child
To meet with cares and strife,
Breathes thro' her tears, her doubts and fears,
For the loved one s future He.
No cold "adieu," no "farewell" lives
Within her closing sigh;
But the deepest sob of anguish gives—
"God bless thee, boy! Good bye!"

Go, watch the pale and dying one,
When the glance has lost its beam—
When the brow is cold as the marble stone,
And the world a passing dream;
And the latest pressure of the hand,
The look of the closing eye,
Yield what the heart must understand,
A long—a last "Good bye!"

Miscellancous.

From the Valley Star.

knowledge. The examples which it furnishes, show that industry, and good conduct, will enable them to attain the highest stations. How zealous, how untiring, how how ceaseless should their efforts be, when so great a reward attends their labors!

To the examples here given, we may add another which occurs to us. We allude to Dancil Sheffy, a man who without the benefits of a liberal Education, and without any of the advantages which wealth confers on its possessor rose from the walks of obscurity, to the highest eminence in the legal profession. To be sure he was blessed with a higher order of intellect, than usually falls to mortals, but it was labor, industry, energy, that won for him in a great measure that tower-ing reputation which he has left behind him.— Young men, look to these examples and be encouraged by them. Press forward, always remembering, that "he who aims at the stars, will shoot higher than he who aims at the pebbles be-

What encouragement to industrious habits and perseverance is the acquisition of knowledge and the improvement of the mind? As we look back on the past, we read of hundreds who have risen to stations of honor by their own exertions. There It is not those who have what is called a Liberal to be short. Education, who are the most useful men in the men in our country belong to that class who received their education at the work bench, the plough, the press, and the anvil.—Who are the most prominent men in our Congressional and in which every little particular is intermingled most prominent men in our Congrossional and Legislative halls—in the pulpit and at the bar?—
Those who were cradled in poverty, and fought their way through much sorrow and tribulation—who met with hard rubs on every side—who met wit were despised and sneered at by the proud and the bright and glorious in the far distant future.—
Hope on and persevere. A few years ago Luther to say to you." "Well, be short, I'm called to say to you." "Well, be short, I'm called to dinner." "O, yes, I'll be short;" but egad, before they were knocked about here and there; and scolded too by the older boys. But they did not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and weep and declare they would not sit down and man and my working days are nearly over—"Good morning, uncle Oliver, I've a word do say to you." "Well, be short, I'm called to dinner." "O, yes, I'll be short;" but egad, before the fellow had explained how the pig had got into his cellar and overturned his milk-pans, the pudding was as cold as a stone, and worthy dame. run away from their masters. No—they stuck
to their trades, year after year, till they became of

—a wise man will always be short in these things publishing house in America, and was recently elected Mayor of the City of New York by a large

majority. So much for energy and industry.
Simon Greenleaf, professor of law at Cambridge University, is an example of what a man may become by studious habits. With a limited education it is to be short. tion, he entered a lawyer's office, and by his industrious habits and attention to his books, when he began to practice, took a high stand as a lawyer. For several years he had an extensive practice at the Cumberland bar, till he was called to occupy his present station. He is the author of several works; which rank high among our ablest law-

yers.
What young man will fold his hands and slumber, when by active exert o s he can take a high stand, and be eminently useful among his fellow men? Up and doing—lose not a day nor an hour in sloth, and there is no position so elevated that you may not reach.

Nor to BE DONE .- A pleasant correspondent gives the following incidents:

You can buy nothing in New Orleans for less than a picayune. Coppers are hardly known, and dimes and ninepences (Boston Currency) pass indiscriminately for bits. I was amused at a little incident which I saw onboard of one of the west-A man from the North tried to pass ten cop-

pers upon a sucker (a native of Indiana,) for a dime.

'What be they?' inquired the sucker, turning over the coppers in unfeigned ignorance.

1 calculate they're cents,' replied the northerner, 'can't you read?'

'I reckon not,' said the other, 'what's more, old hoss, I allow I don't want to. What is cents,

'I vow to the Jude,' said the New Englander, 'you are worse than the heathen! Cents is money, sartin! ten of them air worth one dime .-Don't you see it says there 'E Pluribus Unum'that's the Latin for Hail Columbia! and here it's inscribed one cent.'

'Look here strangers,' responded the sucker, 'you may run that saw on a hoosier or a wolvarine, but I'm dod rotted if you Yankee me with

the confusive stuff." And he marched off to the social hall, to indulge in a drink of corn whiskey, in compliment to his own sagacity.

ELOPEMENTS .- You would'nt hear of so many run-away matches if it warn't for them cursed boardin' schools, I know. A young chap sees one of these angeliferous gals a goin' a walkin,' and inquires who she is and what she is.—He hears she has a great forten and he knows she has great cook makes a big hand look hugeaceous, and a bave not given it? Young widows are the most big one makes it look small; and, besides she charming part of creation—the envy of one sex and the beloved of the other—and why? walk with, the smile o' surprise, the smile scorny, and the smile piteous. She is a most accom-plished gal, that's a fact, how can it be otherwise in natur? Aint she at a female seminary, where mistress don't do nothin', she can teach every-

I do not think we sufficiently sympathize with our junior in years. That false pride, that dearly bought experience, through which we maintain a superiority over them, disposes us too much to overlook their many beautiful traits of character.

We do not think we sufficiently sympathize with our junior in years. That false pride, that dearly bought experience, through which we maintain a superiority over them, disposes us too much to overlook their many beautiful traits of character. overlook their many beautiful traits of character.
We do not remember that these little people, in their own selves, and so far as their unripened sensibilities carry them, are each of them the centre of a circle, the moving point round which revolves the whole world besides. Neither do we think often enough, that there is a freshness in these young souls which may profitably regive our jaded hearts, and an honesty of purpose like an attemphere surrounding them, which it would be assortments in our several departments of the Southern and Western these young souls which may profitably revive our jaded hearts, and an honesty of purpose like an atmosphere surrounding them, which it would be well for us sometimes to breathe; and that lastly, by "becoming as little children," we are getting taught by those who, of all instructors on earth, are nearest heaven; for they have come most re-cently from it, and its fragrance is still floating

about them. I envy not the man who can look on the open countenance of the true hearted boy, or the jair and delicate face of girlhood, with those pensive eyes and long golden hair, and not call to mind his own by-gone years, nor seek to read for those untried spirits what is written for them in the book of daily life. Were I to try to feel like him, I should not succeed, for I regard the young with an intense sympathy. Remembering most vividly, as I do, when I was one of them, and recollecting the upward feeling wherewith I used to regard the full grown, I cannot help now shaping my thoughts downwards, and becoming one with them again. We clip the following article from the "Portland Times," and commend it to the consideration of our Young Men, in the hope that it may excite them to energy and diligence, in the pursuit of knowledge. The examples which it furnishes, show that industry, and good conduct will enough. childishness, and its imputation to us, prevent our entering into their feelings, and giving them their

due weight and importance.

Yet who remembers not the days of his boyhood? What traveller, even in the midst of his toilsome and busy years, when manhood had har-dened his heart and disappointment taught him to rejoice no more on earth, did not turn his eye ackward to his father's manly welcome, the ten der reception of his mother, his young sister's proud trusting in him, and his happy home, whither no care or sorrow could pursue him-the family hearth was a sanctuary, and there he was safe.

The invocence of childhood, consisting, as it does, in the ignorance of evil, is for me the one charm which makes it so like what I dream of heaven. Alas! how often, when I gazed on the fair hair of the young, and eyes that look no evil, have I in my heart shed tears that such whitenes of soul was no longer my own—bitter tears of re-pentance, but ineffectual ones likewise, for they were the lament for what had long since departed The fruit had deen tasted, and the paradise of primeval harmlessness wandered from forever.

to stations of honor by their own exertions. There is not an instance on record, where a man put ful of time as it is trying to the patience.—
forth all his energies and determined to do some- I wish the printers would notice in the papers, thing who did not reach the top of his ambition. and advise every body, on all manner of subjects,

What can be more vexatious, when you are just world, and who alone can occupy stations of trust going about your ordinary business, and perhaps and honor. On the contrary, the most talented in a hurry too, than for some idle fellow to take you by the button, and say, "only a word," and detain you half an hour in durance vile, listening

ing them.

My neighbor, Lewis Longyarn, has cost me rich. Poor and friendless young men, do you ever feel discouraged? Do you sink to the earth and he thinks himself one of the cleverest chaps more than two cows are worth, within two months, in despair? Suffer not the indulgence of these in the world, and laughs through all his stories. feelings, but renew your energy by perusing the as if there was a spice of wit in them. He achistories and following in the footsteps of those costed me the other day, as I was going to dinner who have gone before you. You have not more to contend with than others—and the prospect is am an old man and my working days are nearly

age. Where are they now? Severance is in I never knew a short sermon that was not liked Congress and Harper is at the head of the largest the better for it—a short story that had not more pith in it-a short courtship that was not more fortunate than a long one.

But the fashion of the times is contagious .-Tell all the story-tellers and speech-makers-

Perhaps there is not, among all the productions of Mr. Jefferson, a more graceful and delicate specimen of his style, than the following letter. It was addressed to John Adams, on the death of his accomplished wife, the mother of J Q. Adams:

Thomas Jefferson to John Adams.

Monticello, 13th Nov., 1818. The public papers, my dear friend, announce the fatal event of which your letter of October the 20th, had given me ominous forehoding. Tried myself in the school of affliction, by the loss of every form of connexion which can rive the hu man heart, I know well, and feel what you have of a Boston paper writing from New Orleans, dure. The same trials have taught me that for lost, what you are suffering, and have yet to enills so immeasurable, time and silence are the only medicine. I will not therefore, by useless condo lence, open afresh the sluices of your grief, nor mingling sincerely my tears with yours, will I say a word where words are vain; but that it is of some comfort to us both, that the time is not very distant, at which we are to deposit in the sar cerement our sorrows and suffering bodies, and to ascend in essence to an ecstatic meeting with the friends we have loved and lost, and whom we shall

still love and never lose again.
God bless you and support you under your hea-THOMAS JEFFERSON.

TEST OF ILL BREEDING .- The swaggerer is in variably an imposter; the man who calls loudest for the waiter, who treats him worst, and who finds more faults than any one else in the room. when the company is mixed, will always turn out to be the man of all others the least entitled either by rank or intelligence, to give himself airs, Peowho are conscious of what is due to them, never display irritability or impetuosity, their manner insure civility-their civility insures respect; but the blockhead or coxcomb, fully aware that something more than ordinary is necessary to produce an effect, is sure whether in clubs or coffee rooms, to be the most fastidious and captious of the community, the most restless and most irritable among equals, the most cringing and subservient before

his superiors. Wmows .- Young widows are always blithe .-They ever meet one with a smile and flattering word. Can any one tell why? Young widows pay very scrupulous attention to dress. None know so well as they what clothes, black or otherwise beauty—splendid gal she is too. She has been are best suited to their complexion, nor what freaks taught to stand straight and walk strait, like a millinery best zerve to heighten the beauty of their drill serjeant. She knows how to get into a car- form. Their knowledge of this subject, they will riage and shows no legs, and to get out o' one as put in practice. Does any one know why? Young much onlike a beir as possible. She can stand in first, second, or third position in church, and hold her elbows graceful—very important church through affectedness, presently become really so through the lessons and through affectedness, presently become really so through the lessons and through the lessons are through the lessons and through the lessons are through the lessons and the lessons are through the lessons and the lessons are through the lessons lessons them, too, much more than the lessons par- a second time, is a better wife to her second than ds. Then she knows a little tinny prayer to her first husband. Who can give a reason if I

> THE PAREST who punishes his children for do ing evil, while he sets them a bad example, is like the rider who continually spurs his horse forward while he holds him back by the reins.

which the roll of the roll of

business, 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. Reynolds, McFarland & Co., 105 Market St. 1325

Burnett, Withers & Co., John H. Brown & Co., Reese & Heylen, Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. Wood & Wilson, 65 Market St. William H. Love, 147

Importers of Hardware and Cullery. Yardley, Sowers & Co., 141 Market St. Martin & Smith, 113 " Edward S. Handy & Co., Rogers, Brothers & Co., Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Hard

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

Fairbairn & Co., 11 North Fourth St. Publishers, Booksellers, and Stationers. Hogan & Thompson, 30 North Fourth St. Grigg & Elliott, Uriah Hunt & Son,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, de., de. A. McCallum & Co., Clarkson, Rich & Mulligan, 87 Chestnut St. 111 Boots, Shoes, Bonnets, Caps, Leghorn and Paln Hats. -

158 market St. W. E. & J. G. Wheelan, Levick, Jenkins & Co., 150 Manufacturers and Importers of China, Earthenware and Glass. lames Tams & Co.. 217 Market St.

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 Troth & Co.,) 224

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. 125 Market St. Wright & Brothers, Sleeper, 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. 225 " Harris & Mason, 128 Market St., Up Stairs.

Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings. Howell & Brothers, 80 and 142 Chestnut St.
John Beatty, 118 Chestnut St. John Beatty, Manufacturers of Patent Floor and Furniture Oil Cloths and Carriage Curtains.

Isaac Macauley, Jr., Potter & Carmichael, 6 North Third St. Importers of Hosiery, Gloves, Threads, Trim-mings and Fancy Goods.

Setley & Sevening, 23 North Third St. 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, oc., oc. Elias S. Archer, 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 L. I. Cohen & Co., 27 South Fourth St.

Importer and Manufacturer of French Artificial Flowers, Feathers, oc. 51 Chestnut St. Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, and Carpet Bags.

James E. Brown, 4 South Fourth St. Piano Forte Manufacturer. 266 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, January 10, 1845-4m.

G. W. J. COPP, ATTORNET AT RAW. Baltimore, Md.,

OFFICE on Lexington Street, opposite the Court House. November 1, 1844.

WM. A. SOMMERVILLE WAL TA TEUROTTA

Martinsburg, Va.

OFFICE removed to room adjoining Mr. Dorsey's Drug Store. Continues to practice in the several courts of Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties. Sept. 27, 1844.

ISAAC FOUKE,

ATTORBET AT LATT PRACTISES in the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Loudoun, Clarke and Berkeley counties, Virginia. All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to .-Office and residence at Harpers-Ferry.

R. HUME BUTCHER.

TO AL TA TETEROTEA CHARLESTOWN, JEFFERSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA, A TTENDS the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick and Berkeley August 2, 1844-ti

LAW MOTECIE. A. J. O'BANNON having permanently set-tled in Charlestown, Jefferson County, Va., will practice in the several Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Counties. Office on Main street, over E. P. Miller's Store and opposite the office of the "Spirit of Jefferson." July 26, 1844.

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

The American and European REPORT OF FASHIONS.

PUBLISHED BY G. C. SCOTT, BROADWAY, N. Y., RECEIVED monthly, and carefully copied or modified to suit the taste of all customers.

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 support of the second support

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 Beaver

Carleton, Frothingham & Co., No. 172 Pearl street

corner of Pine street. Straw Goods. G. M. Peck, 146 Pearl street.

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 to the new Post Office.

J. 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 Pantaloon Stuffs.

Hardware and Cutlery.

Wolfe & Gillespie, 193 Pearl street, near Maiden 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. . 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. Fellows, Wardsworth & Co., No. 17 Maiden Lane.

Ball, Tompkins & Black, (late Marquand & Co.,)
181 Broadway. Boots, Shoes, Leghorn, Palm Hats and Caps, Bonnets, &c.

D. & A. Wesson, 157 Pearl street, near Wall. Spofford, Tileston & Co., 149 Water street. Watson & Shipman, No. 37 Nassau street, opposite 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 &c. Wm. H. Carey & Co., 186 Pearl street, opposite

Cedar street.

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. 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 Umbrellas and Parasols.

Richard McNamee, No. 16 William street, Manu-facturer 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, Manufacturer 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 Instruments. Sole agents for Chickering's Piano

PUBLIC HOUSES-NEW YORK,

■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 u the preference. Mansion House, W. J. Bunker, 39 Broadway.

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

Atlantic Hotel, No. 3 and 5 Broadway, W. C. 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 LL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at de-fiance. 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 useful-

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. Jan. 17, 1845. WINDOW GLASS and Putty; Flax Seed

Oil, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY. . 10

Blacksmithing, &c.

THE undersigned would beg leave to inform Farmers and others, that he has taken charge of the shop in Charlestown, where he has been for the last few years engaged in connexion with his father, and is prepared to do all work in the Blacksmithing line. His charges shall be as moderate as any other shop in this place. Several years experience in the business, enables him to assure those who may favor him with their custom, that their work shall be executed in the most approved and substantial manner.

and substantial manner.

TEvery description of work relating to wag ons and ploughs, (whether to be made or repaired) will be executed at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. He desires a call from old friends and new. JOSEPH C. RAWLINS. and new.

Jan. 3, 1845.

SECOND SUPPLY. N 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 reever onered in this market. Gentlemen are re-quested 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

D'Garments cut and made as usual, in the best style, whether the materials be furnished by me

or purchased elsewhere.

JAMES CLOTHIER,

Dec. 13, 1844. Merchant Tailor Merchant Tailor.

Perifocal Spectacles.

A NEW article in the way of Spectacles, just received and for sale at Dec. 27. CHAS. G. STEWART'S. Work Boxes and Writing Desks. SOME of the most beautiful patterns, style, and finish of Ladies' Work Boxes and Writing

Desks may be found at C. G. STEWART'S Balm of Columbia --- For the Hair. PERSONS 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 increase.

Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of 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 been heads of those who have been

bald for years.

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

Jan. 17, 1845-eowly. 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. A bottle will cure them.

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. To Carpenters. HAVE just received some superior Spring-steel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, with and without caps, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broad-

axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere.
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS. TRON .- 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 NESS.

"It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, 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
J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD.

removing bile, 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 immediate use.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as igents, 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.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprieto of this preparation say without any hesita-tion, 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 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 action to the contest cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

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

at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes

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 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 een used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it.

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

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrap of Hourhound in reliev-

ing afflicted man. M. 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

ANOTHER, VET MORE ASTOMSHING. ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTOMSHING.

MRS. HERRIETTA MERRICA, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extanded to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. 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

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

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

Charlestown, Dec. 6. The Latest Fall Fashions.

JUST received by Joseph Brown, Tailor.— His Shop, the same as occupied for the last two years, at the East end of town, on Main street. Extremely thankful to the public for the encouragement that has been extended towards him for agement 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-Coats 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.

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

JOSEPH BROWN.

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 TOMB SLABS-And Head and Foot

STONES OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MARthe most beautiful water and variagated mark-ble, 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.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Belles, Charlesown, 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, epi-taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

LTNo imposition need be feared, as my prices

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y. Drugs, Medicines, Olls, Fancy Articles, Confectionary, &c., &c.

J. H. BEARD & Co.,

A RE just receiving a large and fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Oils, &c. &c., which they respectfully offer to their customers and the public in general, at reduced prices and on the usual terms.

Nov. 15, 1844.

Nov. 15, 1844. PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c.—
White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs,
Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red
Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre,
&c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co.
Nov. 15, 1844.

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 larger When the about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to guard 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 WHITE, both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 cts. per box. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Prate

SETH S. HANGE, and by streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. New and Cheap Cash Store. Opposite the Pay Office on Shenan-

donh street, Harpers-Ferry. THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends in the country and Harpers-Ferry, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore Markets, with a large and well se-

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats.

Caps, &c., &c., All of which has been purchased at reduced prices for cash—and will, as he intends doing a cash business, be sold lower than any goods heretofore sold at Harpers-Ferry. He invites all his friends and the public to call and examine his stock before they purchase elsewhere.

DAVID KOONCE

DAVID KOONCE. Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 20-3m.

FRESH TEA.—Just received, a case of very peculiar. E. M. AISQUITH.