VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1845.

NO. 41.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

(OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A FEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,)

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

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

General Intelligence.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.—A young German, in Philadelphia, named Gotliep Warner, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol, on Tuesday, on account of a disappointment in love. He had for some time been paying his addresses to a young lady whose father was opposed to the match. A letter from the lady he addressed was found upon him, and it was said he had during the evening written a sort of farewell had during the evening written a sort of farewell in her album, and left a trifling mark of affection

IMPROVEMENTS AT CUMBERLAND, Mr.-The IMPROVEMENTS AT CUMBERLAND, Mn.—The Alleghanian, in alluding to the commencement of the railroad from the mines of the Maryland Mining Company to the Mount Savage road, says:

"This improvement, when completed, will afford an outlet to coal dealers, surpassing any improvement yet projected in this country. It passes directly in front of some of the largest and best veins of coal that have been opened. By it, we believe a thousand tons per day can be brought to Cumberland."

it. Every monument erected to perpetuate the memory of our lieroes and statesmen ought to bear evidence of the economy and simplicity of our republican citizens, who are the sovereigns of our globulican citizens, who are the sovereigns of our publican citizens, who are the sovereigns of our republican citizens, who are the sovereigns of our

STATIONERY FOR CONGRESSMEN.—The Clerk of the House of Representatives has advertised for proposals to supply the annual quantum of stationery for the members at the next session of Congress. There are wanted 600 reams of letter paper, 130 of note paper, 1,000 of foolscap, 400 of cartridge paper, 500 4-bladed and 150 2-bladed English penknives, and ever so many steel pens, ivory folders, lead pencils, letter stamps, morocco portfolios, memorandum books, pen holders, &c. &c., all to be of the very best—the paper extra superfine, satin finish, gilt edged, &c., and the knives of the best pearl handles and highest finish. How such luxuries would excite an editor who How such luxuries would excite an editor who nips his pen with a single-bladed American knife, and writes his lucubrations upon the backs of old letters, or upon outside quires of six-and nine penny pot paper.—Boston Traveller

Morals and Religion in Texas.—A Missionary in Texas, writing to the General Assembly's Board, says:—"In eight counties around us, containing not less than 25,000 souls, there is no regular Presbyterian preacher but myself. I would by no means represent this whole region as without the means of grace. There are few families which may not hear preaching statedly by going five or six miles from home; and I rejoice to add, there are many large and flourishing churches of other denominations, and perhaps as good a state of morals and religion as is usually found in new countries, where the population is so scattered."

DISMISSAL.—We understand from the Globe that the President has this day dismissed Lieut. Wm. Decatur Hurst from the navy. It has been ascertained that Lieut, Hurst, while employed as first lieutenant of the United States brig Truxten. on the coast of Africa, and exercising the duties of chief executive officer of that vessel, engaged in a duel with a midshipman under his command. It is said, and not denied, that Lieut, Hurst, on an intimation of an intention by Passed Midshipman Creighton to appeal, for some alledged wrong re-ceived from Lieut. Hurst, to higher authority, told that officer that such appeal was unnecessary, as he, Lieut. H., would give him personal satisfaction.

The President has seized the earliest opportuni ty to express, by the strongest action, his disap-probation of the conduct of the officer, and of the dishonorable practice of duelling.

A QUEER IDEA .- To get rid of thousands of young working women who are out of employment in New York, it is gravely proposed to form a so-ciety and raise \$25,000 by subscription to provide free tickets for their passage to Chicago, Milwaukle, etc., for such young women as may choose to migrate Westward in search of employment, hus-bands and happiness.

A practical farmer informs the Hartford Times, that in taking up a fence that had been set fourteen years, he noticed that some of the posts remained mearly sound, while others rotted off at the bottom. While looking for the cause he found that those posts which were not limb to the cause he found that those posts which were set limb part down, or inverted from the way they grew were sound. Those which were set as they grew were rotted off.—This fact is worthy the attention of farmers.

A newspaper and Bible in every house, a good school in every district, all studied and appreciated as they merit, are the principle supporters of virtue, morality, and civil liberty.—Franklin.

There are in the United States 640 blast fur-naces producing 485,000 tons of pig iron; 651 bloomeries, forges, rolling mills, &c., yielding 261,-000 tons bar, hoop, and sheet, boiler, and other wrought iron; 30,000 tons blooms, 121,500 tons castings, such as machinery, stove plates, hollow ware, &c. The consumption of iron in the Uniware, &c. The consumption of from in the con-ted States, in the crude state, is estimated at \$42, ted States, in the crude state, is estimated at \$42,-000,000 per annum, nearly equal to the whole value of raw cotton produced in the United States at present prices. According to Mr. Virlet, France, Sweden, Russia, and all the civilized powers on the continent, only produce about 700,000 tons per annum. The quantity of iron imported into the United States, in 1844, was 99,474 tons, valued at \$3,484,499.

The State of Mississippi, we are pleased to learn from her Auditors report, is getting out of debt faster than any other State in the Union. About \$300,000 of her domestic debt has been liquidated during the last year. We should not be at all surprised, if the denounced and contemned State of Mississippi, shall have paid off her public debt—at least all that is just—long before many of those States which have been foremost in their denunciations of her.—Ky. Yeoman.

Interesting Letter from Gen. Jackson.

COMMODORE ELLIOTT'S SARCOPHAGUS.—We mentioned some time since that Com. Elliott had deposited in the National Institute at Washington, a marble Sarcophagus broughtby him from Syria, which was supposed to have contained the mortal remains of Emperor Alexander Severius. It was intended there to remain until the death of Gen. Jackson, when, if he consented, it was to be appropriated to the reception of his body, but the General in a letter to Com. Elliott respectfully declines the honor intended him. The letter itself, will, however, be read with interest. will, however, be read with interest:

HERMITAGE, March 27, 1845. DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 18th instant, toether with a copy of the proceedings of the Na-onal Institute, turnished me by their correspondtional Institute, turnished me by their corresponding Secretary, on the presentation, by you, of the
Sarcophagus for their acceptance, on condition it
shall be preserved, and in honor of my memory,
have been received, and are now before me.

Although laboring under great debility and affliction, from a sever eattack from which I may

fliction, from a sever eattack from which I may not recover, I raise my pen and endeavor to reply. The steadiness of my nerves may perhaps lead you to conclude my prostration of strength is not so great as here expressed. Strange as it may appear, my nerves are as steady as they were forty years gone by; whilst, from debility and affliction, I am gasping for breath.

I have read the whole proceedings of the presentation, by you, of the sarcophagus, and the resolutions passed by the board of directors, so honorable to my fame, with sensations and feelings more easily to be conjectured than by me expressed.—

easily to be conjectured than by me expressed.—
The whole proceedings call for my most grateful thanks, which are hereby tendered to you, and through you to the president and directors of the National Institute. But with the warmest sensa-SIMPLIFYING THE LAW.—The Legislature of Michigan has lately had under consideration several petitions praying that the laws of the State may be so "simplified" as to come "within the knowledge of every person, and that every man may be admitted to the bar." The committee to whom it was referred, reported favorably, and "hailed with undisguised delight such a harbinger of an approaching millenium."

easily to be conjectured than by me expressed.—The whole proceedings call for my most grateful thanks, which are hereby tendered to you, and through you to the president and directors of the National Institute. But with the warmest sensations that can inspire a grateful heart, I must decline accepting the honor intended to be bestowed. I cannot consent that my mortal body shall be laid in a repository prepared for an emperor or a king. My republican feelings and principles forbid it; the simplicity of our system of grateful. in a repository prepared for an emperor or a king. My republican feelings and principles forbid it; the simplicity of our system of government forbids it. Every monument erected to perpetuate the memory of our heroes and statesmen ought to bear evidence of the economy and simplicity of our republican institutions, and the plainness of our republican institutions, and the plainness of our republican institutions.

> For these reasons I cannot accept the honor you and the President and directors of the National Institute intended to bestow. I cannot permit my femains to be the first in these United States to be deposited in a sarcophagus made for an emperor or king. I again repeat, please accept for yourself, and convey to the president and directors of the National Institute, my most profound respects for the honor you and they intended to bestow. I have prepared an humble depository for my mortal body beside that wherein lies my beloved wife, where, without any pomp or parade, I have requested, when my God calls me to sleep with my fathers, to be laid; for both of us there to remain until the last trumpet sounds to call the lead to judgme. When we' I hope, shall rise together, clothed when we' I hope, shall rise together, who died for us that a might live, and by whose whenever those for a blessed immortality.
>
> I am, with great respect,
>
> Your friend and fellow-citizen,
>
> Andrew Jackson. to be deposited in a sarcophagus made for an em-

o Com. J. D. Elliott, United States Navy.

The following article, from "Neal's Gazette," is reasonable, and will be read with advantage by the many who do not clearly understand why they are so often afflicted with colds when the weather's pleasant :-

THE SPRING-BAD COLDS .- We cannot complain surely, of any lack this season, of the varie-ties which go to make up spring weather in these latitudes. A month ago, or more, we had such soft and balmy weather that tidy house-keepers began to make threatening demonstrations against their stoves and their grates—warm blooded people dispensed with fires, and cold blooded people caught sundry coughs. •Muffs, boas, cloaks, and great coats had a narrow escape from being enclosed in camphor chests and other odiferous receptacles; and we all began to put ourselves into a summer habit of mind. There was a talk of crocuses—the apricots and peaches got themselves into blossom—the fields then donned their greenery, and a verdant tinge now enlivens the sombre hues of the forest. But we have of late had all sorts of weather, reminding one of Hamlet's talk to Osric, having it hot, cold, chilly and sultry, all in a breath—tropical to day—shiver to-morrow; sometimes an open window and an expanded door; and then a crouching round the fire, with a lusty call for blankets.

Your spring weather is very insecure, and prudent people put no trust in it, as a treacherous ac-

cessory to physicians and apothecaries. It is pre-eminently the season of bad colds, and those who are infirm in health should now exercise a jealous supervision over themselves. Beware of those crawling chills, slight though they may be, which travel about the back and shoulders; and hear an alarm in it when the air of an apartment seems to close around you cold and damp, like the leaden embrace of a coffin. Better be a little too warm than to feel thus. And, above all things, when you call upon a friend—a robust and san-guinous friend, who has little need of artificial caloric—do not suffer politeness so far to over-master judgment, as to induce you to remain, when heated by exercise, in an apartment, the atmosphere of which affects you unpleasantly.— Summon your moral courage and retreat at once —if you wait till you sneeze, it is too late—the mischief has been accomplished; and there are more people killed in this way than you have any idea of. Do not add another to the list. As a general rule, people put their houses into summer trim by far too soon, and they are apt to dispense altogether with fires at the time when in truth they are most imperatively needed. At this pe-riod of the year, it is often balmy enough out of doors, when within walls there is something which doors, when within walls there is something which reminds the sensative of an ice-house. Under these circumstances, a little fire is requisite, and these circumstances, a little fire is requisite, and it will be found a great deal cheaper than catarrhs, rheumatism, pleurisies, and other matters of the same unpleasant family. Tidy housekeeping is a good thing in its way; but it should not play into the hands of the undertaker; and it may be heroic to dispense with fires earlier than other people, but then we should not be astonished at maladies, and wonder what has made us so unwell. For the most part, every indisposition is well earned in one way or in another; and our "bad colds" in spring time arise mainly from the causes above alluded to.

UTILITY OF LAUGHTER.— A hearty laugh is occasionally an act of wisdom: it shakes the cobwebs out of a man's brains, and the hypochondria from his ribs far more effectually than either champaigne or blue pills.

In a laughter 2 Zealous advocate position. In a laughter 2 Zealous advocate position. Democratic principles, the gallant aid and enthusiastic friend of Gen. Jackson, receives in this apposition are reward as worthy of his merits as it is gratifying and pleasing to his friends.

[Constitution.]

Official Vote of Virginia, 1844.

0.00		184	1844.		
200	Accomac Albemarle	V. B. 239 517	Whig 739 714	Polk. 473 703	66 90
MPT COST AND	Alleghany Amelia	171 240	84 166	180 274	11
	Amherst Augusta	829 454	872 1204		45
į	Barbour, (new co	218	203	468 250	22 19
ł	Bedford Berkeley	558 372	919 599	639 539	94
l	Botetourt Brooke	575 516	407 350	695 543	39 42
	Brunswick Buckingham Braxton	380 520 109	261 475 202	408 596 156	19 58 18
	Cabell Campbell	436 486	461	346 656	28
0.00	Caroline Charles City	467	399 174	463	47 20
	Carroll, (new con Charlotte	327	318	268 346	. 12
	Chesterfield Culpepper	588 295	298 351	604 289	39
	Cumberland Clarke Dinwiddie	228 191 235	262 174 302	207 220 318	27 19 27
	Elizabeth City Essex	85 125	141 241	123 186	18
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Fairfax Fauquier	321 533	366 683	391. 607	41
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A CONTRACTOR	Floyd Franklin	279 515	143	297 674	12 61
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PICHS040401	Gloucester Goochland	333	120	220 303	23 15
2527385000	Grayson Greenbrier	308	455 568	331 351	15
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2000	Jefferson Jackson	211	258	624	7:
the deposit by	Kanawha King & Queen King George	324 305 129	827 282 168	328 117	98 21
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40 E 100 C	Lee Lewis	489	275 386	578 684	23
	Logan Loudoun	189	136 1269	177 474	12 150
PATCH CONTRACT	Lunenburg	475 302	228	525 333	36 19
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One Spring :	Mercer Middlesex	124	146 101	177 118	17
STATE STATE OF	Monongalia Marshall	1236 462	681 458	780 26	89
OR COMPLE	Monroe Montgomery	420 261	408 338	460 345	42 86
	Morgan Nansemond	145 259	179 383	216 244	18 36
and differential	Nelson Norfolk County	237 478 156	404 561 198	590 - 000	62 62
	New Kent Northampton Northumberland	24	334 183	116 276	24 18
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0.00 pt. 100 pt. 15 pt. 10	Page Patrick	528 274	45 342	628 386	36
1400-30 PM	Pendleton Pittsylvania	468 616	389 876	635	83
Contraction	Pocahontas Powhatan Proston	210 210 464	107 176 396	227 210 504	21 38
TO STREET AND STREET	Prince Edward Princess Anne	361 274	268 402	377 251	26
0.000	Prince George Prince William	237 293	124	226 457	13 15
Service Service	Pulaski Randolph	161 321	142 450	174 199	16 20
Other Condition	Rappahannock Roanoke	300 225	318 159	314 279	35 17
of the sound of the	Rockbridge Richmond Coun	528 ty 151	635	154	20
Sa distant	Rockingham Ritchie, (new co'		256	1716 254 416	29 10 41
MASSES PRESS	Russell Scott Shenandoah	293 441 1218	284 102	531	27 17
35cc09654	Smyth Southampton	305 379	259 378	371 390	27
September 5	Spottsylvania Stafford	868 295	358 265	442 346	43 23
	Surry Sussex	195 347	95 102	168 825	11
0000	Taylor (new cou Tazewell	486	113	259 627	. 10
1	Tyler Washington	438 625	325 864	511 723	37 30
	Westmoreland Wood Wuthe	392 475	286 513 274	330 553	. 53 . 53
	Wythe Warwick Warren	3 300	92 110	24 321	6
	York Norfolk Borough	9	192 529	109	11 63
1	Petersburg Richmond City	262 176	245 580	336 282	37 84
	Willamsburg		83	50	6
		43,893 4 42,501	2,501	49,720 43,827	43,82
		1.392	trins.	5.893	P. maj.

APPOINTMENTS.—We are gratified to learn that the Hon. WILLIAM H. STILES, late member from the Hon. WILLIAM H. STILES, late member from Georgia, has been appointed Charge to Austria, and the gallant and eloquent Maj. Auguste Davezac, appointed Charge to the Hague. These are admirable appointments, where the public sentiment will be in perfect accordance with the Executive favor. It is peculiarly fitting that Maj. Davezac should be sent to the Hague, from which he was recalled in 1836, by one of those blunders or mistakes which sometimes occur in the complex workings of the affairs of the Government. The supposed reason for the recall had

EDITORS RITCHIE AND PLEASANTS.

EDITORS RITCHIE AND PLEASANTS.

We do not consider that we are stepping out of our proper track, to remark upon the characteristics of two gentlemen, whose public lives and influence have been so long felt by the State. Each of them has set his impress in different ways upon the history of their times; and are identified with the political events of a long series of years, not only in a political, but in a social sense.

Mr. Ritchie has held a prominent position in public affairs, for about forty years, and is unquestionably one of the most remarkable men of the day. In addition to an untiring industry, an indomitable perseverance, he possesses that ready tact which seizes upon the strong features of any case, and guides an individual in an emergency, infinitely better than talent alone can. He is never rash, yet he is never tame. Rarely venturing upon extremes, he yet keeps to that verge of it, when necessary, which preserves his character for spirit, without compromising the interest which he has in charge, and is seeking to forward.—His first care is his party. With watchful vigilance, he keeps an eye upon every part of the political web, and is prepared with skill and patience to renew and repair any portion of his own defences which may have been damaged. If a fiery as to renew and repair any portion of his own defences which may have been damaged. If a fiery assailant makes a breach by his impetuosity, he sets diligently and patiently at work to rebuild the part, and perseveres until he has accomplished it. Possessing high talents, without that imposing vigor which makes a man tower ever among the letter he can be seen as a man tower ever among the loity, he gains in his ready tact and industry, that which the highest talents could not attain. By these qualities, he has been of infinite service to his party, and reached a degree of commanding influence among them which cannot be broken. He is like the expert swordsman, who foils by his skill the more powerful muscle and heavier wea-

pons of his adversary, and commands confidence in all, by his triumphs and successful powers. Happy in all his exertions politically, he yet lacks that worldly wisdom which solicits and selacks that worldly wisdom which solicits and secures the favors of Mammon. With an immense business which a dollar loving man might turn to good account, he sacrifices these advantages to his darling favorite political success. With the means of becoming wealthy, he is not rich, because he will not do that which a more selfish man would seize with alacrity. At a time of life, and after a season of service, which entitle him to repose and competency, he still labors for his bread with the zeal and spirit of a young man, just embarked in life. Whatever partisans may say, none will deny the claim of so much service to at least comfort in worldly matters; and his poto at least comfort in worldly matters; and his political friends owe at least that much to him.-He has, however, the better consolation of knowing, that what he has sought for has been obtained, that his friends are firm and true to him, and that when he lays down his task and goes to his final home, he will leave that fame and honor be-hind, which all men ardently desire. It is said he goes to Washington to take charge of the official paper there. It so, he cannot, if he would, avoid becoming rich. In four years, if no more, he can't clear a hundred thousand dollars with ease, and we know no one in the editorial corps of his party more fairly entitled to make it. Virginia feels and will long feel his influence upon her social condition. No man has impressed himself so strongly upon the popular mind as has Mr. Ritchie, and whatever may be the criticisms passed upon it, the fact cannot be denied. Feeling as a man, he can-not but indulge a natural pride at a course of suc-cess given to few men, and which, gratifying as it may be to the individual, cannot be considered always safe in a Republic. Still looking at his course, his character, his wonderful success, all must pronounce Mr. Ritchie one of the most re-

Mr. Pleasants, the old antagonist of Mr. Ritchie, who has crossed lances with him in hard fight for a period of about the fifth of a century, is a man of another stamp. His mind is of the strong, bold, rash mould, full of untempered fire, and urged by an ardent impulse, which strikes the public mind by its energy, and compels admiration by the very keenness of the weapon he wields, even from those who feel its edge. There is in his public course more of the individual, more of the man, and less of the artificial, than among those who generally stand out prominently among the peo-ple. He has less of that tact, less of that power ple. He has less of that tact, less of that power of putting on the mental curb, than his alert opponent, but he sweeps away the defences of the enemy, by the sheer power and energy of his assault. No man can write an article of more elegant structure, more power, or of more penetrating point, than Mr. Pleasants, when the untrammelled feel of the man take their full course. His very faults have been his shield. When his fiery steed has have been his shirld. When his hery steed has been driven to the verge of rashness, and when he has scorned expediency, and pushed on under impetuous guide of impulse to a point from which most men would shrink, it is thought that it is just like the man, just what a mind like his would do, in short "just like Hampdon Pleasants."

Mr Pleasants has drawn from his peculiar rival,

in more than one instance, a frank compliment to his manliness. He is generous to a fault, and in this respect his mind is somewhat curious.— Spur him, oppose him, cross weapons with him, and his "back is up" for any thing—but touch his generosity, appeal to his heart, and away he goes just as far in the opposite direction. Of his rare mental power, there is no doubt, and that has made his influence felt, among a party more res-tive and uncertain than any of which we know, with decisive effect, for years—and whatever er-rors he may have committed, there will be no de-nial of the disinterested, zealous, self-sacrificing nal of the disinterested, zealous, self-sacrificing zeal with which he has for years labored for his party. He, too, may well feel proud, in looking back over a veteran's service, of the abundant honor which he has won. 'He, too, is no man of wealth. The art of husbanding the dollars is no part of his disposition, nor has he, like his rival, a second of the kind hadron him. In comfortable prospect of that kind before him. In fact, after so long a period of hard battle for his cause, he is now met by opposition in his own ranks, and while of the two men, one has his ranks, and while of the two men, one has his friends at his back in solid phalanx, and a bright prospect ahead—the other is even now in a struggle with some of his own party, and nothing specially tempting before him, to make amends.—Still, when he leaves the stage, he can lay his fin-

gers upon honorable wounds, gained in many a hard fought battle for his party, and demand the meed of a faithful soldier's service, from his party. We have thus sketched off the peculiarities of

THE SABBATH-BELL.

The Sabbath-bell!—how sweetly broathes
O'er hill and dale that hallowed sound,
When spring her first bright chaplet wreathes
The cotter's humble porch around;—
And glistening meads of vernal green,—
The blossomed bow,—the spiral corn,—
Smile o'er the brook that flows between,
As shaddowing forth a fairer morn.

The Sabbath-bell !—'lis stillness all,
Save where the lambs unconscious bleat
Of the lone wood-dove's plaintive call,
Are mingling with its cadence sweet;
Save where the lark on soaring wing
At heaven's gate pours her matin song;
Oh! thus shall feathered warblersing,
Nor man the grateful strain prolong!

The Sabbath-bell!—how soothing flow
Those greetings to the peasant's breast.
Who knows not labor ne'er can know
The blessed calm that sweetens rest!
The day-spring of his pilgrimage,
Who, freed awhile from earthly care,
Turns meekly to a leaven taupt page,
And reads his hope recorded there.

The Sabbath-bell!—yes not in vain
That bidding on the gale is borne;
Glad respite from the ectoing wain,
The sounding are, the clamorous horn;
Far other thoughts those notes inspire,
Where youth forgets his frelic pace,
And maid and matron, son and sire,
Their church-way path together trace.

Their church-way path together trace.

The Sabbath-bell!—ere yet the peal
In lessening murmurs melt away,
'Tis sweet with reverential step to steal
Where rests around each kindred clay!
Where buried love, and severed friends,
Parent and offspring, shrouded lie!
The tear drop fails,—the prayer ascends,—
The living music, and learn to die!

The Sabbath-bell!—'tis silent now;
The holy fain the throng receives!
The pastor bends his aged brow,
And slowly turns the sacred leaves.
Oh! blest where blending ranks agree.
To tread the peaks their fathers trod,
To bend alike the willing knee,
One fold before one fostering God!

Miscellaneous.

Good Advice.—Never believe, much less propagate, an ill report of your neighbor, without good evidence of its truth. Never listen to any infamous story handed to you by a man who is a known enemy to the person defamed, or who is a himself infamous for defaming his neighbors, or who is want to so discord among brethren and excite disturbances in society. Never utter the evils which you know or suspect of another till you have an opportunity to expostulate with him. Never speak evil of another while you are under the operation of envy and malevolence, but wait till your spirits are cooled down, that you may better judge whether to utter or suppress the matter. Never express the evil which you would say of your neighbor in terms too strong, or in language which would convey an exaggerated, idea of his conduct. Never throw out against a man broken hints and dark inuendoes, which would leave the hearers to suspect any thing and every thing that Ill never see a suggest. thing that ill nature can suggest. Never speak evil of your neighbor to his enemy who wishes for an occasion of slander; for he will certainly paint the image anew, and touch it off with bolder colours. In short, never speak evil of a man when your speaking may probably do much hurt, but cannot possibly do any good.

FLOWER: -- "What is the use of flowers?" exclaims a thrifty housekeeper, meanwhile busily polishing her fire-irons. What is the use of claims a thrifty housekeeper, meanwhile busily polishing her fire-irons. What is the use of bright fire-irons; say we in reply? or of any fire-irons at all? could not you make a fire on two stones, that would keep were well as the claimed; "from this moment the liquid fire passes that would keep were well as the claimed; "from this moment the liquid fire passes." stones, that would keep you quite as warm ?- my lips no more." What's the use of handsome table cloths and bedspreads? one might eat on a board, and sleep under a buffalo skin, and not really starve nor freeze

of shrub or flower, except perhaps some volunteer bunches of thistle and pig-weed, what do you infer of its inmates? And when you have passed even a log cabin, where the sweetbriar was carefully trained around the door, while veils of morning-glories and of scarlet beans shaded the windows, did you not immediately think of the dwellers there, as neat, cheerful, and agreeable? This is more especially the case in regard to the homes of the poor. The credit of the rich man's grounds may belong to his gardener, but they who can keep no gardener, and whose simple flower gar-den springs out of moments stolen from necessary labor, possess a genuine and cordial love of the beautiful, to render even an humble dwelling so fragrant and fair.—Anonymous.

NEVER FAIL.—The great secret of success in life is never to give up. If we were to leave a legacy to our children, and had nothing better, we should bequeath to them as their motto "persevere." More is lost than people suppose by want of well-directed energy—we do not mean that energy which comes by hits and starts, but a ceaseless, untiring tenacity of purpose, assisted by sound common sense in the affairs of life. Your weak-minded men, who give up at the first rebuff weak-minded men, who give up at the first rebult are good for nothing. Great souls only achieve immortality by dint of untiring perseverance.—
Look at Columbus—he was seventeen years in procuring his little fleet which discovered a world. See how Washington toiled year after year, amid constantly recurring disappointment, laboring, too under the want of money and the suspicions of Congress; but he persevered and our independence was achieved. John Jacob Astor says if dence was achieved. John Jacob Astor says it was more difficult to carn his first thousand dollars than to amass all the rest of his twenty-four millions. He means really that the habits of enterprise, activity, and perseverance, which he found necessary to earn his first thousand dollars, remained afterwards with him as a habit, and, assisted by capital, easily achieved his enormous fortune. Most of our other rich men have once been poor like him. Do not despair, therefore. Let your watchword be "never fail." Rise superior to your fortunes and you will be great and rich. [Neal's Gazette.

The Heart.—On reviewing the mechanism of the heart, every reflective mind must be struck with the admirable adaptation and suitableness of its several parts, and also the harmony of its operations. How important is the least portion of its complex machinery? If but a thread connected with the valves be broken, or one of its slightest membranes burst; if a single valve emitted to fall when we thus sketched off the peculiarities of character of these two prominent men. Any one who will study the characteristics that they exhibit will also see that they have impressed themselves by decidedly upon their respective parlies, and in a remarkable manner. Of the character of their controversies, for so long a period, we do not speak, except to say, that it has been marked by a degree of violence and acrimony which has also been felt by the public, to any thing but a beneficial degree. It is natural, perhaps, to man's weakness; but it is to be lamented, that such minds, so prominent, have not been more devoted to soothing and calming the public feelings, than they have. However, looking at their past histories, and the fact that in a few months the old wrestlers may be separated, we thought at sketch like this, imperfect as it is, might be acceptable, at least to our country friends—and so we have given it.—Richmond Star. The Incbriate-A Sketch.

He stood leaning upon a broken gate in front of his miserable dwelling. His tattered hat was in his hand, and the cool breeze lifted the matted locks his hand, and the cool breeze lifted the matted locks which covered his once noble brow. His countenance was bloated and disfigured; in his eye there was an unwented look—a mingled expression of sadness and regret. Perhaps he was listening to the low, melancholy voice of his patient wife, as she soothed the sick babe on her bosom, or perchance he was gazing upon the sweet face of his eldest daughter, as at the open window she plied her needle to obtain her mother and the poor children a scanty sustenance. Poor Mary I for herself she cared not: young as she was, her spirit dren a scanty sustenance. For mary torner-self she cared not: young as she was, her spirit was already crushed by poverty, unkindness, and neglect. As the inebriate thus stood his eyes wandered over the miserable habitation before him. The windows were broken, and the doors hinge-

wandered over the miserable habitation before him. The windows were broken, and the doors hingeless, scarce a vestige of comfort remained; yet memory bore him back to the days of his youth, when it was the abode of peace and happiness. In fancy he saw again the old arm chair where sat his father, with the Bible upon his knee; and he seemed to hear again the sweet tones of his mother, as she laid her hand upon the head of her darling boy, and prayed that God would bless him and preserve him from evil. Long years had passed away, yet tears came into the eyes of the drunkard at the recollection of his mother's love.

"Poor mother!" he muttered, "it is well that thou art sleeping in thy grave; it would break thy heart to know that thy son is a wretched and degraded being—a miserable outcast from society. He turned slowly away. Deep within an adjoining forest was a dell where the beams of the sun scarce ever penetrated. Tall trees grew on either side, whose braches meeting above, formed a canopy of leaves, where the birds built their nests, and poured forth their happy songs. Thither the drunkard bent his steps. It had been his favorite haunt in the days of his childhood, and as he threw himself upon the soft green sward, the recollections of past scenes came crowding over his mind. He covered his face with his hands, and the prayer of the prodign! burst from his line his mind. He covered his face with his hands, and the prayer of the prodigal burst from his lips
—"O God, receive a returning wanderer!" Suddenly a soft arm was thrown around his neck, and a sweet voice murmured, "He'll forgive you fa-ther." Starting to his feet, the inebriate saw standing before him his youngest daughter, a child

of six years.

"Why are you here, Anne?" he said, ashamed that the innocent child should have witnessed his

"I came to gather the lillies which grew upon the banks," she replied: "see I have got my basket full, and now I am going to sell them."

"And what do you do with the money?" asked the father, as he turned his eyes to the basket,

where among their broad green leaves the sawet lilies of the valley were peeping forth.

The child hesitated: she thought she said too much; perhaps her father would demand the money and spend it in the way in which all his earnings went. "You are afraid to tell me Anne," said her, fa-

ther kindly. "Well I do not blame you; I have no right to my children's confidence." The gentleness of his tone touched the heart of

the affectionate child. She threw her arms around his neck, exclaiming,
"Yes father I will tell you. Mother buys medicine for poor little Willie. We have no other way to get it. Mother and Mary work all the

She could scarcely comprehend her father's words; but she saw that some change had taken place. She threw back her golden ringlets, and raised her large blue eyes, with an earnest look to his Will you never drink any more rum?" she

"Will you never drink any more rum," she whispered, timidly.
"Never! Anie," her father replied solemnly.
Joy danced in her eyes. "Then we will all be so happy," she cried, "and mother won't weep any more; oh father what a happy home ours will be!"—Years passed away. The words of little Anne, the drunkard's daughter, had proved true. The home of the reformed man, her father, was indeed a happy on. Plenty crowned his heard is indeed a happy one. Plenty crowned his board; and health and joy beamed from the face of his wife and children—where once squalid misery alone could be traced. The Pledge had ratset him from his degradation, and restored him once more to peace and happiness.—Narwich Spec.

Jefferson's Notes on Virginia. The following article from the Philadelphia North American gives a brief and an interesting

North American gives a oriel and an interesting history of this work:

It sounds strangely, but most of the demands for this very agreeable book are met by copies imported from England, generally of Stockdale's edition of 1787. 'The eighth American edition was published in Boston, in 1801, forty three years ago. The work was undertaken in 1781, for the purpose of answering a number of inquiries made by Mons. De Marbois, then Secretary of the French Les gation to the United States; and even at this distance of time has lost but little of

When Mr. Jefferson in 1784, joined Dr. Frank-lin at Paris, as the third Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France, he then printed of the United States to France, he then printed privately, with the view of gratifying some friends two hundred copies. Some of these he presented in Europe, and rent others to America to his friends. Occasionally a copy so presented appears in the sale catalogue of some aristocratic bookseller, with all the importance derived from the station of its author, and the dress given to it by its possessor. No doubt there are copiesstill in the pos-session of the descendents to whom they were sent in this country. We have before us that one sent to Judge Francis Hopkinson, which is quite a curiosity. It is crown octavo size, printed upon "papier de Holland," very accurately, and bound in French calf in the style of French books

bound in French calf in the style of French books of the year 1784. The following significant autograph inscription is on the fleat:

"Thomas Jefferson haying had a few copies of these notes printed to offer to some of his friends, and to some other estimable characters beyond that line, takes the liberty of presenting a copy to Mr. Hopkinson as a testimony of the esteem which hears, him. Unwilling to expose them to the he bears him. Unwilling to expose them to the public eye, he asks the favor of Mr. Hopkinson to put them into the hands of no person on whose care and fidelity, he cannot rely, "to guard them against publication." No doubt all the copies carried the same caution with them—that presented to Mons. de Malsherbe had it almost word sented to Mons, de Malsherbe had it almost word for word. Nor was it unnecessary; for a copy did tall into the hands of a French bookseller, who had a translation of it prepared, so full of blunders, that the author at last consented to let a London publisher (Stockdale) print the original, to efface the impression produced by the translation. It appeared in February, 1787.

Iron, of all sorts, has risen to such a price in England, that it can be manufactured in a crude state here, (in the form of bars and pigs.) and trans-ported to England and sold at a profit.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHEARING TOWNS

Friday Morning, April 25, 1845.

THE ELECTION—JEFFERSON COUNTY

The election in this county on yesterday, passed off more quietly than any we have ever witnessed. The vote, it will be seen, is a very small Moler and Andrew Hunter, directors. one-but little more than half the aggregate strength of the parties in the county. The nominees of the Whig Convention are elected by a large majority-if Mr. Hunter had remained a candidate, the result might have been different .-His friends, however, magnanimously withdrew him, when they saw an effort being made to connect his name with the Congressional Canvass.

The Whigs ran no candidate for Congress, or the Democrats for the Legislature, though there were a good many scattering votes given at each of the Precincts.

The following is the result:

BENJ. T. TOWNER

CONGRESS. 87 78 249 59 WILLIAM LUCAS, 173 149 40 64 426 HENRY BEDINGER. ASSEMBLY. WM. F. TURNER,

205 268 190 -28

BERKELEY.

The following is the result in Berkeley, at the close of the polls. It has been kindly furnished us by gentlemen who left Martinsburg last night

Creck, FOR CONGRESS. Henry Bedinger, William Lucas, 181 70 22 117 21 41 FOR STATE SENATE. Orrick, whig, Sloan, dem., For H. Delegates. 190 121 19 107 43 480 Boak, whig, Campbell, do. Gray, democrat, 313 115 69 82 193 138 19 107

IJ As yesterday decided the result in this Con gressional District, we hope the Democratic party will now fall back upon its true position. There is one common enemy to war against, that demands all of its zeal and activity If the present canvass has engendered discord, dissevered friends, and produced an apathy and indifference all true friends of Democratic principles, to use every effort to insure a speedy re-union. To the victors in the Congressional contest, there will be no cause for rejoicing, and to the defeated, no room for repining. The friends of each of the gentlemen have done their duty, and that manfully; and now let us all meet again on one commonplatform, prepared to defend the great principles of our creed.

Table of Elections.

We have all along designed publishing, in one or two numbers of our paper, the full returns of hardly think, however, England feels so warlike the vote cast at the last Presidential election .- on the Oregon question, as she would have us be-We find, however, that it is out of our power to lieve-be that as it may, our Government is in the do so, in consequence of not having a sufficient right, and will not be frightened from her position. quantity of figures in our office, to give the tables in the manner desired. The returns were published in an extra sheet, at the Globe office, during the excite but little interest. They are disposed to last winter, and we shall endeavor to procure a sufficient number to furnish those who may de- her consent, is "clear and unquestionable." sire them at a very small cost.

The official returns of the vote of Virginia, for President, will be found on our out side to-day; and as at this time, it may serve as a convenient matter of reference, we hope the paper will be preserv

Our Relations with Brazil.

The Washington correspondence of a New York paper says, important despatches have just been received by the Department of State from Mr Wise, our Minister at Brazil, relating to the recent insult given by that Government to himself, our Consul at Rio, and to the commander of the frigate Raritan, who had seized upon the slave vessel Porpoise, with their cargo of slaves and specie, but which, from the threats of the Brazilian Government, he was forced to relinquish.

The despatches referred to from Mr. Wise call for definite instructions as to the course he is to pursue in his present relations with the Brazilian Government. He urges the immediate appear-He urges the immediate appearance of a formidable naval force in that quarter for the protection of our commercial and maritim interests, and the expediency of his withdrawa from that government, inasmuch as he cannot well see how the matter is to be settled amicably and honorably to ourselves, as the insult was gratuitous on the part of the Brazilians, who refuse to apologise, and continue to hold forth fresh menaces to self, and of course to the government of the Uni ted States. It is said that there has already been a Cabinet meeting upon the subject; that the na-val force intended for Mexico will receive instructions to visit Rio: that Mr. Wise will not return until such time as our government is determined to act with efficiency and force, regarding, as it does, the case as an exceedingly aggravated

The Spring Supplies. By reference to our columns it will be seen tha our Merchants are receiving their Spring Supplies; and a more beautiful, varied and cheap assortment of goods than is now offered, can be found in no other town of the same size in the State. If you want good bargains, patronize those who advertise; and as a general rule, in the " Spirit of Jefferson," for by this, they give evidence that they desire your support.

Though we by no means justify the course of Vice President Dallas, in allowing "constructive mileage," yet it is stated that he has but followed the course laid down by his predecessors It would be well enough for the Whigs to examine if some of their own men are not alike guilty, with Mr. Dallas, in this respect.

The clergy of the diocese of New York are about to raise \$2800 a year for Bishop Onderdonk, until matters in his case can be settled; provided that he does not resign, which he will not do.

Valley Farmer. The prospectus for the second volume of this nteresting Agricultural journal, published at Winchester, by J. P. BENTLEY, will be found in our columns. Our farmers should feel a lively intebeneficial results throughout the Valley of Va .-

dollar at least to pay for the " Valley Farmer." The following gentlemen have been ap pointed Proxies and Directors, by the Board of Public Works, to represent stock held by the State in the following Internal Improvement Compa-

Away then, with the false prejudice against "book

farming," and every man of you appropriate one

Shepherdstown and Smithfield Turnpike Com-pany: Jas. L. Ranson, proxy and director, B. T.

Snicker's Gap Turnpike Company: Roger Chew, proxy.
Winchester and Potomac Rail Road Company
United M. Mason Dr. Robert T. Baldwin, proxy; James M. Mason

and Andrew Hunter, Directors.
Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company: Dr.
Richard C. Mason, proxy; and James L. Ranson,

alternate proxy.

Bergyville Purnpike Company: Wm. R. Seevers, proxy; Cyrus McCormick and James Castle-

Gov. McNurr is spoken of as the successor of Mr. Walker, in the U. S. Senate from Missisippi. He is one of the ablest men in the State. and as his opinions in regard to repudiation have been sustained by the highest tribunals in England, his election would be hailed with pleasure by the Democrats of Mississippi.

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS .- The new Postmaster General has prepared instructios to deputy postmasters, under the new post office law, which goes into operation on the 1st July next .-The following method is therefore substituted, by the Postmaster General, a provision for the transmiss ion of money, much preferable to that now in use. We extract it from the synopsis which the N. Y. Herald, gives of the letter of instruction :

the N. Y. Herald, gives of the letter of instruction:

Money for newspaper subscriptions not exceeding \$10 in each case, may be paid to a postmaster for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper at any other office. The P. M. is in such case, to give to the person paying the money, a receipt thereof, and to advise forthwith the Postmaster, who is to pay said amount of such deposit. Upon presentation of this receipt, the amount is to be paid over. The Postmaster receiving the amount is to credit himself therewith in his account of contingent expenses.

THE CANAL.—The Williamsport Banner says -"We are pleased to learn, from those who navigate the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal daily, that the work never was in better order, and fewer breaks and leakages have occurred this season 191 104 20 106 43 464 than is usual. It is a fact worthy of remark, that the Canal increases in durability and strength as

TEXAS .- The New York Courier says :- " We learn from good authority, that on the re-assembling of Parliament, the subject of Texan annexation would be immediately brought up in the House of Commons, and that the Ministry would with the mass of our party, it is the plain duty of be directly questioned as to the course they intended to pursue in regard to it.

The Caledonian, whose news is now hourly expected, will undoubtedly bring the result; and we think we have good ground for saying, that Sir Robert Peel will declare, that the government does not intend, in any way, to interfere to prevent or retard the annexation of Texas to the United States."

Arrival of the Caledonia. See our columns for the important news by the

Caledonia, received on last evening. We can

The Annexation of Texas, after considerable blustering on the part of England, seems now to admit that our right at least to that country, with

Among the Law offices destroyed in Pittsburg, was that of Nathaniel Buckmaster, Esq., formerly of this town.

Fire in the Mountain. "

From appearances, a most destructive fire has been raging on the Blue Ridge mountain, below Shannondale, during the present week. We have heard none of the particulars, but the destruction of timber, &c. must have been very great.

Measures are on foot in New York for the erection of a British Church in that city, for the accommodation of emigrants. The services now performed in the Church of England, in the mother country, are to be adopted.

The Madisonian says that the appointment of Minister to England has been offered to Mr. EL MORE, of South Carolina, and by him declined.

MICHIGAN.-The Hon. John Norvell has been appointed United States District attorney for the District of Michigan.

The New Orleans Picavune mentions the ar rest of the German who gave his wife and childern into the charge of his slave (and paramour) Pauline, by whom they were so cruelly treated. Pauline, it may be remembered, is now under sentence of death for her share of the offence.

WHAT WILL MEXICO DO ?-As this seems to be the all-important question at present with respect to the subject of annexation, the following ketch of what took place in the Mexican Congress on the announcement of the adoption of the reso-

Intions may be regarded as important:

"In announcing to the Mexican Congress the passage of the measure of annexation, Senor Cuevas took occasion to express the views of the ad-ministration of Gen. Herrera. He said that the Government would at once address an energetic protest to all friendly nations, as well as to the United States, against annexation; that diplomatic relations with this country would thereupon ter-He said the Government felt itself stron minate. enough for the emergency, without the grant of additional powers, and trusted that, instead of a grievous calamity, annexation might really prove a blessing to Mexico, by uniting all of her people in a determined effort to maintain their rights and preserve the integrity of the territory of the Republic. The Presidents of the two Chambers re-sponded in much the same strain."

THE PITTSBURG FIRE .- The indomitable en ergy of the Pittsburgians is being evinced by ex-ertions now making to continue the business of the city-already customers are invited to come, with the promise, that they will meet with the usual accommodations. Laborers and house-building mechanics are in great demand. Pieces of burnt shingles, from the fire in Pittsburg, were blown upwards of thirty-two miles, into Westmoreland county. The Pittsburg papers acknowledge the tures they consume—that they must manufac-receipt of individual contributions from various ture their own goods, and have a home market of parts of the country.

Reply to Gen. Almonte's Protest. We have heretofore published the protest of the Mexican Minister to this government, on the Texas question. The Washington correspon dent of a New-York paper gives the following rest in sustaining a work that may produce such | copy of the reply of Secretary Buchanan;

Almonte, the envoy extraordinary and minister 6th inst., addressed to his predecessor, the Hon-orable John C. Calhoun, protesting, in the name of his Government, against the resolution of the late Congress for annexing Texas to the United States, and he has submitted the same to the Pre-

sident.

In answer, the undersigned is instructed to say that the admission of Texas as one of the States of this Union, having received the sanction both of the legislative and executive departments of the government, it is now irrevocably decided, so far as the United States are concerned. Nothing but the refusal of Texas to ratify the terms and conditions on which her admission depends, can defeat this object. It is, therefore, too late can deleat this object. It is, therefore, too late at present to re-open a discussion which has already been exhausted, and again to prove that Texas has long since achieved her independence of Mexico, and now stands before the world, both de jure and de facto; as a sovereign and independent State amid the family of nations. Sustaining this character, and having manifested a strong desire to be one of the members of our strong desire to be one of the members of our confederacy, neither Mexico nor any other na-tion will have just cause to complain against United States for admitting her into

The President, nevertheless, regrets that the vernment of Mexico should have taken offence at these proceedings, and he earnestly trusts that it may hereafter be disposed to view them in a more layorable light. Whilst entering upon the duties of the Presidential office, he cheerfully declares in advance, that his most strenuous efforts shall be devoted to the amicable adjustment of every cause of complaint between the two governments, and to the cultivation of the kindest and most friendly relations between the

sister Republics.

The undersigned has the honor to transmit to General Almonte his passport according to his request, and to assure him of his distinguished con-

sideration and regard. JAMES BUCHANAN.

(Signed) JAMES B To the Brigadier General, DON, T. N. ALMONTE, &c. &c. &c.

. Over Production.

Can a better instance of the nonsense of the favorite cry of Whiggery, over-production, be given than the subjoined from the Richmond Whig ?-The writer runs over the whole list of our agricultural products-the articles which feed and clothe our peeople-and has the following as to corn: "Over-production is the curse of this country

Corn is now selling in this market at \$1 90 the five bushels! Why? Too much is produced—a production far beyond the demand. Can the farmer afford to make corn for such a price-to feed his slaves and his horses all through the year —pay his physician's, his dry goods merchant's, his grocer's, his blacksmith's bill? He cannot: he must be ruined in the end, if this state of things

Ruin, ruin, and starvation because too much corn is made! Corn, the very article which sets famine at defiance, and with the abundance or scarcity of which the aggregate happiness of the human family waxes or wanes.! Too much of the means of living! Too much of the means of clothing! Too much happiness! We suppose next, we will hear of over-production of population. Our people are too enterprising, too industrious to please these Whigs. We suppose if they would idle away half their time and decrease the amount of agricultural products one half, that they would then begin to be suited.

There cannot be too much of the articles of subsistence and clothing produced, while half the world is starving and naked. Take the shackles off of commerce; let our intercourse with other nations he free as we can make it : we can then send to them whatever we ourselves do not want, and receive from them their surplus in exchange. But restrict commerce so that we can find no market, and have to pay double price for articles we cannot make, then of course every ear of corn and every lock of cotton the farmer produces over what he himself consumes is that much too much. This is the real cause of this Whig cry of overproduction. They have cut the farmer off from a market by their ridiculous tariff restrictions, and now try to preach to him that he is wrong in raising so much when he can't find sale for the proce of his ordinary industry. He is ruined and must starve because he raises too much corn!

This is decidedly the richest piece of preposterous absurdity whiggery has yet played off.

[Vicksburg Sentinel.

SPRING IN ENGLAND .- Passengers by the Great Western state that the season was unusually cold when they left England, and every thing very backward. It was excessively dry, there, as here, and what was more singular, no rain had fallen in London of any consequence, for about six weeks prior to the departure of the Great Western. Early in March there was a driving snow-storm in London, such as they had not witnessed there for many years.

BAPTIST CHURCH AND SLAVERY .- The Baptist Board of Foreign Missions having declared that they can appoint no one as a missionary having slaves, and insisting upon holding them as his property, the Virginia Board have appointed a convention, to be held in Augusta, (Ga.) in May next, to confer on the best means of promoting "the foreign missionary cause and other interests of the Baptist denomination in the South.' Other Southern States are responding to the call.

THE PATENT OFFICE. The ordinary expenses of the U. S. Patent Office, for the past year have been twenty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and four cents; to which add, for library and agriculture, two thousand and seventy-six dollars and forty-nine cents, and we have a neit balance of six thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-three cents, to be credited to the patent fund.

The whole number of patents issued by the United States up to January, 1845, was fourteen thousand and twenty-four. Although the number of patents granted the past year was not so great as the year previous there was an excess of applicants to the amount of two hundred and twenty-six.

HOME INDUSTRY .- The South has been an extensive market for the manufactures of the North: ut the fleecing process which a partial Tariff en ables manufactures to practice on the consume of their goods, will, in self-defence drive the South into manufacturing. The manufacturers will find in time, that their policy will be turned upon them, by the great number of competitors who will take the field with them. We should not wonder to hear, the manufacturers themselves asking for a repeal of the tariff, to save them from the disas-ters of an over productive and glutted market.— South Carolina and Tennessee will soon be in the field with their productions, and the whole South and West will soon tell the North that they want no more of their manufactures—that they cannot afford to devote their whole attention to agriculture which pays only from 1 to 3 per cent. profits, and pay from 13 to 30 per cent on the manufac-tures they consume—that they must manufactheir own .- Belfast Republican.

VERY IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM SHIP CALEDONIA SEVEN DAYS LATER.

Important Debate in Parliament on Oregon-The Ultimatum of Great Britain-Firmness in the Cotton Market-Right of Search.

The Caledonia, Captain Lott, arrived at Boston at 11 o'clock on Monday night.

The spring is extremely backward in Great fritain—which is altogether more favorable for the fruit crop.

The operation of the new tariff, especially as respects foreign free grown labor sugars, is be-coming more general than was in the first instance

The general produce markets are very firm and a considerable amount of business is doing privately in wools, indigoes and cotton wools. Money continued plentiful.

Nothing important from France. Switzerland continues in her Jesuitical excite

There were no latter arrivals at England from he United States, between the departure of the Western and Caledonia. The Queen and Prince Albert go to Ireland in

It was reported in Dublin, last week, that Mr. O'Connell, unable longer to withstand the pressure from the leaders of the Young Ireland party, will attempt, in the course of the ensuing summer, to recognize monster meetings on the same scale as those which created so much apprehension in the year 1843.

Important Debate on Oregon. House of Lords, April 4-Midnight, Lord Clarenden, in the House of Lords, introduced the ubject of the Oregon Territory, in order to elicit from the Government some information as to our relations with the United States upon this question, and the course it was intended to pursue in case Congress, acting upon the expressed opinion of the President, should proceed to take possession of the

country, or to annex it to the United States. His Lordship, after briefly noticing the conduct of America towards Texas, and the extraordinary erms in which Mr. Polk had declared the une mivocal right of the United States to the whole territory, temperately reviewed the grounds on which the British claims are founded, and concluded by expressing his anxious hope, that while whatever could be justly claimed should be readiy conceded, the Government would not shrink rom vidicating, if necessary, the nation's honor,

or upholding her interests.
The Earl of Aberdeen—I think it is perfectly natural that in such a conjunction as the present he noble lord may reasonably expect to receive such information from her Majesty's Government as they, in the discharge of their duty, may feel it possible to give. I am far from objecting to the course of putting questions to the Government up-on any matter of public importance, and certainly on any matter of public importance, and not on one of such paramount interest as this.

My Lords, if I followed my own inclination in this matter, I should at once be disposed to lay on the table of the House every part of the negotiation which had taken place upon this subject from the period of the treaty of Washington up to the present day. I am sure that if I did so I should ot only receive from the candor of my noble friend opposite, an opinion approving the course which has been pursued, but might fairly appeal to the public at large, and even to the whole of Europe for its confirmation.

He trusted that the negotiations would be renewed. At no very distant period they would know the result of them. He did not despair of their favorable termination, but if the proposals of the British Government should be rejected, and no proposals were made by the Government of the United States to which we could accede, he should not object, on the part of the Government, to lay on the table all the communications between the two Governments. He still hoped that an amicable and equitable adjustment of the claims of the two countries might be made. He must, owever, express his deep regret that while the negotiations were still pending, the President of the United States should, contrary to all usage, have referred to other contingencies that a friendly ermination of them.

From the London Times of April 5. The American packet, the Caledonia, which nas been detained till this morning, will carry out the distinct and emphatic declaration of the British Government on the subject of the Oregon Territory, which was received last night with the strong and unanimous satisfaction of both Houses of Par-liament. When the interests and dignity of the country, and the preservation of the dominions of he Crown are really at stake, there is no equivocation in the language of the Government to fo-reign powers, and not the least semblance of weakness or hesitation in any political party.— Lord Palmerston may abuse Lord Ashburton for acceding to the very same conditions which he had himself not only accepted but urged upon the Cabinet at Washington; and Lord John Russell may boast that his last official act was to sanction ment: but these attempts to depreciate the satis Whigs had been unable to settle in ten years of negotiation, are only proofs that the tricks of party have no effect whatever on the honest con-

victions of the country.

We are justly proud that on the Oregon question, as well as on that of the Northeastern Boundary, the British Government has uniformly shown its moderation as well as its firmness on our side. It is impossible not to deplore, on the other hand, that ill-regulated, overbearing, and aggressive spirit of the American Democracy, which overlooks the real present interests of the two nations in the Oregon territory—that, namely, of letting it alone for another half century at least, or deciding the matter by arbitration, before any local national interests have sprung up there too powerful to be so disposed of

But, since the Americans, and even the Presi dent of the United States, are determined that this question shall not be allowed to rest any longer since they have rejected the proposal of an arbitration, and ostentatiously announce claims and measures utterly inconsistent with the system of joint occupation, or the equitable recognition of any concurrent rights at all, it is fit that they be warned in the most explicit manner that their pretensions amount, if acted upon, to the cleares cacus belli which has ever yet arisen between Great Britain and the American Union

In this case the strong determination and convictions which were expressed last night are not those of particular statesmen, or of the present Ministers, but of the British Parliament and of the country. If the question was to be determined by the arguments and in such discussionsis to say, by a reference to geographical facts, to discoveries, to history, to treaties, and to occupa-tion—the case on behalf of the British claim, as ably stated by Lord John Russell, is complete; and

it is only in consequence of admissions made with too much laxity on former occasions—especially in the interpretation of the treaty of Ghent—that any concurrent right can be admitted to exist in the United States to any portion of the territory.

Row at the University of Virginia .- We learn from the Richmond Star, that a most shameful riot has occurred at the University of Virginia. The students, it seems, commenced a series of mock serenades on the "Calathumpian" principle, which The Caledonia, Captain Lott, arrived at Boston at 11 o'clock on Monday night.

She sailed from Liverpool on the afternoon of the 5th inst.

The intelligence received by her is of a character more important than any that has reached us since the war of 1812.

There has been an important debate in the British Parliament on the Oregon question, disclosing the view of England on that subject. It was deemed so important that the opinion of the British Ministry should be known in America that the Caladonia was detained one day in order to bring out the debate on the question which took place in Parliament on the 4th instant.

This State of things affected the money and cotton markets on the 5th instant. Cotton became firm and consuls declined.

The spring is extremely backward in Great Britain—which is altogether more favorable for even upon the guilty. This is a point of hon-or, in such a case, more honored in the breach than

A FEARFUL SCENE IN A THEATRE.-The N. O. Picayune says that during the performance of Ma-rino Faliero, in one of the theatres of that city, on the Sunday week, "the audience preceived through the apertures of the scenery quite a blaze at the rare of the stage, which produced as much consternation for a moment as can well be imagined.— The house was quite full, and a number of ladies were present, who gave celat to the confusion.— Signoria Ricci was in the midst of that terrible s summoned before the Council of Ten, on a charge Before the cry of fire was raised there was a little skittishness preceptible upon the part of a female chorus singer, and fair prima donna seemed troubled with other visions than the spec-tres of Fernando and her lord, which her imagination, or that of the author, was about to conjure up. Of a sudden the blaze flashed up, and 'such a getting down stairs' was never seen before as followed thereupon. The performers made their exit before their cue, and the orchestra played a tremulo with natural accompaniments. In a moment the fire was extinguished, and several members of the troupe came forward with great precipitation to announce the glad tidings. But none of these could speak any thing but Italian, and of course their ges-ticulations and exhortations but added to the hubbub. At length Signor Cranness—better known as commodore—stepped before the foot lights and cried 'All's well' in soggy vernacular."

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.—We were a spectator of the firemen's fight on Sunday last, and a more disgraceful outrage we never wish to behold. It was a painful desecration of the day. The Weccacoe members were conspicuous in the melee when we saw it, and our wonder was the police were not at hand to arrest the few unruly and insubordinate spirits engaged in it. Stones flew in every direction, ... The houses in the neighborhood stood in eminent danger. Women ran shrieking and faffiting from the scene. A mob of perhaps nearly two thousand gathered to look on, thus interrupting the efforts of the authorities and favorance of the content of the second state. ing the escape of the culprits. Is it not possible to get rid of these Sunday disturbances? For Heaven's sake let it be attempted.—Phil. Times.

The last Congress appropriated altogether \$24,325,088 90, as follows: Civil and Diplomatic expenses Revolutionary and other pensioners 2,255,000 00 Support of the Army Support of the Navy 3.929.766 30 Support of the Post-office Department 5,166,000 00 Support of the Indian Department 1,059,503 74 and upon a writ of habeas corpus they were re-Support of the Military Academy 138,049 00 leased. The Western Journal advises Mr. Fee, pensioners Improvements in the Territories Miscellaneous 144,025 07

A Mr. Brain, according to the Polytechnic Review, has succeeded in perfecting this clock. The

writer says:
"On the 28th of August he set up a clock in my drawing room, the pendulum of which is in the hall, and both instruments in a voltaic circuit, as follows: On the N. E. side of my house two zinc plates, each a foot square, are sunk in a hole, and suspended to a wire. This is passed through the house, to the pendulum first, and then the clock. On the S. E. side of the house, at a distance of about forty yards, a hole was dug four feet deep, and two sacks of common coke buried in it; among the coke another wire was secured, and passed in at the drawing room window, and joined to the former wire at the clock. The ball of the pendulum weighs nine pounds, but it was moved energetically, and has ever since continued to do so with the self-same energy. The time is to perfection, and the cost of ne motive power was only 7s. 6d. There are but three little wheels in the clock, and neither weights nor springs, so there is nothing to be wound up .-To another friend in Battersea; he has given the clocks, two small one's and one a hall clock, all moved by one current, and regulated by one and the same pendulum. This is all he has completed in England, having just reached Edinburgh, where he is to establish a manufactory of these clocks, which, for accuracy, cheapness, and utility, will, I believe, surpass every time-piece hitherto con-

THE PILOT OF THE SWALLOW .- The New York Morning News of Saturday says: "The grand jury of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday brought in a true bill against William Burnett, late pilot of the Swallow, charging him the rejection of a proposal in a negotiation which with manslaughter. The indictment charges that turns out to have been a mere provisional arrange- "the said William Burnett did by his misconduct, negligence or inattention, cause the death, on factory adjustment of a former dispute, which the the night of the 7th of April last, by drowning or suffocation," &c. We are glad to find that the grand jury have so promptly done their duty.— Their action will have more influence on steamboat officers than any legislative report whatever.

The late news by Great Western reminds us how differently these 'accidents' are treated in England. One of our papers contains an account of an explosion in a steam factory, by which three or four workmen were killed. The coroner's jury which was summoned, immediately proceeded to inquire into the causes of the catastrophe; and because it was proved that the machinery was a little defective, instantly returned a verdict of manslaughter against the owners. In this country the jury without inquiring into the matter at all would have found 'no one to blame.'—New York Evening Post.

AMERICAN FRUITS GOING TO EUROPE.-Time AMERICAN FRUITS GOING TO EUROPE.—Time was when our country was indebted to foreign regions for all the choicest varieties of the apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, and some other fruits which were brought among us. But these foreign productions found so congenial a soil in their new location, that the varieties produced thererom have in numerous instances far exceeded in excellence the parent stock, and for several years past the European Botanical and Nursery, estab-ishments have vied with each other in obtaining rom our country these spurious native varieties from our country these spurious native varieties of fruit. A few years since the London Horticular taral society obtained from the great nurseries of the Messrs. Princes, at Flushing, several hundred varieties of fruit trees, and our attention has just been called to the subject, by a shipment to an European society of about one hundred additional varieties in the last Liverpool Packet, which were also obtained from the Messrs. Prince & Co., at Plushing.—N Y. Messenger.

CUTTING DOWN THE WAGES .- We are informed that the wages of many of the operatives employed in one of the largest woolen corporations in this city have been greatly reduced within a short time past. Hands who have shad \$1 per day now get 75 cents, and generally the reduction is in that ratio. The whig orators predicted that should Polk

tio. The whig orators predicted that should Polk be elected manufacturing would languish and the wages of labor be reduced. They told but half the truth. The same company is about building new mills for the purpose of extending its operations, while at the same time its managers are reducing the wages of their laborers below any former precedent. The hard laboring community will soonfully understand that fat dividends to stock-holders afford no surety of just and liberal wages.

[Louisville. Advocate.]

Fish in Alexanrria.—The Gazette says they are doing a fine business at the Fish Wharf at that place—the great depot for all the Potomac fisheries. The demand has been good throughout the season, and the prices have kept up, notwithstanding the supply has been large. The custom has been extensive—wagons flocking into town from all quarters—some from counties in Pennsylvania & C. sylvania, &c.
The Port Tobacco Times says: "There is a

fire Fort Tonacco Times says: "There is a fair prospect of a goodly number of both shad and herring being caught. We have seen persons from several landings, and all say that any abundance of fish can be had by persons in quest of the article. They have caught at some of the landings as high as three hundred thousand at one dip of the put."

THE TELEGRAPH .- Mr. AMOS KENDALL has returned from his visit to New York. We understand that he has failed to make a satisfactory contract for extending the line of Telegraph from Baltimore to New York. We take occasion again to urge the necessity and the importance of the Government purchashing out the entire right in this subject or in some than the satisfactors. subject, or in some other way, satisfactory to Pro-fessor Monse and others interested, taking the entessor Monse and others interested, taking the en-tire control of it. It is an agent of too vast and mighty an influence over the prosperity and diver-sified interests of the country, to be controlled by individual enterprise merely. The welfare as well as the interests of the country, require that the Government should control it.—Constitution.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S OFINION OF OUR NAVY .- A shrewd writer in the London United Service Journal, says, "there is no doubt that we (the English) have three powerful rivals in France; Russia and the United States; but of these three; the Americans are the most important ones on account of their origin, their courage, and their even greater enterprise and activity than our own."— The writer then proceeds to show that our navy, though numerically inferior to that of France, and even to that of Russia, is intrinsically superior to teither, and contains the germ of a great and powerful fleet. We have the raw material, the workmen, and a sufficient merchant navy to arm as men of war, whenever called on to do so. Our Navy is a thing of life; it is procreative; that of the French and Russians resembles a huge and costly machine; which once destroyed, is not easily replaced.—Batt. Sun.

KIDNAPPING SLAVES .- Quite an excitement prevailed a short time ago in Platte county, Mis-souri. As the affair is stated, it is about this:— An individual in Maryland willed a parcel of negroes to certain persons for life, with the remainder to other persons. Those holding the life estate removed to Ohio, and took the slaves with them without the knowledge or consent of those owning the reversionary interest. The persons having the reversionary interest, after the death of the persons holding the life estate, went to Ohio and brought away the slaves to Missouri. A Mr. Moore and Mr. Middleton, citizens of Platte, and interested in the slaves, were indicted for kidnapping the negroes, and a requisition made by the Governor of Ohio upon the Governor of Missouri. A writ was issued and they were apprehended, 61,000 00 who accompanies the Deputy Marshall from Ohio 800,000 00 to leave suddenly.—Ball. Sun.

Discountaging, The Patersburg (Va.) Intelli-ELECTRO-MAGNETIC CLOCKS -- Perpetual motion | week and the cold winds and drought which have The Debate was protracted to a considerable length, but we cannot possibly find room for more than a mere summary. The following was the closing remark of Sir Robort Peel on the exciting question:

| Blectro-stacker | Cook | Perpetual motion has at length been a level at least as far as the provailed for several weeks, hearly wheat in some prov and a third must be generally resorted to.

> THE GREAT RACE.—The race soon to come off in New York between Fashion and Peytonia is creating great excitement in the sporting world. At New York \$1000 to \$700 is offered on Fashion, and \$100 to \$30 that 7 minutes 35 seconds is made. rain or shine.

THE ARABIAN HORSES .- The Madisonian informs us that the two Arabian horses, received as a present to Mr. Tyler, by the Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, from the Imaum of Muscat, have been sold, pursuant to an act of Congress. One, seven years old, brought \$450, and was purchased by a gentleman from Louisiana; the other eight years old, brought but \$190, and was purchased by Dr. Jno. Baldwin. They are light greys.

CONVICTION FOR MURDER .- At the late term for the Court of Greenville District, So. Ca., Ambrose Jones was tried for the murder of his step-mother in February last, and found guilty. The old lady was upwards of 65 years of age, and was the only white person on the place, her husband having died a few years previous. She was found-dead in the garden, with her skull and one arm broken. There was no person present when the murder was committed, but the circumstantial evidence was so strong, connected with the repeated threats of Jones, that there was but one opinion as to his guilt. He is a man about 50 years of age, and has a wife and several children, most of the latter, grown.

FORGERY.—The New York Evening Gazette says:—"On the arrival of the Great Western, certain bills of exchange were received, which th junior partner of a mercantile firm of high standing had amused himself with drawing on Baring, Brothers & Co., London, and then selling the said bills, in the market. The indefatigable police were put on the scent on Saturday, but the arrest of the delinquent has not yet been effected. We forbear mentioning names for the present."

RUSSIAN POLICY.—By the Convention between Russia and the United States, made in April, 1824, no settlements on the Northwest coast were to be no settlements on the Northwest coast were to be formed by Russian subjects, or under the authority of Russia, southward of north latitude fifty degrees forty minutes. Nevertheless, long before the convention, and ever since, Russia has held her settlement of La Bodega, in north latitude 38 degrees 19 minutes, protected by a large and commanding fort, well armed. It is not in accordance with the usual spirit of the United states, in enforcing the due fulfilment of all treaties affecting their boundaries, to have acquiesced so long in this fragrant infraction. By the refusal of Russia to renew the above convention, it appears Russia to renew the above convention, it appears that the emperor does not wish that his subjects, settled southward of 50 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, should be subjected to any molestation, or that they should be prevented from making fresh settlements in other places.—N. Y. Plebeian.

We regret to learn that the residence of Wnr. Rust, Esq., near Upperville, Virginia, was burned down on yesterday week, and all the furniture destroyed except a book case with Mr. Rust's papers .- Alex. Gazette.

Corren.—Large quantities of copper ore have been discovered at different points along the Merrimack river in Missouri, in and near the County of Franklin. The smelting and experi-ments show that the ore will yield a heavy proportion of rich pure copper.

By the ships New York and Alabama, from Texas and Havana, late dates from Mexico, Texas and Havana have been received at New Orleans. The Picayune (extra) of the 14th says:

Mr. Saligny and the Hon. Ashbel Smith, Secretary of State, came passengers in the New York. Our private information leads us to infer that these gentlemen have come to the United States upon business connected with annexation. We have been informed that such was the eagerness of the French Charge to reach the city, that when the New York stopped a few miles below to take in wood, he procured a horse, set out immediately, and arrived in town on Saturday night. We have been told that Mr. Saligary night.

ny asserted, in terms rather more peremptory than are usually employed by diplomatic agents, that annexation will not (shall not) take place.

The plan of operations at present adopted seems to be, to create an impression throughout Texas that the United States Congress will not sanction the admission of Texas upon the resolutions

The President and Cabinet left the capitol The President and Cabinet left the capitol shortly after Capt. Elliott and Mr. Saligny got through with their business. This step was taken it is shrewdly suspected, to escape an interview with Mr. Donelson, U. S. Charge. Mr. Smith's mission hither, too, is thought to be a more ruse, to give the Government excuse for dalax.

We have two private letters before us, a day later than those published above, and which were written at the latest hour to be in readiness for the steamer, from which we learn that President Jones had returned to Washington, and that the U. S. Minister, Major Donelson, had been treated so cavalierly by him and his Cabinet, that he spoke of withdrawing from the seat of Government to Galveston. This intelligence is from sources so direct as to leave no room to doubt its accuracy. From all that we learn we are constrained to believe, that if a rupture with Major Donelson would assist in procrastinating action with the acquiescence of the people, President Jones would edity the nations with another exequator procla-

amuse the citizens with a few elections. has been issued convening Congress—nor will there be, we apprehend, until there is a general rising of the country.

The New Orleans Bee says:—The Hon Ash-

bel Smith, Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas, came passenger by the New York, and leaves to-day for Washington, on an important mission to this government.

It is further stated that the custom house offi-

cers on either bank of the Sabine, have discontinued the collection of the custom duties, the question of annexation, in their opinion, being already

Meetings in favor of annexation continue to held. One at St. Augustine was a very large gathering, and was attended by the Vice President of Texas, General Henderson, Major Kaufman and other leading men of the country. In Nacogdoches, out of 200 voters, it is ated there are not twenty opposed to the mea-

SHAD IN THE OHIO .- It is said that shad have been caught in the Ohio river. They were never known in that stream before.

RAILROADS AND CANALS .- On more than 350 miles of railroad in the State of Pennsylvania, (says the U. S. Gazette,) no cars are run on the Sabbath. No merchandise, it is believed, is trans-ported on that day on any of the railroads. The ransportation boats on the main line of canal, have cased also.

Solar Spors.—Six new and well defined spots have appeared upon the sun's disc. Two of them ar together, and have the appearace of being surrounded with a multitude of smaller ones. The area of the whole together cannot be less than 20,000 miles in diameter.—Albany Citizen.

MELANCHOLY CASE OF SUICIDE.—The N. York papers relate an effecting story of a Mrs. Vander-bilt, wife of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who on Monday destroyed herself by cutting her throat with a ra-zor, on account of grief for the loss of an infant child, who died some months since. She had been partially-deranged from grief, and about a month ago attempted to destroy herself with laudanum. Since that time, however, she had been more quiet, and on Sunday walked out with her husband.— She went to bed and slept quietly until about five o'clock, when she got up and went into an adjoino'clock, when she got up and went into an adjoining room. Hearing a strange noise, Mr. V. called her: but receiving no answer, got up and went into the room, where he found his wife laying partially in the cradle, (which she would never allow to be removed,) and her face buried in the pillow of her child. The pillow was bloody, as was also her hands. Raising her up, he discovered that she had cut her throat in the most horrible manner, with a razor, which was lying, also covered her, with a razor, which was lying, also covered with blood, in the cradle. She gasped after this once or twice, but never spoke.

THE GAS WELL, noticed in the subjoined exract, is one of the most remarkable natural curiosities in the world. We have seen one of these wells, and witnessed the application of the gas to the purposes of fuel for boiling down the salt water. The fumes of sulphur and the intense heat of the flame are apt to suggest the idea that this wonderful gas comes from no "fairy region blest," but from the gloomy realms of Tartarus.

[Richmond Compiler.

"The Great Gas Well.—We learn that the workmen at the famous gas well of Messrs. Dickinson & Shewsbury, noticed in our last, have succeeded in stopping off about three-fc rths of the gas, and that they will in a few days have it tubed and ready for making salt. We are assured that this well can furnish gas sufficient to run twenty furnaces."—Kanawha Republican.

The Historical Society of New York proposes changing the name of the country from "America" to "Alleghania". The Plebian thinks "Dollarland" would be appropriate.

By The Black River Journal states that the dwelling house of Mr. Merrill, near that place, was bornt to the ground a few days since, with all its contents. But the most heart-rending fact is five children of Mr. M. were consumed in the house.

SHOOTING A SLAVE .- The Baltimore American says:—"We learn upon the authority of a letter from Charles county, Md., received by a gentlement of this city, that a young man named Matthews, a nephew of General Matthews, and whose father, it is believed, holds an office at Washington, killed one of the slaves upon his father's farm by shooting him. The letter states that young Matthews had been left in charge of the farm; that he gave an order to the servant which was disobeyed; when an order to the servant which was disobeyed; when he proceeded to the bouse, obtained a gun, and, returning, shot the servant. He immediately, the letter continues, fled to his father's residence,

where he still remains unmolested.

Horrible Affair.—We learn from the Lynchburg Virginian, that four negroes belonging to Mr. John Mohr, attempted to murder Mrs. Mohr, their mistress, during the absence of her husband, at her residence on Seneca river. She was dragged from her bed, choked until she was insensible, and four horrid gashes inflicted upon her throat, severing the wifid pipe in two places. The negroes then retired to their cabin, and locking the door pretended to be asleep, but Mrs. Mohr came to, and managed to crawl down to the fishing landing where her husband was, and gave the alarm. The negroes were arrested and one of them confessed, implicating the other three, but giving no reason for the diabolical act, but admitting that their mistress had been always kind to them. their mistress had been always kind to them.— Strong hopes were entertained of Mrs. Mohr's re-covery, notwithstanding the extent of her wounds.

THE BULLION in the Bank of England now reaches the extraordinary amount of £15,453,303, or filore than \$70,000,000.

Arrival of the Great Western steamer Great Western arrived at New

The steamer Great Western arrived at New York on Wednesday morning the 17th inst., with Liverpool papers to the 28th, both inclusive. It seems, in consequence of the abolition of the duty on cetton, and the promise of an abundant crop, the Liverpool market has been depressed somewhat. Speculation was nearly extinct.—The Corn trade was dull, and appears likely to continue so. The sugar market was brisk, and the demand for American beef and pork tolerably productive. Lard, although the price afforded a remunerating profit, moved slowly. In American Securities but little was doing in consequence of the doubt whether Pennsylvania would pay the the doubt whether Pennsylvania would pay the August dividends on her bonds; some purchases

August dividends on her bonds; some purchases were made however, at 69½ to 70.

The new Tariff, as brought forward by Sir Robert Peel, had gone into operation. The only change from what he proposed, was some slight alteration in the standard for sugars.

The news of the passage by Congress of the resolutions for the annexation of Texas, had created applications of the passage of the resolutions for the annexation of Texas, had created the sense of the resolutions for the superstant and also the

considerable sensation in England, and also the paragraph of President Polk's Inaugural Address

relating to Oregon.

The Swiss Diet had adjourned, without adopting any decided measures for the expulsion of the Jesuits. England, France, Austria and Prusia had each addressed a strong note to the Swiss government, recommending peace, concessions, &c. No fresh outbreaks had taken place. The other news is not very important.—Baltimore Visiter.

Sir Robert Peel and Negro Apprenticeship. The fact that the negroes captured by the British cruisers from the slavers on the coast of Africa, and elsewhere, being taken to the West Indies and placed in a condition of apprenticeship, receives no satisfactory solution by the late explanation of Sir ROBERT PEEL. The gist of the charge is admitted. But he seems to consider it a sufficient answer to escape the odium of the charge, when he says, that these Africans enter into this state of apprenticeship "voluntarily."— This is certainly the most impotent and flimsy excuse ever ventured by any sensible man. Sir Robert Peel is a lawyer, as well as a man of enlarged experience, and why lie should risk such It seems to be agreed that proclamations have an apology for an indefensible act, is more than been issued to fill vacancies in Congress, so as to we can conceive, unless, indeed, he supposes the mass of mankind to possess as much gullibility as he does presumption:

What are the facts of the case? A man-of-wa takes one of these slavers on the high seas, which has many hundreds of these wretched beings in a state of loathsome suffering and destitution, of which words convey but a faint idea; and in this condition she is brought into a British port in the West Indies. Here these unfortunate and most degraded specimens of humanity, are called upon to sign articles of agreement, which, in legal acceptation and British philanthropy, constitute a state of apprenticeship. And Sir ROBERT PEEL says it is done "voluntarily" on the part of these negroes. It is a principle of law, as old as the Pandects, that any act done under duress—or where free volition is restrained or coerced by fear of hope is not binding. This would be the case, where the parties were equal in intelligence and caste. But what sort of duress was operating in the case of these wretched Africans? fined during the voyage under hatches, where numbers of them die from heat, filth, and suffocation, they would seize the first gleam of hope at tion, they would seize the first gleam of hope at any expense, by signing any thing, doing any thing, to escape from such a state of suffering.—
This may be called a physical duress. But there is what may not inappropriately be called the duress of ignorance. They cannot understand one word of the language that is spoken to them; they cannot comprehend the hature nor the character of the condition under which they are to be placed; they can neither explain their own wants nor comprehend the wishes nor intentions of others. comprehend the wishes nor intentions of others yet the act which makes them apprentices is called by the Premier of Queen VICTORIA'S proud

Court, voluntary!
Out upon such contemptible insincerity! Let the tattered cloak of hypocrisy be torn from their deeds, and their canting philanthropy be exposed to the derision and scorn of all the honest and the virtuous throughout the earth! The British policy in regard to the suppression of the slave trade, is stamped by the grossest insincerity, and con-summated in unmitigated fraud—a fraud which can receive no palliation, because it is committed on the ignorant, the helpless, and the suffering.

The Markets:

BALTIMORE MARKET—April 24, 1845.

CATTLE—There were offered at the scales yesterday, 325 head of Beef Cattle, 267 of which were sold to butchers at prices ranging from 5 50 to \$6 75 per 100 lbs., net, according to quality, which is an advance on previous quotations. 58 were driven to other markets. Lave Hogs are scarce, and are selling at \$4 87t a \$5 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR—Sales of good, mixed brands Howard street Flour have been making from stores at \$4 43t a \$4 50; holders generally are asking \$4 50. The receipt price is \$4 37t. Holders of Susquehanna generally ask \$4 62t—a sale this morning at \$4 50. City Mills Flour is held at \$4 75. We quote Rye Flour at \$3 18t.

GRAIN—There were sales yesterday of Maryland and Pennsylvania red wheats at 95 cents a \$1 03; and a lot of prime white, for family flour, brought \$1 20. We note the sale of a lot of Pennsylvania white at \$1 06. Maryland white Corn at 39 at 40 cents, and yellow at 41 cents. Oats are worth 25 a 26 cents.

BACON—There is a good demand for Bacon, and prime parcels find ready sale at the following prices:—Sides 7t cents. Shoulders \$6 cents, Hams 8t a 9 cents, and nasorted 7t cents. Last sales of prime No. 1 Wesern Lard, in kegs, at 8t cents.

WHISKEY.—We quote bbls. at .22 a 22t cents, and hhds. at 21 a 22t per gallon—dull; which is a decline. BALTIMORE MARKET-April 24, 1845.

DEARINE DE On Wednesday last by the Rev. Mr. Light, Mr. HEN-RY K. GREGG, of Martinsburg, to Miss MARY Susan, daughter of Mr. William Hill, of Berkeley County. On Tuusday morning, 17th inst. by the Rev'Silas Billings, Mr. John G. Clower to Mis Lean, daughter of Dr. John G. Shmitt—all of Shenandoah county.

On Thursday morning, 28th ult., by the Rev. Peter Shickle, Mr. Andrew Lamsto Miss Malinda Gordon, all of Augusta county.

DIED,

On Friday morning last, Mr. HENRY SNYDER, of this ounty, aged 33 years and 2 months.

On Friday morning last, Mr. Henry Snyder, of this county, aged 33 years and 2 months.

On Thesday morning 15th inst, at his late residence in this county, Mr. William Marshall, aged 81 years.

On Wednesday morning, the 16th inst., in Martinsburg, Mrs. Lucy Painter, consort of John Painter, aged about 45 years.

On Thursday last, at the Eagle Hotel in Martinsburg, Mr. David Davy, aged about 26 years.

On the 13th instant, after a long and patient suffering from a pulmonary affection, Benedict C. R. Gallaher, second son of Mr. John Gallaher of Martisburg, in the 19th year of his age. It is a solace to his afflicted parent and friends to know that this amiable youth threw off his mortal existence under a full hope, of eternal life at the right hand of his Creator, and that he retained his faculties to the last. His death was peaceful, and his example, in the stern lour of his departure, such as might be useful to all who contemplate calmly the dignity of a Christian's death-bed.—Free Press.

At Frederick, Maryland, on the 4th instant, Margaret, aged 1 year, 9 months, and 14 days; on the 6th inst., Mary Ellen, aged 5 years, 3 months, and 28 days; and on the 9th inst., Emily Henrietta, aged 3 years, 8 months, and 28 days; and on the 11th instant, John W. L., aged 7 years, 3 months, and 15 days, all children of Mr. Lewis Young, of that city.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, a House and Lot, on High street, Harpers-Ferry, Va. The Lot adjoins Mr. J. Souler on the South and Mr. Wm. McGraw on the North, and fronts on High street, 37 feet 6 inches. There are stone quarried on the lot, sufficient to build a house.—
There is a small Two Story House on the West end of it. The title is indisputable. Possession given immediately, and terms made known on application to the subscriber.

Also, two Cows and Calves, one first rate draught Horse, Cart, and Gears, and 8 shares of the Shenandoah Bridge Stock, which will yield a very handsome profit shortly.

the Shenandoan bridge, very handsome profit shortly.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845-3t.

Miscellaneous Notices.

TElder John Menefee will preach in the Zoar Church on Monday the 28th inst., and at Kabletown on Tuesday the 29th inst. April 25. Pew Rents.

The Renters of the Pews in the Presbyterian Church, Charlestown, are notified that the pew rents for the past year are now due. Prompt payment is requested. GEO. LEE STRWART is authorized to receive dues for rent. April 4, 1845.

CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH!

THE undersigned, Trustee of B. S. Pine, surviving partner of Snook & Pine, will sell at private sale, his Stock of Goods, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, dec

AT COST! All persons in want of great bar-gains are requested to call, as they may rest assur-ed that inducements will be offered to those who ed that inducements will be officed a may be desirous of purchasing.

DENNIS SNOOK.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves. DERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Virginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constant-HUGH GILLEECE. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845-tf.

New Spring and Summer Goods. WE would call the attention of our friends and the public generally, to our stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which is much larger than usual, and will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

CRANE & SADLER.

April 25, 1845. Dress Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, &c. THE subscribers most respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies to their Stock of Goods, comprising some of the most beautiful styles ever offered in this place.

FOR DRESSES. Balzarine; Baraize, Lace and Polka, Chintzes Polka Prints, Ginghams, &c.

SHAWLS AND SCARFS. A most splendidid lot of Shawls and Scarfs, conisting of Baraize and Embroidered Thibets .-Also, a full assortment of Hosiory, Gloves, Corded and Grass Skirts, Jackonet, Thread and Swiss Edgings and Inserting, Linen Cambric Handker-

chiefs, Toilet Covers, &c. April 25, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

For Gentlemen's Ware. UST received, a large stock of Cloths, Cass meres, Drilling, Gambroon, Linen, Check, &c.; Silk, Satin and Marseilles Vesting; a general assortment of Gloves, Scarfs, Polka Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., for sale unusually cheap. Will the gentlemen please call and give us a trial? CRANE & SADLER. April 25, 1845.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. WE have just received a handsome assort-ment of Blue, Black, and Invisible Green

Cloths: 6-4 Tweed Cassimeres, for Coats; Striped, plaid and fancy do.; Black do., single and double milled; Superior Satin Vestings; Marseilles do., all styles;
A great variety of Brown Linen;

Drillings, Linen, Cotton Cassimere, &c., &c., which we offer at the lowest prices. Call and see. April 25. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

HATS! HATS!! TEW style Beaver Hats;

Cassimere do.;

Palm Leaf do. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. April 25, 1845.

Time Pieces on Time! ARRANTED Brass Clocks, for sale very cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS. April 25, 1845.

AWS.—A few of George Stead & Co.'s celebrated Mill Saws; Spear's best Cast-steel, Rowland's Philadelphia, and Taylor's German steel Cross-cut Saws—also a large assortment of Pannel and Rip Saws, all cheap at April 25. THOMAS RAWLINS'.

Groceries.

SUGAR House Sirups, (a first rate article,)
Coffee, Sugar and Teas, and a general assorts
ment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received by
April 25.
THOS. RAWLINS.

Hardware, &c.

WALBY'S celebrated Trowels, Watkins & Quinlan's famous Drawing Knives, Sheepshears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades,

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools. Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silver-sand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and for sale by THOS. RAWLINS. for sale by April 25, 1845.

2 CASKS dried Mutton Hams, as good as Veni-Something New ... son, at only 8 cents per lb.
April 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

SECOND VOLUME OF THE VALLEY FARMER;

Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Mechanic

and Household Arts. SINGLE COPIES, 75 CENTS-TEN COPIES, \$5.

HE first volume of the VALLEY FARMER will expire in July, and as the Editor feels disposed to continue its publication, although in another form, he would thus early make known his determination to the farmers of Virginia, with the view of eliciting their support. To those who have patronized his work since its commencement, he deems it unnecessary to speak of its merits, but would assure the public that no pains will be spared, to make the forthcoming volume worthy of an extensive patronage. For this purpose, ar-rangements have been made to secure the services of gentlemen well versed in the science of Agri-culture, to aid him in the Editorial department, and from his extensive acquaintance throughout the Union, a host of correspondents may be expected to contribute to its columns, and be the means of giving tone and interest to the FARMER, and diffusing abroad the light of knowledge among the people. To enable the undersigned, thereand diffusing abroau the included in the people. To enable the undersigned, therefore, to fulfil his promises, he trusts that the friends of Agriculture in Virginia will sustain his work, and introduce it in their respective neighborhoods, that all may have access to its pages, and become acquainted with the improvements constantly going on in the field of Agriculture.

J. P. BENTLEY.

WINCHETER, April 25, 1845.

THE VALLEY FARMER will be printed monthly, on a fine royal sheet, each number containing 16 pages, at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per annum. Clubs of six or more subscribers will be furnished with the paper at a discount of 25 per cent. No paper will be forwarded until the subscription is paid, nor will the paper be furnished for a less period than one year, always commencing with the volume.

POSTMASTERS will act as our Agents, and forward subscriptions at as early a period as possible, so that no delay may be occasioned in transmitting

BACON—Most superior quality—hog round for sale for eash, and cash only, by
April 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MASONIC.

TRILUMINER LODGE, NO. 117, will celebrate the approaching anniversary of St. John the Baptist, at Smithfield, on the 24th of June next, to which they cordially invite all the Lodges, with all the Brethren in good standing, to participate in the festivities of the day. An oration will be delivered by a distinguished Brother. The procession will move from the Hall at 11.

'clock, precisely. GEO. D. WILTSHIRE, VANCE BELL, S. L. MINGHINE, J. W. GRANTHAM, RICHARD McCLURE, GEORGE MURPHY, JOHN F. SMITH.

Smithfield, April 25, 1845. Er Editors in the adjoining countles, friendly to the cause, are respectfully requested to publish the above, and oblige the COMMITTEE.

RAN AWAY,

ON the night of the 22d instant, from Mr. John Donivan of Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va., to whom she was hired, HANNAH, a female Va., to whom she was hired, HANNAH, a female slave, aged 19 years, about five feet two to four inches high—rather spare, a brown, thick lips, rather short thick nose—large eyes, wears much hair—took a variety of clothing not particularly known. I have, no idea where she may be, but will give Fifty Dollars for her apprehension in Virginia—and if taken making her way to any of the states, in which slavery does not exist, One Hundred Dollars. BRAX. DAVENPORT.

Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., April 25, 1845.

New Spring Goods.—Second Supply. WE have the pleasure to inform our customers and the public, that we have commenced receiving our second supply of new Spring Goods.
We have paid especial attention to Fancy Goods,
and will be able to present one of the most elegant and fashionable stocks ever offered in this market. Particulars given next week. Call ar see. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

April 25, 1845. Barages, Balzarines, Lawns, &c. WE have received Barages, Lawns, Balzarines, Ginghams, handsome low priced Prints, Corded Skirts, Fancy Barage Scarfs, Bonnet Ribbons, &c., which we invite the Ladies to assilt and average. call and examine.

HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. April 25, 1845.

New Spring Goods. ONE of our firm is now in the East, purchasing our Spring Stock of Goods, which we expect to receive during this week, and to which

we invite the attention of the public generally.

April 25. MILLER & TATE. POTATOES.—A prime article for table use, at 25 cents per bushel, at pril 25. J. J. MILLER & WOODS'.

April 25. Corn and Oats

WILL be taken in payment for any dues to this Office, if delivered immediately. April 18, 1845.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a pair of dark brown Horses. They match well, and one of them is a superior Saddle Horse, of fine appearof them is a superior Saudic They will be sold to ance and perfectly gentle. They will be sold to the or separately. R. PARKER. gether or separately. R. P.A. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845—3t.

DR. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel.

Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf. Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust from James Overton and Sarah Overton his wife, dated September 10, 1838, to the undersigned, for the beneecorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jefferson—I shall, on SATUDAY, the 10th day of May, 1845, before James Walling's Virginia Hotel, in the town of Harpers-Ferry, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for ready money, the Island, or parcel of Land in the Shen-andoah river, opposite South Bolivar—being the same Island known as "Thropp's Island," and lying and being in Jefferson county, and State of Virginia. This Island is one of the most beautiful in the Shenandoah River. It has on it three dwelling houses and a landing.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

ISAAC FOUKE, Trustee.

Harners Form April 18, 1845

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. Plain and Ornamental Plastering.

WILLIAM R. BRENT, formerly of the firm of GALLAHER & BRENT, takes this method of informing the citizens of this place and its vi-cinity, that he is fully prepared to execute all work in the above business, in the very best style and finish. He flatters himself that his past ex-perience, both here and in the eastern cities, will

confer on him a share of public patronage. Thankful for past favors, he would solicit their continuance, and would further say that all work entrusted to him will be ensured. He is also prepared to put on, in the best manner, Stucco Wash, of different colors, a new and splendid article for the outside of buildings, war-

ranted to stand, and to retain its color in all kinds of weather. Charlestown, April 18, 1845-3t.*

New Spring Goods.

WE are opening a well assorted supply of SPRING GOODS, to which we invite the attention of all who like good bargains.

HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

-April 18, 1845. MACARONI.—Just received and for sale by April 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

DOMESTICS, &c.

400 YDS. 7-8 Checks; 300 yds. 3-4 Plaids; 2000 yds. Brown Muslin; 1000 "Bleached do.; 300 "Burlaps, No. 3 and 4; 400 " 4-4 and 7-4 Osnaburgs; Received by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't. Received by ADAM YOUNG, 28 Corner Store, Main street, Harpers-Ferry, April, 18, 1845. Just Received.

50 DOZ. Ladies Hose, assorted; 200 pieces Calico; 20 pieces printed Läwns; Mouslin de Laine, Burage, Balzarine; Marquisse, Book Muslin, Linen Hdkfs.; Sun Shades, colored and white Cambric;

Irish Linen, Fans, &c. ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. GLASS, &c.

C LASS, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 18;
Paint Brushes, Sash Tools;
Large Tubs, Buckets;
Willow Chairs, Baskets;
Whips, Cotton Twine, Candle Wick, Batting, &c. For sale by ADAM YOU Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Groceries Fruits, &c.

N. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf and lump Sugar; Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea; N. O. Molasses; Bacon and Lard;

Bacon and Lard;
Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;
Chocolate, No. 1, 12½ cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. OIL CLOTH, of superior quality, for sale by Feb 14, J. W. MILLER & WOODS.

United States Hotel,

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA. THE undersigned most respectfully informs the public that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL. He has been flattered by the kind testimonials he has received of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a Landlord in Charletteen and hispains to his additional to the conduct of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a Landlord in Charlestown, and bringing to his residence the experience of some years, he believes he will be able to maintain his character among his friends, and to acquire new tributes of approbation from the travelling public. He is determined to keep a good house, and one which will recomme

He asks the travellers by the Raid Road as well as all others to give him one call, and if there be any reasonable cause of complaint, of the fare or the manner of its service, a second visit will not be expected. He will endeavor to be polite and courteous, and all in his employ, connected with the Hotel; will be required to practice the same deportment. Preparations have been made for the accommodation of visiters—singly or in fami-lies, and the best the markets afford will be at the service of his patrons. His bar will be furnished with good WINES and LIQUORS, and his Stable will be attended by one of the best ostlers the State can produce. JOS. F. ABELL. State can produce. April 11, 1845.

A Fresh Supply. THE subscriber has returned from Baltimore

with an extensive Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, Groceries, &c., which he respectfully invites the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.
April 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers give notice to the farmers of Jefferson, who may wish to purchase Mc-

Cormick's Improved Wheat Reaper. that they have placed a Machine, with a carriage attached, under a shelter upon the farm of Andrew attached, under a sneiter upon the larm of Andrew
Kennedy, Esq., near Charlestown, where all who
feel interested are requested to call and examine
it. Those who wish to purchase are requested to
make application to us by letter, at White Post
P. O., Clarke county, Virginia.

JAMES M. HITE & SON.

March 21, 1845-tf.

WICKLIFFE ACADEMY, CLARKE COUNTY, VIRGINIA

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

THE First Session of the current year of this
Institution will commence on the 3d of February next. In conducting the educational interests of the school it will be the constant design of the Principal to adopt that plan of instruction and government, which will furnish the best facilities to the student for the successful prosecution of his studies, and effect a vigorous development and discipline of the intellectual faculties, the cul-tivation of the moral susceptibilities, tending to infold 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 pow ers, preparing the student for the practical duties of a business life, or admission into any of the colleges of the Union. An exact record of the daily attendance, recitations and deportment of the advanced scholars will be kept, and a weekly report submitted to their parents for inspection Public examinations will be held at the close of each session, on which occasion the friends for 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 posses sion recommendations from the Faculty of the College at which he was graduated, and the fol-

lowing gentlemen: -Rev. Dr. Bates, Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Beaman, Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Merrill, Vermont, Rev. Dr. Labaree, do Prof. S. Stoddard, do Hon. Wm. C. Rives, U. S. Senator, Hon. Silas Wright, Hon. S. J. Phelps, Hon. Rufus Choate, Hon. J. J. Crittenden Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, House of Rep.

Hon. G. P. Marsh, do J. Bruce, Esq., Winchester, F. Converse, Principal Academy Leesburg. Jan. 24, 1845.

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

THIS preparation will color the coarsest rec or grey hair the most beautiful black or rown. 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

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

HORSE BILLS, WITH or without a cut, and JOB WORK of every description, executed at the shortest notice, in the best style, and on reasonable terms, SPT. OF JEFFERSON. at the office of

April 11, 1845. The Elegant Draught Horse, JEFFERSON ROAN,

WILL stand the present Season, (which has commenced, and will end on the 22nd day of June next,) at the following places, viz: of June next, I at the following places, viz:

On Mondays and Tuesdays at the stable of the subscriber, three miles North of Charlestown; on Thursdays and Fridays at the stable of Mrs. Jane Washington, near the White House, Jefferson county, Va. [For terms, &c., see Hand Bills, at the different stands and public places] Great care will be taken to prevent accide the or escapes, but I will not be accountable should any occur.—
Public days are excepted in the above stands. Public days are excepted in the above stands.

Jefferson Roan

Is a beautiful Red Roan, six years old this Spring, full seventeen hands high, of fine form and action, and is well calculated for either saddle or harness. He was sired by George Pultz's Roan horse, he by James Grantham's old Blue Roan, Superior; the dam of Pultz's horse by Snap. The dam of Jefferson Roan was by Independenc URIAH RUTHERFORD.

The following, among numerous other certifi-caies, are furnished, showing the estimation in which the produce of Jefferson Roan is held: BTI have a fine colt by Jefferson Roan, and all he colts I have seen of his get, are promising. April 7, 1845. CHARLES YATES.

ITI have two colts folded this Spring, by Uriah Rutherford's Roan horse, and they are very good ones. I also believe him to be a sure foal getter.

April 9, 1845. WILLIAM MOORE.

N. B. The Keeper is authorized to make bar-

NOTICE.

THE purchasers at the sale of George W. Hammond, Esq., are notified that their notes become due on the 8th of April, and that they are now, in the hands of KEYES & KEARSLEY.

DENTISTRY.

DR. McCORMICK respectfully informs the citizens of Jefferson that he will spend the month of May in Charlestown, and will be pleased to attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

April 4, 1845—4t.

B. F. WASHING ATTORNEY AT LA

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Officer April 4, 1845.

CARTER'S HOTEL.

EBUOD-ETLEU

THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please. A new and comfortable hack and horses kept for the accommodation of the public.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN Inflared Control V.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

FOR RENT. WILL be rented to a small family, one good Room, with privilege of Kitchen, garden, &c., &c., in a pleasant part of the town. A reasonable rent will be received. Apply immediate-

April 11, 1845.

PLASTERING.

THE season for Plastering having arrived, the the undersigned is ready to execute work in his line with all reasonable despatch, and in the best manner. He believes he may refer with confidence to citizens of Jefferson for whom he has done work, as to the faithful and neat style of his finish, and he is determined to increase his efforts to give satisfaction.

Whitewashing, in the neatest style, also done

upon short notice.

JOHN W. GALLAHER.

Charlestown March 28, 1845—tf.

Another Supply OF Kid Gloves, assorted colors; Ladies' Hose, all colors; Plaid Muslin, Cotton Gloves; Fancy Checks, Dimity Lace Lawns; Scotch Gingham, White Cambric;

Nankeen, Misses Hose, Spool Cotton, &c.
For sale at unusually low prices, by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1845.

Silk Vestings, &c. SILK Vestings—splendid; Satin Scaris—magnificent; do Cravats, do.;

Plaid Drilling, (new style;) Hanover Slashes: Roanoke Jeans; Gambroons. For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent,

April 4, 1845. Main street, Harpers-Ferry. ARD.—We wish to purchase Lard.
April 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Servant Wanted. A MIDDLE-AGED Negro Woman, who is a good Cook, and competent to manage a Dairy, is wanted for the next year. A liberal price

will be given, if application be made immediately.

EDWARD LUCAS.

Near Halltown, April 4, 1845.

REMEMBER THE OLD STAND.

Cheap Tailoring Establishment. THE undersigned has just received the latest and most approved FASHIONS of the day, with 19 figures handsomely colored.

He tenders his sincere thanks to his friends

friends and the public generally, that he intends, hereafter, to make work in the best and most fashionable style, for 25 per cent less than the

and customers for the liberal patronage heretofore

extended to him, and begs leave to inform his

usual price, for cash.

N. B.—All work done in this establishment

shall not be surpassed by any in this county.

J. H. KININGHAM.

Charlestown, April 4, 1845—3t.

DR. WM. R. RAUM, HAS removed to the brick dwelling one door east of Mr. Samuel Young's silversmith Shop, where he may be found when not profession-

For Sale, on a credit of six months, a valuable Mare, that works and rides well.

engaged.

April 4, 1845-3t. A Card to the Ladies. MRS. M. A. KININGHAM has commenced the Dress Making business, and solicits a call from the Ladies. She has made arrangements to receive the latest Fashions regularly.

A new style of Riding Habits just received. Residence in the rear of Mr. John Stephenson's, on the street leading to the Methodist Church. April 4, 1845-3t.

Lime for Sale. THE subscriber has just burned a kiln of unusually fine Lime, any quantity of which can be had either by application to D. B. Washington, at the late residence of J. T. A. Washington, or to the undersigned in Charlestown.

B. F. WASHINGTON.

April 4, 1845-3t. Potatoes for Sale.

HAVE for sale a large quantity of good Pota-toes. They will be sold low, if application be made immediately.

April 4. BRAXTON DAVENPORT.

CUMBERLAND COAL—For sale by April 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Tobacco and Segars. JUST received, 1 box Barrow's superior To-bacco—price only 314 cents. Also, Havana, Rille, Carsadose, Spanish and Half Spanish Segars. The above, added to our former stock of Tobacco, makes our assortment UST received, 1 box Barrow's superior Tovery good. Those who use the above articles will please call and examine our stock.

March 28. MILLER & TATE.

MILLINERY.

MISS MARIA 'HOOPER, respectfully announces to the Ladies generally, that she has commenced the Millinery Business in all its branches, in the room formerly occupied as a Store by the late J. J. Frame, where she pledgen herself to make and trim Bonnetts in a manner and style not surpassed any where, and on reasonable terms. She will receive in a few this, the 'latest fashions.' She hopes by prompt attention to the wants of the Ladies to receive liberal patronage.

al patronage. Charlestown, April 11, 1845. MACARONI-For sale by Alsquirit.

3 DOZ. Fine Cloth Slouch Caps, received by April 4. ADAM YOUNG, Agent,

THE END OF THE GOOD MAN, How beautifully has Blair expressed the last days of od man :

ood man:

Sure the last end
Of the good man is peace. How calm his exit!
Night dews fall not more calmly to the ground,
Nor weary worn-out winds expire so seek.
Behold him in the eventide of hie!
A life well spent! Whose early care it was,
His riper years should not upbraid his green;
By unperceived degrees he wears away,
Yet like the sun seems larger at his setting.

Hors.-Eternal hope ! thy realm is unfudingthou art strong even in the maniac—thou art pre-sent in high and low condition—thou art a balm for every woe—thou leadest to the Himalayan summit of time—spreadest eternity before us like one grand Panorama—and showest us joys at God's right hand, that shall never pall or fade while eternity endures! Oh! when marble shall-moulder—when arts shall crumble—and worlds in flaming fire decay, thou shalt light thy torch with the last blazing fragments of expiring nature, and live eternal in the skies.

What is man without the Hope of future life? How feeble! how disconsolate! how unsatisfied! -Earth, it is true, has a thousand allurements, and opens to our taste unnumbered sources of joy; but, in the midst of them there is a certain something wanting to gratify the soul, if the hope of immor

There are few finer sentiments, and few more beautifully expressed, in the whole library of poets, than the following, from Talfourd's tragedy of

Tis a little thing
To give a cup of water, yet it is draught
Of cool refreshment, drained by fevered lips
May send a shock of pleasure to the soul,
More expulsite than when need are a nince.
Renews the life of joy in happiest hours.
The a little thing to speak some common word
Of comfort, which hatb almost lost its use;
Yet on the car of him who thought to die
Unmourn'd, 'twill fall like choicest music.

Don't GRUMPLE!—He is a fool that grumbles at every little mischance. Put the best loot forward, is an old and good maxim. Don't run about and tell acquaintances that you have been unfortunate. People do not like to have unfortunate inen for acquaintances. Add to a vigorous determination, a cheerful spirit; if reverses come, bour them like a philosopher, and get rid of them as soon as you can. Poverty is like a pant er-look it steadily in the face, and it will turn from you.

BTIf we knew how much the pleasure of this life deceive and betray their unhappy votaries: if we re-flect on the disappointments in pursuit, the disastisfaction in enjoyment, or the uncertainty of possession, which every where attends them; we should cease to be enamored by these transient and brittle joys, and should wisely fix our hearts on those virtuous attainments which the world can neither give nor take away. Pleasure and happiness are to be found within ourselves-in our temper and in our heart.

A HAPPY HOME.—This is a pleasant hour in human existence—the hour after some unusually agreeable fete-agreeable from its homage to yourself; just enough fatigued for languor, but not for wearinees—enough to make you enjoy the loosened hair, the careless robe, and the indolent arm chair; while the spirits are still in a state of excitement, the tones of the music, or yet more musical words, still floating in your ear, your own light replies yet living on the memory; and the fancy animated by their vivid recollection.

THE CHASE.—The following is the description of a chase related by a hunter. It is full of imag

ery and feeling:
"But the wildest chase I ever saw," said a hunter to me, with whom I was in the forest several + days; "was between a panther and a deer in the open woods: They were not 15 feet apart, he said, when they passed him, and such lightning speed he never before witnessed. Though he had his rifle in his hand, and they were but a few rods disshoot before they di appeared; neither of them ob-served him so intent were they, one on saving his life and the other on taking it. They came and went more like shadows than living things. The mouth of both were wide open, and the tongue of the deer hanging out from latigue, while the eyes of both seemed starting from their sockets, one from fear and the other from rage. Rapid as the arrow in its flight, and as noiseless save the stroke of their rapid' bounds on the leaves-they flew away and the forest closed over them. Over rocks, and logs, and streams, that slender and delicate form went flying on, winged with fear, while so near, that he almost telt his hot breath on his sides, he heard his foe pant after him."

Integrity is a great and commen! dable virtue. A man of integrity is a man, and a bold man, and a steady man; he is trusted; relied upon. No bribe can corrupt him, no fear daunt him; his word is slow in coming, but sure. He shines brightest in the fire and his friends know what he dislikes: so he hates flattery and temporising in others. He runs with truth and not with the times-with right and not with might.

Lord Bacon beautifully said-" It a man be gracious to strangers, it shows he is a citizen of the world, and that his hear! is no island out off from other lands, but a continent that join's them.

BABES IN THE WOODS .- A letter from Harrisburg to a Philadelphia paper gives an account of the exposure of a deranged mother and her two children in that vicinity. It appears that a Mrs. Lupold, who has been occasionally deranged, but was not considered much out or the way, until, one day last tweek, in the absence of her busband, she left her infant in the cradle, and taking with her two other children, one about five years of age the other only three, fled to the mountains, and nothing could be discovered of them until Saturday last, when she was found almost furnished and nearly naked; but the children were missing. The neighborhood soon turned out to scour the mountains in search of them, but in vain, until Monday last, when some men providentially hap-pened to come upon them in one of the wildest regions of that wild country, where no one would have dreamed of looking for them. They had been out four days and four nights-cold nights, too, barefooted, and half naked otherwise-their clothes being nearly torn off them by the under-brush, and their little legs blackened by the ashes of the conflagration of the mountain which had been burnt a few days, previous, and their flesh a good deal lacerated. They had cried themselves sick, and one of them had taken off its drass to make a bed of, and there they lay, at the root of a tree, locked in each other's arms, anable to speak, having eaten nothing, it is supposed, since they left home. The poor little sufferers were taken to the nearest house and comfortably provided for and are said to be doing well. They were found ten miles distant from the place at which their mother was first discovered, and that they did not perish is altogether providential, and almost mi-

Law of Kindness.—We are but passengers of day, whether it is in a stage-coach, or the imense machine of the universe. In God's name, then, why should we not make the way as pleasant to each other as possible? Short as our journey is, it is long enough to be tedious to him who sulks in his corner, sits uneasy himself, and elbows his neighbor to make him uneasy also.

LADY EDITOR.—A Miss Jane Van Vleet edita the "Star of Freedom," a Liberty paper in Niles, Mich. A cotemporary quietly asks " who does her knitting and sewing?"

BALTIMORE CITY.

R. J. BAKER. MANUFACTURER OF Chipped and Ground Dye Woods, and dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. 320 MARKET STREET, FOUR DOORS BELOW HOWARD, BARTERDEORDE. March 21, 1845-tf.

A CARD.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the at tention of Merchants, Apothecaries, and others in Virginia and elsewhere, to his assort ment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., viz:

Bull's Sarsaparilla-Sands' Sarsaparilla Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea, Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent Ointment Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic, Epsom Salts—Roll Brimstone, Magnesia, Calcined and lump, Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed

Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles. All of which he is prepared to sell on accommo dating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All

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

COULSON & Co. (Successors to William Emack,) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE,

EEP constantly on hand a large and genera assortment of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dyc-Stuffs, &c. which they offer upon accommodating terms for

cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m. FOUNTAIN INN. [LATE BELTZHOOVER'S,] LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

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

not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1.25 PER DAY. Baitimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844-1v.

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

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

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

Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844-tf.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, ILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts V V of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke

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

SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Ba Fronche and Driver, by
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON. BAR BRON.

BARE BREON.

UST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1½ inch to 1½ inch; by 2 inch; round do. from ½ to 1½ inch; band 1½ inch inch wide to 4 inch; square from ½ to 1½ inch.—

A large stock of horse sloe iron and nail rods, that many dollars' worth of goods is wanted.

Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845. cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit.

March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

Watches, Jewelry, &c, HE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public generally to his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In

his assortment will be found-Gold and Silver Watches in great variety; Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains; Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beau

perior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses Silver and plated goods of all kinds;

Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality German Silver Spoons. Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article)

Pocket-books and Silk Purses; Penkuives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;) Together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms

to saitthe times.
March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B .- Watches repaired as usual, and warranted for twelve months.

FEW barrels prime Family Herring; Ground Alum and Fine Salt; Tor sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

SHEET ZINC-For sale by March 28, KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Fresh Fruit 50 BOXES Sicily Oranges; 25 do do Lemous; 40 do Bunch Raisins; 1 Bale Bordeaux Almonds. On hand and for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

CHEAP+SHOES.—Women's Shoes, home made at 62½ cents a pair. For sale by March 21. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

ATTING.—6-4 and 4-4 Matting most superior quality and cheap, just received by Feb. 28.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

OTATOES of superior quality for table use March 21. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Caudies, Fruits, &c. 300 LBS. Fresh Candy, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Almonds, Filberts, English Walnuts, Figs, &c., just received by March 14. J. H. BEARD & Co.

Spring Mouselins. A FEW pieces beautiful new style spring Mouselins and Prints, just received. Feb. 28. J. J. MHLER & WOODS.



No. 11, I. O. O. F.,

No. 11, K. O. O. F.,

DESIGN celebrating the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Odd-Fellowship, as introduced into the United States, by a Procession, &c., on the First Saturday in May next, (3rd.)

An Address will be delivered on the occasion by a distinguished Brother of the Order.

The Brethren of all sister Lodges who may be in standing, are respectfully invited to be present and participate in the services of the day.

J. HARRISON KELLY, JOHN W. ROWAN, JOHN W. GALLAHER, GERVIS S. GARDNER, JAMES B. SMALL, JOSEPH C. RAWLINS, JOHN DONAVIN,

Commmittee, &c.

Charlestown, March 7, 1845. Town Lots For Sale.

Town Lots For Sale.

Pour Town Lots, each 1-4 of an acre, well fenced in, and situated in the most public and business part of the town. They would suit persons of small means exceedingly well. They would be sold for good paper. Early application will suit best terms. Enquire at February 14, 1845. THIS OFFICE.

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va.

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

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

of PRIME TIMBER. The improvements consist in part, of a comfortable two-story

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

84 feet long, with good stables underneath, sufficient for 26 horses, a CORN-HOUSE WITH GRANER Y and WAGON-SHED attached LOG DWELLING AND BLACKSMITH-SHOP belonging to the farm, and situated on the mair

There is on the farm a fine, young and THRIFTY ORCHARD of the choicest Fruit, some of the trees of which are just beginning to bear, and have been selected with great care.

Any person desiring further information as to

this farm, terms, &c., can address the subscriber at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., or call on my son, R. A. Lucas, on the premises. EDWARD LUCAS, Sr. Feb. 28, 1845—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

New Partnership.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership for carrying on officiently their business, at the old stand of John Avis, Sen., nearly opposite the Bank, Charlestown.

They mean to keep always on hand the best

Leather and other materials that can be procured in the Eastern cities, and will employ none but the best workmen. Being thus prepared, they invite their old customers and the public to give them a call, with the assurance that every effort will be made to turn out the most superior work, and at prices which must be satisfactory to all. Try them, and judge for yourselves. JOHN AVIS, Sen.

JOHN AVIS, Jun. Charlestown, March 21, 1845.

ADAM YOUNG, Jr. AGENT FOR

Joseph Crosby, of Baltimore, AS just received, and is daily receiving fresh supplies of English, American, West and East India Goods, and is prepared to sell, and will sell at a lower rate than can be had at any other

Store in Jefferson county, either at Wholesale or Retail. Those at a distance may depend upon

A Large Assortment

OUBBER WARES Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas

Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Pitchforks, &c. CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpere-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

New Goods. BROWN and Bleached Muslins; New style Prints; Mourning Victorias, Alpaccas, Merinos, Vestings; Osnaburgs, Canton Flannels, Checks; Table covers, Table cloths, Bed-ticking; Crash, Bombazines, Ginghams;

Cassinetts, Linseys; Irish Linens; Mouslaine de Laine, Shawls, Inserting, Laces; Cradle-blankets, Matting, Carpet Chain, &c., for sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire STOCK OF DRY GOODS, &c. of Mr. W. Alsquirn, will continue the busi 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 & Co.

Charlestown, March 14, 1845. Groceries. WE have just received N. O. Brown Sugar,

V very good; Rio Coffee, Rice; Sperm and Tallow Candles; Winter Sperm Oil, warranted good; For sale at a small advance by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

WE have on hand a small quantity of very fine old Sherry Wine; Cogniac Brandy;

Cogniac Brandy;
Apple Brandy;
Old Port and Maderia Wines, &c., which we ecommend to the sick. For sale by
HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. Rare Chance.

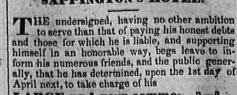
1500 LBS. first-rate Spanish and Country SOLE LEATHER, which I will

sell to any person taking 100 or more lbs., at 21 cents per lb. Less quantities, 23 cents Cash,—25 cents per lb. for all that is Booked, invariably. Feb. 14.

THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.



LARGE and very commo-dious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-

son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as broad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town. location for all business transactions in the town. It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry, where they intend to remove and settle about the 1st of April next.

about the 1st of April next.

The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than

heretofore.
The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable with fire-place in each, and boarders can have

choice of wood or coal for fuel.

The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Liquors, and, (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty.

Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own un-remitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted liereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.
Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va.,
March 14, 1845.

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

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, ever offered in this market. Gentlemen are requested to give me a call, as I guaranty they shall be suited in every respect. Common Cassimere and Cassinett, for cheap Coats and Pants,

always on hand and made to order at the shortest LJ Garments cut and made as usual, in the best style, whether the materials be furnished by me

or purchased elsewhere.

JAMES CLOTHIER,

JAMES CLOTHIER, Merchant Tailor

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.
Sold wholesale by Constook & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Cure for Rheumatism. AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION .- A fresh La supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just pre-

J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845. Perifocal Spectacles. NEW article in the way of Spectacles, just received and for sale at

CHAS. G. STEWART'S. Work Boxes and Writing Desks. SOME of the most beautiful patterns, style, and finish of Ladies' Work Boxes and Writing

Desks may be found at C. G. STEWART'S To Carpenters.

THAVE just received some superior Spring steel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, with and without caps, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broadaxes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere.

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

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A LL Rheumatic persons have very good rea-A 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 excrutiating pain when they can find a certain cure in this prepara-tion. 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-Beware of counterfeits.

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

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

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

VERY extensive assortment of superfine, common, figured and striped Carpeting—also, Rag Carpeting, from good to superior quality—and all at very reduced prices—just received by Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. CARPETING.—Just received, a piece of very handsome 4-4 Carpeting; very cheap. Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE.

Carpeting, Cheap.

Glant Asparagus Seed.

E have just received a fresh and splendid article of Giant Asparagus Seed, which we warrant.

J. H. BEARD & Co.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



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

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

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

We expect to keep on hand a considerable sup-

We expect to keep on hand a considerable sup-ply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize

and our cash prices cannot be beat. SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845-tf.

us may rely upon the work being done promptly,

N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on 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 oustomers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of

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

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

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

TO COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in exchange for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

times, for cash, or to good customers on the usual

STONE CUTTING.

WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in forms the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke Frederick, and adjoining counties, who may wis to mark the graves of their lamented dead, that he still continues to make and superscribe MONUMENTS-Box, Column, and plain

TOMB SLABS-And Head and Foot STONES OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-

advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge. D'LETTERING neatly executed.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charles own, those who may desire any of the above articles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epi taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by address

ing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

No imposition need be feared, as my prices

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

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

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

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. Price 25 cents per box, or 5 for \$1.

The Original Worm Destroyer. WORMS! WORMS!! COMSTOCK'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 cus-tomers 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 wind that who the street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Seasonable Goods. E have Just received a supply of Heavy Twills; Cottons; Cotton Osnaburgs; 4-4 Brown Cottons; Burlaps Lines; Maryland Penitentiary Plaids. For sale low by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Feb. 28, 1845. Bacon Wanted. THE highest price given by April 11. E. M. AISQUITH. Young Ladies' Boarding School. ANGEROMA SEMENARY.

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 undersigned, and will embrace a thorough course of instruction in all the branches of an English, Classical and Ornamental Education.

one half in advance: For Junior Class, including Board, Lodging, Washing and Tuition, English branches, \$60.00
"Senior Class, do. do. 65.00
""" including Languages, 65.00
French \$6; Drawing and Painting \$8; Music, (Piano) \$18.

Terms .- Per Session of five months, payable

(Piano) \$18.

(Circulars, giving more particular information, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER.

Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844.-eow. WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are 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.

Baltimore, and by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, 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. Ballimore, and by

SETH S. HANGE, control of streets, Ballimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING that I would not give one bottle of Dr. SWAYNE'S Com-pound Syrup of Wild Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all
the popular ones, but this stands unrivaled for the cure of the following diseases,
viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,
Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis,

Asthma, or weakness of the Ner-

yous System or impaired Cons-

titution arising from any cause, and to prevent per-sons from falling into a

Decline, this medi-· cine has not its And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions.— As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioneering establisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever saw. Of course, the minister or lawyer, who have to exert their voices, would be equally bene-

BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great fitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

Caution.—All preparations from this valuable tree, except the original Doct. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, are fictitious and counterfeit. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Base streets Philoschiph.

Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent,
Oct. 11, 1844—19. Shepherdstown, Va.

Lin's Balm of China. A N 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. 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 Com-

stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown. A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845. 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

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.

Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, NFLUENZA, 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 symp-toms 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.

Baim of Columbia .-- For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will Les 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 bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years.

bald for years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstoon & Co. 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and
A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
Jan. 17, 1845—cowly.

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

WINDOW BLINDS—New style and beautiful article, of all sizes, for sale by March 21, J. J. MILLER & WOODS.