VOL. 1.

## CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1845.

NO. 30

#### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

to som JARES W. BELDER, Owner by Main Street, a very books above the Vallet Bank,

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

STADERATERIMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1.00 per square for she first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. These not marked on the manuscript, for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and orations accompanie. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

#### General Intelligence.

TOBACCO IN GEORGIA:-The Savannah Repub-GOACCO is described to become general in Georgia, not that it will become one of the products of its farms, and perhaps, not an unimportant one, in the course of, a few years.

A. TERRIBLE WOMAN .-- A woman named Mary Gannon, entered the premises of Susan Johnson, in New York, on Sunday, and throwing Susan upon the floor, cut from her clothing a roll of bills amounting to about \$60, and from her cap about \$20. The money was tied up for safe keeping in a portion of Susan's garments.

Three at a Time —Mrs. Ryan, of Quincy, Illinois, has favored her husband Daniel, with three children at a, birth, weighing, in the aggregate, sixteen and a half lbs. Mrs. Ryan, has had six children in twenty-eight months!

Portuntios.—America could support nine hundred and thirty millions of people, without being so densely populated as Europe now is. The present population of Europe is about 238 millions; of America, 55 millions; of the whole earth, 1.100 millions.

CHARCING HER NAME. - In the Missouri Legislature a petition was presented from certain parents in St. Louis, to change the name of their daughter from Georgiana Frelinghuysen to Martha Jane Dallas.

ons Jacon Aston's fortune is put down at \$25,000,000—less than sixty years ago this per-son was a hatter's apprentice in Philadelphia

Districtions.—From the latest authorities, it appears that the number of distilleries in the U. States is 10,405; the number of gallons of distilled liquors produced annually is 41,602,607—which, if sold at 30 cents per gallon, would produce \$3,302,501,40. What untold misery is the result of this degrading traffic!

Ship Bullding in Baltimore.—The Baltimore
Argus says that there has not been such an amount
of work in progress in the ship yards of that city
since 1840. The ship carpenters are doing all
their work by the job or contract, and refuse to do
decreased as well as the says many forms.—The Baltimore
Quigley, Committee to invite Speakers, the Rev.
Glergy of Shepherdstown, and Mayor and Common Council.

A. Humrickhouse, Col. Harper, Dr. Quigley,
Committee to invite the several choirs and the

The Rev. Dr. Hawks, we understand, has been engaged as pastor of Christ's Church, at a salary of \$6,000 per annum, and a dwelling house. He is at this time absent in Mississippi, where he has gone for his family.—Lafayette Express, New Orleans.

The celebrated French novelist, Eugene Sue has had to suspend his labors. He is about to lose his eyes; he can no longer read or direct his

-The Pennsylvania House of Representatives have passed a resolution directing the Committee on-Banks to introduce a clause into all bills that they may report for the charter or recharter, or for any alteration in existing charters of banks, making stockholders individually liable for the notes issued, to the amount of stock held by each respectively.

Gigantic Enterprise. A project we learn is to be brought before Cona project we tearn is to be brought before Congress, which, if carried out will originate the most stupendous enterprise that has been undertaken by the modern world. The proposition is to run a rail road from the Western shore of Lake Michigan to the mouth of the Columbia river, a disgan to the mouth of the Columbia river, a dis-tance of twenty-one hundred miles; and all that the mational Government will be asked, will be to the national Government will be asked, will be to grant a slip of land sixty yards wide, on which to construct the road. This enterprise, wild as it may appear to some, is one destined to be carried into execution sooner or later; and, if the ordinary term of existence is granted to us, we shall live to behold this gigantic achievement. The author of the present project is said to be a Mr. Whitney, of New York, a man of solid abilities, practical acquirements, and thorough good sense. He estimates that twenty-five years will be necessary to complete his design. And when we recollect that at the expiration of that time the population of this country will be fifty millions—that the now silent practics of the Missouri will then be as thickly populated as Illinois is now—that the savage propes of the Rocky Mountains will echo with silent praries of the Missouri will then be as thickly populated as Illinois is now—that the savage prizes of the Rocky Mountains will echo with the claffer of lumber mills—and that throughout the whole course of the Columbia river thriving villages and growing towns will have sprung up, we cannot regard the project as altogether the vagary of a crazy brain.

The advantages of such a road are almost in-

vagary of a crazy brain.

The advantages of such a road are almost incalculable. It would apen a direct door of communication to China, and shorten, by one half, the route to that country. The navigation of the Pacific, is comparatively, so, secure and rapid, that a voyage of twenty-five days will carry one from Oregon to China; ten more will suffice to traverse the vast continent; and thus, in about five weeks, merchandise can be transported from the factories of Canton to the warehouses of New York. The shortest voyage on record, between these two points, consumed eighty-five days.—There is no doubt but that we should command the commerce of the Indies, whenever this gigantic enterprise is carried into execution. And we feel assured that before the lapse of a century, such will be the case. Mr. Whitney will fail, but some man of the next generation will achieve the work.—Neal's Gazette.

THERE are, at the present time, one hundred of twenty towns in Massachusetts destitute of a og shop. money of Far wat or

Two women attacked a man in Baltrmore, last fenday evening, whipped him, and robbed him in the public street of his watch, &c. They were rested subsequently. Perfect amazons they

SHEPHERDSTOWN T. A. SOCIETY. At a meeting of the Shepherdstown Total Abstinence Society on Monday night the 20th January, in the Presbyterian Church, to hear and accept of a report of a committee appointed on Mon-day the 13th inst., to make arrangements for a celebration of Temperance on the 22d February next, the following report was received and approved of, and ordered to be published in the different papers of Jefferson and Berkeley coun-

ties.

The Committee appointed at a meeting of the Society on Monday evening the 13th, charged with the duty of considering and reporting to this meeting what measures it might deem most expedient and promising to a revival of the great cause of Temperance in our County, and especially in our immediate community, take leave very respectfully to report: That owing to the great and engrossing political question which has excited the public attention since May last, the cause of Temperance has been suffered to repose for a season, but for a season only; and that now, hopes founded upon the awakening philanthropy of the christian and the patriot, win your committee to the belief that no very great effort would be required once more to arouse the peowould be required once more to arouse the peo-ple to a just sense of the great moral improvement attending our institution, which has done so much to meliorate the condition of the unfortunate—and which promises so much to save from alike mis-fortune the noble and the generous of the present and future generations.

and future generations.

Preliminary therefore to the great object in view, and with the double purpose of affording other votaries of freedom an opportunity to celebrate the birth day of the immortal Washington, in a manner commensurate with our admiration of his character and his greatness, your committee re-spectfully recommend that a large Mass Meeting of the friends of Temperance be held in this town on the 22d day of February next, to celebrate the Anniversary Birth day of the greatest man that ever lived in the tide of times, and that the friends of the cause throughout the county, the several Temperance and Total Abstinence Societies of of America, 55 millions; of the whole earth, 1.100 millions.

Row AT AN ABOLITION CONVENTION.—There was a disgraceful row in Boston, on Friday, at the Abolition Convention! Miss Folsom was forcibly ejected from the hall, a large mob collected about the premises, and the uproar and confusion was very great for some time.

CHANGING HER NAME.—In the Missouri Legistian of the marshals hereafter named and from tion of the marshals hereafter named, and from thence march to the Presbyterian Church, where addresses will be delivered by Orators selected for the occasion, and that the choirs of the respecive churches in this place be invited to assist in

the order of ceremonies.

With the hope of eliciting the attention of the public mind, to the benevolent purposes we intend, your committee have in their minds eye certain speakers whose services they will try to secure, with the view of having two addresses made

during the day and two after candle-light.

To further the object contemplated, your committee have the honor to make the following nominations, viz: Henry Boteler, W. L. Webb, A. Humrickhouse

Marshals of the day. Rev. J. A. Seiss, Maj. Hamtramck, Dr. John

A. Humrickhouse, Col. Harper, Dr. Quigley, Committee to invite the several choirs and the henherdstown Band

George Byers, A. Humrickhouse, Col. Harper, Committee to invite the respective Sunday Schools and Teachers, Masonic Fraternity, and Indepen-Col. Harper, A. Humrickhouse, Committee to

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES HARPER,
JOHN QUIGLEY,
A. HUMRICKHOUSE,

J. F. HAMTRAMCK, J. A. SEISS. GEORGE BYERS.

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

Sir:—If you can find room in your valuable paper, I should be glad if you would give the folowing Problem an insertion, for the amusemen of some of the Mathematicians of your vicinity A number of gentlemen and ladies, both mar

A number of gentlemen and lanes, both mar-ried and single, agreed to raise a sum of money for a charitable, purpose, in the following manner:— The single gentlemen were each to give \$3, mul-tiplied by the whole number of gentlemen and ladies present; the married gentlemen were each to give \$2, multiplied in the same way; the singie ladies were each to give as many dollars as there were gentlemen and ladies present; and the married ladies 75 cents, each multiplied by the whole number present; which several sums

Now I want to know the different number of adies and gentlemen who raised this contribution.

ther of Commodore Moore of Texas, furnishes the New Orleans Picayune with the particulars of two atrocious murders committed near Galveston, Texas, by a man of the name of Shultz. The facts are briefly these:-----

On the 6th inst., Mr. Simeon Bateman about 74 years of age, and a worthy planter of Texas, Mr. Mathew Jett and a man named J. Shultz, were travelling from Gonvales county by land to Galveston. At night they arrived within a mile

Galveston. At night they arrived within a mile of Virginia Point, from which place there is a ferry to Galveston. Not knowing exactly where they were, as it is supposed, the party lay down in the prairie to sleep. During the night, and it seems just before day, Shultz got up, and with a pistol in each hand placed himself over the sleeping forms of Bateman and Jett, and placing a pistol at the head of each, shot them both at once.—Besides the wound in the head of Jett, his throat was also cut from ear to ear. It appears that Mr. Bateman must have made considerable resistance after being shot; his head and face showing the signs of blows, and from a broken rifle pistol found near his body it is presumed that, after shooting him, Shultz beat him with the weapon. There was also the mark of a shot in the lip over the mouth, besides the one in his head; but not withstanding, all this, he lived some twenty-four hours after.

A late number of the Liverpool Mercury says that, in the gaming houses in that town, recently broken into by the police, false dice were found among the gaming implements seized, and the broken into by the police, false dice were found among the gaming implements seized, and the mass divisions of the roulette tables were found to be so contrived as to obstruct the ball at the will of the manager.

The amount of British debt on the 5th o anuary, 1843, was £791,526,140; equal to near LAUGH AND BE MERRY.

BY D. C. COLESWORTHY.
Leagh, laugh and be merry—
O, why should you sigh;
When sorrow is distant,
And Pleasure is nigh?
Why languish your spirits,
Why moisten your eyes.
When gladness and sunshine
Illumine the skies?

Laugh, laugh and be merry,
And mock at despair—
With nature around you,
A sunny face wear;
Be pleasant and cheerful,
Be active and bright,
And as the day waneth,
Sing, sing of delight.

Laugh, laugh and be merry— Look up in pure love, From dust and from shadows, To glory above. With Hope in the bosom, And faith in the eye, The clouds will all scatter. That darkens the sky.

Laugh, laugh and be merry,
Wherever ye be—
In summer and winter,
On land or on sea;
Be pleased and be thankful,
At home or abroad—
For sunshine and gladness
Are smiles from the Lord.

Laugh, laugh and be merry,
The fools who are ad,
Who read not in Nature
The wise to be glad:
Who travel in sorrow,
In anguish and fear—
And grasp at a slandow;
When substance is near.

Laugh, laugh and be merry;
And sing as ye go;
The hearts that are lightest,
True happiness know;
With earth and with heaven, Laugh, laugh and be merry, And mock at despair.

### Miscellaneous.

THE UNBELIEVER .- I pity the unbeliever-one who can gaze upon the grandeur, the glory, and beauty of the natural universe, and behold not the touches of His fingers, who is ever with and above all:—from my very heart I do commiscrate his condition. The unbeliever! on whose intellect the light of revelation never penetrated.

gaze upon the unfading and imperiable sky, spread out so magnificently above him; and say all this is the work of chance. The heart of such a being is a dall and cheerless void. In my mind—the goodlike gift of intellect—is debased, desstroyed, all is dark—a fearful chaotic labyrinth rayless, cheerless, hopeless! No gleam of light from heaven penetrates the blackness of the horri-ble delusion! No voice from the Eternal bids the

ble delusion! No voice from the Eternal hids the desponding heart rejoice!

No fancied tones from the harps of seraphim arouse the dull spirit from its lethargy, or allay the consuming fever of the brain. The wreck of mind is utterly remediless, reason is prostrate; and passion, prejudice, superstition, have reared their temple on the ruins of his intellect, the revelation from on high, but a sealed book! He sees nothing above, or around or beneath him, that evinces the existence of a God, and he denies—yes, while standing on the footstool of Omnipotence, and gazing upon the dazzling throne of Jehovah, he shuts his intellect to the light of reason, and denies there is a God.—Chalmers.

sorrows thine eye hast not seen, and grief may be knawing at his heart-strings, which ere long will snap them in sunder. O, speak kindly to him!—Perhaps a word from thee will kindle the light of joy in his o'ershadowed heart and make his pathway to the tomb a pleasant one. Speak kindly to thy brother man, even though sin has marred the spirit's beauty, and turned into discord the once perfect harmony of his being. Harshness can never reclaim him. Kindness will. For far down beneath all his depravity, there still lingers a spark of the spirits loveliness, that one word from thee may kindle to a flame, which will eventually numay kindle to a flame, which will eventually purify the whole man, and make him what he was designed to be, the true spiritual image of his God. Speak kindly, act kindly to all, without asking who they may be. It is enough for thee to know that he belongs to the common brotherhood of man and needs thy sympathy. Then give is to him freely! ay, freely as thy Father, who it in heaven, giveth to thee.—Lowell Offering.

RICHES .- Where is the poor man to be found who is philosopher enough not to sigh for riches ? This he does in spite of the universal confession of all who have been wealthy, that they found no of all who have been wealthy, that they found no happiness in their abundance. Where are wrinkled brows, fretting, and anxiety to be found?—Among the rich. Yet we all sigh for riches.—This ought to convince us that reason does not control the heart, and after so many fine things have been said and written by novelists, mankind keep jogging along at the same rate like a dull ass who will not mend his pace by beating. Yet those who write volumes and make beautiful comparisons, and draw same conclusions. Folicitate themselves. and draw sage conclusions, felicitate themselves with the reflection that they have done a mighty deal of good in this world, insomuch as they doub the propriety of calling themselves "unprofitable servants." In China, where moral sayings, and benevolent maxims are always in vogue, the poor, are permitted to perish with hunger in the streets.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF HEALTH,-How precious is the enjoyment of health? We retire to resi plans for the morrow: the morrow comes, and the nerveless hand, and aching head preclude the ex-ecution of our projects; a lesson (would we but profit by it) never to put off till to-morrow what we can do to-day; to-morrow may never come for us; if it does, we may be so bowed by illness, as to be unable to perform those duties which we have so foolishly deferred the performance of. have so foolishly deferred the performance of.—
How many a time the sun has risen on a corpse,
who when the parting bealms tinted the horizon,
was glowing with health, and fondly anticipated
the length of days; but the Almighty Disposer of
events had willed it othewise. Alas! why do we
feel this truth so sensibly, and, though feeling, fail
to practice what we preach? 'Tis the frailty of
human nature, which prone to error, errs in all
things. May the lines which are stamped in indellible characters on the stainless paper be graven on the table of my memory, and on that of all
who read them!—Never defer till to-morrow that
which may be done to-day: and not only graven
there but put into practice! here but put into practice!

"If we are to live after death, why don't we have some certain knowledge of it?" said a skeptic to a clergyman.

"Why didn't you have some knowledge of this world before you came into it?" was the caustic

LEBERTY.—To get drunk—abuse your wife— nuander your property—die with the delerium emors, and fill a drunkard's grave; that's the ea some people have of Liberty.

INFLUENCE OF A WIFE.

"Why do you keep me for so long a time at the door?" said Edward —, passionately to his wife. The night passed, but its cold winds had entered the house, as Mr. F——, with a sorrowful heart, unboited the door.

me—you wrong yourself, thus to let my hand show that I am your wife, but at the same time let your heart know singleness in matters of moment.—I am aware of the kind of society in which you have lately indulged. Tell me, Edward, for Heaven's sake, tell me! we are ruined; is it not so?"

Edward had not a word to say to his wife; but a man's tears are more awful than his words.

"Well—be it so Edward!—our children may

"Well—be it so, Edward!—our children may suffer from our fall—but it will redouble my exer-tions for them. And, as for myself, you do not tions for them. And, as for myself, you do not know me if you think circumstances can lessen my feeling for them. A woman's love is like a plant which shows itself the more it is trodden on. Arouse yourself, my husband—leave the course you have of late pursued—it is true that your father has cast you off—it is true that you are indebted to him in a serious sum—but, Edward, he is not all the world—only consider your wife in that light."

A slight tap was now heard at the door, and Mrs. went to ascertain the cause. She return-

ed to her husband.

"Mary is at the door—she says you always kissed her before she went to bed."

"My child," said the father, "God bless you—I am not very well, Mary, Nay, do not speak to me to-night. Go to rest now, give me one of your pretty smiles in the morning, and then my child, your father will be happy again."

watchful wife.

"I have been considering," he said, calmly, "and I am determined to try my father. He loved me when I was a boy; he was proud of me. It is true I have acted dishonorably by him and no doubt should have ruined him. Yesterday I spoke harshly of him, but I did not then know myself. Your deep affection my dear wife, has completely altered me. I will make up for it—I will, indeed I will. Nay, don'nt grieve me in this way. This 1 will. Nay, don'nt grieve me in this way. This is worse than all. I will be back soon."

The children appeared in the breakfast room, Mary was ready with her smile, and the boy was anxious for the noise of his father. In a short

person rudely came in. The purport of this visit was soon perceived. In the name of F—s father he took possession of the property, and had the power to make F—a prisoner.

"You shall not take papa away," said the little

son, at the same time kicking at the officer.
"Mamma," whispered little Mary, "mamma, must my father go to prison. Won't they let us go too? "Here comes my authority," said the deputy eriff. The elderly Mr. F—— doggedly placed

You shall not take papa away," cried out the little boy to his grandfather.
"Whateyer may have been my conduct sir," said the miserable Edward, "this is unkind in you. I have not a single feeling for myself; but my wife-my children! you have no right to harrass

imself in a chair.

them with your presence."
"Nay, husband," think not of me. cannot distress me. I have not known you from childhood, as he has done, but he shall see how I can cling to you in your poverty. He has forgot his youthful days—he has lost sight of his own

houghless years." The old gentleman directed his law agent to eave the room. He then slowly and nervously answered thus :

"Madam, I have not forgotten my own thought less days. I have not forgotten my own thought-less days. I have not forgotten that I once had a wife as amiable and noble-minded as yourself, and I have not forgotten that your husband was her favorite child. An old man hides his sorrows. I have not forgotten that your husband was her favorite child. An old man hides his sorrows, but let not the world think him unfeeling, especially as that world taught him to do so. The distress that I have this moment caused, was premeditated on my part. It has had its full effect. A mortal gets a vice by single steps, and many think the victim must return by degrees. I knew Edward's disposition, and that with him a single leap was sufficient. The leap he has taken. He is again in my memory as the favorite of his poor mother:

the merry laughing-eyed son of a—pshaw!—
of a—a—old fool! for what am I crying?"

Little Mary had insensibly drawn herself towards the old philosopher, and without uttering a
word pressed his hand, and put her handkerchief
to her eyes. The boy, also, now left his parents,
and walking up, said:

"Then you won!t take rapa away?"

and walking up, said:

"Then you won't take papa away?"

"No, you' little impudent rascal; but I'll take
you away, and when your mother comes for you
I will treat her so well, that I'll make your father

Thus came happiness at the heels of ruin. If nusbands more often appreciated the exquisite and heaven-like affection of their wives, many happy firesides would be seen. "One in love and one in mind," should be the motto of every mar-And fathers would many a time check mprovidences, if they were to make use of reflec-ion and kindness, rather than prejudice and strict-

SHALL THE PRIESTS MARRY?-A as commenced among some learned men of the toman Catholic Church in Germany, having for object the repeal of that law of the Church nich denies to Priests the right of marriage.

THE BURSTED BUBBLE.

"The mind of mortals in perverseness Imbibes with dire docility the wrong."

the door?" said Edward. —, passionately to his wife. The night passed, but its cold winds had entered the house, as Mr. F—, with a sorrowful heart, unbolted the door.

"It is late, Edward, and I could not keep from slumbering."

He said nothing in return to this but flung himself into a chair, and gazed intently on the fire. His son climbed upon his knee, and putting his little arm around his father's neck, whispered—
"Papa, what has mama been crying for?"

Mr. F—— started and shook his boy off with violence, and said—
"Go to bed, sir; what busines has your mother to let you be up at this late hour of the night?"

The poor child's lower lip pouted, but he was at the time too much frightened to cry. His sister silently took him up, and when he reached his bed, his heart discharged itself into noisy g.ief.—
"Edward, I will not upbraid you on account of your, harshness to me, but I do implore you not to act in this manner before your children. You are not what you used to be. These heavy eyes tell of wretchedness as well as bad hours. You wrong me—you wrong yourself, thus to let my hand show that I am your wife, but at the same time let your heart know singleness in matters of moment.

"The mind of mortals in preversenes. Inhibited the docit, indice docility the wrong. Who but remembers to have seen, heard or read something of that great imposter, Joanna Southcote—she who could barefacedly assert that it was her lot and divine commission to give birth to the Messiah, the Son of God! and by fearless audacity seduce thousands to become her followers? Speaking of this imposter brings to mind a story which we remember to have heard from an authentic source.

It was Joanna's doctrines that all who believed in her should never fall victims to death; but that they would be severally called for and carried to theaven by an angel. One of her proselytes was the wife of a hard laboring, honest man, who lived in the vicinity of Manchester. Constantly did his woman harrangne her unbelieving husband downther newly imbied redoci beyond all endurance, concluded that it was ne-cessary that the angel should call soon, and accordingly sought means and opportunity to ac-complish his desire. Long after they had retired one night, the good woman's midnight sermon was put to an end by a loud rapping at the

"There's the angel!' cried the wife.

Nonsense,' answered the husband.

Oh, but it is, and I must go.'

Lie still, you silly thing, till I see who it is.'

The husband put his head out of the window

and cried, 'who's there?'
'An Angel!' answered a coarse voice.
'The Devil!' cried the husband. No, zur, reg'lar angel, come after your wife.'
I thought so,' cried the wife; 'farewell, John, I must go.' Thus saying she jumped out of

'But you won't go though, will you, Zukey?' anxiously asked the husband.
'Won't I though? O Johnny, Johnny, why didn't you believe, and you'd a gone too?—Good bye, Johnny, good by, the angel is wait-

ing! 'Well, if you must you must, and it can't be helped!' cried the husband. Thereupon the wife hurried down stairs, where

your father will be happy again."

Mr. F.— was pursuaded by his affectionate partner to retire; but sleep and rest were not for him—his wife and children had once given him happy dreams; but now the ruin he had brought upon them was an awakening reality. When the light of the morn faintly appeared above the light of the opposite houses, Mr. F. arose.

"Where are you going, Edward?" said his watchful wife.

short and bade her alight, asserting that he had to go and bring another passenger who was going the homeward way.

'You won't be long, good Mr. angel, for it's awful cold on this ere snow bank, will you?'

'Oh no! good Mistress Mortality, I shan't be over two or three—get up, Dobbin,' and the Angel rode away.

Angel rode away.

The poor woman waited a long time, and began to imagine that the two or three minutes waxed two hours. The old clock of Menchester had tolled one; the wife could just distingush the sound as it floated on the stillness of the night. She sat musing on heavenly things, and ever and anon, give vent to a sigh for her poor sin-suffering husband. The clock struck two! Doubts began Kinders.—Speak kindly of thy brother man, for he has many cares thou dost not know; many sorrows thine eye hast not seen, and grief may be knawing at his heart-strings, which ere long will snap them in sunder. O, speak kindly to him!— the upbraided me. I did not I could not answer him a word. He spoke kindly of you, and our little ones, but he cast me off forever."

The distressed man scarcely said this, when a conjugate three! Yes, in her heart she The distressed man scarcely said this, when a enjoying. Could it be that she was deceived?—
erson rudely came in. The purport of this visit

The clock struck three! Yes, in her heart she actually denounced Joanna Southcote and all her doctrines; and trudged her way home, with the settled determination of pouring water on as many angels or devils as should ever call her from a well warmed bed. She arrived at her house and knocked several times very loud at the door. 'Who's there?' cried the husband at last, put-

ting his head out of the window. 'Oh! Johnny, do let me in!' answered a Let who in ?

'Me, Johnny.'

'Go away, go away, you have got to the wrong house. You mistake me for some other miserable fellow.'

'I tell you, Johnny, it's no such thing, he was an impostor. I'll never have any thing more to do with any of those creatures again, Joanna, 'Are you sure of that,' cried the delighted hus-

'Oh yes, in deed, if you'll only let me in, I'll promise you any thing,' said the imploring

The husband took the poor woman at her word, and admitted her on conditions that, I believe, she never afterwards violated.

Woman's Love and Holy Affection .- From ription of a visit to a coal mine on the summit of a mountain in Pennylvania:

As I approached that part of the road that turn ed down toward the mines, I felt a curiosity about some object at hand, and so I stepped over to the other side of the road, where was a woman at work, with two little children, scarcely three years old, one on each side of her. Having satisfied my immediate curiosty, I had a word or two which seemed due to the mother, so I asked about the family. "This is your child," said I laying my hand upon the curly head nearest me.

Yes; I have three older and two younger. Drawing from my pocket a piece of money, at which liberality would have turned up its nose, I vas giving it to the child nearest me, when the mother, seeing the movement, directed my hand and the gift to the other one.

"Not this one," said she, "not this one, if you please—this is mine—give it to the other. Poor ittle Mary is an orphan; she has neither father er. Give it to her if you please. stays with us, and we do the hest we can for her but she is still an orphan."

Spirit of woman's benevolence, that turnest aside the offering from her own child to the hand of the orphan—the orphan that yet shares the bread and divides affection with her own offspring let my selfishness learn from thee! And as I gather up to minister to paternal pride, mayst thou direct my hand to the orphan and the destitute, without the ostentation that seemed to mark my present gift, and with the true benevolence that shone in the character of the mother on "the Summit."

its object the repeal of that law of the Church which denies to Priests the right of marriage.

What a glorious world this would be, if all its inhabitants could say with Shakspear's Shepherd Corn—"Sir, I am a true laborer; I earn that I get; get that I wear; owe no man hate; envy no man's happiness; glad of no man's good; content with my farm."

THE FAMILY CIRCLE.—There is nothing in the world which is so venerable as the character of parents—nothing so intimate and endearing as the relation of husband and wife—nothing so tender as that of children—nothing so lovely as that of brothers and sisters. The little circle is made one single interest, and by a singular union of affections.—Decight.

CHOICE SCRAPS-BY L. E. L. Nothing exaggerates self-importance like solitude; and perhaps because we have it not, then more than ever do we feel the want of sympathy; hopes, thoughts, these link themselves with external objects: and it is the expression of that haunting desire of association, those vine-like emotions of the human heart, which fasten on whatever is near that give an interest that the control of the human heart, which fasten on whatever is

of the human heart, which fasten on whatever is near, that give an interest like truth to the poet's fiction, who says that the mournful waters and the drooping tears murmur with his murmurs, and sorrow with his sorrows.

I do think that the affection which clings to the home of our childhood—the early love which lingers around the flowers we have sown, the shrubs we have planted—is, though a simple, a sweet and purifying influence on the character. I cannot help thinking that the drooping bough, the fairy like rose, lend something of their own grace to one who has loved them and made them her companions.

Only those who have lived weeks and months in, as it were, a moral desert, among beings with whom they had not a feeling or a thought in common, with only a cold and comfortless knowledge of superiority to console them for being utterly unappreciated—who have felt words rise to the lip, and then checked them from a conviction that they would not be comprehended—they, and they alone, can enter into the pleasure of speak-ing and being understood, and making conver-sation a medium not only to express wants but

Our first love-letter is an epoch in our life—a task equally delightful and difficult. No lover ever yet addressed his mistress, and no mistress ever yet addressed her lover, without beginning the gentle epistle some dozen times at least. There is so much to be said, and which no words seem exactly to say—the dread of saying too much is so nicely balanced by the fear of saying too little.—
Hope borders on presumption, and fear on reproach. One epithet is cold—another we are scarcely entitled to use. Timidity and tenderness get in each others way. The letter is sent, and immediately a thousand things are recollected— The letter is sent, and those, too, we were most anxious to write-and every sentence that occurs is precisely the one we wish we had omitted. The epistle is opened and read—with little wonder, most probably not a little vexation at its constrained style. True it is that no first love-letter ever yet gave satisfaction to either writer or reader. Its delight is another

Water has long owned man's power, and now bodyless air works as his servant"—a dominion frail, perilous, subject to chance and change, as all human power must be; but still a mighty and glorious influence to exercise over what would seem to be least subservient to man's authority—
the elements. Yet a steamboat is the last place
in the world for these reflections: the ridiculous is the reality of the sublime, and its deck is a farce without spectators.

Early encouragement is bad for any of the imaginative pursuits. No—place difficulties be-fore them; let the impediments be many in num-ber. If the true spirit be in the possessor, he will overcome them all. Genius is the Hannibal of the mind. The Alps, which to the common observer seemed insurmountable, served only to immortalize his passage. The imagination is to work with its own resources; the more it throws on them the better. Making, as it were, a mental Simplon is only opening a road to inferior artists and common-place poets."

#### A Sunday at Moscow.

To one who has for a long time been a stranger to the sound of the "church-going bell," few things could be more interesting than a Sunday in Moscow. Any one who has rambled along the maritime Alps, and has heard from some lofty eminence the convent bells ringing for matins, vespers, and midnight prayers, will long remember the not un-pleasing sound. To me there is always some-thing in the sound of u church going bell; in its effect upon the senses, but far more so in its asso-ciations. And these feelings were exceedingly fresh when I awoke on Sunday in the city of Moscow. In Russia they are almost innumerable; but this was the first time I happened to pass the Sab-bath in this city. I lay and listened, almost fear-ing to move, lest I should lose the sounds; thoughts of home came over me; of the day of rest, of the gathering for church, and the greeting of friends at the church door. But he who never has heard the ringing of bells at Moscow does not know its music. Imagine a city containing more than six hundred churches and innumerable convents, and all with bells, and these sounding together, from the sharp, quick hammer note to the loudest peals that ever lingered on the ear, struck at long intervals, and swelling the air as if unwilling to die away. I arose and threw open my window, and dressed myself, and after breakfast joined the throng, called to the respective churches by their well known bells. I went to the English chapel, where for many months, I joined in a regular church service, and listened to an orthodox sermon. I was surprised to see so large a congregation; though I remarked among them many English governesses with chil-dren, the English language being at that moment the rage among the Russians, and multitudes of cast off chambermaids being employed to teach-the rising Russian nobility the beauties of the Engish tongue .- Stephen's Travels.

CRUELTY KILLED BY KINDNESS .- Ayoung woman in Vermont married a poor but worthy man against her father's wish. He drove them from is house, and closed his door and heart against them. They came down near Boston, went to work and prospered. After many years the father had occasion to come to Boston. He concluded to go and see his daughter, expecting a cold reception. His daughter and her husband received him most kindly and lovingly. After staying with them awhile he went back to Vermont. One of his neighbors, hearing where he had been, asked him how his daughter and her husband

had treated him. "I never was so treated before in my life," said the weeping and broken-hearted father. "They have broken my heart; they have killed me; I don't feel as though I could live under it."

"What did they do to you?" asked the neighbor. "Did they abuse you?"
"They loved me to death and killed me with kindness," said he. "I can never forgive myself for treating so cruelly my darling daughter, who loved me seaffectionately. I feel as if I should die to think how I grieved the precious child when I spurned her from my door. Heaven bless them and forgive me my cruely toward them."

Who does not see in this an infallible cure for its contraction of the contraction

difficulties between man and man? There is not a child nor man on earth, who would not feel and a child nor man on earth, who would not rest and say that that daughter, though so deeply wronged and outraged by her father, did right in treating him as she did. That father was her enemy but she was not his. He hated her, while she loved

CONTENTMENT.—The fountain of content must spring up in the mind, and he who has so little knowledge of human nature as to seek happiness by changing any thing but his own disposition, will waste his life in fruitless efforts, and multiply the griefs which he proposes to remove.

## Spirit of Iefferson.



CHARLESTOWN &

Friday Morning, February 7, 1845.

We present a somewhat barren paper to our friends this week, in consequence of the failure of the mails for the last three days. The snow, having drifted considerably, has suspended, for the present, the travel on the Winchester Rail-road. The Baltimore Road has been able to make its

CONGRESS. Owing to the failure of the mail from Monday, until the moment of putting our paper to press, we are without our usual Congressional Summary. In the House, on Monday, the Oregon bill was passed, by a vote of 140 to 59. In the Senate, Mr. ARCHER, from the committee on foreign relations, to whom was referred the Texas joint resolutions from the House, made a report accompanied by a resolution that the joint resolutions be rejected. The report and resolutions were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr. BENTON. however, on Wednesday, withdrew his Texas bill presented at an early part of the session, and substituted another. The whole question, it is supposed, will come up on Tuesday next in the Senate. The Post Office bill is still before the Senate.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature have now the Tax Bill before them-many amendments are suggested, but few as yet acted on. The resolution of the Senate in favor of "the annexation of Texas to the United States with no further delay than may be necessary for the accomplishment of that object by the constituted authorities of the two countries," has been adopted by a vote of 89 to 31. Several efforts have been made to pass resolutions of intatives, but none have as yet succeeded. The Whigs show considerable disposition to dodge the deserves .- Enquirer. Texas question, but the Democrats are determined to bring them to an issue.

Mr. Polk's Cabinet.

The Whig press would save themselves much trouble, if they cease manufacturing Cabinets for Mr. Polk. They have designated some hundred individuals at least, who would certainly be among his constitutional advisers. In the North, they represent that the leading spirits are to come from the South-that the Administration is to be entirely Southern in its character-and one press. (though published in the South) in heralding forth its sage conclusons upon the subject, " would not be surprised if Mr. Polk should proscribe Van Buren men with the same degree of ingratitude that Gov. Shunk of Pennsylvania does the friends of the late Mr. Muhlenburg." In the South, it is attempted to distract our party, by representing that Messrs. Van Buren, Wright, Butler, &c. are to work the wires. These representations, come from what quarter they may, is all "Love's labor lost." Mr. Polk will call around him men in whom the whole country place confidence, irrespective of their locality. A correspondent of the Enquirer stated a few days ago, that a letter had been received from the President Elect to a Representative in Congress, in which it was stated explicitly. that no selection of Cabinet officers had yet been made, nor had Col. Polk counciled with any one on the subject. He further remarked, that in choos ing his constitutional advisers, it would be his aim to steer clear of all cliques and cabals-that it was his firm determination to ally himself with no faction, come from what quarter it might, but to hold himself aloof from each and every connection that could possibly end in involving his Administration in the slightest degree with the question of the

This, then, sets at rest all the rumors relative to the new Cabinet, and is a subject of congratulation with all those who look, as Republicans should, solely to the success of Mr. Polk's Administration. The President Elect will be triumphantly sustained, both by Congress and the people in this course, which is precisely the one dreaded by the Whigs, as likely to upset all their hopes of profiting by dissensions in our ranks.

the people of Virginia, at the Spring election. whether a Convention shall be called to remodel her present Constitution. No one can be more opposed to tampering or experimenting with our chartered rights than we, yet, when their defects are so apparent, and a change so loudly called for by the people, it was the duty of the Legislature to afford an opportunity for public expression.

The present Constitution of Virginia is defective, and in no particular more so, than in its restriction of the Right of Suffrage. And we greatly mistake the character of our people if they cease to agitate the question until a reform, thorough and complete, be adopted. Western Virginia demands it with one voice-it rises above party divisions-and she will not cease until her rights are recognized, and fair and equal justice done her.

The pleasant sunshine has at length bid us farewell, and Winter, cold, dreary, snowy winter, is upon us. In seasons of this kind, the sufferings of the poor-the cheerless hearth of the widow and the orphan-should be remembered.

The "Statement of Bishop Onderdonk" will be found advertised for sale by Messrs. Keyes & Kearsley. It is said that the Bookstores in the Cities have been literally jammed since the publication of his Trial and "Statement," to procure copies. Of his trial, 20,000 copies were sold in three days after its issue.

The "Committee on the Constitution" in the Maryland Legislature; have been instructed to enquire into the expediency of calling a Convention for the purpose of remodeling their organic law We have not seen, as yet, upon what grounds the opposition to the present Constitution is based.

The proposition of a friend in Washington is cheerfully embraced on our part, and we shall take great pleasure in hearing from him occasionally, as to the doings in the Metropolis.

COURSE OF THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

The following from the late Nashville Union is undoubtedly a correct indication of the course which will be pursued by the new President; and if it be faithfully adhered to throughout his Administration, his public career will be as glorious to himself as it will be lastingly beneficial to his

country:
The position of Mr. Polk will undoubtedly be difficult, troublesome and trying; but to surmount these difficulties he will bring into his Administration that decision, promptness, energy and perseverance, so necessary in great emergencie The perplexing questions which spring up out of the conflicting opinions and interests between the North and the South never have been settled except by mutual concessions—they must be settled in the same way again. Mr. Polk will not be the President of any one section of the Union; but looking to the glorious example of the Fathers of this Republic in other days which "tried men's souls," he will throw himself upon the great conservative portion of the patriotic in all sections, and rely upon them to sustain him in preserving the Union. He will do his duty and rely upon Congress to do theirs, in order to overcome the difficulties which may encompass his Administration. In pursuing a straight-forward and independent, but conciliatory course, he may disappoint some of the ultraists in the different sections of the country-but his wisdom, moderation and energy will secure for his Administration the support and approval of the great body of the People, who look coolly and disinterestedly upon the perplexing questions which agitate the country.

Honor to whom Honor is Due! We subscribe most cordially, to the following compliment, which is so justly paid by the last Washington "Constitution" to the Democratic Representatives of Pennsylvania. Every man of them voted for Texas. Whilst several of the Democrats of the other States were giving way to the clamors or fears of the Abolitionists-to extravagant prejudice, or to factious denunciations the Republican members of the Keystone stood up to a man in support of one of the greatest national measures of the present day. same compliment is also due to every Representative from the non-slaveholding States, and among them to the nine Democrats of N. York. who threw themselves into the breach for the structions to our Senators, to vote for the joint re- good of their country. Would that it were in solution passed by the U. S. House of Represen- our power to pay the same tribute to her whole Democratic delegation, which the Keystone State:

"Pennsylvania.—In looking over the vote upon the passage of the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas, the most casual reader cannot but be struck with the notable fact, that the entire Democratic representation in Congress from Pennsylvania voted in favor of the measure.-This unanimity of sentiment and of action is as gratifying as it is remarkable. It is a fact, however, which illustrates, in a striking manner, the abiding patriotism of the Democracy of that noble State—Keystone, as she is called, and Keystone, as her steadfast devotion to Republican principles makes her in the Democratic arch. It is the exercise of the heroic virtue of self-devotion that attracts to individuals or States the applause and admiration of mankind. It is thus, then, that those who have discarded all sectional prejudices, all objections growing out of the institution of slavery, all sinister movements and objects, and acted alone upon the noble impulses of the public good, deserve and will receive a large share of public approbation. And whilst we award this meed of well-deserved praise to the Democratic Representatives from Pennsylvania, the very same commen-dation most rightly belonged to every Representa-tive from the non-slaveholding States who voted for the measure. Indeed, when we consider that some of them, in adding this great measure, have judice in their own midst at home, we can scarcely estimate the thanks which they deserve from the whole people of the South. They may be asnot, in his inmost heart, most deeply feel and esti-mate the noble conduct of those friends of the bill

who come from the non-slaveholding States. "It was the foes to annexation that first raised and urged these sectional and sinister objections to that measure. This was done to embarrass and defeat it. The country is deeply indebted to those who, nobly discarding these factious objections, looked only at the welfare and security of the whole Union, and assisted to carry through that measure, which, more than any other since the acquisition of Louisiana, will most contribute to secure these desirable objects. All honor to whom honor is due."

The Texas papers contain a letter from Duff Green in relation to the revocation, by President Jones, of his recognition as a public officer. He denies having attempted to procure the President's approval of bills by any improper means.

"What those measures are," Mr. Green says "it is not now necessary to explain, further than to say that their chief object was to arrest the pro-THE CONVENTION.

We regret to see that the House of Delegates has refused, by one rote, to submit the question to the people of Virginia, at the Spring election, runaway negroes; experience having demonstra-ted that their black colony in Canada, like their abolition in Jamaica, is a failure. I have many important facts bearing upon this subject, which it is my purpose, in due time, to give to the pub-

> Tr Wednesday next, is the day fixed upon by the Constitution, for counting, in the House of Representatives, the vote cast at the election for President and Vice President.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, states that a locksmith was recently ar-rested at the instance of a damsel of Georgetown for a breach of promise. He was put in prison and while there agreed to enter into the matrimonial state. While, however, arrangements were in

deserves the halter, made an attempt a few days ago to blow up the Natchez Cotton Factory, by indenting a leaden pipe at the distance of about 100 yards from the factory, so as to prevent the usual supply of water from the river to the boilers.— The injury to the pipe was providentially discovered in time.

two years ago, a young man, named James Crow-ley, in respectable circumstances, in England, but of ungovernable temper, deliberately shot dead, in open daylight, one of his father's farm laborers, who had been engaged to protect the father against the violence of the son. Crowley made his escape, and resided for some time in the United States. Latterly he has been living in Chester, Eng., at which place he was betrayed in a fit of jealousy, by a girl with whom he lived, and is now in a fair way to end his days on the galMeeting in Hampshire.

A meeting of the Democratic party of Hamp shire was held at the Court-house on the 27th ult., James Parsons, Esq., in the Chair, and Geo. ing a District Convention at Windhester on the 22d February, and appointed Dr. Robert Daily, William Nixon and William Perry, to represent Hampshire county in said Convention.

The following resolutions were also adopted :

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Hamp Resolved, That the Democratic party of Hampshire county have undiminished confidence in the moral worth, inflexible integrity and political zeal of their present indefatigable Representative, the Hon. WILLIAM LUCAS, and that he is decidedly the choice of Hampshire county; therefore, they instruct said Delegates to vote for said LucAS.

Resolved, That in the event of a nomination for the Senate being made, as suggested by a writer of the Democracy of Berkeley county, that the foregoing delegates be empowered to represent Hampshire county; and that the said delegates be instructed to support the claim of Thomas SLOAN, our present Senator, for re-nomination.

Page County.

We learn that Page has appointed Delegates to meet in Convention at Winchester on the 22nd, and instructed them to vote for HENRY BEDINGER, Esq., as the choice of that county, for Congressman from the 10th District.

IF Frederick County appointed her Delegates on Monday last, to meet the other Delegates of this Congressional District, on the 22nd. No instructions were given, as to the way in which the vote of that county should be cast

ITA writer in the "Free Press" recom Capt. GEO. W. SAPPINGTON, as a suitable candidate to represent Jefferson in the next Legislature of Virginia. The correspondent gives the following happy tribute to the man, independent of the politician, which we cheerfully transfer to our columns :

"Entirely a self-made man, his public character has been remarkable for all those traits which emanate from private moral worth. Poor, but honest, self-educated, and industrious, he advanced from childhood to maturity, maintained by his own efforts, without the aid of patrimony or the influence of friends, and has for years filled important trusts, both public and private. As a private friend, he has ever been foremost in seasons of need or adversity—social, kind-hearted and gen-erous. As a citizen of our town, he has been ex-tremely useful—many, if not most of the improvements, which have recently brightened the dull page of our monotony, are to be traced to his en-ergy and public spirit. As a public officer, his de-portment has been exemplary. Faithful to his obligations, he has sacrificed his own interests to the appeals of distress, and the promptings of hu-manity; shielding the last mite left the unfortun-ate, and the pittance of the helpless from the stern and insatiable demands of a jury's verdict, he has been the widow's benefactor, the orphan's protec-The whole tenor of his way has been such as to merit public esteem, and a mark of public

Porter,) has justly called forth the malediction of the press for the unwarrantable use he has made of the pardoning power. In the two last months of his term, seventy-seven convicts were turned loose upon the public-among them, some of the most abandoned villians that were ever in the walls of the Penitentiary. The citizens of the Keystone expect, and such will doubtless be the case, that Gov. Shunk will only exercise the leniency of his pardoning power, when the public voice shall call for it, and law and justice be not endanpered by its exercise.

THE OREGON QUESTION .- The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, under date of Tuesday, says :-

"I learn, through a channel of direct communication with one of the important parties concerned in the matter, that the negotiations between Mr. Packenham and Mr. Calhoun, for the adjustbrought to a close, and have not resulted satisfac-torily to our Government. The point of difference originates, of course, in the respective claims to a northern and southern line; ours being represent northern and southern time; ours being represented to run as high as 54 degrees 40 minutes of north latitude, whilst the British demand denies the existence within five degrees of the fixed limit. This negotiation has ended entirely contrary to the expectations of Mr. Calhoun, who, but a few days since, expressed himself as anticipating the best possible results, and manifested no little feeling at the ambiguity of Mr. Archer, who referred to it in

COur thanks are due John S. GALLAHER, Esq., for various public documents, papers, &c., since the commencement of the Legislature. We are sorry we cannot say the same for our Dele-

gates, Messrs. Turner and Towner. Winchester and Potomac Rail Road.

The Richmond correspondent of the Martins burg Gazette (Mr. Pendleton, we presume, member of the Legislature from Berkeley,) furnishes the following particulars as to the conditions on which the Balt. & O. Rail Road Company propose purchasing the Winchester branch:

The terms of the arrangement for the purchase by the B. & O. R. R. Company, of the Winches-ter Road, are as follows: The debts of the Com-pany, assumed not to exceed \$81,000 exclusive of that due to the State, to be provided for—an amount of \$16,000 to be paid to the Company, secured (\$11,140 of the amount) by mortgage upon the Road and the other property included in the mortgage at present held by the State—the amount of interest on the floating debt above of \$81,000 (about \$4,861) to be deducted from the said annuity leaving \$11,140—a sum equal to an annual in-terest of 2½ per cent. on the stock held by the State and individuals and on the principal and interest of the loan of the State to the Company—The Baltimore Company to have authority to change the location of the Road, so as to leave the present line at a point about half a mile west of Halltown and intersect the Baltimore Road, at or near Cabstate. While, however, arrangements were in progress for the nuptials, the locksmith effected his escape, and disappeared. It Love laughs at locksmiths," it seems that locksmiths sometimes laugh at Love.

Some miscognitudes of the pattimore Road, at ornear Capperise for the nuptials, the locksmith effected in Run, or in some other manner at their option, so as not to increase the distance between Harper's-Ferry and Winchester by the present line. The arrangement not to be binding, until sanctioned by Virginia and Maryland, and upon the TRIED TO BLOW IT UP.—Some miscreant, who leserves the halter, made an attempt a few days ogo to blow up the Natchez Cotton Factory, by cording to the original charter in 1827.

McCurry has been safely conveyed to Balti ore, and committed to jail in that city, when he was confronted by Mr. Nowland, proprietor o the tavern where the murder was perpetrated .busses. In New York a number of pickpockets the indentified McCurry as the person who board-have adopted the practice of riding up and down Broadway and robbing ladies sitting beside them left a few hours before the corresponding to the cor eft a few hours before the corpse was discovered. Upon making this oath, McCurry cast his eyes up at Nowland, and then closed them, and breathed heavily. He spoke only in answer to questions as to how he felt and whether he would have some refreshments. He seemed much exhausted from travel, but his throat is healing. He was taken to a cell, fastened to the centre of the floo his hands stayed, and two persons left to guard

Capt. Win. D. Wrenn, of Richmond, wel

On Thursday week the Whigs of the Legisla ture seized upon a remark of Mr. FUNSTEN, the Delegate from Clarke and Warren, to eject from office the able and faithful officer, John Ruther-FORD, Esq., one of the Executive Council. Ra-LEIGH T. DANIEL, at present a member from Rich-mond City, was elected in his place, by a vote of 79 to 77. The Enquirer, justly indignant at this proscription of a faithful officer, and the miserable retext which the Whigs seized upon to justify heir conduct, says:

"Well be it so. If they must have their victim, let them take care lest the poisoned chalice be not commended to their own lips. It is a game at which they must lose more than they can win.—How justly, nay how magnanimously, would the Whigs of the House of Delegates have acted yesterday, if they had said to Mr. Funsten, and to the House—"You have been indiscreet, sir—you have made some remarks in relation to three of our riends which we do not like—but we will not vis-t upon a faithful public officer a taunt, of which he entirely innocent) We excuse him from all blame, and therefore we will not strike at him. You and therefore we will not strike at him. Your party also are innocent; and we will not strike at them through you. We scorn to seize upon this pretext to proscribe a Republican officer, and to gratify the passions of a press, which dislikes him, and which has threatened to proscribe him. We will not begin this unpleasant task of proscription—Lay not the blame, therefore, upon us." But this course they did not pursue—and now, if retaliation comes, let them ascribe it to their own want of magnanimity, and to the indulgence of their own passions. y, and to the indulgence of their own passions.
We have hitherto been the decided opponen of proscription for opinion's sake. We have resisted it, as our friends well know. We did not desire to see it darken our day and our beloved State. But the game is up. We know not where

The following is the question propounded by Mr. FURSTEN, which threw the Whig members of the Legislature into such terrible humor, and was strained into a pretext for ejecting Mr. Ru-

"Mr.Fursten said, the past having been referred to, he wished for the benefit of future Legislatures, to know whether the gentlemen from Culpeper, Charles City and Henrico had withdrawn Mr. Daniel's name through deference to their former opinions or because they thought he could not be

No sooner had Mr. F. taken his seat, than the proscriptionists set to work to lash every Whig into the support of Mr. Daniel, pretending that the remarks of Mr. Funsten had made this step neces-

After the vote was taken, and Mr. Daniel declard to be elected, Mr. Funsten inquired if it would be in order to advert to the proceedings of the day? The Speaker replied that it would with the general consent of the House. The House having signified assent, Mr. Funsten said: "That in compliance with the joint resolution

of the two branches of the Legislature, this House had proceeded to an election of Councillor—two individuals had been nominated, Mr. Rutherford and Mr. Daniel. The qualifications of both gentlemen were canylissed, and sundry members of the party politically opposed to the former, having expressed their determination to vote for him, the name expressed their determination to vote for him, the name of Mr. Daniel was withdrawn, at the suggestion of the gentleman from Culpeper. The opportunity was not lost by gentlemen, to denounce in words, the system of proscription for opinion; to animadvert, with severity, upon the course of the Demo-cratic Party in former elections here held," and to assume to themselves great credit for the develop-ment of magnanimity, expressing the hope that the party now in the minority would profit by their ample. Whereupon he enquired whether the name of Mr. Daniel had been withdrawn through deference to former opinions, or because his friends believed he could not be elected? Gentlemen not being willing to be chatechised by him, refused to answer—just as he expected, for reasons which this House too well understood for him to reiterate. Straightway, members of the opposite party, in all parts of the House lashed themselves and their, impracticables into anger—appealed in the name of their party's character for courage—the courage of a majority, to those gen-tlemen who intimated that their adherence to in the 84th year of his age. During the war themen who intimated that their adherence to the principles which had ever prompted them, and their respect for Mr. Rutherford, as a high-minded, honorable and capable Councillor would forbid'their voting for his ejection—urged upon them the propriety of union in this election, and, in short, succeeded in hurling from an office an individual, in praise of whom gentlemen of both parties had striven to excel, because of the remarks of a hitherto silent member of the weeks.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A son of Dr. Leo-Twyman, of St. Charles, Mo., accidently hung marks of a hitherto silent member of the weeks. marks of a hitherto silent member of the weak-ker party. He would take the opportunity to ex-press, not his thanks far from it—his heart-felt regrets, that so much importance had attached to him, as to result in the discharge of a faithful offi-cer and the discredit of the dominant party."

Smuggling on the Canada Frontier. We see it stated in the Evening Post that there are large warehouses near the northern line of the United States, "on the Canada side, which on a given day, would be full of goods, and the next night, perhaps, would be entered (of course felo-niously and burglariously, as the lawyers say) and stripped of almost every commodity they contained. The felony is repeated again and again, yet the robbers take their measures with so much caution that they are never detected." The meaning of all this is, that there is a systematic cution of the smuggling business on a grand scale on the Canada frontier. To prevent it would require a line of custom house officers scattered along the whole frontier within sight of each other The bounties provided by the present tariff law for smugglers, is so tempting that this elicit trade

will be carried on.

By way of showing what liberal rewards are offered by the tariff law for successful smuggling, the Post publishes a list of colored cottons recent-New York, showing their quality, their quantity, their cost, rate of duty, and the amount of duty, We make an extract from it as follows:

Quality.	Quanti	y.			y. Am't. d	'ty
Orleans,	669	880	8107	9c. sq.	vd. 960	
Gambroons, ser		14	17-110	PC. 84.	A A COLUMN	lii.
ges,	1150	2	11 200	9.11	104	3
Balzarines,cot-		(i)	ur tint?	: 7(0110)	n out and	M
tond worst'd		3	513	9	195	6
Crapes, Paris	0010	200	1 11 11	intiliza !	mo to m	H
iens, &c.,	2319	2	476	OLTON	208	M
Orleans, striped and fig'd.	8775	15	875	0: 4	1-01 00 990	
Balzarines,	5229	4	1272		339	
11	2687	2	421		241	
Vestings,	320	1	69		28	
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It appears from this list that the duty on colored cottons, costing \$13,201, was over \$5,300! In other words, the bounty held out to smugglers amounts to more than five thousand dollars on a list of goods costing thirteen thousand. No wonder that there are adventurers in abundance reactions. dy to engage in smuggling on the frontier. [Nashville Union.]

AN AMERICAN SLAVER .- The Boston Mercan An American Slaver.—The Boston Mercantile Journal of Monday says:—"We learn from Rio, that Mr. Gordon, the U. S. Consul, has seized the Monte Video, a vessel under American colors, on suspicion of her being engaged in the slave trade, and has arrested the Captain, Pendleton, officers and crew, and confined them on board the Boston sloop of war, in the harbor of Rio, intending to send them home with the first opportunity."

ACCEPTABLE TO TEXAS .- Gen. Lamer, Ex-President of Texas, says the bill passed by the louse of Representatives will be acceptable to

e people of that country. He further says: "Although it contains a restriction white of fully approve of myself, yet its general ons are just to that country, and honorable inited States. I cannot believe for a mat the Senate will attemmpt to defeat a mat the Senate will attemmpt to defeat a mat the Senate will attempt to defeat a mat the Senate will attempt to defeat a matter of the senate will be senate will be senate will be senated at the senated will be sena which the nation at large has so emploronounced upon, and which is so ind le to its permanent peace and prosperity.

An establishment for the manufacture of vari ous articles of silk, is now in operation at Louisville, Kentucky.

A Complimentary dinner to the Hon. Caleb Gushing, is talked of among the merchants of New York, without distinction of party.

Annexation in Michigan.—On the 22d ult., the House of Representatives of Michigan passed to a third reading, the joint resolution instructing their senators and representatives in Congress to use their exertions for the immediate re-annexation of Texas to the United States. The resolution was finally ordered to be engrossed, by a vote of 31 to 16. of 31 to 16.

Mr. Everett, our Minister at St. James has not authorized the report that he intends to return hither in the Spring. The statement is represented as being altogether unauthorized.

Passage of the Pennsylvania intenset But.

The bill for the immediate payment of the interest of the State debt of Pennsylvania passed both banches of the Legislature, unanimously, on Friday last, and was forthwith signed by the Governor. This noble act places the State in a proud of the control of the co position, and renders the spot still resting on Maryland more glaring and dishonorable, calling loudly on our Legislature to follow the worthy example of her sister State.—Ball. Sun.

The cotton Factory of A. H. Buchman, in Maury county, Tennessee, was consumed by fire a few days since. Loss estimated at \$12,000 and

From all parts of Europe we have accounts of the severity of the weather. In the north of Eng-land, and in Scotland, the fall of snow has been

DARING ROBBERY .- At New York, on Wedney DARING ROBBERY.—At New York, on Wednesday evening, some daring villan plunged his hend through the glass window of James M. Jacobs, watchmaker, and stole therefrom two watches with which he decamped at full speed, and succeeded in escaping. One of the watches stolen was a gold patent lever, hard dial with seconds, Robinson's make No. 20767—the other was a silver case verge with seconds, a figure on the back and no number.

Indiana has now some 800,000 free inhabitants cultivating a bounteous soil, capable of affording employment and plenty to ten times that number. Her wealth, which is rapidly increasing, cannot now be less than \$150,000,000.

The boy Jones, whose repeated attempts to get into the palace of Queen Victoria, caused so much talk, some months ago, is still a lion. A letter from Athens, of the 20th November, says — "During the few days the Warspite was anchored in the Salamiarbay, the boy lones, (in-Lgo) swam from the ship during the night; but, after some search, he was found ashore. I have not heard of his getting into the palace, however."

THE NEW COMET .- The Philadelphia Ledger says that this comet is easily seen by the naked eye, from 7 to 9 o'clock, in the southwest. Above the planet Jupiter. (which is now very bright in that part of the Heavens,) and some distance to the left, may be observed a group of stars, forming an irregular quaderlateral figure, directly under which, about half way to the horizon, the comet may be seen, presenting a dim, misty aspect, re-sembling a dark speck of tog.

A Vermont paper states that there are six hundred and five clergymen in that State, equal to one to about four hundred and eighty-two inhabitants. Two hundred and three of these are Methodists.

DEAD .- We learn from the Elizabethtown, N. J., Journal, that Dr. Rudd the eminent physician, and brave patriot of the Revolution, died at his residence in Chatham, on Sunday, the 12th inst.

himself, on Tuesday, the 21st inst. He was playing with a rope and barrel, at the residence of his brother, in St. Charles county; the rope was fastened to the joist of the building and round his neck. The head of the barrel on which he was standing, broke in and he fell, and was soon after found by the other boys hanging by the neck, and life was totally extinguished. He was an active, sprightly boy, about He was an active, sprightly boy, about twelve years old.

No Texas on No Union .- The Anti-Texas Convention at Boston is fuming away and talking of a dissolution of the Union, if Texas is re-annexed to our republic. Seriously, Massachusetts is continually making herself ridiculous by her arrogance. Twenty-two out of the twenty-six States are in favor of annexation, and yet forsooth, Mas sachusetts must dictate to the great majority! It is time she should be taught a lesson of humility. We cannot but recollect that if Massachusetts originated the "tea-party," so did she the Hartford

siderate people, but of iron sternness in relation to discipline. The London Medical Gazette takes up the subject, and considers that 90,000 soldier

A STRONG SUGGESTION. The Anti-Slavery Society of Boston, suggest the expediency of send-ing another agent to South Carolina, with an arm-ed force sufficient to protect him in his commis-sion, and to hear down all opposition.

A TRUNK FOR THE PRESIDENT—A splendid travelling trunk for President Tyler has been manufactured in New York, by William J. King. It is intended for President Tyler's accommodation on the fourth of March, and was constructed in conformity with the President's orders. It is the most splendid affair of the sort ever manufactured.

The Bible in Ireland.—The English religious jurials state that the Bible readers and Home lissionaries, are laboring with animating success. It is less than ten years since the firs effort was made there to teach the Bible in schools, 400 schools came into the plan, and 342 teachers were employed the last year. It is estimated that 16,547, children have thus learned to read the

NGTON CITY, FRB. 3, 1845 Mr. Editor: Having been for several years a resident of the Congressional District, now repional District, now repented by the Hon. Wm. Lucas, and still feeling whom I was so long associated, l een by no means an indifferent observer of outlies and political course of their Hon. sentative—and I doubt not it will be as highbear of, as it has been pleasing to me to witness, the elevated and dignified position assumed and maintained by Mr. Lucas in the American Con-

There is an idea entertained by many pers and particularly those distant from any and particularly those distant from any legislative body, that those members doly perform their duty and advance the interests of their constituency, who are eternally filling the Halls of legislation with bombastic sounds or loading the columns of newspapers with lengthy speeches. Now the reverse of this proposition is nearer the truth, as we well know, who are cognizant of all the proceed in ings of Congress. ings of Congress.

Now, Mr. Lucas is not the one to consume the

Now, Mr. Lucas is not the one to consume the time of the House in unnecessary prattle, and in telling what had been told perhaps fifty times before. He is not the one to spend weeks and months in making "big speeches" to influence the hallot box at home, to the utter neglect of all public business here. No! But when any important move is intended by any member, of his party, who is the man first consulted upon it? We answer emphatically, Wm. Lucas. When influence is wanting to carry any important measure, whose assistance and co-pperation is immediately sought?—We answer again, that of your own honorable and high-minded representative, who wields an inand high-minded representative, who wields an in-fluence lover that House second to no member h

themen over that House second to no member in the And once more, when these loquacious gentlemen are reading off their speeches by the ream; which cost the government upon an average of not less than one thousand dollars each, who is her that, eagle-eyed, is watching and guarding the sacred trust confided to him by his constituency, and with unwearied diligence is performing the part of a faithful and conscientious represent-

For an answer, we must again turn to him who has never yet betrayed any trust committed to his charge—to him, who, by his sound judgment, quilck perception, and untiring industry, has won for himself the respect, as he has by all the noble and generous qualities of both head and heart—won the love and admiration of all who know him here. Yes! truly may the mother of States and Statesmen,—the home of Washington, of Jefferson, and Madison—the Gibralter Rock of Democracy—the Political Ararat upon which rested the Republican Ark when the deluge of error and corruption swept over the country in 1840—Yes! truly may Virginia, he proud of such a Representative in the councils of the nation as William Lucas, of Jefferson. For an answer, we must again turn to him who

ferson.

Let us not be understood as attempting any enlogy upon Mr. L. He needs it not. Every act of his life, whether in public or private, speaks a character that will be admired as long as virtue has a votary or vice is deprecated. His mine will belong to history—his labors to posterity. Long may be occupy the responsible station he now fills with such distinguished ability, with credit to him self and honor to those he represents.

From Mexico.—The Southern Patriot of the From Mexico.—The Southern Patriot of the 1st inst, says: "We learn from Capt. Peterson; of the brig Najade, from Vera Cruz, that Santa Anna had attacked, at the head of 4,000 men, 1,500 of which were cavalry, the town of Pueblabut he was driven back by the revolutionists.—Santa Anna, it is said, would endeavor to make his escape either by way of Vera Cruz or Tuspan. The day previous to the sailing of the Najade, 360 volunteers arrived from Alvorado, and 1,500 were expected from Campeachy in the steamer Montezuma, which, with these already in Vera Cruz, would present a formidable front against any force the Dictator might march against that city. The revolutionists were in hot pursuit of Santa Anna, and certain death awaited him should he fall into their hands. All foreign citizens were called upon to defend themselves. Notwithstadding the revolution was spreading with rapidity throughout the republic, Santa Anna was still surrounded with a number of influential friends." ith a number of influential friends.

Robert E. H. Levering, Esq., the "American Antiquarian," is going in the steam frigate Princeton to Europe, by permission of Government, for the purpose of comsleting his "Antiquarian Analogies, exhibiting the similarities discovered between our Antiquities and those of the Old World, when the control of the Human Race " stablishing the unity of the Human Race The Princeton will sail about the middle of Febing had to suspend his labors. He is

Some plaintive sounds were lately heard at night in the corner of a burial ground at Vitry, in France. On the curate visiting the spot figcompanied by a dog: the latter sprang forward and seized the ghost—whach proved to be an unlucky hare entangled in a hedge near one of the is

A native of China has been naturalized at Bos-His name is Atit. He has been resident in this country eight years. There was some diffi-culty in recording the name of the "potentate" whose allegiance he especially renounced, but it was finally, ascertained that the cognomes of his clesstial Majesty is pronounced Toa-Kwang.

Col. Polk's Cabinet.—The papers of both parties, contain many speculations as to the individuals, who will constitute the President's Cabinet. All this is idle, and ridiculous, and displays Convention.—Phil. Times.

British Army and Navy.—Reforms in the punishment and treatment of soldiers and seamen in other countries, have not, as yet, reached the English, generally speaking a humane and considerate people, but of iron sterrnness in relation to discipline. The London Medical Gazette takes up the subject, and considers that 90,000 soldiers

up the subject, and considers that 90,000 soldiers are doomed to a slavery worse than Algerine, and that such is the desperation to which soldiers are driven by the persecuting spirit of their officers, that they perpetrate acts of insubordination to get rid of life, and that one out of every twenty in the cayalry regiments commit suicide. Several instances of cruelty are noticed in this publication, which are revolting to humanity, particularly among a people who have such tender sympathies for negro slavery.

A Strong Suggestion.—The Anti-Slavery

MURDERS IN GEORGIA.—Robert P. Raldwin was found dead, says the Macon (Geo.) Messenger, on Friday morning the 17th inst., in Monroe co., about two and a half miles from Forsyth. We learn that he had been in Forsyth the evening previous, and was murdered by being beaten on the head, on his return home, by some person or persons yet unknown. His horse was found tied in the vicinity of the body. He was supposed to have had money in his possession when he left Forsyth, but none was found about his person. The same paper also gives an account of the vicient death of Joseph Hall, of Baker county, from blows received in a street fight.

British Parliament it was enacted that from after the 1st of January instant, the surner Manchester and Salford shall consume their 400 schools came into the plan, and 342 teachers were employed the last year. It is estimated that 16,547, children have thus learned to read the Scriptures.

Fire and Loss of Life.—At a fire at Hampden, Me., last week, in the dwelling of Mr. Chester Wells, a boy eight years of age, and a girl of the age of fifteen, were consumed in the flames.—Another son and daughter escaped by leaping from the chamber window—the daughter badly burned.

Manchester and Salford shall consume the smoke or pay a penalty of 40s. per week in doing, so. As a matter of economy, then the factory people have found it necessary to ply with the law. The smoke is effectually vented by, an extremely simple contrivance unattended with any trouble or difficulty to engineers; the plan consisting merely of the roduction into the furnace of a due proport atmospheric air, whereby perfect combustion the chamber window—the daughter badly burned.

MARK OF THE UNITED STATES LIFTO ficial report submitted to Congress, by Lieut. Tallcott, we learn that the militia of the Uniates, at the last returns, amoun ted to 1,-

44,665 Tennessee 71,852

W Hampshire 29,889 Kentucky 85,515

Satchasetts 86,611 Ohio 180,258

mmont 23,915 Indiana 53,913

ode Island 16,782 Illimois 63,334

metican 46,993 Missouri 69,689

W York 186,358 Arkansas 17,137

W Jersey 39,471 Alabama 14,308

faware 9,229 Michigan 50,364

ryland 46,864 Florida Territory 2,413

ginia 116,782 Wisconsin 5,223

rth Carolina 52,755 Dist, of Columbia 1,249

orgia 67,312 . 36,084 Fotal 0 14,778,333

signants.—We take from the N. Y. Express following average number of arrivals in the ed States for eight years past

I but been between right Males Pemale ted States disasseque bane 3,418 pland and Scotland ) ...... 6,736 AV 4,679 many property by 11,084 17,186 and 12,382 1,750 in and Colonies 17,184 1832 156 156 Margara L bot CAVI 319 th WQL ad lilv es 331 in 1203

We give the above as the countries sending the entest number of emigrants to this country.—
to total number averaged each year for eight are past, 78,741. Males 48,978; females 29,8. The following table gives their occupations: occupation, are miles // 7,140 21,663 ldren 4,580 5,712 Males. Females hants or an intract of bear 4,580 rers 9,052 427

gymen pilita and to logger vontan to quere bunoqrkh462 on 786 Hone hound in relievin 801 ffliefed man. chers . MOTHER MAY The 1910 O. S. sicians mit all the lands I 1217 Section netresses and Dressmakers

office out of bandancy 1 976.14 e name one bottle, was entrasible nsters named and the tar man of ers of Charity of Monanda avantasti 2 yers and Musicians via A 177 bodon'2

On Monday afternoon, his Honor the Mayor, beived through the Post Office an anonimous ter, informing him that there was confined in house No. 52 Bayou Road, a female, the prisoner her slave, who for some time past had been lated in a most horrid manner. The Mayor acpanied by Recorder Genois and some officers f the police, immediately repaired to the spot de-ignated in the letter, where they found Mrs. Ra-eneck, the dady of the house, with three of the hildren, aged 7, 4, and 2 years, confined in a back abinet, all of them in a most horrid condition; ble man is more pleased with a pale and feeble woreased in rage covered with dirt, and so emaciatnat it appeared astonishing that they could suport life. The body of Mrs. R. was covered with
ruless from her head to her feet, and in many plaes showed marks where instruments of flagellaon had broken the skin. Both of her eyes were
lackened and her hair was matted with blood.—

FARMING IN WISCONSIN.—Gov. Talmadge has
delivered a short and good address to the Legislahe three children presented nearly the same con-ition, the two eldest in particular. Upon being uestioned by the Mayor as to the cause of her ndition, Mrs. R.—seeing that her slave Pauline s present—answered that she had been beaten her husband, and showed much agitation, and d upon her. Upon the servant was turn-d upon her. Upon the servant being removed, Mrs. R. stated that she was afraid of telling the

truth in her presence, for fear that she would kill her, and her children.

Her husband she stated had been absent on a visit to Missouri for the last six weeks kines which risit to Missouri for the last six weeks, since which Pauline had taken possession of her keys and bed m, and confined berself and children in her room, and confined herself and children in her (Pauline's) room, where they had been beaten almost daily by Pauline, with a cane or strop, and had been furnished with barely sufficient food to support life. Medical aid and attention was immediately furnished by the Mayor, and the negress Pauline arrested and committed to prison to await

an examination before Recorder Genois.

It is stated that the husband of the woman, had instigated his clave, who was also his paramour, to the commission of this horrid outrage. If so, we hope he will not go unwhipt of justice .- N. O.

On the 20th the slave Pauline was tried. The testimony accorded with the above statement. It showed that six weeks back Rabeneck, who had business to transact in St. Louis, went up the river leaving his wife, whom he had represented to Isenheart (who lived in part of the house occupied by R.) and his daughter, to be crazy, and his children, together with upwards of \$200 in money, in charge of Pauline, who was proyen to be his paramour, and at present claims to be pregnant by him.

The case was submitted to the Jury without argument, who after being instructed by the court, in regard to the law applicable to the case, returned who may be reluctant to appear before a the averdict of guilty. She was sentenced to be hanged on the 21st of February, unless it be that she is pregnant, in which case her execution is to be put off till the 28th of March, 1846.

who may be reluctant to appear before a the on a race course in a contest of physical streets to enter for the purse on the same conditions. "We learn further that the gentleman whom this proposition originates is a distinguishment.

FEMALE ENTERPRISE AND MISFORTUNE. young woman left this city for the South some years ago, and by her industry and business tact soon amassed a fortune. It seems that, very late-ly, she became embarrassed in business and failed. We knew her well, and have often admired her kindness towards her family when affluence ena-bled her to make them comfortable. A correspon-dent of the N. V. Hersld writing from this city,

thus speaks of her fall:

"The failure of Miss—, of Mississippi, falls heavy on the merchants here, to whom she owes \$60,000. Several houses are in for large amounts, \$60,000. Several houses are in for large amounts, from \$4,000 to \$15,000. The commercial enterprise and career of this woman has been most extraordinary. Her credit was unbounded for extraordinary. Her credit was unbounded for years. She has made her regular visits to this market, and taken off large amounts of every description of merchandise, and always paid up punctually. She was estimated to be very rich. She is a woman of masculine proportions, and when she used to attend the auction sales to make her putchases, would crack and enjoy a joke with any man, and was always the occasion of a great deal of mirth and jollity. She was famous every time she left this city, for taking off with her half a dozen pretty girls, as clerks in her great Western Bazaar, whom she could not keep in her employ much longer than a season, as they were certain to get matried off to rich Southrons; so that if a girl wanted to get well settled in the

ploy much longer than a season, is they were certain to get matried off to rich Southrons; so that if a girl wanted to get well settled in the South, she had only to cuber the service of Lydia she ould not succeed in getting off herself.— Many rich jokes are told of her. The following has had wide circulation:—That she took a fancy to one of her neighbors, and inviting him into her place of business, pat in his hands a roll of bank notes, and told him to count them. He did so the result was \$100,000 in bills of one thousand dollars each. She told him they were his, provided he would take her with them; but the bait did not answer. In fact, Lydia was rather a hard subject. Her total liabilities are \$150,000, and what dividends the creditors are likely to raceive you can imagine as well as I can, when I inform you that she has made an ussignment to a young lawyer in Mississippi. Thil: Times.

France, a perfect type of the most sordid avarice. For fifteen years no one had penetrated her chamber, which savored of naught but filth and misery. When, at length, admission was gained, bags of gold and silver were found heaped upon a wormeaten table; in her garret, a similar discovery was made under a heap of filth. The total amounted to 162,000 francs. This woman had, however, upon her death bad, some transports of generosity. Thus she paid 1200f, for a bottle of Malaga wine; she also bade good bye to 100f, for the poor. Two days before, as her servant had passed two nights with her, she besought her to take something comfortable to sustain herself withal; an egg, for example; but perceiving that she put too much butter into the preperation, the old file screamed out, and took from her the half of it, saying, that at that rate, her stock of butter would not hold out for the year.

Young Scounders.—A lad of fourteen, named L. An old maid recently died at Bernay

YOUNG SCOUNDERL.—A lad of fourteen, named Benjamin F. Brown, was convicted at Bangor, Me., Saturday week, of maining a cow, belonging to a person against whom he had a grudge, by outting off one of her teats.

The legislature of Indiana, at the last ses dissolved the Union of no less than twenty-five couples, who had found that the operation of tak-ing each other for better or for worse, was much nore for the worse than the better.

OREGON AND A WAR .- Some of the newspo pers think that the bill for the occupation of Oregon is one that, if passed, will probably involve us in a war with Great Britain. The British newspapers are already for the British newspapers. in a war with Great Britain. The British news-papers are already fuming at our resolution to hold Oregon, and their indignation at our taking pos-session of it will know no bounds. But we pre-sume our government will fear no threats, and bent on maintaining its rights will not be for one moment deterred by an idle clamor from abroad. Great Britain dare not molest us while we mo-nopolize the cotton trade; what she would do if he had Texas is another question .- Phil. Times.

MR. POLK .- The Glasgow (Scotland) Post contains the following paragraph concerning Mr. Polk:—"The new President of the United States is of Scottish origin; and his carious looking name is an abridgement of a good old Scotch one.— Mr. Polk's father or grandfather is said to have been a Lauarkshire man of the name of Pollock.— In the somewhat peculiar dialect of the upper ward of this county, the name is pronounced 'Poke,' and hence, probably, the orthography adopt-ted by the transatlantic branch of the family."

A STEAM BALLOON.-A patent has recently A STEAM BALLOON.—A patent has recently been obtained by J. H. Pennington for a machine to navigate the air by steam. The engine is proposed to be placed in the upper story of the car appended to the balloon, and will be of about one and a half horse power. The steerage power is a rudder or car connected with the bottom of the balloon. To secure a light construction care has been taken to select only such materials as combine great strength with comparatively little. beine great strength with comparatively little weight. Mr. Pennington has had an application pending in Congress for the employment of this machine to transport the public mails. That application has been withdrawn.

THIN SHOES AND CONSUMPTION .- Noticing an Thin Shoes and Consumption.—Noticing an article with this title, the Bridgeton (N. J.) Chronicle says:—"Let parents look well to this matter; let them see that their daughters wear good thick shoes and stockings during cold and damp weather. Let them compare their own thick boots with the low, thin shoes of their daughters, and they will more fully realize the insufficiency of the latter. And let the ladies not suppose that a sensible man is more pleased with a pale and feeble woman, than with one blooming with health, vigor and beauty—with a small foot than a good judgment. For the one who is over anxious about the former, must certainly have an insufficiency

FARMING IN WISCONSIN.—Gov. Talmadge has delivered a short and good address to the Legislature of Wisconsin, containing many valuable suggestions. "To my mind," says he, "Wisconsin is to be, of all countries, the most desirable for farmers. Here, pre-eminently, a small amount of capital, with care, industry, and good management, secures that priceless boon of man's destiny, independence."

The Kentucky Legislature has passed a bill providing that any person who shall be guilty of enticing or assisting to entice or carry off any slave from the lawful owner; and any person who shall harbor or conceal any such runaway or stolen slave, for the purpose of his or her concealment and escape, on conviction, shall be confined

Change in his business, which will prove alike of change in his business, which will be continued to his customers, and beneficial to him self. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of such a such alike of the will be continued to him self. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of such alike of the will be continued to him self. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of such alike in the penitentiary of the State for a term of not less than twenty, years.

The Secretary of State of Ohio, in the absence of full returns, estimates that there are in that State about 13,000 teachers, and 460,000 scholars, connected with more than 13,000 common schools

FOOT RACE .- An interesting foot race is to take place on the Metairie Course, New Orleans, on the 23d of March next. The Picayune says: "" "A gentleman of high character and in a very honorable position in society, and who is much addicted to athletic amusements, has written to the Secretary of the Club, to know if he may be allowed to run in a mask, as it might not be allowed to run in a mask, as it might not be thought quite comme il faut for one in his circumstances to be running in public for public money. The Secretary desires us to say to the gentleman that he is at liberty to run for the money upon the condition proposed. It is obvious that the mask can in no manner aid the runner—quite the reverse—while the disguise will rather increase than detract from the interest of the race, from the air of mystery which it will throw over it.—

Nor should we be surprised were other gentlemen. Nor should we be surprised were other gentlemen, who may be reluctant to appear before a throng on a race course in a contest of physical strength

to enter for the purse on the same conditions.

"We learn further that the gentleman with whom this proposition originates is a distinguished pedestrian, having run in private many races with success. He is confident of his ability to go the distance specified in the time required to carry off the largest purse offered; and what is a yet more graceful feature in his proposition, he pledges himself to pay over any money he may win to the managers of the Orphan Asylum for the benefit of that institution."

New Theory of Disease.—A medical man named Raspail affects to have made the astonish-ing discovery in Paris that all the diseases "which flesh is heir to," are caused by the attacks of parasitic animals upon the various organs of humanity.

To remedy these we have only to destroy the "varmint." Raspail has, therefore, invented little
tubes made of quills, in which he inserts bits of
camphor. All Paris may be seen with these quills
in their mouths. Some French chemists in N.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-Fab. 6.

Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

CATTLE.—There were offered at the scales yesterday, 340 head of Beef Cattle, 227 of which were sold to butchers at prices ranging from 4 to 86 per 100 lbs. net, according to quality. 113 were driven North. There is still a scarceity of Live Hogs; and sales are now making at 4 50 a \$4 75 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR.—There is no activity in Howard street flour, stock very small. We note a sale of 200 bbls, good mixed brands yesterday at \$4 25, which price holders are firm in asking. We hear of no transactions in City Mills flour; holders of which continue to ask \$4 25, and are not anxious to sell.

GRAIN.—There is very little doing in wheat, on account of the small quantity in market. The arrivals are principally by railroads and wagons. Small sales of good to prime Maryland reds at \$4 a 90 cents, as in quality.—Imited sales of Corn at \$1.4 \$2 cents for white, and \$3 a 44 for yellow. Oals \$7 a 28 cents, nominal.

WHISKEY.—We note sales of bbls, at 23 cents. and of hhds. at 22—demand limited.

MARRIED

At Smithfield, Clarke county, Va., on Monday, 29th ilt., Col. Josiah Wm. Wark, to Miss Edmonia, daugh-er of E. J. Smith, Eq., all of Clarke. On Tuesday evening, the 28th ult., at Christ Church by Rev. H. V. D. Johns, Mr. L. W. MARSTON, of Balti-more city, to Miss Josephine B. Shelley, formerly of Smithfield, Va.,

Smitheid, Va.,

On the 23d ult., in Upperville, Fauquier county, by Rev. Mr. Dodge, Mr. Jas. K. Bradfield, of Loudoun, to Miss Mary Indoll, of the former place.

On the 21st ult., by Rev. George Adie, John E. Nixon, of Prince William county, to Miss Resecca Jane Elloin, of Loudoun, eldest daughter of Robert Elgin, day'd.

On the 28th ult., by Rev. Wm. B. Edwards, Mr. Chas. Fenton Swarts, of Loudon county, to Miss Mary F., daughter of Mr. Hugh Conway, of Winchester.

Martinsburg.
On Monday last, Mr. DAVID ADAMS, of Harpers-Ferry.

On hooday last, in: Dayle and a search about 55 years.
On the 22nd ult., of scarlet fever, in the 8th year of his age, Joseph Edwin, eldest son of Thomas H. and Francis Amelia Crow, of Barryville.

#### Miscellaneous Notices.

An Address will be delivered at Walpert's Moads, on MONDAY EVENING next, at early candle light, by Rev. Mr. FLETCHER. A full meeting is expected, and all persons favorable to the good cause of Total Abstinence, are earnestly requested to attend.

Feb. 7, 1845. SAMUEL RUCKLE, SEC'Y.

27 By Divine permission, a two-days meeting will be held in the Church at Kabletown, by the Ministers of the Jefferson Circuit, commencing on Saturday, 8th of February, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Jan. 30.

Democratic Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic party of the Shepherdstown precinct will be held at the Tavern of Joseph Eutler, on Saturday evening, 8th day of February, at 24 o'clock. A full attendance of the party is desired, as business of importance will be brought up for consideration.

Jan. 24, 1845.

AGENCY. V. B. PALMER, whose offices are S. E. corner of Baltinore 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 forward promptly, Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., and is fully authorized to receipt for the same.

Nov. 29, 1844.

WOOD !-A few cords of good seasons Wood, wanted immediately at this Office.

A N ELEGANT SLEIGH, for sale. Feb. 7. E. M. AISQUITH. Trial of Bishop Onderdonk.

BISHOP ONDERDONK'S STATEMENT, for sale by KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory

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 his

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

TO COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in ex change 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 hildren.

E. M. AlsQUITH.

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS! And Cheap, at that!

THE undersigned has just returned from the 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;

Superior French, English, and American Cassimeres, fibbed, striped, cross-barred, and plain, a great variety:

great variety; uperior Satinets, ribbed, cross-barred and plain

various colors; Superior French and English Vestings, very su perior; luperior Valencias, Merinos, plain and figured Silk and Silk Velvet Vestings, an extensive as-

Also-A very large assortment of Ready-made Clothina.

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.

Lin's Balm of China.

AN infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few hours by the use of this all-healing compound—
Its healing qualities are wonderful. One bottle of this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845. N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores

BLACK TEA-Of superior quality, for sale by Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A NEW PARM. HITT

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

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

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on FRIDAY
the 21st of February next, at the late residence of Thomas Gill, dec'd, on Mill Creek, Berke-

county, some valuable personal property, consting in part of Seven head of Work Horses,

Eighteen or twenty head of Cattle;
A lot of fine Stock Hogs;
One good Road Wagon—1 Plantation do;
Ploughs of different kinds;
Wheat Fan and Cutting-box;
Wagon and Plough Harness, and all other implements necessary for a farm.

Also—About 100 barrels of Corn;

about 2,000 pounds of prime Bacon; Oats and Hay; Some Fodder and Straw, to be fed on the farm. Also—About 90 acres of Wheat in the ground.

-ALSO-Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE.

TERMS .- A credit of twelve months will be iven on all sums over \$5—on all sums of \$5 and nder, cash will be required.

Sale to commence early and attendance given WM. D. NORTH,

Jan. 31—ts. JOHN GILL.

FOR HIRE. TWO NEGRO MEN, for hire for the present year, W. D. NORTH,

# explaition.

THE YOUNG MEN'S THESPIAN SOCIETY

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

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

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

The Mummy, or the Liquor of Life. Capt. Canter, Toby Tramp, Mandragon, Cold Tramp, Susan, Theophilus. Trickets 25 cents-no half price. Good Music has been engaged.

An officer will be in attendance to insure good

Jan. 31, 1845. DRUG STORE IN BERRYVILLE.

HE subscriber respectfully informshis friends. L and the public generally, that he has now on hand, and constantly keeps a full supply of DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils of all kinds, Confectionary, Statione ry, German Toys, superior Penknives, Razors, Scissors, Razor Strops, &c. Also, Jayne's Medicines.
Also, 30 hour Clocks, Brass 8 day Clocks—to

be had from \$4 to \$10.

All of the above can be had on the best terms at the Apothecary and Variety Store of J. M. NICKLIN.

Berryville, Jan. 31, 1845. Additional Supply of Hardware. T HAVE just received, in addition to my forms

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 Hot and Coat Pine: Brass and Iron Hat and Coat Pins; Cutting Nippers; Back-chains, Curbs;

Bed-screws, Hammers, Padlocks, Files, Rasps, &c., making my assortment almost complete, all of which I will sell on the very best terms.

January 31. THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

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

January 31.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

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

Jan. 31, 1845. FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.—A large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds just received and for sale by Jan. 31, 1845. J. H. BEARD & CO.

A NY quantity of good, clean Clover Seed, for which the highest market price will be given.

Jan. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

The Original Worm Destroyer.

WORMS! WORMS!!

OMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great

gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon

the wrapper.
Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland
street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Hay's Linament for the Piles.

PILES effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily increasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.—

Its price is not considered at all. It is above all price.

price.
Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortlan street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
Jan. 31, 1846.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts
of Jefferson, Berkeley and Clarke counties.
Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.
Jan. 10, 1845—tf.

LARD LAMPS.—Just received, another supply of those handsome Marble Base Lard Lamps, which will be sold low by Jan. 31. CHA'S G. STEWART.

Cure for Rheumatism.

AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either thronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

January 31, 1845.

CLOVER SEED, Elegantly cleaned, and raised in the neighborhood—for sale by Jan. 31. E. M. AISQUITH.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY. H. BROWN FARRAR, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

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

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 eion recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the fol-

owing gentlemen:—
Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, Rev. Dr. Lobaree, do Prof. S. Stoddard, do Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. S. J. Phelps, Hon. Rufus Choate, do Hon. J. J. Crittenden, do
Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep.
Hon. G. P. Marsh, do
J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester,
F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg.
Jan. 24, 1845.

SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of A SERVANT GIRL, from 14 to 18 years of 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.\* THE PRINTER.

NOTICE.

IN 1833, a Note was given by me to Joseph Strider, for the purchase of a Wagon, with agreement between the parties that certain re-pairs were to be done to the wagon by said Strider, which repairs have never been put on. This, therefore, is to give notice, that the consideration for which said note was given have never been complied with, and I shall refuse to pay it unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM BUCKLES.

Jan. 24, 1845-3t.\*

COW AND CALF for sale, by HUMPHREY KEYES. Jan. 17, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE

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

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

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

Terms—One third of the purchase money

in hand—the balance in two equal payments of one and two years—the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust, or bond with good personal security.

ASAPH WILSON,
DAVID KOONCE,
Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17, 1845.

Auctioneers.

More New Goods.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!! HAVE just received an additional supply o Groceries, which consists in part of the

following articles:
Very best Orleans Sugar, 61 cts.;

"Rio Coffee, 8 cents;
"Double Refined Loaf Sugar 121;

"Double Refined Loaf Sugar 12½;
Imperial Tea, a superior article;
Sugar-house and Orleans Molasses;
Sperm, mould and dipped Candles;
Rosin Soap;
Superior Chewing Tobacco.
Also, **Dry Goods** of every description, which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

My friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

JOHN G. WILSON,
Happers-Ferry, Jan. 17—F. P. please comp.

Harpers-Ferry, Jan. 17-F. P. please copy. Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs.
This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptomic of the centre about the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. oms of either of the above complaints ought im-

mediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,

Jan. 31, 1845.

mediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as

FOR SALE.

NEGRO BOY, about eighteen or nineteen years old—a tolerable good Blacksmith.—quire of the PRINTER. January 3, 1845.

PRIME OLD PEACH BRANDY, for sale by E. M. AISQUITH.

1

BALTIMORE CHEY.

JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt & Ohio EACE-BLAE

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

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

D. Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

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

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS. TAVING leased this extensive and favorite a establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this

favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, as oined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge them the selves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed.

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

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

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

Magnesia, Calcined and lump,
Oil of Lemon and other Oils,
Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed, of

Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.

All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine.

SOLOMON KING, Druggist,
No. 8, South Calvert et. 11
Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

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

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

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-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 purpose 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 would do well to give the subscriber a call, as he has patented a machine for making this article; and

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.

DISSOLUTION. THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Blacksmithing busi-ness, under the name of Thos, Rawlins & Son, was dissolved this day, by mutual consent.
THOMAS RAWLINS,
JOSEPH C, RAWLINS.

Jan. 1, 1845.

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 Black-smithing 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. LF Every 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.

Jan. 3, 1845. Virginia Gold Leaf Tobacco. W E have recived a lot of very superior Chewing Tobacco, and we think we risk nothing in saying that it is superior to any ever offered in this town. Price by the pound \$1 25.

Also, a box of the same Extra fine of Hargrove's Brand, which we have been selling heretofore at 621 cents per pound. Call and try it.

Jan. 10.

MILLER & TATE.

New and Cheap Cash Store. Opposite the Pay Office on Shenan, doah 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 serve

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.,

All of which has been purchased at reduced prices of for cash—and will, as he intends doing a cash business, he 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 Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 20—3m.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!

RIENDS and Customers! I am in need of necessary for me to apprise you of the fact, for a prompt and speedy payment on your part. Being desirous of settling up "all round," I hope that a my customers will enable me so to do, by discharge ing the several amounts against them charged one my books, and thus evince that they are friends indeed.

Thope this notice will be promptly responded to as it is absolutely necessary for me to have mone X and Charlestown, Jan. 3, 1845. WM AVIS.

Courtship and Matrimony.

"Courtship and Matrimony.

"Courting is fun enough. I havn't got a word to say agin courting. It's about as good a way of killing an evening as I know of. Wash your face put on a clean dickey, and go and talk as sweet as nugey, or molasses candy, for an hour or two—to say nothing of a few kisses behind the door, as your sweetheart goes to the step with you. The fact is I've quite a genus for courting. It's, all sunshine and no clouds.

"When I was a single man the world wagged along well enough. It was like an omnibus; I was a passenger, paid my levy, and had'nt nothing more to do with it, but to sit down and not care a button for anything. S'posin the omnibus got

button for anything. S'posin the omnibus got upsot—well, I walks off and leaves the man to pick up the pieces. But, then, I must take a wife, and be hanged to me. It's all very well for a while; but aftewards, it's plaguey like owning an

upset omnibus.

"What did I get by it! A jawing old woman, and three squallers. Mighty different from courting that is. What's the fun of buying things to eat and things to wear for them, and waisting good spreeing money on such nonsense, for other peo-ple? and then as for doing what you like, there s no such thing. You can't clear out when people's owing you so much money—you can't stay convenient. No—the nabbers must have you.— You can't go on a spree; for, when you come home missus kicks up the Devil's delight. You can't teach her better manners—for Charleys are as thick as blackberries. In short you can't do as thick as blackberries. In short you can't do nothing. Instead of 'yes my duck,' and 'no my dear'—'you please, honey,' and 'when you like lovey,' like it was in courtin' times, it's a reg'lar row at all hours. Sour looks and cold potatoes; children and table cloths bad off for soap—always. darning and mending, and nothing ever darned and mended. If it was nt that I'm particularly sober, I'd be inclined to drink-it's excuse enough It's heart breaking, and it's all owing to that I've sich a pain in my gizzard of mornings. I'm so miserable, I must stop and sit on the steps."

How to GET A FEATHER-BED.—In carrying off even the small thing of a feather bed, Jack Tate, the bold burglar, showed the skill of a high practitioner, for he descended the stairs backwards. Backwards!" said Larry Hogan, "what's that

"You'll see by and by," said Groggins—"He descended backwards, when suddenly he heard a

door open and a female voice exclaiming:

"Where are you going with that bed?"

"I am going up stairs with it," said Jack, whose backward position favored the lie, and he began to walk up again.

Come down," said the lady, "we want no beds here, man."

"Mr. Sullivan; ma'am, sent me home with it "Mr. Sullivan, ma am, sent me house with the himself," said Jack, still mounting the stairs.
"Come down, I tell you," said the lady, in a great rage, "there's no Mr. Sullivan lives here."
"I beg your pardon, ma'am," said Jack, turning round and marching off with the bed, fair and easy

"Well, there was a regular shilloo in the house when the thing was found out, and cart ropes wouldn't hold the lady for the rage she was in. HAPPY—A boy was rolling in happy indolence in a sugar hogshead, luxuriating on its gleanings.

"If Jim know'd how I am fixed, he would feel

awful. No body need'nt tell me about swinging' all day on a gate and laping lasses. Such a cradle needs no mammy to rock it, or nurse to sing lullabys. I don't care how the 'lections go if cane grows—I don't mean the one who killed his bro-ther, but the sugar cane. If they have got such stuff in the happy place, there aint no use in talking about the gold pavements—I'll be good and take the old sugar hogshead for my share."

A QUAKER WOMAN'S SPEECH .- Dear friends there are three things I very much wonder at.— The first is that children should be so foolish as to throw up stones, brick-bats and clubs into fruit trees to knock down the fruit—if they would let it alone it would fall itself: The second is, that men should be so foolish, and even so wicked as to go to war and kill one another—if they would let one another alone they would die of themselves. And the last that I wonder at most of all is, that young the last that I wonder at most of all is, that young men should be so unwise as to go after young women—if they would stay at home, the young wo- in a hovel. Always pleasant and always kind,

Importers of Hosiery, Glov mings and Fance or in a hovel. Always pleasant and always kind,

"Berry well, tankee, Pomp, boss and me nebber disagree now, we bof tink always one thing. "He tink me a good for nuttin nobdy, and I tink him

MAKING A FENCE.-Married, at Barnstable, by the Rev. John Gates, Mr. John Post, to Miss Sophia Rails. If this match don't 'make a fence' of the first quality, we should like to know what stuff will.-May they have many little Posts to support them through life.

How many lucky mortals are there in this world able to sit down with old Time and post up books aright? Few doubtless, are ready to

Ah, Time! old grey beard, take a chair— And pray be seated, where you are— No nearer, if you please. Let's see How matters stand 'twist you and me.

A Fact .- It is the man that makes the most noise that secures the attention of the world. A silent elephant may remain unobserved amid the foliage of the wood; but a croaking bull-frog is sure to attract attention in the darkest night.

BETTER FED THAN TAUGHT .- An honest, bluff country farmer meeting the parson of the parish in a by-lane, and not giving him the way so readily as he expected, the parson with an erect

chest, said to him—
"You are better fed than taught." "Very true, indeed, sir," replied the farmer, "for you teach me and I feed myself."

A HAPPY TURN .- At one of the country courts, where an indictment for an assault had been preferred against a woman for the ill usage of her husband, who was superannuated, his counsel, in the heat of declamation, happened to say that half the sex were devils !- But, seeing a number of females in court, after a very short pause, he went on—"but the other half are angels! and severel of them are now present!"

Nor Bab .- A methodist preacher expounding on his own authority, in a country village, re marked that "commentators did not agree with him."—Next day he received a basket of kidney potatoes from one of the rustic deciples, who re-marked that "since common taters didn't agree with him, he had taken the liberty to present him with some best kidney taters."

"Hallo, Jim, what are you doing with that poor dog? His yells are enough to break the heart of

"Well I'm very sorry, Sam; but you see I am cutting his tail off, for Squire Cribb says that since Polk and Dallas are elected, we must cun-tail immediately, or else we shall be ruined, and the Squire knows all about these things."

A SALT-RIVER ROARER.—One of those two fisted backwoodsmen, half horse, half alligator, and a little touched with the snapping turtle, went lately to see a caravan of beasts.—After giving them a careful examination, he offered to bet the owner that he could whip his lion in an open ring, and he might throw in all his monkeys, and let the zebra Rick him occasionaly during the fight.

Woses. They have less active but more pas-ve courage, than men. Surgeons are well aware at thought it is much easier to make a man submit to an operation, yet, that generally speaking, he does not bear it with so much fortitude as a man. Indeed, women endure all kind of mis-tunes (except love ones) better than the other

For the Spirit of Jefferson.

LINES ADDRESSED TO -"He sung! such strains before were never heard, They beat the peacock, or the mocking bird."

"He sung! such strains before were never heard,
They beat the peacock, or the mocking bird."

Come, gentle maid, on whom my thoughts I place,
Inspire my humble muse, oh give me grace
To rival Pinder in his classic odes,
When he essayed to sing of heroes and of gods.
And as those feats of which the poet told,
Are handed down to us from days of old;
So may thy charms which I attempt to sing,
To latest times through these my verses ring.
And future ages yet unborn shall stare,
To read how beautiful their grandams were.
Not harvest cherries, when seeved to jelly,
Not golden guineas unto miser jews,
Not sweetest sleep to christians in their pews,
Not sweetest sleep to christians in their pews,
Not sunshine to Diog'nes in his tub,
Not cooling unctions unto blistered Job,
Not Indian warrior when returned from battle,
He makes his wigwam with his war hoop rattle;
And all the guthered chiefs, with eager eyes,
And all the guthered chiefs, with eager eyes,
Not bashful malden when with love she burns,
And first finds out her swain her love returns;
Not clucking hen when with much care and troubbe
She leads her brood of chickens to the stubble,
And finds all scattered round the shattered grains,
To reward her labor, and repay her pains;
Not tethered gander when he first breaks loose,
And o'er the horse pond seeks his mated goose;
Not stagnant pools where puddle-ducks can swill,
And dive for indpoles till they cram their fill;
Not broadest streams that glitter in the sun,
And never heard report of fowler's gun,
Where wild geese paddle over in sportive play,
And divis and frolic "all a summer's day—"
Such joy e'er gives as the poor lover feels,
When you walk first, and he is at your heels,
Not chimney-swallow when his wings he plies,
Not chimney-swallow when his wings he plies,
Not chimney-swallow when his wings he ples,
Not chimney-swallow when his wings he ples,
Not chimney-swallow when his wings he ples,
Not chimney-swallow on a sleeping hare;
And bears the screaming victim to the skies,
Regarliess of his plercing cries;
B

Regardless of his piercing cries;
But straight o'er hill and dale lie takes his flight,
To his young ones carries, in the topmost height
Of ancient oak. There with his beak he tears
The quivering limbs, and then he shares
Among the greedy brood the bloody prey.
And while they gobble, no not even they,
Are half so free from care, so void of pain,
As I would be, if I thy love could gain.
Thy form's more graceful than the spotted fawn,
That skips even on the dewy lawn,
And ecarcely with his feet can discompose,
The slightest leaf of lily or of rose.
Thy voice is softer than the softest flute—
To hear it once the skylark would be mute,
Or e'en the robin with its "note profound"
Would sit in silence at its magic sound;
And waken echo with its joyous ring.
Thy eyes are more brilliant than the brightest ray.
That ever was reflected from the god of day;
But still more soft than pale faced Luna's beam,
At night reflected on a running stream,
When all mankind are rapped in sweet repose,
And sleep, forgetful of a world of woes.
But cease, my muse, thy vain attempts to tell
The beauties of the maid I love so well.
But as true lovers will themselves degrade,
And stoop to flatter much each lovely maid,
So now, my dear, so buxom, light and ruddy,
Let me subscribe myself your loving

Religious Tolerance.—The following anecdote was first published in a New York paper a number of years ago.—Boston Journal.

"One of the editors recollects that when quite a child, he was invited to dine at Boston with a riend. After being seated a while, listening to the conversation of men whose age and piety almost led him to an adoration, a young clergyman entered, and seeing the venerable Archbishop Carroll of the Catholic Church, Bishop Parker of the Protestant Episcopal, Doctor Elliot, of the Presbyterian, and Doctor Stilman of the Baptist, Presbyterian, and Doctor Stilman of the Baptist, sitting on a sofa, lifted up his hands and exclaimed, "Can it be possible that I find the heads of four denominations sitting together!" The Archbishop instantly answered, "Why should we not sit on the same seat here? we intend to be Christians, and I believe good ones. I trust we shall occupy the same seat in Heaven." How valuable it would be to society if all men, of whatever religion, had the same charitable feelings; the earth again would approach nearer its primitive paradise." would approach nearer its primitive paradise.

HAPPY GIRL.-Ah, she is a happy girl-we know it by her fresh looks and buoyant spirits .-Day in and day out she has something to do, and she takes hold of work as if she did not fear to soil they never turn up their noses before your face or Jude, how does you and your boss correspon, slander you behind your back, they have more good sense and better employment. What are flirts and bustle-bound girls to these? Good for nothing but to look at; and that is rather unproffitable business, unless you have nothing else to do. Give us the industrious and happy girl, and we care not who worships fashionable and idle sim-pletons.—Portland Tribune.

All who have been great and good without Christianity, would have been much greater and better with it. If there be among the sons of men, crates, may be allowed to put in the strongest claims. It was high ambition to deserve, by deeds, not by creeds, an unrerealed beauty beauty in the strongest R. & G. A. Wright, 23 South Fourth St. deeds, not by creeds, an unrevealed heaven; and by works, not by faith, to enter an unpromised

Why, you are growing Gray!—How often Importer and Manufacturer of French Artificial re we reminded of the frailty of human nature! Every thing, even while basking in the sunshine of prosperous youth, warns us that we are hastening to the period when the "winged messenger" will summon us to that "bourne whence no travel-

The monitors of silvery white, that glisten among the locks that were once the pride of youth, silently admonish us that we are fast travelling on o the fatal conclusion of our brief journey, and to the latal conclusion of our blief familey, and the friends we daily meet, greet each other with, "why, you are growing gray?" This sounds upon the ear like the distant tolling of a death knell; and to an old bachelor, who lears he may die without leaving a link to connect him with this world, it is like sealing the warrant of his un-happy doom. To all such, we would say, "get married," and let not your "gray hairs come down with sorrow to the grave," unwept, unhonored and

Docs.—Some dogs possess a singular knack of hunting out any thing that has recently been in the possession of their masters. There is one ludicrous anecdote of this faculty, which we fear is too good to be true. A gentleman made a bet that a dog would identify a franc that he had thrown down upon the Boulevards in Paris. Before the dog had discovered the money a passenger had picked it up. Presently the dog caught the scent, and followed the stranger to his hotel, remained with him all day, and attended him to bed, to the great delight of his newly-constituted master, who was extremely flattered by his sudden attachment. But the moment the gentleman len attachment. But the moment the gen den attachment. But the moment the gentleman pulled off his small clothes in the pocket of which he had the franc, the dog barked at the door, as if desirous to get out. The door was opened, the dog caught up the breeches, and rushed away to his rightful master. Shortly afterwards arrived, all dishabille, the owner of the breeches, trembling for a purse of gold that lay in the same pocket with the important franc.—Quarterly Review.

Man's Love .- " And don't you think that men can love as well as women?

Sarah laughed right out. "What can you mean, Sarah ?" asked Marga-

"I mean," she replied, "that when a man finds his house in disorder, and wants somebody to put it in order, he calls this love; when he is alone too, and things don't go pleasanlly, and he wants somebody to complain to and find fault with and lay the blame upon, he calls this love. When no one cares for him and he gets put down in society, and wants to bind himself for life to some being who will flatter him, and admire his very faults, and this too he calls love.—Man's love indeed!"

To pronounce a man happy because he is rich, is just as absurd as to call a man healthy because

#### PHILADELPHIA.

#### TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN MERCHANTS.

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

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

As we intend keeping on hand full and complete assortments in our several departments 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., 70 "
Ashburst & Remington, 80 " Buck & Potter, Yard & Gillmore, 109

Reynolds, McFarland & Co., 105 Market St. Burnett, Withere & Co., 120 " John H. Brown & Co., 136 " Reese & Heylen, 185 " Importers of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c. Wood & Wilson, William H. Love, 65 Market St.

Importers of Hardware and Cuttery. Yardley, Sowers & Co., 141 Market St. Martin & Smith, 113 " Edward S. Handy & Co., 98 " Rogers, Brothers & Co., 59 Importers and Manufacturers of Saddlery Hard

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

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

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

W. E. & J. G. Wheelan, 158 market St. Levick, Jenkins & Co., 150 " Manufacturers and Importers of China, Earthen-ware and Glass.

James Tams & Co.. 217 Market St.

James Tams & Co.. 217 Market St.
John Y. Rushton, 245 "

Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, &c.

George W. Carpenter & Co., 301 Market St.
Samuel F. Troth, (late Henry)

Samuel F. Troth, (late Henry
Troth & Co.,)

Importers of Walches, Jewelry, Fine Cuttery,
Plated and Silver Wares.

Dickson & Co., S. E. cor. Market and Third St.
Watson & Hildeburn,
Manufacturers of Umbrellas, Parasols and
Sun Shades.

Sun Shades.
Wright & Brothers, 125 Market St. Sleeper, Brothers, 126 Market St.

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, 128 Market St. Un Stairs

Harris & Mason, 128 Market St. Un Stairs

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. (1)

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. 23 North Third St. 99 Arch St. Thomas Mellor,

Manufacturers and Importers of Military Goods,
Carriage Laces, Fringes, Cords, Tassets, and
Manufacturers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Ladies' Fancy Trimmings. Wm. H. Horstmann & Sons, 51 N. Third St. Manufacturer of Patent Solar Lard Lamps,

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

Importers of British, French, Fancy and Staple Stationery, and Manufacturers of Playing and Rlank Cards.

Flowers, Feathers, &c. TAST PAROLIT 51 Chestnut St. Manufacturer of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, and

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

N. Scherr, 266 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, January 10, 1845—4m.

#### S. W. HOAG, MOLLAT. 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. Dec. 13, 1844.

## LATEST FASHIONS.

COWLET & SHOPE, RESPECTFULLY inform their friends that they have just returned from the Eastern cities with the latest and most approved Fashious, and are now ready to serve their customers with any garment of the latest cut.

We tender our thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended, and trust that by renewed efforts to please, we shall continue to receive it, as well as the custom of new friends.

Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1844—3m.

Charlestown, Nov. 1, 1844-3m.

Hunters, Look Here! 3 DOZEN boxes slit Purcussion Caps—just season, at C. G. STEWART'S, Nov. 1, 1844.

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

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever offered in this market. Gentlemen are 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

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

JAMES CLOTHIER,

Dec. 13, 1844. BLACK TEA-Of superior quality, for sale to Sept. 27. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. NEW YORK CITY.

#### WHOLESALE HOUSES MEW-YORK.

THE subscribers are now amply prepared with full Stooks of Goops 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 superior opportunity for a choice selection, and on terms in all respects as favorable, to say the least, any other market.

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

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

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods. Doremus, Suydam & Nixon, No. 39 Nassau street, corner of Liberty, opposite the Post Office. C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., 207 Pearl street, four doors above Maiden Lane. Nelson & Graydon, 61 Cedar street, next door 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 Panta-

loon Stuffs.

Hardware and Cullery. Wolfe & Gillespie, 193 Pearl street, near Maider Lane.
Hyslop & Brother, successors to Robert Hyslop & Son, No. 220 Pearl street, above Maiden Lane. Cornell, Brothers, 269 Pearl, corner Fulton street. Wetmore & Co., 79 and 81 Vesey, and 205 Washington streets; Importers and Dealers in

Hardware, Bar Iron and Steel.

John Van Nest, successor to Abraham Van Nest,
114 Pearl street, Hanover Square; Importer
and Dealer in Saddlery, Coach and Harness

Hardware. W. I. Buck, 209 Pearl street, four doors above Maiden Lane; extensive Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery, Harness and Coach Hard-Henry Baylis, 105 Maiden Lane, Manufacture and Importer of Needles and Fancy Goods, Importer of French and English Staple Stationery.

Lewis I. Coben, 138 William street, two doors Importers of Watches, Fine Cutlery, Jewelry and Hin Plated Ware. 1 19 Th Fellows, Wardsworth & Co., No. 17 Maiden Lane.

Ball, Tompkins & Black, (late Marquand & Co.,)
181 Broadway.

Collins, Brother & Co., 254 Pearl street. Pratt, Woodford & Co., 63 Wall street. Huntington & Savage, 216 Pearl street.

Importers of Fancy Articles, Brushes, Combs, A. H. Ward & Co., (formerly Bailly, Ward & Co.,) 41 Maiden Lane.

Levi Cook & Co., 138 Pearl street,—also Buttons

Wm. H. Carey & Co., 186 Pearl street, opposite Cedar street. Spelman & Fraser, 136 Pearl street—also Cutle-

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, cc. Henry Keep, 122 Pearl street, successor to Thom-

as 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. harles 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.

THE 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

Broadway, Atlantic Botel, No. 3 and 5 Broadway, W.C. Anderson, Pacific Hotel, 162 Greenwich street, J. W. Boody,

W. D. Parsons.
Astor House, Coleman & Stetson.
Franklin House, Broadway, Hayes & Treadwell.
New York, Jan. 17, 1845—3m.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A I.I. Rheumatic persons have very good reaA son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and exerutiating 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-

of any Rind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. 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, 1846.

Young Ladies' Hoarding School.

JERUSER AROSISTORA

THIS School, located in the vicinity of Winchester, and devoted to the instruction of
Young Ladies in the higher branches of education—designed more particularly as a Boarding
School, will be resumed again, under the care of
the subscriber, on the 2nd Monday in September
next. The general arrangements of the School
will be the same as when formerly under the care
of the undesigned and will embrace a thornigh of the undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an Eng-lish, Classical and Ornamental Education.

Terms.—Per Session of five months, payable

rerms.—Per Session of five months, payable
one half in advance:
For Junior Class, including Board, Lodging, Washing and Taition, English branches, \$60.00
"Senior Class, do. do. 65.00
"including Languages, 65.00
French \$6; Drawing and Painting \$8; Music, (Plano) \$18;
Circulars, giving more particular information, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER.
Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844.—cow.

Balm of Columbia For the Hair. Palm 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 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 hald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been store the hair on the heads of those who have been Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.,

91 Corlland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845-eowly. att good AUCTION. BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber has purchased this Fall, a very large stock of the above articles, comprising every variety.—A large portion of which was purchased at auction, and will be sold at very little over half the usual price.

Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c. Men's fine lined and bound Morocco shoes 75 c.
Ladies' fine thick soled Shoes 75
Also—every kind of Gentlemen's, Ladies, Children's and Servant's Boots and Shoes, at as low rates. Farmers wanting heavy three-soled Boots and Shoes for Farm hands can be supplied at Oct. 4. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

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 colls in part byting it before Peculians are expect. folly in not buying it before. People are expected to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three

ed 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 wholesals and retail by Constock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

U. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 17, 1845.

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

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

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

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, swimming 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 of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS,

and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprie-tor himself. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

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

LEATHER.

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

Oil of Tamuin for Leather. Oil of Tamsin for Leather.

MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors.

The proprietors of the proprietors of the proprietors.

The proprietors of the pr

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

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

Sold wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cori-land street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
Jan. 17, 1846.

G LASS AND PUTTY for sale by Nov. 22. J. H. BEARD & Co.

The Latest Fall Fashlens,

JUST received by Joseph Raowa, 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 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 emble him to fit out Gentlemen in the "latest tip," at the shortest possible notice. Over-Coais will be made in a style that will equal, if not surpass, hose made by any other establishment in the Stata.—
LAIMES CIOAKS will be made in the, most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. A call from old friends is respectfully solicited.

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

September 27, 1844.

STONE CUTTING

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in forms the citizens of Jefferson, Charte, 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 plaining
TOMB SLABS—And Hend and Fost STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-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 extracharge, ITLETTERING neatly executed.

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

By No imposition need be feared, as my prices are uniform.

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

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

ed to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side:

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

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by SETH S. HANCE. Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, ad by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD's 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,

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

Lamb's Wool Shirts. WO dozen more just received, of superior quality—for sale very cheap by
Nov. 15. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

SADDLERY.—Pelham, Snaffle and Stiff Bitts, Silver-plate and Steel Stirrups; Webbing, Buckles, &c. Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS. Groceries. THE public are invited to call and see-my stock of Groceries before purchasing elsewhere—all fresh. I will sell at a small profit for

cash, or trade for all kinds of country produce.
Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS. Tobacco and Snuff. THE Lilly of Virginia, and other choice brands of Tobacco;
Congress, Rappee, Scotch and Macacheau Snuff-Oct. 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

Coarse and Pine Salta bline HAVE received a fresh supply of the above, which I will sell very cheap by the sack or shel.

THOS. RAWLINS:

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

Oct. 11, 1844.

To Sportsmen. HINE CANISTER POWDER—Shot of all sizes—Purcussion Caps. All at reduced prices. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

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

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREASTUM
when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by dertain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE
SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are
a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are
experienced to 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.

TANCE'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 streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown Dec 6 1844

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

NEGRO BLANKETS; Also Capa and Hats for servants, for sale by Dec. 13. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.