## SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

JAMES W. BELLER, (OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, A PEW DOORS ABOVE THE VALLEY BANK,) At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

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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.

UNPRECEDENTED TROTTING.—A great trotting match came off at Albany on Monday. General Dunham's mare was entered to too one hundred miles in ten hours, in harness. The feat was ac-complished, and more than accomplished. The complished, and more than accomplished. The animal trotted one hundred and one miles within the time, and had twelve minutes to spare—time, nine hours and forty-eight minutes, (viz: from 6 A. M. till 12 minutes before 4 P. M.) The last mile was accomplished in four minutes, and the animal, after having the usual attentions, appeared as fresh as if nothing had happened. There was a disgraceful broil at the close of the affair, in which a young man, named James Greene, had his right arm shattered by a pistol ball, fired by Mr. Averill of Troy.

ANOTHER MURDER AT PHILADELPHIA.-The body of a man was found floating in the river at Philadelphia on Friday, who had, no doubt, met with a violent death. The nose of the deceased was crushed, and on either side of the neck were extensive bruises, and the neck itself appeared to be broken. On a further examination, a wound, parently from a pistol ball, was discovered above the breast bone. In the pocket of the deceased was a book in which were registered the description; marks, etc., of goods shipped on board some vessel at Liverpool. It was such a book as is usuter as the model of the solution of the cover was the "Harkaway," and the name of some person which was so far obliterated by the water that it could not be deciphered. There were three keys and a purse in his pocket containing a trifle in sil-

OUR MINERAL WEALTH .- Upwards of forty new lead mines have been opened in the mining regions upon the Upper Mississippi, during the last winter. The mineral lands of lowa and Wisconsin are supposed to be more productive of this metal than the whole of Europe, with the exception of Great Britain.

Missouri.—A State convention to amend the Constitution is to be held in Missouri in August next. Among the reforms which the St. Louis Republican says are demanded by the people; are

A reform in the Constitution, so that representation shall be based upon population;

A diminution of the power and patronage of the A limitation of the judicial tenure, so that in-

competent persons may, at least, be turned out of office at the end of their terms;

officers by election of the judicial

people;
The protection of the people in their property, so that one portion shall not be made to bear great-

er burdens of taxation than another;
The encouragement of works of internal improvement, and the support of education, by all

means within the power of the State.

The republican people of this magnificent State, are about to remodel their organic law upon the most Democratic principles. All these questions have been made issues before the people; and, after full and free discussion through the press and upon the stump, they have decided in their favor, by an immense majority. With a consti-tution so framed as to give the citizen the largest amount of liberty, compatible with his safety and protection, will, with its noble rivers, rich soil, and genial climate, ensure to that state a degree of hial climate, ensure to that state a degree of wealth, power and glory, perhaps not equalled, certainly not exceeded, by any of her sisters of the Union.—Constitution:

VERY SINGULAR .- "Worcester county" Mass. has the honor of being the birth place of three mem-bers of the present cabinet, viz:—Messrs. Bancroft, Walker and Marcy—the two former were

A HEAVY AND DREADFUL WAR MISSILE .- A new implement of warfare of terrible efficacy has new implement of wariare of terrible emcacy has just been devised in England by Professor Brunsen. It consists of a liquid similar to alcohol, in which the oxigen is replaced by arsenic. It ignites the moment it is exposed to the air. If any vessel filled with it, like a glass or iron globe, should be thrown upon the decks or into the ports of a ship it would ignife the moment the vessel struck are it would ignite the moment the vessel struck any hard substance, and the inflammable liquid instant ly would be in a blaze. The atmosphere at once becomes filled with clouds of white arsenic, by which a deadly poison is evolved and inhaled. Being heavier than, and insoluble in water, it could not be extinguished, and of course, it becomes fatal to all within its influence. A dreadful implement in

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER.-It will be remem bered that we some time since announced the ar-rest of a man named Dean, at Lancaster, Pa., for the murder of Mr. Edwards, at Chilicothe, Ohio and that he was subsequently conveyed to that place. Is appears from the Lancaster Intelligeneer, that he has made a full confession, implicating as his associate in the crime; a man named Maxon. The murder of Mr. Edwards was one of Maxon. The murder of Mr. Edwards was one of the most atrocious in the records of the State, and was perpetrated while the offenders were enjaged in the commission of an act of burglary.—
By the laws of Ohio, all persons found guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree, are punished with death. It is said that Dean is sensible of his fate, and perfectly resigned to it. His spirits are lively, and he looks forward to the doom which is inevitably before him, with an indifference which is truly appalling. The only thought which appears to ruffle his feelings is that of having as his associate, his fellow prisoner, Maxom, upon whom, it is said, he heaps indiscriminate curses.

A HANDSONE ROSE.—The Philadelphia Ledger says, that the Michigan, or Egiantine rose, as it is called, may be planted at the side of a dwelling, at the base of a column, or at the foot of a tree. From a single root it will spread out its branches to the length of twenty-eight or thirty feet, in one season. Its foliage is beautiful, but what renders most pleasing is the numerous clusters of flowers, white, pink, red and black, which may be frequently seen in one cluster.

Population of the World.—According to McGregor, the population of the world is 812,553,4712. According to Bell this vast multitude is thus divided:—

Whites, 440,000,000 Copper colored, Mullattoes, 15,000,000 Hassel deemed the world's population to be 936, 61,000—possessing the following Religions:—Christians, 252,600,000 Jews, Mahometans, 120,105,800

Braminists, 140,000,000 313,977,000 Buddists. All others, 131,410,000 HE CHRISTIAN WORLD:-Catholics, 137,000,000 Protestant, 65,000,000 50,000,000

Greek Church, &c., 50,000,000
The population of Europe is estimated by Malto
Brun at 214,000,000 souls. Asia is put down by
Balbi at 413,844,300 LIFE AND DEATH .- The population of the earth

is estimated at one thousand millions, and a genera-tion lasts thirty-three years. Therefore in thirty-three years the 1,000,000,000 must all die. Consequently, the number of deaths will be, by approximation:

Each year, 80,000,000 day, 3,421 second,

nearly : If on the other hand, as has been calculated, number of births is to that of the deaths as 12 to 10, there will be born, 86,000,000 Each year. day, 98,896

Minute, second. over . 1 HEART-RENDING AFFAIR .- We learn, says the

Cincinnati Commercial, that a most heart-rending affair took place at Hamilton, Ohio, on Saturday last. A young man of that place was crossing the Miami river on horseback, with his intended wife, a lovely girl, when the latter's intended wife, a lovely girl, when the latter's horse stumbled and she fell into the water. Her lover hastened to her assistance, when she threw

IT IS STATED that there are two thousand acres of land in the State of Delaware devoted to Peach orchards. The crop last year was 100,000 bush-

HEAD ACHE. -Two or three spoonfuls of charcoal, finely pulverised, and drunk in soft water, half a tumbler, will immediately cure the sick head ache. This distressing affection arises in most cases, from a superabundance of acid on the

PEDESTRIANISM.—Ellsworth, the pedestrian was to have commenced walking at New Orleans, on Sunday last, 1000 miles in 1000 successive hours, on a bet of \$500. The time required for the performance of the feat is 41 days and 16 hours.

MINISTERS DEAD .- The Black Tongue .- The Rev. B. Westlake, of Peru district, and the Rev. Mr. Buckingham, of Logansport district. Indiania, died recently of erysipelas or black tongue. It is also said that the Rev. R. Hargrave died a few days since in a fit. During a few months past the deaths of the following ministers have been recorded in Indiania, to wit: Clippenger, Patrick, Guthrie, Elder, Crouch, Games, Ballingall, Westlake, Buckingham and Hargrave, all belonging to the Methodist church.—Ballimore Sun.

A THEATRICAL ROW BY STUDENTS .- On Monday evening, some students from Cambridge conducted themselves with great violence in the National Theatre, Boston. They took possession of a box which had been previously engaged by a party of gentlemen and ladies, and when called upon to withdraw, they began to shout and make all kinds of disorderly outcries. The officers repaired to the box to put the rioters out, and were received with clubs and sword canes. The assirtant box keeper was stabbed in the arm, and several of the officers were severely bruised. The students were finally driven out of the theatre.

FROM BERMUDA .- The Bermudian, of April FROM BERNUDA.—The Bermudian, of April 26th, announces the arrival of the frigate Vindictive, bearing the flag of Sir Francis Austen, the new admiral of the North American and West Indian station. Sir Francis is accompanied by his family, consisting of two sons and as many daughters. Sir Charles Adam, in the Illustrious, was to sail for England on the 29th. The same paper announces the arrival of the Electra, on her way to England, "with important despatches from Mexico." The sum of the despatches is according to the Bermudian, that Mexico garees to the ing to the Bermudian, that Mexico agrees to the independence of Texas, provided the latter will stay independent.

FROM CUBA .- By the arrival at New York, of From Cuba.—By the arrival at New York, of the ship York, Capt. Morrill, from Mantanzas, whence she sailed on the 28th April, the following commercially important information has been received. That orders had been received at the Matanzas custom-house, to exact tonnage dues only on the amount of cargo actually shipped on board, and not as heretofore on the tonnage of the vessels themselves, by measurement. The ton vessels themselves, by measurement. The ton to be estimated at 2,000 net Spanish pounds, and the box of sugar at 400 pounds.

THE BOTTS—An Infallible Cure.—A subscriber of ours, Mr. C. Hutchison, has informed us of a remedy which he has used with unwavering success for many years—and he has much experience on this subject—having been raised in Kentucky. His father and himself have been engaged in the drover's business—and neither of them ever knew the remedy to fail. It is very simple—it is as follows:

Make a strong ten of segge sweeten it well

as follows:

Make a strong tea of sage, sweeten it well,
when about milk warm drench your horse with it;
if he will not open his mouth pour it down his nostrils. It will do just as well, except it may
give him a little cough—but he will soon get over
that.

Mr. H. informs us that he has tried the sage on living botts, taken from the maw of a horse after being cut open, and it killed them instantly. Tur-pentine they can endure. They will even live in aquafortis for a while—but the eage is immediate-ly fatal.—S. W. Farmer.

#### FRIENDSHIP. BY HENRY R. WALWORTH

Oh, speak not to me of the fervor that burns in the breast of a friend! I know how it lingers, departs and returns— Returns without end!

Oh, speak not to me of the coldness that chills
Its happiest hours;
"Tis the warning voice of a friend that reveals
The withering flow'rs!

And oh, silence the tongue that carelessly speaks
Of friendship that wanes;
For FRIENDS cannot change, 'tis the heart-string that
While friendship remains! [breaks.

Aye, seal up the lips that dare utter a word,
"Gainst this holy boon!
For who has not treasured the accents he heard
In friendship's sweet tone!

Then give me the grasp of affection that warms
The heart and the soul.
But one faithful heart, and I'll battle its storms
And conquer the world!
New York, March 26, 1845.

### Miscellancous.

The People of the Grave.

We shrink from the scorching heat of the sun, or we shiver beneath the blasts that wither us as they pass. The noise of the world is wearying—the noise and din of life. The flowers we gather have thorns that pierce us; and the tree, under whose boughs we turn for shelter, falls to crush us. We take our way along crowded streets, meeting nothing but strange faces that stare coldly as we pass—no smiles, no welcome. We wander through greener paths, and perchance some are with us that we love or think we love; that even in green paths there are briers to wound the foot, or the serpents shining track crosses the road we go, or those with us fall away, and utter loneliness is ill to bear. This is life—but the dead have got a way and got a way and got a way and a way and got a way have rest! Where ends our path? Taken through dreary crowded streets, or through deso-late by-ways, where is our bed at last? For we cannot always wander, striving, struggling, hoping, fearing, for we scarce know what—there must be some place of solace—where shall we find it? Oh, weary, weary spirit, here ends thy toil—here, where the turf is so cool and green—here, where the wind whistles so mournfully through the long-waving grass. Rest thee—take thy mantle around thee—lie down upon this ready earth, it will open and give thee rest. Art thou cold? ask the cold sepulchre to take the to its narrow chamber, thou wilt shiver in the winter wind no more. Doth thy brow ache with all its feverish excitement—this whirlwind of sound and motion? press it to the cool mantle of the tomb, et the air grown damp and chill from passing over graves, fan thy burning check—it will woo thee to stillness and to calm; thou wilt forget the hot turmoil of existence, thy new home shall be so quiet.-Mrs. Ponsonby.

Fountain of Vice.

Mothers, if you would train up your children to be useful members of society, keep them from run-ning about the streets. The great school of juve-nile vice is the street. There the urchin learns the vulgar oath, or the putrid obscenity. For one lesson at the fireside, he has a dozen in the kennel. Thus are scattered the seeds of falsehood, gambling, theft and violence. Mothers, as you love your own flosh and blood, make your children cling to the hearth-stone. Love home yourself; sink their excursions abroad. They find her amid or several years, and that it will then be time enough to break them in. This horrid mistake makes half our spendthrifts, gamblers, thieves and drunkards. No man would raise a colt or an ox on such principle; no man would suffer the weeds to grow in his garden for any length of time, if he could eradicate them at any time. Look to this matter, parents, see more especially, that your children are not out at a line of the glassy lake; or toil up the mountain steep—or gase on the many-colored heavens—of the mountain steep—or gase on the many colored heavens—of the product the was attached. But a host of witness attached. But a host of witness came forward, who had known the youth for several years, and who testified as to his good character, and he was consequently released.

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This was altogether right. It is almost impossible for an individual who for ten, twenty, or thirty years, has been in the habit of acting conscientiously and uprightly, to commit a base crime. Years of proper conduct, moreover, should be personal to which it was attached. But a host of witnesses came forward, who had known the youth for several years, and who testified as to his good character, and he was consequently released.

This was altogether right. It is almost impossible for an individual who for ten, twenty, or thirty years, has been in the habit of acting conscient to which it was attached. But a host of witnesses came forward, who had known the youth for several years, and who testified as to his good character, and he was consequently for several years, and who testified as to his good character, and he was consequently for several years, a any time. Look to this matter, parents, see more especially, that your children are not out at night, loitering around some coffee-house. Mothers, make your children love, home and by all means encourage them to love you better than all other uman beings .- Quincy Herald.

Picture of Guizot in the Tribune Represent to yourself a man of low stature. with his head somewhat inclined forward, and his body bent from weakness to the right side, thin gray hair, leaden complexion, hollow cheeks, as-cending the speaker's platform. Think that this man, beside the cares of business, those for his own weak health and two sickly children, bears upon his head the weight of more unpopularity than any man since Richelieu and Mazarin.— Having ascended the tribune, he crosses his arms, throws back his head, his forehead clears up and looks broader, his eyes fill with soul, and from his lips, round which plays a slightly contemptuous expression, flows the most eloquent speech. In the hall, filled with the elect of the nation, with the most distinguished peers of France, and strangers from all countries, you will look in vain for a single face that betrays absence of mind, weariness, or indifference. On the contrary, you will see opponents and friends alike fascinated, bewildered, or ardent in their demonstrations of will arise to hold, like him, communion with a feeling. This is an amazing spectacle: this is muse, that shall dictate no lines, which "dying o the great statesman the compensation for the njustice that will soon make it impossible for him o maintain his present proud elevation. When e descends from the Tribune and returns home, the feverish spirits fail; he must at once lie down and yield to his languor either in chat with his children or in sleep.—New York Tribuns.

## Earl of Chatham.

In Mr. Wigan's very curious work upon the Duality of the brain," the following authentic and interesting anecdote is related of Wm. Pitt: Never did man go so near to destroy the intelect of his son by over excitement, as that arrogant, unreasonable, imperious, and much over-rated nan, the great Earl of Chatham, as he is called. man, the great Earl of Chatham, as he is called, "Courage my son," said he, in one of his letters, when the poor lad was complaining of the enormous variety of topics naged on his attention; "courage my boy, remember there is only the Cyclopædia to learn." Wm. Pitt was very near falling a sacrifice to his father's ambition. Great as were his talents, I do not doubt that they would have been much greater, had they been more slowly cultivated, and he might have attained the ordinary term of hamann life, instead of his brain. ordinary term of humann life, instead of his brain wearing out his body at so early an age. To see him as I have done, come into Bellamy's after the excitement of the debate in a state of collapse, that, with his uncouth countenance, gave the air of insanity, swallow a steak without mastication, and which a bottle of cort wine almost his a draught. drink a bottle of port wine almost at a draught, and be then barely wound up to the pitch of ordiaquafortis for a while—but the sage is immediately fatal.—S. W. Farmer.

Lockiaw currence by Electricity.—It appears that a remedy for this horrible disease has at last been discovered. The New York Journal of Commerce records a cure by the application of electricity. The patient was a young woman, in whom the disease had been brought on by cold and fatigue, and her jaws had been closed five days.

The electro galvanic apparatus was applied to both angles of the jaw, and had not made forty revolutions before the complaint was entirely removed.

and be then barely wound up to the pitch of ordinary impulse—repeat the process twice, or I believe, even three times, in the course of a night—was a frightful example of over cultivation of brain before it had attained its full development. So much had its excitability been exhausted by premature and excessive mental stimuli, that when his ambition was satisfied, it was incapable of even keeping itself in action without the physical stimulants I have spoken of. Men called the sad exhibition the triumph of mind over matter.

### THE SPIRIT OF BEAUTY.

BY REV. J. N. DANFORTH. There is something in man which responds with various emotions to the influence of that which has been called the Spirit of Beauty. This mysterious influence may flow from something without him, or it may arise, as by instinct of genius, within his own bosom, stirring that internal deep which the line of created thoughts has not not statement. The elements of this spirit, however etherial,

The elements of this spirit, however etherial, are real; if evanescent in one form, they are produced in another; exciting the imagination, elevating the one of moral lecling, and often, as sweet music falls on the car, leading the most delicious sensations around the heart. A charm is breathed through the soul, which, if it does extinguish the consciousness of the mortality that surrounds it, creates a higher sense of the spiritual destiny that awaits it. Let him who would feel the power of this influence walk abroad in a calm summer's night till he stands alone in the great summer's night till he stands alone in the great temple of nature, a screne silent worshipper.— The Spirit of Beauty will meet him! It will smile upon him as it did on the sweet Psalmist of Israel, from the starry heavens. It will recall the forms of those he loved—forms now sleeping in the earth on which he treads. It will rise before him in every object that is linked with some tender association. His heart trembles with delight. Let us now change the scene. It is morning—morning on the hills. The light is drawing up the declivity, where the visitor often sported away so many of the rosy hours of childhood. Years of sorrow may have intervened, deadening the primitive hopes and chilling the early aspirations of his heart. But behold the Spirit of Beauty is there, unaullied by the storms of life, undecayed by the lapse of time; beckoning him near her, as she sits unthroned amid the woods and waters.—
There amid those shades, he reclined his youthful imbs when the very sense of existence was bliss In that clear stream he slaked his burning thirst. Those scenes he now lives over again. He re-peats the ceremony, and it fills his soul with joy. Beautiful land! he exclaims. No other spot of

earth is so fair. There are dreams of the Poet, in which the same "heavenly maid" appears, revealing thoughts and images, reserved for a chosen few. It is the secondary inspiration of man.

"Egeria! sweet creation of some heart
Which found no mortal resting place so fair
As thine ideal breast—\* \* \*
Thou wert a beautful thought and softly bodied forth."

It is the prerogative of Genius to be highly associated. The rank which it holds is not an artificial elevation. It is the gift of God. It is an order instituted by the Author of intellect. Its secrets have not only not been communicated, but they are incommunicable. Of the millions who eat food and breathe air, a few only are admitted into this order. To them the "sweet creations" are revealed. In them the "beautiful thought" glows. Like the prophet, who saw the winged horses and glittering charriots of the hosts in the air, invisible to others, to their visions is imparted

the wonders of the world of Imagination.

Of one of these peers of the realm of imagination—Spenser—it has been said by another—Campbell—"We shall no where find more airy. and expansive images of visionary things, a sweet-er tone of sentiment or a finer flush in the colors of language, than in this Reulens of English poe-To such the Spirit of Beauty appears someart, and a grace to be sketched only by his immor-tal pencil. That modern Bard, who lingered amid the ruins of Rome, "the Niobe of nations," till the mountain of inspiration within him gushed forth, scattering its golden spray on every col-umn, arch, temple and tomb, that had been spared by the tooth of Time, might have charmed the very Spirit of Beauty herself in such scenes, but for that chronic scrowl, which disfigured the face of his Genius. Not in vain was she courted amid Italian sceres by a true lover, the author of Hu-man Life, in whose poetry there is such a quiet depth of sensibility and reflection as to give back.

with photographic exactness, the images of na-ture without a ruffle or a stain. And that popular couplet is now running the whole circle of the English language: "Campbell's no more—his elder, Regers lives, Thus Hore departs—while MEMORY survives: And yet Hope has not departed. The Spirit of Beauty lives in the pleasures of Hope, as it does in the pleasures of Memory. The forms of the authors must be folded in the melancholy drapery of the tomb, but their works live. Over them Death hath no power-the Grave no supremacy. cari- And among the pleasures of memory will be this will —that we have read the work of that name: among those of hope, that some other Campbell

he would wish to blot." No less earnestly does the Painter realize the presence of that power, which comes to men in so many forms. If his be not pre-eminently a beautiful art, the epithet is unmeaning. In the profound musings of his genius, he perceives qualities in things which escape the observation of the superficial or unpractised mind. The Spirit of Beauty dwells in his thoughts—teaches him how to combine—to contrast—to group—to color—to impress the very image of thought on the face of the canvass—and as if by miracle to breathe itthe canvass—and as if by include the self into the animate figures that rise under his self into the animate figures that rise under his plastic hand. So the Sculptor transmits through plastic hand. But ges the endearing memorials of his genius. this he could not do, were not that genius so conversant with the Spirit of Beauty, that with wonderful skill it guides the hand that chisels out

hose varying forms.
Other manifestations hath this Spirit, of which,

however, we will not at present speak HOPE .- Eternal hope ! thy realm is unfadingthou 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 joy 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 dissatisfied! 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 some-thing wanting to gratify the soul, if the hope of immortality be absent.

Whenever you buy or sell, let or hire, make a fair bargain, and never trust to "We shan't disagree about trifles."

The Value of Character.

as we may, when a stander is related of an individual, we are apt to believe or disbelieve it, according to the character which the individual has before enjoyed. Thus, if he had been perverse, vicious, irreligious or immoral; if he had defied public opinion, violated the proprieties of life, neglected his duty as a son, a father and a citizen, we should be very apt to credit, to some extent at least, any story that might be related to his disadvantage, no matter how serious the charge against him. If violent, passionate and vindictive, we might believe it possible that he had committed a murder, and ground our belief on comparatively light circumstantial evidence; but if on the

The same rule is applicable to any other crime. A known falsifier, if charged with a bitter and malignant slander, would be regarded as guilty upon very slight evidence; while an individual whose life had been one of benevolence and generosity, who would rather soften and apologize for, than ex-aggerate the defect of character in another, would be considered as entirely innocent, if charged, except upon the strongest testimony, with having calumniated a neighbor or friend. The importance of character, therefore, will be readily appreciated by the intelligent observer. The value of a good name cannot be over estimated in an en-ightened, moral and civilized society. Even vice is a constant paying tribute to virtue. The vicious never select from among their associates persons to whom they confide important trusts. Knowing themselves, they suspect and doubt others similarly situated. Thus the beauty of virtue and the value of character are more palpable.

We remember once having read an account of a trial for murder. The evidence against the accused was altogether circumstantial, but nevertheless was strong. The prospect was gloomy, and few friends who still clung to the unfortunate man, believed that his chance for acquittal was feeble. At that moment a thought struck the mind of his attorney. He sent and discovered an old man who had been the teacher of the accused was gentle of disposition, courteous among associates, never engaged in quarrelling, and was generous even to a fault. The testimony of the old man, which was given before the court and jury in an agitated voice, turned the scale, and the accused was acquitted.

Here the value of character, even in early life,

was forcibly illustrated. A case somewhat similar was recently tried in this city. A young man was indicted for forgery, and the prosecutor testified positively, not only that his name had been forged, but that the defendant had issued the pa-per to which it was attached. But a host of wit-

however strong. Young men, therefore, when setting out in life, should not, as is often the case, turn a deaf ear to what is called public opinion, or violate what is regarded as the rules of proprie ty and the principles of virtue. Although such a course may satisfy for a time, a period will come of may come, when a departure from the correct path will be visited with serious penalties. It should be remembered, moreover, that "a well constructed society may be compared to a commercial partnership, where each has a different portion of interests; there, if each partner do all in his power to benefit the general fund, the portion belonging to each will become more valuable but if any, mindful only of his individual profit proves careless of the united prosperity, the pro-bability is, that the concern will be ultimately wrecked on the quicksands of selfishness, and involve iff its ruin the authors of the calamity."

Swearing.

Whatever fortune may be made by perjury, I elieve there never was a man who made a fortune by swearing. It often happens that men pay for swearing, but it seldom happens that they are paid for it. It is not easy to perceive what honor or credit is connected with it. Does any man receive promotion because he is a noble blusterer? Or is any man advanced in dignity because he is expert in profane swearing? Low must be the character which such impertinence will exalt; high must be the character which such impertinence will not degrade. In accusable, therefore, must be the practice with the character which such impertinence will not degrade. port it. The drunkard has his cups; the leche his mistress; the satirist his revenge; the ambi-tious man his preferment; the miser his gold; but the common swearer has nothing; he sells his soul for naught, and drudges in the service of the devil gratis. Swearing is void of all plea; it is not the ture of the body; nor any how allied to our frame. For, as Tillotson expresses it, "though some men pour out oaths as if they were natural, yet no man was ever born of a swearing constitution."

RECIPE FOR CURING THE TETTER! WORM. Take a lump of rock salt, size of a common hickory nut; the same quantity of ulum and copperas burn them separately on a shovel and pulverise them together—then put them in a bottle, and pour in a half a pint of vinegar, and every night of going to bed, wash the part affected with a

we give another, which we have known used We give another, which we have known used with success: Take Mercurial ointment, sugar of lead and Red precipitate, and rub them thoroughly together; the quantities not remembered; but, as there is no harm in the two first, we use effough of the latter to give a slightly reddish tinge. Rub the parts affected thoroughly twice a day for a few days. We have used it on an inveterate ring worm.—S: W. Farmer.

It is a singular fact that four different lan-It is a singular fact that four different languages are spoken in England. There are something like 2,000,000 in Ireland who speak Irish, and cannot English—some 100,000 in Wales who do not speak English—many in Scotland, also, who do not speak English. In the Isle of Man there is a population which speaks a branch of the Teutonic tongue.

Contentment is the legitimate offspring of mod-

The Value of Character.

Young persons, on commencing life and hat ng little experience, are frequently heard to ridicule public opinion. They disregard what is said of them by the world, defy the sentiments of their neighbors and friends, and imagine they are pursuing a very independent course. Sad mistake this. No one is independent in a civilized and moral community, who willingly and wilfully pursues the path of error. We are all liable to vicisistindes, to calamity and suspicion, and disguise it as we may, when a slander is related of an individual, we are apt to believe or disbelieve it, according to the observer which the individual has before enjoyed. Thus, if he had been perverse,

"My blood boils in my veins, and I will not try to still their throbbings, when I think of the banded tyrannies of the earth—the Asiatic, Assyrian, Egyptian, European—which have been united to crush down all human interests and rights. This is not with me, a matter of statistics, or of political generalities.—Down into the bosom of society, down among the sweet definestic, charities of the him. If violent, passionate and vindictive, we might believe it possible that he had committed a murder, and ground our belief on comparative ly light circumstantial evidence: but if on the other hand, he had been subdued, well-regulated in temper and forgiving in disposition, we should discredit any scrious charge of violence and blood shed, except upon testimony of the most unequivocal kind.

The same rule is applicable to any other crime. A known falsifier, if charged with a bitter and malignant slander, would be regarded as guilty upon very slight evidence; while an individual whose

"If any government can be regarded as the minister of God, if any form of power can be regarded as the voice of God, that government must be the one which a whole people has chosen and framed for the general good; that voice must be the mighty and multitudinous voice of the elective franchise." franchis

in Doubtless there will be shocking things in the world—things unheard of and incredible. Not only 'the toe of the peasant gall the kibe of the courtier,' but people will stand face to face—will meet in the same company and actually talk together—between whom there will be nothing on earth in common but that they are men! Alast what a sed history will be written of those times! "Then" will it be said "men were respected, not for their titles, but for their merits. It was

"Then" will it be said "men were respected, not for their titles, but for their merits. It was an all-levelling age—in which nothing was venerated but virtue. Nay, so besotted were mankind that they worshipped virtue and truth though they were stripped of all outward magnificence and power. The highest places in society were sometimes occupied proh! pudor—by poor men. Yes, it was an age in which the horribly vile aristocracy of talent and virtue prevailed. If there during several years of his youth. He questioned him as to his character, habits and disposition in boyhood, and found that the answers were of the most gratifying kind. He had, as a lad, been a favorite with his teacher, and deservedly. He Christians though they were, they fell towards the degradation of those Grecian and Roman times, when Diogenes was honored in his tub, and Cincinnatus was called from his plough."

"Rome is too mighty a name to be withstood by any such or any other influences. Let you come upon that hill in what mood you may, the scene will lay hold upon you, as with the hand of a giant. I scarcely know how to describe the impression -but it seemed to me as if something strong and

"Whether this Government will assent, and en-Oregon, they will do it—your power cannot check it. You might as well attempt to turn the waters of the Missouri, back upon its sources in the Rocky Mountains, as to turn back the flood of population from the shores of the Pacific ocean. ie Alleghanies may be piled upon the Rocky Mountains and our people will scale them.— The march of empire is westward—nothing can

Early Rising.

Whatever may be permitted in the winter season, in the way of indulgence in the false and permicious luxury of morning slumbers, sloth can find no excuse for the practice at this season of the year, or during the summer and autumn. If ma-tutinal somneloncy be bad, as it is, even in the hyemal season, it is worse by far in the vernal, the summer and the autumnal. Rise early, then, all of you, old men and matrons, young men and maidens, and enjoy

"The cool, the silent, and the fragrant hour, To meditation due, and sacred song, Try it, and you will be able in the course of a w mornings to query with the poet.

few mornings to query with the poet.

"Who would in such a gloomy state remain,

"Wilder'd and tossing through distemper'd dreams,
Longer than nature traves, while ev'ry muse
And ev'ry blooming pleasure wait without.

To bless the wildly devious morning walk?"

INDUSTRY.—Early rising leads to industry, incidentally if not directly. If not absolutely certain, the probability is strong, that he who imitates the bea in the practice of early rising will adopt her liabits of industry.

"See how the little busy bee

or habits of industry.

"See how the little busy bee
Improves each slining hour,
And gathers honey all the day,
From vv'ry opening flower."

Now, as some flowers, not only in the garden; but in all the fields and departments of business, open early, the hand of industry cannot be put forth too soon, nor too busily employed during the whole day .- Balt. Sun.

whole day.—Ball. Sun.

The editor of the Knickerbocker Iudicrously. illustrates the necessity of a reform in medical nomenclature. Very much confounded, says he was our friend Dr. Doan, a few years since, by a remark of one of his patients. The day previous, the Doctor had prescribed that safe and palatable remedy, the syrup of buckthorn, and had left his prescription duly written in the usual cabalastic characters; Syr. Rham Cath. On inquiring if the patient had taken the medicine, a thunder cloud darkened her face, lightning flashed from her eyes, and she roared out; No: I can read your Doctor-writing—and I ain't a-going to take the Syrupof Ram Cats for any body under heaven.

PACKED UP HUMANITY.—A Baltimore paper states that information has been received in that city of a negro servant girl, belonging to Mr. Bentiamin Ross, who has been missing for some 'International trapears from the facta that have transpired, that she had been safely, delivered in York, I'a., as per invoice, snugly packed away in a good sized box adapted to her dimensions. This is an entirely novel style of abducting slaves, we apprehend, and may serve as a caution to common carriers, as may serve as a caution to common carriers, at the same system might possibly be practized on a larger scale.



CHARLESTOWN S

Friday Morning, May 16, 1845.

The Extension of Freedom. There is one class in this country of ours, who profess to be horror-struck at the idea of the extension of the "area of Freedom." It fills their imaginations with the most frightful visions as to the future-they see the iron-tread of despotic power in search of conquest-and as a consequence, the ultimate downfall of Republican Governments. The fair temple is to be demolished. and Republics hurled to atoms. But, in spite of all this affected horror at the extension of free principles and free governments, the march of Liberty is onward! It has been nurtured and matured in our own glorious Union, and is now sheding its benign influence over every land. As intelligence and civilization progresses, will the inherent rights of man be made manifest, and his abhorrence of vassalage and slavery be exhibited. The Despot may well tremble, for his downfall is approaching. The mandate of the Usurper will fall still-born before the light of Reason, of Justice and of Truth.

Mr. Ritchie and the Enquirer. On Friday last the veteran of the Enquirer gave his parting address to the people of Virginia. I was chaste and beautiful in language, happy in conception, and deeply affecting in its tone. For forty years has Mr. R. labored at the head of the Enquirer, with a zeal and fidelity, not surpassed by any other editor in the Union. His pre-eminent abilities have given him a high rank among

sition where the full development of his powers may be reasonably anticipated.

In the address of Mr. Ritchie, we find the following striking admonition as to the necessity of preserving in its purity the right of suffrage :-

the leading men of his age, and he is now in a po-

"Were I to venture to leave with you one piece of advice, of more importance than the rest, it would be to guard with more than vestal vigilance the purity of the right of suffrage. It is the right conservative of all the other rights. Let this precious privilege be corrupted, and you poison Liber-ty at her very fountain. Destroy this corner-stone of the building, and the whole structure of your political institutions is in danger of falling into

The Enquirer is now conducted by William F. & Thomas Ritchie, Jr., and as they are worthy, sons of a noble sire, we doubt not they will be fully able to sustain the high reputation of their journal. It is the duty of the party for whose benefit they labor, to give them a substantial encouragement in their responsible avocation.

The New Name. The Historical Society of New York seem to meet with little encouragement in their effort to give a new name to our country. They propose that "Algania" shall be substituted, and for what ? We are at a loss to perceive. There is no word, nor combination of words, that can more forcibly express the grandeur of our country, or the genius of its institutions, than the United States of America! What if there be other States than our own designated by the term America, does any one ever mistake what is meant by saving "I am an American citizen?" Under this name we have grown from infancy to manhood, and let us stand by it through all the vicissitudes that may await us.

At a recent meeting of the Historical Society, letters were read from numerous societies, as well as individuals, whose opinions had been solicited concerning the new and distinctive name for the United States. The replies were almost invariably in opposition to this change, and to all change; especially those of Chancellor Kent, Mr. Van Buren, and Mr. H. Bleecker. The following is a copy of Mr. Van Buren's letter in reply to the question propounded:

LINDENWALD, May 3, 1845. "DEAR SIR: Your letter addressed to me as a corresponding Secretary of the New York Historical Society, in which they do me the honor to ask my opinion in regard to the expediency of the adoption by this country of a national name, was accidentally mislaid, and not recovered until this morning, or its receipt would have been sooner acknowledged.

"I appreciate very highly the peculiar motives which influence the society in this matter, and have been vividly impressed by the reasons of its committee, but have not been able to satisfy myself of either the necessity or expediency of the proposed undertaking; preferring, under present circumstances, that the matter should remain as

"I am, dear sir, with the best wishes for the prosperity of the society, and a deep sense of its great usefulness to the country, very respectfully, truly yours.

M. VAN BUREN."

Chancellor Kent says:-"As I prefer the present designation of my country as the United States of America, which has become indellibly ingrafted in the constitution, laws, and history of the United States, to any other that may be thought of, it is unnecessary to enter into any discussion of the subject. My judgment and taste are decidedly averse to any attempt at innova-

The Philadelphia Inquirer says:

"The Washington Union pronounces the report that Mr. Blair is to get the mission to Russia as a condition of his sale of the Globe "a fable." It formed no part of the contract, says the Union, and it is ridiculous to suppose so.—But if F. P. B. gets the mission, will the man who said he was to get it, be regarded as speaking a prophecy or from

We will answer the inquiry contained in the last paragraph in the real Yankee mode of asking another? When in 1825, the election of President came to the House of Representatives, George Kremer said that Mr. Clay was to get the Secretaryship of State as part of the contract to elect Mr. Adams. Now will the editor of the Inquirer answer our question. Should honest George Kremer, who said Mr. Clay was to get the Secretaryship of State, have been regarded as speaking a prophecy or from information ?- Keystone.

INTENDED RESIGNATION OF JUDGE STORY .- It is said, that at the present session of the Circuit Court in Maine, Judge Story will announce his intention of resigning his office as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United

Death of Hon. Wm. H. Roane. This distinguished individual, for many years a Representative of Virginia in the Congress of the U. S., died at Tree Hill, near Richmond, on Sunday morning last. The Enquirer furnishes the following brief, though just and merited, tribute to

A NOBLE SPIRIT FLED!—It is with feelings of the deepest grief that we are called upon to record the death of WILLIAM HENRY ROANS of this cord the death of WILLIAM HERRY ROAKS of this county. We know that this melancholy news will fill with pain the hearts of a numerous body of friends, not only in Virginia, but throughout the Union. Blessed with a vigorous mind, with warm and generous feelings, with a keen sense of honor and love for all that was noble and elevated, he has passed through all the stages of his interesting has passed through all the stages of his interesting life, with the esteem and affection of all who knew him. He has filled the career of an honorable ambition, with distinguished success. As a member of the House of Delegates of Va., as a Representative of the people in the lower house of Congress, and as Senator of the United States, he has won the highest honors, and has always re-turned them, untarnished and pure, to the body of his devoted constituents. On repeated occasions, he has been a prominent member of the Electoral College of Virginia—and there is not a single spectator of the thrilling proceedings of the last Baltimore Convention, who does not remember the deep sensation produced on that body, by the eloquent and touching remarks of our lamen-ted and venerable friend, selected, as he was, by the Virginia Delegation, to cast the vote of our State. As a father and husband, his kindness and affection were deep and unbounded—as a private citizen, he was beloved and respected by every one—and his death will be a source of sincere regret to our whole community, who loved him for his virtues and noble qualities. He was the son of the late Judge Spencer Roane—one of Virginia's brightest lights, and the grandson of the immortal Patrick Henry.

The Spring Term of the Superior Court of this county, will commence its session on Monday the 19th instant, but the Docket, we believe, will not be called until Thursday, the 22d, when the Quarterly Term for the county, which also com-

mences on Monday, will have finished its session. The trial of Nelson Hooper, charged with the murder of William Brooks, in Morgan county, has been removed here, and will take place during the next sitting of the Court. Hooper is now in the jail of this county, having been brought down on Tuesday last.

OREGON .- The Washington Union says: "We want peace with great Britain-peace with all the world; but it must be an honorable peace. We hope that the present administration will continue the negotiation which was unfinished by the last. We trust that they will calmly discuss the subjectwith the British minister—hear what he has to say and adjust the differences, if it be possible, compatible with our rights and our honor .-But it must be with a due regard to those categories.'

It is confidently-stated by Washington correspondents of the New York papers that Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina, has declined accepting the Mission to London, tendered to him by the Execu-

Snow.-Snow fell in Boston on Thursday morning last,-on the Penolscot river there was a snow squall, and snow had fallen to the depth of two inches. On Thursday night there was a slight frost in Boston.

THE PITTSBURG FUND .- The Treasurer of the Fire Fund reports that the amount received to this date is \$96,129 67. This is exclusive of the appropriation of \$50,000 by the State.

The New Postage Bill.

For the information says the U.S. Journal, of our readers, we give, in a condensed form, the rates of Postage, upon letters, newspapers and pamphlets, as regulated by the new bill, by the last Congress, which goes into operation on the first

day of July next: Single letters, or any number of pieces not exceeding half an ounce, 300 miles or less, 5 cents. Drop letter, (not mailed) For each additional half ounce or part thereof, add single postage thereto. ON NEWSPAPERS.

Newspapers of 1900 square inches or less, sent by editors or publishers, from their offices of publication, any distance not exceeding 30 miles, Free Over 30 miles and not exceeding 100 Over 100 miles, and out of the State, 1 cent. All sizes over 1900 square inches, postage same as pamphlets.

. ON PAMPHLETS. Pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, any distance, for one ounce or less, each copy, Each additional ounce or fractional part

ON CIRCULARS.

Quarto post, single cap, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, direct-ed, and unscaled, for every sheet, any distance,

Acquittal of Dr. Snyder. A letter has been received in this town, stating that Dr. SAMUEL C. SNYDER, charged with the murder of Mr. Gibbon, of Smithland, Ky., has been tried and acquitted. The papers from the West are silent on the subject, and up to this time nothing concerning the trial has appeared in the

papers we have seen. P. S. Since the above was written, we have seen the Louisville Journal of the 10th, and it states, on the authority of the Nashville Union, that Dr. Snyder has been acquitted.

BJ The Martinsburg Gazette announces, on the authority of the Rev. Mr. Halsey, of Mississippi, that Rev. John Henshaw, formerly of Berkeley county, was drowned recently whilst crossing a small stream in Noxubee county, Miss.

By We notice that the Richmond Times i soon to be enlarged, and several improvements are promised. Under the management of Mr. a ion: Cowardin, it has proved itself one among the ablest, as well as honest, courteous and dignified Whig journals in the country. Mr. Carrington has been lately associated in the editorial department, and sustains a high reputation as a writer

Drought in Georgia .-- A letter from Augusta, says there has been no rain there for seven

The name of the city of Nauvoo, the Mormon city on the Mississippi, is to be changed to St. Josephs.

Dr. Mitchell of Philadelphia, has reconstruc ted the famous chess player of Maelzel, and it is to be exhibited.

Gen. Dawson has reached his home in Louisi ana from Washington; "in such a precarious state of health that he is hourly alternating between this world and the grave," so says the St. Francis-ville Chronicle of the 26th ult. Methodist Convention.

The Southern Methodist Convention, which for the last few months has been the cause of much speculation, and may indeed by its action, have a serious bearing on the perpetuity of the Union convened at Louisville on the 1st instant. Delegates were present from the conferences of Kentucky, Missouri, Virginia, North Carolina, Tenessce, Arkansas, Indian Mission, South Caroliia, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Texas. There

were 82-delegates present out of 102 appointed. Bishops Soule and Andrew were invited to preside over the Convention, and in giving their assent, Bishop-Soule arose and delivered a most impressive and solemn address, in which he declared he intention of himself and Bishop Andrew to accept the invitation to preside over the Convention. He declared that after the most patient consideration of the subject, he had come to the conclusion that a division of the Methodist Church in the United States was inevitable.

The following summary of the 7th day's pro ceedings is furnished by the Louisville Journal

WEDNESDAY, May 7. Bishop Soule entered and took the chair, at the request of Bishop Andrew. Dr. Pierce addressed the convention at considerable length, although premising that in the opinion of many there should be little speaking before the committee on organi-zation. He referred to the action of the general conference in the case of Bishop Andrew, and said that representatives of the South only contin-ued in their seats there to vote on any thing that might be vital to the interests of the South .-He said that this vexed question had become a matter of conscience in the north, and thus an matter of conscience in the north, and thus an-nihilated all hope of adjustment. A connection is not endurable now, said the speaker—is it pos-sible to be less so? The sooner the South takes her position, the sooner will the tempests be hush-ed. From the earliest knowledge he had on this ed. From the earliest knowledge he had on the subject, to the latest fact, he asserted unqualifiedly that the agitation of this question had done us more harm than hell with all her legions.

He also said that the people had been humbug-

ged on the action of the general conference on the subject of assenting to the plan of a peaceable separation. This humbuggery consisted in its having been said that the general conference had no authority either from constitutional or statuary He said that no church ever provided any law for a protective division; that the only law that could justify a church in dividing in to two ecclesiastical jurisdictions was the law of necessily This law, he very clearly showed, existed in the present controversy; in that we had reached a point that such legislation as would save the north would ruin the south, and such as would save the south would ruin the north.

The speaker remarked that some were under

the impression that this convention would organ ize a new church, essentially different from the old Methodist Episcopal Church, but that if such was the case he knew nothing of it; that if they were to make new articles of faith, he would never con-sent to any thing of the kind, and that he would be found leaving on the very first boat that he could

Dr. Capers followed Dr. Pierce, and in the language of the report, "set forth, with great earnest ness, the absolute, undeniable, irreversible necessi y of an independent organization."

The Baltimore Sun of vesterday furnishes the proceedings of the eighth and ninth days. The Convention was still in session, and no final action taken on the main resolutions as to division.

Southern Baptist Convention. A Convention composed of Delegates from the Southern states, belonging to the Baptist Church convened at Augusta, Georgia, on the 8th inst.— There were about 300 Delegates present from the States of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana and

Kentucky, and the District of Columbia. Owing to the short notice of the meeting of the convention, the States of Mississippi, Tennessee, Arkansas and Florida, were represented only by letters.

The Baltimore Sun states that the deliberachurch, arisen. From the Augusta correspondence of the Charleston (S. C.) papers, it would seem that much deep feeling has been excited on the subject that has brought the convention together. It is to be hoped that wisdom and moderation will guide their counsels.

Tennessee.

The canvass in this State is waxing very warm. The election takes place in August. Auron V. Brown, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and Enhraim K. Foster, the Whig candidate, are traversing the State together. They have near sixty appointments published to fill between this time and the election. The discussions seem to be conducted in excellent tone and temper, and are often enlivened with passages of wit and humor. We notice a "sharp encounter" that recently took place in Jackson:

Mr. Brown, who was the last speaker, in con cluding his argument, said his great object had been to draw Mr. Foster back to his old Republican principles—if he failed, all he could say, in the language of Scripture, "Ephraim!—E-phraim is joined to his idols, let him alone"—and hoped on the 7th of August, [election day] the

people would let him alone."

Mr. Foster retorted that there was another pas sage of Scripture, in which a certain man by the name of Aaron was mentioned, who, while Moses ascended the mount to receive the law of God, was a fat calf, (pointing to Mr. Brown.)

Mr. Brown replied that such was the fact; that
Aaron did build a golden calf, but that it was made

of gold, whereas, he (Mr. Foster) made his god of Clay.

After the applause which followed this remark of Mr. B.'s had somewhat subsided, Mr. Foster replied that his Clay god was formed in the image of his Creator—that our Creator made Adam of clay, and that it would have been much better had

Aaron made his golden calf of clay.

Mr. Brown answered that Mr. Foster's Clay god, like all other false gods, had been overturned Mr. Ritchie, on bidding adieu to Virginia, has the following touching language as to the separ-

"On this day forty-one years ago, (9th May 1804,) I appeared before my country as the Edi-tor of the Richmond Enquirer. The same day of the month which brought us together is about to separate us—not in my affections, not in my principles, but in my person and in the press.—My lot is now cast on a different theatre. The My lot is now cast on a different theatre. The star of my destiny seems to point, at least for a time, in a different direction—but I can never forget Virginia er her principles. Sooner would my right hand forget its cunning; sooner would my heart forget to best, then I cease to honor the time-honered Commonwealth—to love the soil where my cradle was rocked, and my coffin will be deposited."

By We learn that a number of mad dogs have been killed in the neighborhood of Elk Branch during the last week. It would be well for our citi zens to be on the look out.

The U.S. Circuit Court for Virginia, commence its session at Richmond, on Monday—Chief justice Tamey and Judge Halyburton, on the bench. Tone of the British Press.

The "Philadelphia Inquirer" remarks that the one of the press, with regard to Oregon, Texas and this country, is less violent than we had reason to expect, considering the recent declarations of Lord Aberdeen and Sir Robert Peel. There are, however, exceptions to this remark. We give an article upon this subject from the Dublin reeman's Journal :

"The receding of England from the position she had taken about Texas is deeply significant, and history may hereafter use it to mark the point at which the flood of her fortune began to ebb.— America is no ordinary lower. Her gratest strength can be put forth upon England's own ocean domain. A quarter of a century ago, when England was supposed capable of annihilating the little marine of America by a single stroke of her fin—and the relative dimensions of their na-vies justified the supposition—the younger nation seized the knife between her teeth, dashed to meet ler enemy on her enemy's own element, and many a spoutting vein of the monster of the seas crimsoned the deep on which they struggled.

"America is better grown now. Her commercial navy covers every sea, and in its qualities leaves all rivalry far behind. Great as have been

ner advances in population and in wealth, her pro-gress in commerce has outstridden even these.— The maritime strength of nations is no longer measured by counting their ships of war, but by sounding the depths of that source whence the sounding the depths of that source whence the military marine is to be supplied—their commercial navies. England is mightier at sea than France, not because that for every 100 tons of Louis Phillippe's royal navy, Victoria's navy numbers 120—or whatever else may be the proportion of the excess—but because the commercial tonnage of France being but 500,000, that of England amounts 3,000,000. By the same standard the maritime strength of England and that of the United States may be compared, and they stand thus —England has 3,000,000—America has already 2,000,000! This is the relative position, not of —England has 3,000,000—America has already 2,000,000! This is the relative position, not of countries whose distance has long maintained a stationary proportion, but of countries, the second placed of whom is gaining upon the first by strides almost incredible. Fifteen years, perhaps—twenty years certainly—will reverse their position in

e race.
"England will not go to war with America on account of Texas, nor on account of Oregon; and scarcely on account of any thing else that the

New World contains.

"England will be especially cautious of going to war with America, or dashing herself against the compact constitution of her States, when she reflects that America is a country with whom foreign nations are ambitious to become united, while she herself is a country from whose merci-

"England! keep cool—don't go to war. Be content to show your abhorrence of slavery by robbing your people of two annual millions at home, to put them into the pockets of the ex-slave-drivers of the West Indies. Do not exhibit your philanthrophy by dashing your brittle empire against the iron-clamped sederation of America."

Thanks, says the Washington Union, to the Freeman's Journal for the picture which it draws of our real strength, and our increasing resources. Let us preserve our glorious Union ; augment our resources; strengthen our frontiers, both on the seaboard and on the West; enlarge our steam power on a scale somewhat suitable to the augmentation of the maritime nations of Europe, and we may defy a world in arms.

Robert Tyler and Repeal.

We clip the following eloquent extract from the Address of Robert Tyler, before the Repeal Association of Philadelphia, delivered on the 5th in-

"Rest assured, fellow-citizens, that our country has not yet fulfilled the highest function of its intended existence as a nation, or been crowned with its choicest glory. Neither her Declaration of Independence, nor her principal of Confederacy, nor her triumph of two wars, nor the Consti-tution of the United States, nor the genius and pa-triotism for which many of her great sons have been renowned, shall continue her highest claim to the respect and reverence of men, or be most approved of by God. No, I feel that it is her subtions and doings of this convention are likely to prove deeply interesting, seeing it has been called with a direct reference to the slavery question in the church; a necessity for doing so having, in in the morning and setting sun of distant regions. the estimation of the Southern portion of that of every land and of every sea, shall be known as that of the mother of Republics. It is not to be supposed that this end will happen without meeting in its progress with formidable obstacles.— With kings and with nobles, it will be a struggle for their hereditary distinctions, fortunes and influence, and for the maintenance of their orders.—
They may now, with the purse in one hand and the sword in the other, be the strongest party.—
But have courage! I conscientiously believe what I say, when I declare it as my conviction, that many a man who hears my voice to-night will live to see every chain broken, every dungeon opened, his brother as free as himself, his father nd as free as his own. And in that day, when the people shall come to know and to feel their irresistable strength, and shall tear down the pillars that have sustained these corrupt and tyran-nical systems, which have so long shadowed their hopes and their rights, and they shall iall never to again reconstructed, on that day when above the groans of tyrants, and the sounds of rattling sceptres, and breaking thrones, the song of Free dom shall burst forth from the lips of regenerated nations, and the flag of Ireland's ancient sovereignshall ascend once again into the free air, then t my humble name be uttered by one only tongue, and I shall be content."

THE CANAL. -- We learn from the Hagerstown News, that a number of laborers with their horses and carts, passed through that place last week, for the line of canal. They wished to locate themselves

the line of canal. They wished to locate themselves with a view of being ready for work.

The Frederick Examiner says; "Rumor in appointing so early a day as the first of June for the commencement of the work, is doing great injustice to the officers, as it leads the people to expect what cannot be accomplished. If the work should be commenced during the present season, it will only be in consequence of the unparralleled exertions and activity of those who direct the affairs of the company. of the company.

OREGON WHEAT .- There was left with us, says the Frederick Herald, a few heads of Oregon Wheat, which was taken from Bloomfield farm wheat, which was taken from blooming to thenry R. Smeltzer, Esq., near Mid-belonging to Henry R. Smeltzer, Esq., near Mid-dletown, Maryland. Said wheat was in head on the 28th of April. The gentleman who left it sta-ted that it was the natural wheat of Oregon Territory, brought in by a missionary, and presented to Gen. J. Hite, of Pennsylvania; he stated that the natives told him that it had been growing there pontaneously for a great many years.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE FIRE .- On Saturday week Anorther Teknisher Phys.—On Sautrary week a most destructive fire broke out at Damariscotta Bridge Village, in Cumberland county, Me., which destroyed nearly all of the business part of the place on the east side of the river. About thirtytwo buildings were burnt. The loss of buildings and other property exclusive of notes and demands; is estimated at not far from \$60,000; and there is insurance on buildings and other property at the Rockingham, Gorham, Monmouth, and Thomason offices for about \$10,000.

Dr. Harvey Lindsley, (a Jerseyman) is elected by the Trustees of the Medical Department of the Columbia College, to the Professorship of Pa-thology and practice of Medicine, made vacant by the death of Dr. Sewall.

SCARLET FEVER.—New Bedford, Mass, has been scourged with scarlet fever, especially among children. The Bulletin speaks of no less than twenty-five bodies waiting for interment at the same time

The Great Match Race-Peytona Victorious. The New York Tribune gives the following account of the race and the excitement attending it, which took place over the Long Island course, N.

Y., on Tuesday last: Y., on Tuesday last:
This great contest for superiority in horse-flesh between the North and the South drew together a

This great contest for superiority in horse-nesh between the North and the South drew together a larger collection of people than we have ever before seen at the Union Course. From an early hour in the morning until toward noon the streets in the neighborhood of the Ferries were jammed with all kinds of vehicles waiting their turn to cross. Every thing upon wheels, from the showy turn-out of the millionaire or the dandy to the wagon of the vender of clams, was put in requisition to convey the lovers of sport to the Course.

The largest number of foot passengers went over the South ferry, and took the railroad, but a large number also went over the Fulton ferry.—From good authority we learn that 35,000 persons crossed the South ferry and 20,000 the Fulton ferry, up to 10 o'clock. The railroad company carried in round numbers 30,000 passengers to and from the course at an average of something over 50 cents each, which will make no inconsiderable addition to their weeks' income. The company addition to their weeks' income. The company received on the last great race day about \$4,000.

The course was not in good order, being very dry, and in some parts fetlock-deep with sand and dust. This was more unfavorable to Fashion than to Peytona, the latter being the strongest horse.

The excitement was great when the horses appeared at the tap of the drum, and betting became still more favorable to the Southern horse when she was stripped. The North had been backing Fashion heavily, but there was now a disposition to hedge, and odds could be had on Peytona. Both horses appeared to be perfectly right, although Paytona had rather the most lively and

gamey look.

The horses got off well together at the first start,
Peytona having the inside, which she kept, as well
as the lead, and won the first heat by three lengths,
amid the shouts of the excited crowd. The betting was now 100 to 50, and even occasionally

larger odds on the Southern horse, and few takers. When the horses came up for the second heat, they did not appear to have cooled off well, Fashion being apparently the most distressed. After one false start they went off at slashing pace, Fash-

on getting the inside.

During the first three miles the horses ran together with scarcely a perceptible difference be-tween them, and the interest in the race became intense. When they passed the judges' stand on the fourth mile Peytona was scarcely the breadth of an ear behind. Both jockeys were plying spurs-and crowding the horses to their utmost speed. On the last quarter Peytona made a brush and it was evident that her immense stride was doing the business.

Coming down the strait turn to the judges' stand she gained slightly at every jump and came in (Fashion under whip and spur) winning the heat and race by half a length. The shout that rent the welkin was the signal for the transfer of at least one hundred thousand dollars from the pockets of the North to the pockets of the South.

Peytona has now won for her owners \$62,600 in purses in six years, never having been beaten. She has probably won much more for them in side bets. Having conquered the victor of twenty three fields, she may be considered the paramount horse on the turf in this country.

This has been one of the most exciting races

he north has ever known, and as Fashion was freely backed until within a few days, by our sporting circles, we suppose Park Row and Vesey

street are nearly cleaned out.

The time, it will be seen, was not very good, the first heat being 7½ seconds longer than Fashion's first heat with Boston. The first heat was run in 7 39¾, and the second in 7.45.

	wing is the summa	ry of the whole
affair:-	First Heat.	Second Heat
First	1.54	1.58
Second Third	1.53	1.54
Third	-1.57	1.55}
Fourth	1.553	1.58
Total	7,393	7,454

Switzerland. Religious wars are of all the most dreadful, because the most cruel and relentless. The recent civil outbreak and destructive battle in Switzerland, grew out of religious feud between the Pro-Jesuit teachers for the schools. The protestants were the assailants, and they were driven back with great loss. It is feared that the commotion will not stop here, but that it will go on until the Swiss League or Republic is broken up and its members be brought under the dominion of neighboring monarchies, who will interfere under the pretext of establishing peace. The Philadelphia Ledger thus briefly portrays the present discordant condition of the Swiss Cantons :

SWITZERLAND,-The Catholic Cantons of Switzerland differ very much from the Protestant, and the Protestant differ from one another, and this difference exists to a degree perfectly extra-ordinary. There are single and double Cantons; in some democracy is qualified, in others, it is ab-solute. The national differences are complicated tons, the Camorics are the most influential. The radical or liberal party, entertains a fixed hereditary hate to priests and Jesuits. There are scattered through the country several colleges and school of Jesuits, and more than two hundred monasteries and convents, containing nearly 3000 in-mates. Over some of these establishments Austria claims control, and the national hatred to Austria is superadded to the hate of Jesuitism. The Swiss radical considers Jesuitism snother name for foreign tyranny, and believes that Catholic supremacy would enslave his country. As the peasantry go armed, and "in peace prepare for war," it takes the slightest extraordinary cause to rouse them to action. The Swiss radicals were the attacking party in the recent contest, as noted in the foreign news. It is in fact a fierce religious war,—the most embittered of all kinds—and worthy of the age which witnessed the massacre of the others —the most embittered of all kinds—and worthy of the age which witnessed the massacre of the Huguenots. Where it will end is not known; perhaps a general civil war may follow this par-

Lucerne, where the sanguinary contest was waged, is placed between its allies on one side and its adversaries on the other. It is nearly in the centre of Switzerland, and its position appear-ed to point out this Canton as the natural battle field of the two great parties which divide the con-

VIRGINIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION .- From the official notice of the Secretary, it will be seen that the Annual Convention of this Diocese meet on Wednesday, the 21st inst., in Fredericksburg. From the locality of Fredericksburg, rendering it easy to access, and with comparative little expense to the great body of Episcopalians in Virginia, the District of Columbia, and a large part of the Southvestern portion of Maryland, we look forward both to a full Convention—a large representation of the clergy and laity—and also a large assemblage.—Southern Churchman.

The District Court of the United States adurned last week. The most important business fore the Court was the case of Jones, formerly Postmaster at Claysville, Hampshire county, who was charged with felony in taking money from letters. In consequence of the continued absence of several witnesses for the presecution, a nolle prosequi was entered and the prisoner discharged.

A gentleman who has traversed the southern A gentleman who has traversed the southern section of Ohio, states that the prospect for the wheat crop was never better. The late rains, which sppear to have extended over a large area, have dissipated all fears of the drought. The early fruit, however, of all kinds appears to be entirely or mainly cut off.—Augusta Democrat.

The Stamp Tax. This old relic of British legislati imes past was so abhorrent as to cause these colonies to rid themselves of the yoke of oppression, was put in operation by the Whig Governor and Whig Legislature of Maryland, on the 10th instant. The Alleganian says that it will be felt by the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the yidow and the orphan, each in their turn. For a little piece of paper, large enough to write a note of hand upon, you are obliged to pay from TEN CENTS TO SIX DOLLARS, and for enough to write a common bond upon-say quarter of a sheet such as you can purchase for eighteen cents per quire, of 24 sheets-you will have to pay from ONE TO FIVE DOLLARS.

WAR FEVER IN THE BRITISH COLONIES .- Aluding to a war for Oregon, the Toronto (Canada) Globe says :- "This is not the age when 'Loyalty' goes by blind superstition; it is guided by discrimination. Nations are not to be ruled with a rod of iron,-but swayed by a wise and liberal policy. Let the Home Government reflect on the osition of Canda, should a war unhappily ariso between Britain and the United States.

DEATH OF THE HON. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL. DEATH OF THE HON. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL. The Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, who has for some months past been afflicted with an affection of the heart, flied at his residence in Salem, Mass., on Thursday last, at the age of 64 years. Mr. S. was one of the most gifted sons of Massachussetts, having filled various important offices in the State legislature and having been twice elected a member of Congress, in which capacity his influence was great.

DIED RICH.—Rev. Sydney Smith, notwithstandhis losses by Pennsylvania stock, died worth a very large sum of money. In his will his wife was appointed Executriz, and he left £30,000 to his son, £10,000 to his wife, and distributed the rest of his property, which amounted to some £80,4000, among his former servants and others.

ELECTRICAL GERMINATION .- The Tribune says.—"We yesterday saw a little plant in a jar about the size of a coffee cup, furnished with the electro-magnetic seeds (copper and zinc) planted beside the roots. In the last 12 hours it had grown three-quarters of an inch.

THE BANK OF ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN.—This ins thatlon, as we learn by letters from Detroit, made an assignment on the 1st of May. The cause of its stoppage was the failure of Jesse Smith & Sons, of Clevland, Ohio, who were the owners of the bank, and whose speculations in canal boats, steam-boats, flour mills, produce, real estate, exchange, bank stock, cattle, distilleries, and a hundred other things, extending over the whole Western country, have involved them in great embarrassments.

The circulation of the bank was large, and the failure produced very wide distress among the farmers and dealers in Ohio, Indiania and Michigan.— N.

DEATH OF THE PRESIDENT OF HAYTI-MORE TROUBLE.—The Boston Transcript states that by the arrival at the port of the Daniel Francis; from ionaives, whence she sailed on the 20th uit., intelligence has been received at the Merdhant's News Room, that President Guerrier died at St. Marks on the 11th ult. On the 17th Louis Pierrat was proclaimed President from the North Cape Haptien. He is said not to be friendly to the colored people, and it is doubtful whether he will be acknowledged as President in the South part of the Island. Rivera, who had gone back to Jamaica to recover his command, it is said has captured some sixteen boats that were sent out against him. It is stated that he lands, whenever he wishes at the south part of the Lands, whenever he wishes at the is stated that he lands, whenever ne wishes south part of the Island, and that he and his party under propose if they succeed to put the country under the protection of the English, and to give foreign-ers the right of doing business in their own names, and to hold real estate, &c.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.—The contract for rethe fire at Pittsburg, has been given to Mr. Rueb-ling. It is to bel built on the wire suspension plan, and wilf cost about \$52,000.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK .- Henry Clay, Jr., testants and Catholics. The immediate cause it son of "old Harry," who has been spoken of as the is said was the introduction into Lucerne of seven whig candidate for congress in the Louisville dismuch rather not be so honored, but if the whigs unanimously concur in nominating him, to accept would be a matter of duty. That is, he has "no personal objection, but on the contrary, would be glad to see it, without war, dishonor, and with the consent of the people."—Bull Argus.

EXTENT OF THE REPUBLIC.—It is becoming an' every day remark, and a topic of common conver-sation, that our Republic will extend, at no very distant day, from the Northern limits of Canada to the Isthmus of Darien. One great Republic, six thousand miles long, and five thousand wide —consisting of some hundred smaller Republics
—swayed by wise and equal laws—peopled by a
brave, active, enterprising and industrious race
—and embracing every variety of soil, of climate,
and production—What imagination can foreshadits magnificent destiny! The idea is grand by religious dissensions. The Protestant faith, on the whole, predominates; but in particular Cantons, the Catholics are the most influential. The

IMPROVEMENTS.—It must be gratifying to the eye of a Baltimorean to witness the improvements which are going on in and about our city. There never has been, perhaps, a time when a larger amount of building was in progress than there now is. In every direction old and dilapidated houses are torn down, and new ones are about being erected in their places. Buildings, which have long been eye-sores are now removed, or are about to be, and splendid edifices and mercantile establishments are about to take their places; and on the out-skirts we see the city extendin boundaries by the erection of numerous buildings. Among the ship yards the scene is equally agreeable. A large number of vessels are on the stocks; some nearly ready for launching, and others just commenced. Our mechanics of all others just commenced. Our internation of an kinds are busily employed; and a walk along our business marts shows that our merchants also have their hands full. How happily do these circulations of these whom cumstances falsify the predictions of those who assured the public, during the last electioneering campaign, that the election of that unknown campaign, that the election of that productive personage, James K. Polk, would be productive of ruin to the country, and destruction to business.

[Ball. Argus.

The Missionary Herald acknowledges the receipt of two donations, of \$100 each to constitute James K. Polk and George M. Dallas honorary members of the American Board of Foreign Mission the former from a pensioner in New Lebanon, N. Y., and the latter from a "friend" in Pine Orchard, Green county, N. Y.

WONDERS OF THE IRON MANUFACTORY .- The Wonders of the Iron Manufactory.—The amount of iron annually produced in the U. States is 300,000 tons, all of which and much more is consumed in this country. The amount of nails alone is supposed to be fifty thousand tons. Forty thousand casks (or four million pounds) are annually made by the Boston company on the milt dam. If we suppose that the nails will average one hundred and sixty to a pound, the number here produced each working day would be nearly two millions. This is supposed to be but the twenty-fifth part of the nail manufacture of the United States. It seems incredible that about fifty twenty-fifth part of the nail manufacture of the United States. It seems incredible that about fifty millions of nails are made, bought, sold, and used every day in the United States, yet such seems to be the fact.—Balt. Sun.

"Get out of the way, or I'll knock you into the middle of next week!"
"Sir, you will much oblige me by so doing, as I have a note to pay in the bank on Friday next."

From the Georgia Telegraph and Republic.
ALL HAIL, VIRGINIA!

What Democrat is there throughout the land who is not presumed to respond to the thrilling accents contained in the couplet,

"Can Bastles, bars, or bolts confine her,
Or whip her noble body tame!"

This gallant old Commonwealth, true to the spirit which has always led her to every battle-field, whenever danger, no matter whether of the sword or the more damning evil, traitors at home, has threatened the country, has illustrated her proud origin and vindicate the national name by the late brilliant and overwhelming republican triumph. The Democrats have carried every thing before them in Virginia. We have already triumph. The Democrats have carried every thing before them in Virginia. We have already heard of the election of ten republican members of Congress; and of those to hear from three are cer-Congress; and of those to hear from three are certain, and most probably four, and the next delegation from that State will most probably stand fourteen Democrats and one Whig. The Republicans have also carried both branches of the Legislature, which secures the election of a faithful republican to the U.S. Senate, in place of Mr. Rives. One that will properly represent the wishes of the people of that State as well as the great interests of the Union. This is the beginning of the end of the whig party. The hand writing upon the wall in which not only the whigs of Virginia, but of the whole South may read their doom. The anti-American feelings of the party cannot check the progress of republican principles or destroy the ideas which our glorious institutions and the spirit of inquiry have breathed into the

gentleman, for the laborious and important department over which he presides. Industry, cconoring and inflexible integrity, distinguishing ingredients in his character, had long placed his name in bold relief before the nation, and eminently qualified him for an office which controls such an immense amount of labor throughout the country, where rigid discipline in all its branches is indispensible, and sleepless vigilance must be exerted in all the disbursement of the public monics. To be fully acquainted with the merits of Mr. Johnson, however, his countrymen have only to observe the administration of affairs in his Department.

The annual mail lettings, about which, owing

The annual mail lettings, about which, owing to the passage of the new Post Office Law, there has been so much speculation and such intense anxiety, are now closed. Upon inquiry, I learn that upwards of 11,000 bids were opened, in the peculiar manner prescribed by law, their contents read and endorsed on the outside of each, then read and endorsed on the outside of each, then re-examined and recorded in books prepared for the purpose; after which each and every proposal, with all its accompanying propositions, was examined, scrutinized and decided by the Postmaster General and his indefatigable first assistant, Major Hobbie, in the space of 15 days! This fact is alike creditable to the head of the Department, and the clerks who were associated with him. The result of these decisions however is The result of these decisions, however, is of infinitely higher importance to the public, for Mr. Johnson, by his skillful discrimination, has let the service out to contract at an immense reduction in cost, as appears from the following of-ficial announcement, made this morning:

In Maine, the saving is N. Hamshire \$28,836 ermont Massachusetts Rhode Island 2,463 11,053 Connecticut New York \$195,990

The state of the bids on the railroad and steam-boat routes is such that that branch of the service in the States above named, (excepting the Hudson fiver route, which has been let at a reduction of cost) remain yet to be assigned to contract .-With such superior judgment as is here clearly evinced, with two months experience in his new bevinced, with two months experience in his new office, may not the public confidently hope that, even with reduced rates of postage, the Department will be able to sustain itself, and that Mr. Johnson will succeed in his laudable endeavors on the Ist instant, by the Rev. Mr. Bragonier, Mr. Henry Holmes—both of the public to them. to render this branch of the Government a greater blessing to the whole people than it has ever

The New York Morning News presents h tableau of the next Congress; from which it appears that, so far, 99 democrats have been elected,

"Sixty-three members are yet to be electedthree of them in consequence of the failure of three districts in the New England States to make a choice; in one by reason of democratic divisions, and in the other two by reasons of the scattering votes of the abolitionists. These are all demo-

"The other fifty-seven members comprise the "The other fifty-seven members comprise the entire delegations from the States of Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama; Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana. To the last Congress they sent 34 democrats and 23 whigs. We may lose one in Indiana, and two in Kentucky; and probably gain three in Maryland. Our majority in the next House will be from 50 to 55."

TRADE WITH TEXAS .- The annexation of Texas is a measure of very great advantage to our manufactures and mechanics. In the years of 1838, '89, and '40, the exports of printed and plain 1838, '39, and '40, the exports of printed and plain cottons from the United States to that country amounted to \$448,511. During the same period, the exports of ready made clothing amounted to \$353,581. Hats, \$55,606. Boots and shoes; \$166,806. Saddles and harness, \$44,198. Carriages and wagons, \$28,741. Cabinet furniture, \$131,129. Paper, \$48,815. Tin ware, \$13,348. All these articles, except printed cottons, are manufactured to a greater or less extent in this town, and of course the manufactures here obtained their and of course the manufactures here obtained their share of the benefits resulting from the trade.—Sinca 1849, Texas has formed reciprocal treaties with England and France, and our trade with her, amounting in 1839 to near \$2,000,000, has dwindled down to less than \$500,000. Her annexation to the Union restores this trade to our manufactures, mechanics, and commercial men at once factures, mechanics, and commercial men at once, free from the todnage and other duties which were formerly exacted. Yet the Whigs oppose annexation.-Republican Farmer.

SOMETHING LIKE A CLOCK.—Crane the ingeni-ons inventor of the twelve month clock has recent-ly added another ingenious contrivance to his twelve month clock. It shows now the day of the ek, and also of the month, and also of the year, and exhibits the Sun and Moon rising and setting every day in the year, with the most undeviating accuracy and regularity. The Moon as she revolves in her orbit is made also to revolve upon her axes, showing every day; with equal accuracy, her different phases.

COMPLIMENT TO AMERICAN DENTISTRY .- The COMPLIMENT TO AMERICAN DENTISTRY.—The Enltan of Turkey has sent a very beautiful present to Dr. Hitchcock, dentist, of Boston, in return for a specimen of his art sent as a present to the Commander of the Faithful. The present is a diamond tox, oval inlaid with pure gold, the cover mounted with seventy-one diamonds; the largest and most beautiful diamond is in the centre, the others extended in the form sixteen rays, surrounded with smaller jewels, the rays being enclosed in a circle of jewels, of which ten are diamonds.—N. Y. Sun.

A lady in South Carolina recently gave birth to four children. She named them James Knox, George Mifflin, Elizabeth Polk, and Rebecca Dallas. The name of the lady is Story. Wonderful story, that.

GREAT RISE IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—We learn by way of St. Louis that there is a tremendous rise in the Mississippl, The Officers of the steamer War Eagle, at St. Louis, from Galena, which place she left on the 2d inst., state that the steamer Otter had just arrived there from St. Peters, and reports the Mississippi higher at that point than it had been for forty years. The river was rising fast at Galena when the War Eagle left.

Among the passengers who arrived in the Hibernia, was Mr. Healy, the young American artist.—
The Daily Advertiser states that he is commissioned by Louis Philippe to take for him the portraits of General Jackson, John Q. Adams, Daniel Webster Heart Clary, and was attacked. ster, Henry Clay and some other distinguished Americans. We understand that he will proceed at once to the Hermitage, as the precarious health of Gen. Jackson may render him too unwell to sit, should there be any delay.

INDEBTEDNESS .- To owe a butcher for the mea on your bones.—Boston Post.
Query—Is not that better than to pay the butchers for the bones in your meat?—Commercial.

## The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-May 15, 1845.

The anti-American feelings of the party cannot check the progress of republican principles or destroy the ideas which our glorious institutions and the spirit of inquiry have breathed into the people of this great Republic. The Spirit of Democracy—the popular sentiment of the age, will go on from conquest to conquest until the charm of kingly prerogatives and tyrannical dynasties of the old world are cast prone to the earth. And why should they not? With the bright skies above us and the luxuriance spread beneath our feet. God never designed this fair land to be the heritage of a race that would tamely yield it either to task-masters at home, or tyrants from abroad.

Correspondence of the Baltimore-Sun.

Washington, May 10, 1845.

Hon. Cave Johnson.—There were many recommending circumstances in the selection of this gentleman, for the laborious and important department over which the presides. Industry, occomby and inflexible integrity, distinguishing ingredients in his character, had long placed his name in bold relief before the nation, and eminently qualified him for an office which controls such an immense amount of labor throughout the ccuntry, where rigid discipline in all its branches is indispensible, and sleepless vigilance must be exerted in all the disbursement of the public monies. To be fully grounded the propersion of the controls accorded to the public monies. To be fully according the propersion of the supply limited. Prices range from to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. not.

CATTILE.—The supply limited. Prices range from to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. not.

CATTILE.—The supply limited. Prices range from to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. not.

HOGS.—The supply limited. Prices range from to \$6.75 per 100 lbs. not.

HOGS.—The supply limited. Prices range from the scales thasold amounting to about 500. Holders at \$6.25 the number of \$6.25 the number at the scales through a fine the scales through a fine the seales through a fine the seales through a spour of the supply limited. Prices ange from the scales through a spour of the sup

FISH.—Herrings have slightly declined, the current rates for the week, since the early part of it, having been \$3,50 per barrel. No. 1 trimmed shad have also been steady and firm at \$87; the supply rather limited. The inspections of the week are 2,500 barrels and 400 half barrels herrings; 1,278 barrels and 240 half barrels shad; and 420 barrels mackerel.

FEATHERS:—Good Western feathers have through the week sold freely, and sales were made of 2,500 lbs. at 30 cents. First quality is in demand.

SUGARS.—We have no private transactions to report, and the market is very dull. On Tuesday a lot of 250 hhds. N. Orleans sold at \$6 25 to 6 55, and another lot of 14 hhds. very common do. at \$3 40 to 4 25 per 100 lbs. 4 mos. BALTIMORE, May 10,

WINCHESTER MARKET -- MAY 13. Flour \$3 95 a 4 20, wheat 80 a 85, corn 33 a 35, rye 45 a 50, oats 19 a 20, bacon \$6.00 a 6 63 per 100 lbs., lard 6 a 7, Plaister \$5.00, Herrings, No. 1, new, \$4 75, Shad \$9.00, Ground Alum Salt 60 cts. per bushel, and Fine \$2.50 per sack.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET-MAY 13. Flour per barrel, \$4 37 a 0 00—Wheat, red, per bushel, \$0 95 a 0 97 cents—Wheat, white, \$1 00 a 1 05 cents—Corn, white, \$0 00 a 0 37 cents—Corn, yellow, \$0 40 a 0 41 cents—Rye, \$0 57 a 0 00 cents—Oats, 26 a 23 cents—Corn Meal, 41 a 42 cents.

GEORGETOWN MARKET-MAY 13. Flour, superfine per barrel, \$4 31 a 4 37—Flour, family, \$4 75 a 5 00—Corn Meal, 424 43—Wheat, per bushelred, \$0 90 a 0 95—Wheat, white, \$1 00 a 1 66—Rye, 55 a 58—Corn, white, 33 a 40 cents—Corn, yellow, 40 a 42 cents—Oats, 23 a 29 cents—Bacon, hog round, per 100 lbs. \$7 00 a 7 50—Hams, \$8 00 a 9 00—Lard, 7 a 8 cents—Timothy Seed, \$2 25 a 2 50—Flax seed; \$1 00 a 1 12:

Gingham Berages;
Gingham Lawns, and other new styles of the season;
Gingham Lawns, and other new styles of the season;
Cambridge, Frints, of all the latest styles, from 6‡ cents up;
Cambridge, Jaconets;
Book, Swiss and Mull Muslins;

MARRIED. On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Jacob Starry to Miss. Drusilla Lauretta L. Gibbs, daughter of the late Charles Gibbs, Esq., of this lower than the control of the late Charles Gibbs, Esq., of this late than the control of the late than the late than the control of the late than the late

town.

On Thursday evening 8th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Light, Mr. Joseff Flemming to Miss Ann Jane McAltster, daughter of Christopher McAllister, dec'd, all of Little-Georgetown, in Berkeley County.

WILLIAM BENTZ to Miss ELLEN HOLMES-both of

Shepherdstown.

In Baltimore, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Evans, Mr. John Morehead, formerly of Baltimore, to Miss Margaret A. Curtis, of Martinsburg.

On the 1st day, of May, by the Rev. Joseph Baker, Mr. Sednor McDonald to Miss Mary Jane Lockhart, daughter of Gen. Josiah Lockhart, all of Frederick county.

On Wednesday the 2d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hutchin-on, Mr. Wm. I. Cooper, Merchant, of Fairfield, Iowa Ferritory, formerly of Winchester, Va., to Miss Frances SHANNON, of Burlington, Iowa.

On Tdesday morning at Christ Church, in Alexandria, by the Rev Mr. Dana, Henry Shephen, Esq., of Clarke county, Va., to Miss Sarah C., daughter of Mr. Abraam Isler, of this County.

## Fo Farmers of Jefferson County.

KIP COLLARS. THE subscriber has now on hand about 200 KIP COLLARS, made of the very best material, being of the best Kip and Upper Leather. Among them may be found a few Scotch Collars, a new article; and very superior. They will be offered very low for cash, or on a credit to punctual dealers.

dealers.

TA new supply of TRAVELLING TRUNKS, just manufactured, in the most approved style and of the best materials.

May 16, 1845.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

American Bonnets in London. A MANUFACTURER of the Neapolitan bon-nets in New York, has received from London an order for fifty Neapolitan bonnets, for the service of her Majesty and the laties of her court during their visit to Ireland in July next.

[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

TBonnets of the same manufacture on hand and for sale by MILLER & TATE.

nd for sale by MILLE! Charlestown, May 16, 1845.

To Teachers, Parents and Others. W E have received and design keeping con-stantly on hand, a general assortiment of School and Miscellaneous Books, together with a large supply of Stationery. By an arrangement we have made in Philadelphia, we can supply schools or individuals with any work published in the U. States, at the most moderate terms. We particularly invite teachers to examine our stock. May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

## New Works.

THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Re-

pes—price 25 cents.

The Kitchen and Fruit Gardener, a select manual of Kitchen Gardening and Culture of Fruits, with description of many valuable fruits—price 25

The Complete Florist, containing practical instructions for the management of Green-house plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Valuable Books. TUST received; 1 sett Waverly Novels, bound

Byron and Shakespeare, do. do.;
Mrs. Hemans' and Mrs. Sigourney's Poems, do.;
Wandering Jew, all numbers out.
Also—Toy Books for children, together with a large supply of the light, cheap publications of the day—for sale at city retail prices.
May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Overseers of the Poor:

THE annual meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, will be held in Charlestown, at Carter's Hotel, on the first Monday, (2d day) in June next, according to law.—The levy for the present year will then be laid.—All persons having claims will present them at that time.

JOHN P. BROWN. that time. May 16, 1845.

Regimental Orders. THE Training of the Officers attached to the 55th Regiment Virginia Militia, will commence on Wednesday the 28th day of the present month, (May,) in Charlestown, and continue three days.

The Regiment will parade in Charlestown, on Salurday the 31st.

The Regiment will parade in Charlestown, on Saturday the 31st. The line to be formed by 11 o'clock. The commandants of companies are required to hand in to the adjutant, on the 1st day of the Training, the strength of their respective com-

mands.

The commandants of armed companies wil make a full report of the number and condition of the arms, &c., that may be in possession of their

companies.

There will be elections held on the day of Regimental parade, to supply all vacancies now remaining in the Regiment.

By Order of the Colonel.

JOSEPH G. PACKET, Adj't.

55th Regiment Va. Militia,

May 16, 1845.

Attention, Artillery!

YOU are ordered to parade in front of my house on Saturday the 31st of May, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in complete Summer Uniform. A full parade is expected, as business of importance is to be transacted.

J. W. ROWAN, Capt.

May 16, 1845.

#### FRESH ARRIVAL.

New and Splendid Stock of Goods.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has just returned from the city of Philadelphia with an additional supply of new and splendid Spring and Summer Goods, which has been purchased at greatly reduced prices, from those purchased in the early part of the Spring. He respectfully invites all persons purchasing goods for cash, to call and examine his large stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell them off. and examine his lags stock period prices, and examine his determined to sell them off at greatly reduced prices. For the proof of his assertion, call and examine.

His Stock of DRY GOODS is very superior among which he enumerates

Cloths of all colors and qualities, French and

Cassimeres—Black and fancy colors, a fine assortment of French, British and American;

Vestings—Marseilles, Valencia, Cashmere, Satin, &c., all of the latest styles;

Drillings—white and brown Linen Drills, plaid fancy Linen; Cotton Drillings of all kind, a large assortment:

Summer Cloths-Ribbed, twilled and plain, drab D'Ete, &c., &c.; Linens—4-5 and 2-3 brown Irish, undressed Hollands, heavy twilled Linens, Country Linen, &c., Burlaps, &c., &c., —Bleached Irish Linens, very low.

Ladies' Wear. His stock of goods in this line is very fine, and cannot fail to please the Ladies—among others

Balzarines, Berages, Cashmeres, Lawns; Balzarine Lawns;

Lace Muslins of the newest styles; Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Cap and Veil Nets;

Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c. Domestic Goods

5-4, 4-4 7-8, 3-4 Brown Cotton; 6-4, 4-4 and 7-8 Bleached do.; Plaids, Checks, Nankeens;

Shoes and Hats. A large assortment of these articles, some very late styles, and at very low prices.

Quens-ware. A handsome assortment at very low rates. Hard-ware:

A complete assortment, at prices as low as they have ever been sold in this section. Groceries.

Sugars-Brown at 64 cents upward-Loaf at all prices; Coffee—Prime at 8 cents and upwards. A gen al assortment at very yow prices. He begs the attention of purchasers to his stock of goods in this line, as he is prepared to sell them at very

reduced prices. Tron-ware.—Castings, such as Pots, Kettles, Ovens &c. He has on hand and will continue to keep a very large stock, which he is prepared to sell very cheap. ISRAEL RUSSELL.

Harpers Ferry, May 16, 1845.—3t.

Just Received:

A SPLENDID assortment of Braid and other Bonnets, at reduced prices.

Also—A splendid assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, and other Trimmings, for Ladies' Dresses, such as Gimps, Cords, &c., &c.—all of which she Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examne. ISRAEL RUSSELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 16, 1845.

DARSALETTES-A new and beautiful article—just received and for sale.

May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS:

SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.
E: M. AISQUITH.

NOTICE. whether by note, open account, or otherwise, are hereby notified that the books, accounts, notes and dues of that firm have, by an order of the Judge of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Jefferson County, been placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Jefferson county, and that payment of such dues can only rightfully be made to said Sheriff.

WM. H. GRIGGS, D. S. May 2, 1845. for D. Snitely.

For Gentlemen's Ware. JUST received, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres; Drilling, Gambroon, Linen, Check, &c.; Silk, Satin and Marseilles Vesting; a general assortment of Gloves; Scarfs, Polka Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., for sale unusually cheep. 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;
Marseiffes do., all styles;
A great variety of Brown Linen;
Drillings, Linen, Cotton Cassimere, &c., &c.,
which we offer at the lowest prices. Call and sec.
April 25. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

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

NOTICE.

THE customers of the Halltown Mill are no-tified that their Wheat is ground and Flour ready for delivery. I will just add, that the Miller is not bound to stand the inspection after the 1st of June. WM. D. NORTH. May 16, 1845.

To House-keepers. PILLOW-CASE Linen, made expressly the right width and very stout. Also, Sheeting Cotton, two yards and three-quarters wide, very heavy and cheap—for sale at May 16. E. M. AISQUITH'S.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE substriber will sell, at the late residence of Adam Weaver, dec'd, [Leetown,] on Tues-Household and Kitchen

FURNITURE: Cows, Hogs, Oats;
Corn in the ear and shelled, and other articles.
Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Terms made known on the day of sale.

CASPAR W. WEVER, Ex'r.

nstant. C. W. WEVER, Ex'r.

#### Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between John Wernwag and Jesse Schofield, in the Saw-milling business, under the firm of Wernwag & Schofield, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with us will please make a speedy settlement.

JESSE SCHOFIELD:

Havners-Ferry, May 1, 1845

Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1845. HE subscribers having rented the Mill, will

Continue the business under the firm of Schofield & Wernwag, and ask a continuance of past favors.

May 9—3t.

JESSE SCHOFIELD,

May 9—3t.

ISAAC WERNWAG May 9-3t.

### NEW GOODS.

Spring and Summer Supply.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to his friends in the country and at Harpers-Ferry, that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with a large and well selected Stock of Spring and Summer Goods:

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.,

Together with almost every other article usually kept in a country Store—amongst which may be found the following named Goods, which only compose a small part of his stock:—
Cloths, of all colors;
Cassimeres, plain and Fancy colors;
French Cassimeres, new styles;
Vestings, Silk, Velvet, Satin and Marseilles;
New style summer goods for Parts, from 121 per

New style summer goods for Pants, from 121 per yard up; Irish Linens, Linen Drillings;

Calicoes; from 6 cents up; Mouslin de Laines; Mousin de Laines; Lawns, new styles; Balzorines, fashionable styles; Silks, blue-black, jet black and fancy colors; Shawls and dress Handkerchiefs; Plain and plaid Swiss Muslins; Hosiery, a large assortment; Gloves, Ladies and Gentlemen's assorted; Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks;
Parasols, Sun-shades, Umbrellas;
Fashionable Bonnets, assorted;
Do. Bonnet and Cap Ribbands.

BOOTS AND SHOES, A large assortment, at astonishing low prices.
Also, a large and cheap assortment of HATS—
Beaver, Russia, Mole-skin, Silk and Leghorn;
Summer Cashmere and Ashland white Hats.

DOMESTIC GOODS. Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Brown Cottons, assorted; Osnaburg, plain and twilled;

Tickings, Checks, &c., &t.

All of which have been purchased at reduced prices, and will, as he intends doing a Cash business, be sold lower than any goods heretofore sold

Linen Cambric Hdk'is from 12½ cents to \$10 Shawls and Scarfs;
Crape, Silk and Berage Shawls and Scarfs;
Bl'k, Lead and fancy colored fancy Hdk'fs. at Harpers-Ferry.
He invites all friends and the pr

examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell cheap.

DAVID KOONCE.

Harpers-Ferry; May 9, 1845-3t.

New Goods, New Goods! THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods which for beauty, style, and quality, he challenges not only Harpers-Ferry, but Jefferson county, to produce a parallel. His stock now consists as follows, viz:

CLOTHS. 30 pieces of French, English, and American Cloths, nearly all colors and shades, from 3 to 10 lollars per yard; 10 pieces Tweeds and Covington Cloths, suita-able for Summer Coats, from 75 cents to 5 dollars

per yard; 10 pieces do Summer Cloths, plain and twilled, from 50 cts to \$2 50 per yard.

. CASSIMERES AND DRILLINGS: 70 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, from \$1 to \$4 per yard;
40 pieces of French, English and American
Drillings and Gambroons, from 20 cts to \$1 75

VESTINGS AND SATINETS. 65 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, choice patterns, from 50 cts to 5 dollars;
20 pieces of Satinets, various colors and quali-

ty, from 75 cts to \$1 50 per yard. HATS AND CAPS. A new and splendid assortment, such as Beaver,

Cassimere, and other Hats; A splendid desortment of Cloth and other Caps, neat, lashionable and good: BOOTS AND SHOES.

A general assortment of gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, light, to suit the season;
Do. Boys'do., Ladies do., Misses and Children's Shoes, all good and cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. A large and general assortment of Ready-made Ciothing, such as dress and frock Coats, made neat and fashionable, at from 10 to 20 dollars; Tweed and other Sack Coats made and trimmed in a neat and fashionable manner, from 5 to 10 dollars; Linen Coats from 1 75 to 4 dollars; Roundabouts from 75 cts to 2 dollars; Pants from 1 to 10 dollars; Vests from 1 25 to 5 dollars. Also, Shirts, Drawers; Bosons, Shirt-collars, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves and Socks—all of which I offer at unprecedented low prices for cash,

dissatisfied or disappointed.

WM, J. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 9, 1846—[F. P. copy.] Cheap Paper. A LARGE supply of Foolscap and Letter Pa-per just received. A good article of the lat-ter (ruled) for 6‡ cents. May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

or to puctual customers on a short credit. The public are invited to call and examine for them-selves, and I feel satisfied that none will go away

Latest Arrival. THE subscriber is now opening his cupplies of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which are, as usual, rich, rare, and beautiful.

E. M. AISQUITH.

Caution to Trespassers.

A S considerable injury has been sustained by persons trespussing on the grounds belonging to the Methodist Church, Charlestown, notice is hereby given that offenders will be rigorously dealt with for the future. It is unnecessary to particularize wherein the most objectionable of these deprodations consist, but for the future they must cease; and if a propor sense of propriety is not sufficient to prohibit such reprehensible infringements, the efficacy of the law will be put in force against offenders.

Charlestown, May 9, 1845.

#### O Yes, O Yes, O Yes!

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!!

To be had at JAMES CLOTHIER'S Tailoring Shop, for Cash, or on a short credit, to punctual customers. Having just returned from the Eastern markets, I am now receiving and opening a very superior assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods. uitable to all classes, consisting of Cloths, Cas simeres, and Vestings, of a very superior quality.
Also, a variety of Summer wear, such as Alpaccas, Gambroons, Drillings, Summer Cloths, Linches, &c., &c., which will enable me to sell at the ens, &c., &c., which will enable me to sell at the following rates:—Coats furnished from \$2 50 to \$35; Pants from 1 dollar to 10 dollars; Vests from 75 cents to \$7—so that the poorest need not go naked, and the wealthiest may dress as fine as

hey please.
I solicit a call from one and all—both friends and foes-and also from those who care naugh

and foes—and also from those who care naught for me, nor my prosperity, so that they get goods, Bargains. I say again, come and examine for yourselves—I shall not charge you one cent for looking.

I feel it due to a generous people, to return my grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage extended to me in my enterprise to make a living among them, and I hope I shall ever so manage my affairs as to merit a continuance of the same—and remain your obedient serance of the same—and remain your obedient ser vant until death. JAMES CLOTHIER. May 9, 1845.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large supply of Seasonable Goods.

May 9. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Straw Matting. FEW pieces of best quality Matting and Car FEW pieces of peting, for sale low. E. M. AISQUITH. May 9.

SHAWLS.—Ladies in search of the most beau-tiful Spring Shawls and Scarls, will find a good assortment at E. M. AISQUITH'S.

Razor Strops. A FEW left of those inimitable Razor Strops A Beating those of the celebrated Razor-Strop-Man "all hollow."

#### E. M. AISQUITH. May 9. Fashionable Fancy Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the La-dies of Charlestown and vicinty, that they have turned their attention particularly to Fancy Goods, and are now receiving one of the most splendid assortments ever offered in the Valley.— The following, among numerous other article may be found:

Bl'k, blue bl'k, fig'd and striped Silks; Bl'k, blue bl'k, fig'd and striped Silks;
Rerages and Balzorines, (the most splendid;)
Embroidered Tarlatan and Berages;
Snlendid goods for party dreeses;
White watered Silks;
Bl'k, colored and plaid Alpacca;
Organdle, Lace, Polka, and Swiss Lawns;
Embroidered Swiss Robes;
New style French and Scotch Ginghams.

Hoslery and Gloves Bi'k and white Silk and Cotton Hosiery, cheap French Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves and Mitts.

Needle-work; Splendid inside Hankerchiefs and Capes; Needle-worked inside Sleeves; Collars, Cuffs, &c. Handkerchiefs,

Linen Cambric Hdk'fs from 121 cents to \$10:

Luces, Thread Laces and Edgings; Bobinett and Lisle do.; Swiss and Cambric Insertings;

Bobinett and Thread do. Ribbands. Splendid assortment Bonnett; Cap do.; for Sashes. li Shoes and Gaiters. Black Kid Slippers;
Black Kid walking do.;
Black and colored Gaiters.

Parasols. Parasols and Sun-shades; Parsaletts—and a splendid assortment of Fans, some cheap, very cheap.

Bonnets. Neopolitan, English straw, and every variety of BONNETS; Splendid assortment of French and American FLOWERS; FLOWERS;
Together with every article of Trimmings.
Also, Cologne, Florida water, (in plain and fancy bottles,) oils and perfumery of every kind.
Fancy Toilet Soaps, &c.

And, in fact, every article that a Lady may desire for comfort or fashlori.

TWe most respectfully solicit a call from you.
May 9.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. P. S.—A splendid assortment of BOOKS—with the latest and most fashionable MUSIC for Piano and Guitar.

M. & W.

For Sentlemen

WE most respectfully ask the attention of the gentlemen of Charlestown and its vicinity to our most extensive assortment of gentlemen's wear, just received from Baltimore and Philadel wear, just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, among which are the very latest styles and fashions. The following are in part, viz:

Black and blue-black French and English Cloth, from \$2 to \$10; Dahlia, Olive, French, Claret, and rich Brown do; Blue, Ind. Green, and low priced fancy colors;

Single and double-milled 6-4 French twilled Cassingers; black drab Diffe. Cassleine and

Cassimeres; black, drab, D'Ele, Catelcine and Cashmerette for Summer Coats, 6-4 Tweeds, the most fashionable colors for Sack Coats; Silk and Marseilles do.; plain, figured and striped

Brown, Irish, and French Linens; black and fancy colored Satin Scarls and Hdkfs; black, Italian, Madras and Polka Cravats; white, black and colored Kid Gloves; do do do English Silk do.; Cotton and Silk Half Hose; splendid assortment Silk and Linen Cambric Hdkfs, very cheap; Colars and Shawls, latest style; Silk and Cotton

HATS.—Bl'k Beaver, Silk and Cassimere Hats, the very latest; white and drab Cassimere do; Guyaquil, Leghorn and Palm do; new styla Oil Cloth Caps. BOOTS AND SHOES .- Morocco and Cal

Boots and Shoes, made by McDaniel & Co.

With many articles new and desirable, which
will be sold at a small advance. All we ask is a
call, feeling satisfied our stock cannot fail to please.
May 9.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Embroidered Swiss Robes, REAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses. French Embroidered Tarlatius.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Buy where you can Buy Cheapest!

DENNIS SNOOK,

Manufacturer of Copper, Tin, and Sheet-Iron Wave. Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Carty, (Tobacconist,) one door below Mr. Littlejohn's Store, where he will be glad to receive orders for any article in his line, either, by wholesale or retail. He will keep constantly on hand every variety of Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware.

Ware.
Also—Tin and Copper Guttering and Sponting for Houses—Tin, Zinc, and Leaded Roofing done at the cheapest rates, and warranted to give en-

at the cheapest rates, and warranted to give the tire satisfaction.

He respectfully calls the attention of Merchants and Farmers to his establishment, and assures them that he will sell, by wholesale or retail, at city prices.

DENNIS SNOOK.

Harpers-Ferry May 9, 1845—3t.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce, and Copper and Powter taken in exchange for any article in my line.

D. S.

#### SIDNEY W. HOAG, RARROLL,

Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va.,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the communty, that he has just returned from New York city, having obtained at the hands of his old friends, fresh and ample instructions in all matters necessary for a fashiouable and finished architect of garments. He will receive the American and European Fashions monthly, and will, as business may require, receive private communications as to the mutation of the Fashions cations as to the mutation of the Fashions.— With these facilities, and a renewed determination to devote his whole attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and

FOR SALE.

A FEMALE SERVANT, who has been accustomed to the duties of the house and kitchen, aged about nineteen years. A purchaser resident of Jefferson county would be preferred.

May 2. BRAXTON DAVENPORT.

Bank Stock: THE subscriber will sell, at public sale, on Monday the 19th of this instant, being Court day, between 10 and 12 o'clock, before the Court House door, in Charlestown,

41 Shares of Valley Bank Stock It will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Terms; Cash. C. W. WEVER. May 2, 1845.

To the Citizens of Jefferson County:

WE have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have commenced receiving our supply of Spring and Summer Goods, which have been selected with great care, and all bought since the great reduction of prices; and with regard to style, prices and quality, we feel confident will favorably compare with any stock that has been brought to our county. We respectfully ask all who wish to see pretty Goods to call and look through, whether they wish to purchase or not .-The following is an enumeration of a part :-Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.;
Sup. French Black Cloths;
Blk English do;
Olive Brown do., light shade for Frock coats;

"Blue do. do.; Fancy Cassimeres, beautiful styles; A great variety of Single Milled Cassimeres,
Gambroons, Drillings, &c., embracing almost
every style of Pantaloon Goods.
May 2: MILLED 6 Sup Black French Doe Skin do.;

Vestings, &c.

SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Mar-seilles, white do.; Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Hdkfs., linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the feal Polka style.

May 2, 1845. May 2, 1845. For the Ladies. WE most respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies to our assortment of beautiful Dress

Goods. The following are a part :-Sup. new style real French Berages; Tarletons, white and colored; New style Lawns; Berage do.; Organdie do.; Plaid Tarlelaene; White striped do.; Sup. French Berage Shawls; Scaris; White Oriental do.; Satin Berage Shawls; Plaid Berage With a great variety of other styles, Grass Skirts; Linen Cambric Hdkis.;

Polka Net Caps; Lisle Lace and Edgings;

Fine Cotton Gloves only 61;

Cambric do. Fans in great variety: May 2. MILLER & TATE. WHITE and colored French Kid Gloves; Colored apd white Silk

sold at 37½;
Prints of every variety and price, from 6½ to
28 cents.

MILLER & TATE. Bonnets, Flowers, &c. N EOPOLITAN Bonnets, superior qualities;

Black and colored Silk Mitts only 121, formerly

English Straw do.; Do. Rutland Braid; New style French Flowers;
Do. Inside do.;
Polka, Shaded, and Plaid Ribbons; New style Cap and Cape Trimmings.
May 3. MILLER & TATE. Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

PERSONS 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 constantly on hand.

Hugh Gillect.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—tf.

New Spring and Summer Goods. WE would call the attention of our friends and W the public generally, to our stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which is much larger than usual, and will be sold on the most accommeda-CRANE & SADLER. April 25, 1845.

Drêss 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 Searfs, consisting of Baraize and Embroidered Thibets.
Also, a full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Corded and Grass Skirts, Jackonet, Thread and Swiss Edgings and Inserting, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Toilot Covers, &c.
April 25, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

Bacon Wanted, THE highest price given by April 11. E. M. AISQUITH. I love her rivers deep and wide, Those bright streams that scaward glide To seek the ocean breast; Her smiling fields, her pleasant vales, Her shady dells, her pleasant dales, The haunts of peaceful rest.

I love the forest dark and lone,
For there the wild bird's merry tone
Is heard from morn till night;
And there are lovely flowers I ween
Than o'er in eastern lands were seen,
In varied colors bright.

Her forests and her valleys fair.
Her flowers that scent the morning air,
Have all their charms to me;
But more Llove my country's name,
Those words that echo deathless fame,
"The land of Liberty."

### Darieto.

There is truth as well as poetry in the following quartette :

A Woman with a winning face, But with a heart untrue, Though beautiful, is virtueless, As diamonds formed of dew.

The Brooklyn Advertiser has an amusing story of a decided hog in that city. A man assisting a family to move from a house in Concord street, placed a large looking glass on the sidewalk, and entered the house for some other article, intending to be absent but a moment or so. A sow, with a litter of small pigs, came grunting along, and when opposite the glass, stopped. Seeing another sow in the glass, with a small family, her bristle were soon on end, and the sow in the glass made the same warlike demonstrations. On witnessing this she made one lunge, smashed the glass to atoms, annihilated her antagonist, and then, giving a significant grunt, walked leisurely

"Thank you, I can't stay," as the ball said to the gun. "Very well," said the gun—"It can't make much difference, as I am going off too."

The ladies of New York, have resolved to marry no man who does not take the newspaper—and fur-thermore, they won't allow a fellow to look at them who ows the printer for more than one year's sub-

Lucy Locket lost her pocket, In a rainy shower; Philip Carterit he run arter it, And found it in an hour.

Campbell, the poet, is intered in the same grave with Dr. Johnson, his coffin beng only about two feet from the surface—so valuable is room in the poet's corner of Westminister Abbey.

"I feel too lazy to work," said a loafer, "and I have no time to play; I think I'll go to bed and split the difference."

A lady says, when your husband shows great anxiety on the subject of the delicacy of your health and the badness of the weather, you may be sure he is planning to go some where, and does not wish to take you with him.'

In marriage, prefer the person before wealth, virtue before beauty and the mind before the bonds; then you will have a wife, a friend and a compan-

The Mandarin Lin, having invited our late Minister (Mr. C. Cushing) to dine with him, spread down a dish of which the latter ate largely, taking it for duck. Wishing to know what it might be, he pointed at it, after he had finished his meal, say-ing to his host interrogatively, "Quack, quack, quack?" The Mandarin with the same telegraphical brevity, shook his head, and replied to the as-tonished Commissioner, "Bow, wow, wow!"

THE FIRST WASHINGTON COUNTY,-Almost every State in the Union has a county named after the father of his country: Virginia set the example, and Washington county in Virginia, is the oldest county of Washington in the United States, being organized in January 1777.

Goon.—The whig papers never thought of cen-suring Mr. Polk for his stand on the Oregon question until they heard from home; but since Sir Robert Peel has spoken, their tone towards the President is altogether changed. They now speak of the bullying tone of the message. Frederick Citizen.

Large Fish.—A rock-fish weighing 67½ pounds was caught off Chester, in the Delaware river, on Tuesday, and carried to Philadelphia.

DANIEL O'CONNELL .- We take what follows from the New York Sun:—O'Connell made a speech before the Dublin Repeal Association on the 31st ult., on the occasion of handing in £20 from Staten Island, New York. He said "I want no American aid if it comes across the Atlantic stained with negro blood, and from my soul I despise any government which, while it boasts of lib-erty is guilty of slavery." He continued in a strain violent denunciation towards this country on the slavery question, and we judge from his lan-guage that he is ignorant of the origin of slavery here, and of the jurisdiction of our government, re, and of the jurisdiction of our governmen else he wishes to misrepresent us as a means of gaining the favor of the English. The latter hypothesis appears the most correct, for, in alluding to President Polk's Message, he made a liberal offer of the services of the Irish nation to bring

down the American Eagle. We quote his words:— "The President talks of taking the Oregon territory (hear.) England will go to war with them, but Polk has a whisper from the other side of the Atlantic—"You will go to war with me? Ireland!" (cheers.) There was no talk of conciliation from the British Government until America began to threaten about Oregon and Texas. We tell them from this spot that they can have us—that the throne of Victoria can be made perfectly secure—The honor of the British Empire maintained and the American Eagle, in its highest pride of fight, be brought down, (cheers.) Let them but culture, to aid him in the Editorial department, give us the Parliament, in College-green, and Oregon shall be theirs and Texas shall be harmless." (Cheers.)

The following are the distances travelled in

From Independence to Fort Larimic, Fort Larimio - " Hall; Hall " Walls Wallawalla, 450 Wallawalla " Vancouver,

A chicken with 4 legs, 4 wings, two distinct bodies in one, and perfect in all parts, attached to one bead of ordinary size, is exhibited in New Haven.

A FEW more left, of those very cheap thirty-hour and Eigh-day Brass Clocks. May 2. CRANE & SADLER.

FOR Gentlemen's Summer Coats, 6-4 Pickwick Tweeds, a new and beautiful article, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

Bonnets and Flowers. NEOPOLITAN BONNETS; A beautiful stock Flowers and Bonnet Trim

SAWS.—A few of George Stead & Co:'s cele-brated 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'.

TRILUMINER LODGE, NO. 117. 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 o'clock, precisely.

## Cabteb's hotel

EBUOD-ETLEW age, 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, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1846.

# B. F. WASHINGTON,

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va.,

sional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East Charlestown, April 18, 1845-1f.

Residence—Charlestown, Jesserson county, Va.

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 Jessesson for whom he has done work, as to the saithful 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.

WILLIAM R. BRENT, formerly of the firm of GALLAHER & BRENT, takes this method of informing the citizens of this place and its vicinity, 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 experience, 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 entrust-

watered, having two or three never-failing springs.
There are about Seventy Acres
of PRIME TIMBER.

The improvements consist in part, or a comfortable two-story ed 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-Brick Dwelling House, ranted to stand, and to retain its color in all kinds Brick Smoke-house, Stone Dairy,

BRENT & Co.

a Swisser Barn. 84 feet long, with good stables underneath, suffi-cient for 26 horses, a CORN-HOUSE WITH GRANERY and WAGON-SHED attached.

\*United States Hotel.

Young Ladies' Boarding School.

Angierona sieminalan.

course of instruction in all the branches of an Eng lish, Classical and Ornamental Education.

one half in advance:

Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844.-eow.

Town Lots For Sale.

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 Charles town. The farm contains about

300 Acres Prime Lime-stone Land,

well situated, and in a better state of cultivation

than any other in the county. The tract is well

W. R. BRENT would inform the citizens Also, a comfortable LOG DWELLING AND BLACKSMITH-SHOP belonging to the farm, and situated on the main

There is on the farm a fine, you and THRIFTY ORCHARD 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.

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 efficiently 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 precured in the Eastern cities, and will employ none but the best workmen.

Being thus prepared, they invite their old cus-tomers 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, Son. JOHN AVIS, Jun.

Charlestown, March 21, 1845. A Large Assortment

OTEN AW BREET OF Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas;

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

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. when any person is predisposed to consumption, it generally manifests itself by certain symptoms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain about the lungs. When these symptoms are experienced, to 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, 1814.

HAND 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 Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

A Fresh Supply. THE subscriber has returned from Baltimore with an extensive Stock of

Hardware, Cullery, Groceries, &c., which he respectfully invites the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

April 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

BELL Metal Kettles, for sale by May 2. CRANE & SADLER!

Time Pieces on Time!

WARRANTED Brass Clocks, for sale very cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS. April 25, 1845:

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debts and those for which he is liable, and supporting himself in an honorable way, begs leave to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of his

LARGE and very commo-dions three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant pariors, its

abroad for the comforts of its pleasant pariors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the itself.

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 families, 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 osters 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.

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.

ty 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-Forry ble will be attended by one of the best ostlers the State can produce. JOS. F. ABELL.

Ferry

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 heartsform 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

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. 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 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 last-Terms,-Per Session of five months, payable 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, 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 (Piano) \$18.

(Piano) \$18.

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

L. EICHELBERGER. 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 hereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., April 1, 1845.

For Hire.

TOUR 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. SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barouche and Driver, by
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON. 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 heap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

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

Watches, Jewelry, &c. THE 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-

tiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, Periocal Glass 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; Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;) Together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms

o suit the times.

March 28.

CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and war-ranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

BAR IRON.

UST received, a large upply 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 wide to 4 inch; square from ½ to 1½ inch.—
A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that
cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons;
all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short cred March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism A LL Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and exernitating pain when they can find a certain cure in this preparation. 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-

ness. Beware of counterfeits.

Sold wholesale by Comstook & 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 Hdkfs., 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, Spirite of Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red
Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre,
&c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co.
Nov. 15, 1844.

Carpeting, Cheap.

VERY extensive assortment of superfine, common, figured and striped Carneting—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.

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

Bacon Wanted. THE highest price given by April 11. E. M. AISQUITH. JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.



2 . . . .

No. 1, Miller's Row.

JAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage herotofore 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 supply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat.

J. McDANIEL,

SAMUEL RIDENOUR.

Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845—tf. No. 1, Miller's Row.

Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845—tf.
N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on the ladies bench.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

HE undersigned would take occasion to return thanks to his many kind friends for the liberal encouragement extended towards him for the last few years. With the commencement of the new year he has been enabled to make a change in his business, which will prove alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to him-self. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials, every description of every description of

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

Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manu

factured to order, the most approved style of TRAVELLING TRUNKS. of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.

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

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

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

STONE CUTTING.

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

MONUMENTS-Box, Column, and plain TOMB SLABS-And Head and Foot STONES

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

delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

ITLETTERING neatly executed.

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

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

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE-"It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of cold Consumption and shortness of breat The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief; Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth,
Is the Candy, made only by HANCE."

Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner

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

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD,

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

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

The Original Worm Destroyer.

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

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 customers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is simple, and the price so low that it is put in the reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon the wrapper.

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

Groceries Fruits, &c. N. O., Porto Rico and Havana loa( and lump Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea; Bacon and Lard; Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;
Chocolate, No. 1, 122 cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

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

BALTIMORE CITY.

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

and dealer in DRUGS, MEDICANES, OILS, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. 320 MARKET STREET, FOUR DOORS SELOW HOWARD,
BALL TERMEDIRIES

March 21; 1845-tf.

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

Drugs, Paints, Olls, 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.

Magnesia, Calcined and lump,
Oil of Lemon and other Oils,
Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed,
Together with a general assortment of Perfumery and Fancy articles.
All of which he is prepared to sell on accommodating terms, and to give general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All goods will be warranted fresh and genuine.
SOLOMON KING, Druggist,
No. 8, South Calvert st.
Baltimore, November 15, 1844—tf.

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

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

K EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of Drugs. Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844—6m.

FOUNTAIN INN, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROFRIETORS, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROPRIETORS,

TAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, joined to every possible convenience to be found elsowhere, can insure success, they pledge themselves that its former well-earned reputation, shall not only be merited but surpassed.

In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to

they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1,25 FER DAY. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844—1y. JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio BALL-BOAD.

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

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

IF Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

at factory prices.

Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

THE MOST COMMON SAVING Is that I would not give one bottle of Dr. Swayne's Com-pound Syrup of Wild Charry for bull a dayon of a other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unri-valed for the cure of the following disease viz: Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Consumption
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,
Whooping Cough, Pickling and Rising,
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impaired Constitution arising from any

cause, and to prevent per-sons from fulling into a Decline, this medicine has not its' equal.

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 As a proof of the above meaning a strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman strength and clearness to the voice of the voice o 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 benefitted. Reference will be given to the auctioneer, by calling at my office.

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 counterieit. Prepared only by Doct. Swayne, whose office is now removed to N. W. corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

In The above valuable Compound Syrup is for sale by HENRY S. FORNEY, Agent, Oct. 11, 1844—1y. Shepherstown, Va.

Balm of Columbia-For the Hair PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair 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 proprietor himself.

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

L. H. BEARD & C. Charlestone.

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 whe have been bald for years. bald for years.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, and

Jan. 17, 1845-cowly. Hendache Hemedy,

FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.

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

Sold wholesate and retail by Constront Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,

Jan. 17, 1845.

Jan. 17, 1845.

SUGAR House Sirups, (a first rate arrive).

Coffee, Sugar and Teas, and a general assortment of all kinds of Greecries, lately received by April 25.

THOS. RAWLINS.

Brass Clocks.

Tweed Cassimere,

mings, for sale by May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

MASONIC.

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA. 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 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 recommend itself.

GEÓ. D. WILTSHIRE, VANCE BELL, S. L. MINGHINE, J. W. GRANTHAM, RICHARD McCLURE, GEORGE MURPHY, JOHN F. SMITH.

Com. of Arrangements, Smithfield, April 25, 1845.

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 patron-

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

PRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apothecary store, opposite the Post Office.

DR. ALEXANDER offers his profes-

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

Jan. 10, 1845-tf.

Charlestown March 28, 1845-tf. Plain and Ornamental Plastering.

of weather. Charlestown, April 18, 1845—tf.

M. R. BRENT would inform the citizens of Jefferson county, that he has associated with him a gentleman who is prepared to lay Patent Cement Pipes, for conducting water from Springs, Cisterns, &c. They are recommended very highly by those who have tested their utility. Charges moderate.

WM. R. BRENT & Co.

Patent Cement Pipes.

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

Charlestown, May 2, 1845-tf.

Improved Wheat Reaper, that they have placed a Machine, with a carriage attached, under a shelter upon the farm 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. SECOND VOLUME OF\_ THE VALLEY FARMER!

DEVOTED TO Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts.

Sincle Copies, 75 Cents-Ten Copies, 85. THE 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 spared, to make the forthcoming volume worthy of an extensive patronage. For this purpose, ar-rangements have been made to secure the services 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, therefore, to fulfil his promises, he trusts that the friends of Agriculture in Virginia will sustain his work, and introduce it in their respective to the control of the c 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.

TERMS: THE VALLEY FARMER will be printed monthly, on a fine royal sheet, each number containing 16 pages, at seventy-five cents per amum. 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 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

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