### SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

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

At \$2 00 in advance—\$2 50 if paid within the year—or \$3 00 if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

3.7 No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for less than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

30 ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$100 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

#### General Intelligence.

Thos. W. Dorn.—A letter published in the Madisonian, from Rhode Island, says it is thought that the Gov. Fenner Legislature will liberate Dorr before the Liberation Governor takes his seat.

The Postmaster General has ordered the offices of the ten travelling Agents of the Department and five deputies, to be abolished; by this movement some \$25,000 will be saved.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Cumberland Civilian that a man named Williams was run over by a train of cars and killed near Frostburg, on Saturday last.

MURDER .- A wicked, cold-blooded and deliberate murder was committed by a white man upon the person of a free black man, in the county of Bath, not far from the Hot Spring, on Thursday evening the 27th of March. The circumstances, as they were exhibited in the evidence before the as they were exhibited in the evidence before the jury of inquest, were substantially the following: The white man and his wife were passing the dwelling of the negro, who was at work in his yard, when a slight dispute arose and some harsh words passed. The negro was probably insolent, and said more than he ought to the white man, who immediately turned and shot him dead in his tracks. The gun was loaded with buckshot, four of which entered his breast, and two were lodged in his arm and side. The murderer and his wife immediately ran off and attempted to make their immediately ran off and attempted to make their escape, but they were both apprehended the next night, and are now in jail at the Warm Springs to answer for the crime. The white man came, it is said, from Greenbrier; and had been in jail at Lewisburg for stealing. The negro man, who has been hurried prematurely, and without preparation at the bar of his Judge, has been a resident of Bath for some time, and has sustained a tolerably fair reputation.
P. S.—Since the above was written, the man

has been tried by an examining Court at the Warm Springs, and sent on for further trial. He con-fessed, we understand, having shot the negro, but

fessed, we understand, naving sales as as it was done in self defence.
[Rockingham Register.

MARRYING EARLY.—We see by the Knoxville papers that on the 27th instant., in that city was wedded by Rev John C. Dunly Mr. Frederick Pulse, aged 102, to Miss Dorcas Mannon, aged 34—all of Jefferson county, Tenn.

Mr. Nath'l Waterhouse, a venerable resident of Scarboro,' Maine, died in that place on the 27th ult., in the house in which he was born, never having occupied any other, aged almost 90 years.—
He never owed two dollars, at one time, in his life, and was anyious to depart, that he might go to heaven, and see his deceased wife, with whom he lived 67 years.—He was the father of 15 children. lived 67 years. He was the father of 15 children, 10 of whom are now living, 74 grand children, 51 of whom are now living, and 113 great grand children, 97 of whom are now living.

EXPRESSIVE TITLES .- No people ever surpass ed the aborigines of America in the musical and expressive character of their names, and the title given to the rivers and lakes of the country. For nstance, "Winnipissogee," the Indian name for a beautiful lake forming the source of one of the branches of the Merrimac river, being translated signifies "the smile of the Great Spirit." Con or poetical title than this?

NEW ENGLAND SCHOOLS .- A writer in a southern paper thus describes the free-schools of New-England :--

"The poorest boy in the free schools feels high and as proud as the son of the richest.— You do not mean, said Governor Barbour of Vir-ginia, after visiting the superbi free school at Boston, which he admired very much, that these schools are free?' 'Indeed I do,' said the committee man. 'You remember the boy that got the medal in the class we have just examined, and the boy that lost it? The first is the son of that woodsawer there (pointing to a man who was sawing wood in the street,) and the second is the son of John Quincy Adams, the President of the United States.' The Virginian started in astonishment at a spectacle like this, and no longer wondered at the prosperity of New England."

A WINDFALL TO FANNY WRIGHT,-Quite windfall has come to Fanny Wright. An uncle in Scotland has recently died, and left her a property worth £100,000. She is now in Jersey City and will remain in this country for a few weeks, for the purpose of taking certain necessary legal steps preliminary to taking possession of this munificent legacy.

Mr. Wise.—The Richmond Enquirer, in a re cent article on appointments in Virginia, maker the following remarks in reference to Mr. Wise "Indeed, we understand from undoubted author-ity, that the President has exhibited a high tone ity, that the President has exhibited a high tone of magnanimity, and will, on no condition, remove Mr. Wise, who was appointed minister to Brazil by Mr. Tyler. A king of France once said that he should not, as king, wreak his vengence for injuries done him when Duke of Orleans; and Mr. Polk, as President, has too much pride and magnanimity to use his high office against those between whom and himself there were unpleasant personal relations at the time of his being a private citizen. This is highly creditable to Mr. Polk, and shows that, in the discharge of his public duties, he looks alone to his country."

We learn from the Kanawha Rebuplican, that We learn from the Kanawha Rebuplican, that a new stream of gas has been struck by the salt manufacturers there, which is very powerful, forcing up a column to the height of one hundred feet above the ground. It says that there is gus enough in one of these currents to light all the cities in the Union. One of them took fire a few days since, and did some considerable damage before it could be subdised.

"A Journalist," said Napoleon, "is a grumbler, a censurer, a giver of advice, a regent of sovereigns; a tutor of nations. Four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a hundred thousand bayonets,"

[From the Boston Post.]
THE WHIGS AND ABOLITIONIST.

Nothing can exceed the language used by the Whigs and the Abolitionists in venting their wrath upon the Democracy for having passed the act for the annexation of Texas. It seems hardly probable that men, having common sense and decency can allow themselves to deal in such shameful abuse. Those who do this deserve the unmitigated scorn and contempt of every friend of freelom and lover of his country.

Read the following vile words of the Eoston Liberator:

"The deed of perfidy, black as the Egyptian darkness which could be felt—of crime unsurpassed in the annals of human depravity—of tyranny, such as transforms human beings into four footed beasts and marketable commodities—of blood and beasts and marketable commodities—of blood and pollution, scarcely paralleled by any thing done in Sodom and Gomarrah—is at least consummated, in a form and by a process equally shocking and extraordinary. From its inception to its completion, it has been marked by the most abserved features and by a succession of incidents completion, it has been marked by the most ap-horrent features, and by a succession of incidents incredibly vile and atrocious. The slave power now holds a mastery over this nation, seemingly omnipotent. It is celebrating its carnival of blood with true fiendish glee and ostentation.

Devil with devil damned firm concord holds. Texas has played a most perfidious part toward Mexico, but she has done it solely in behalf and under the auspices of the American Government, and for the single diabolical purpose of perpetuating slavery and the slave trade, not merely in this republic, falsely so called, but throughout the republic, falsely so called, but throughout the world. History records nothing so revolting in its crimson annals.

Read, also, the remedy that is proposed:

"In this emergency, the enquiry is—What ought to be done? What can be done? Is the act to be submitted to, or resisted at all hazards?

submitted to, or resisted at all hazards?

"Our answer is, 'resisted at all hazards.' Come what may, to acquiesce in it, whether to avoid difficulty, or simply because it has been carried, is to join in the conspiracy in a cowardly and oriminal manner. By a unanimous vote in the Senate, and by an overwhelming majority in the House, the Legislature of this State has declared, that the act, it perpentated impulsible ways as hind. that the act, if perpretated, 'would have no bind-ing force whatever on the people of Massachu-setts.' It has none. The Constitution has been overthrown—the American Union has ceased to fore, their destruction. But, recognizing the fact, we call upon the people of Massachusetts to stand their ground in the spirit of freedom; to recall their Senators and Ropresentatives from the halls of Congress; to treat the General Government as a nullity; to assemble in convention without the their production without the convention without the spirit of the senators of Patents for the year 1844, shows the result of the senators of the principal articles used for animal food: delay, that they may devise ways and means to occupy an independent position; to rally under no party banner; but, unfurling the standard of liberty and equality, and inscribing on it 'NO UNION WITH SLAVE—HOLDERS'—cry, Freemen, to the rescue! and God defend the right!

So much for the tirade of these fanatics. Perhaps from this source nothing better might be expected. Long ago the writers of such savage sentiments had screwed themselves up to the point of dissolution; they lack only the power to plunge this nation into the abyes of civil war.

has already been done. The Whig party have uttered, and are uttering, through the press, language equally exciting and equally worthy of reprobation. The dictionary seems to be exhausted in supplying terms strong enough in which to express their rage. But look to the remedy that is thought of. As a sample, take the Lowell Courier:

"Well, what is our remedy? Shall we nullify and secode from the Union? Could the free States be brought up to that point, we should say States be brought up to that point, we should say yes, let the South stagger alone with her load of sin and shame—we will have none of it. But that is impossible: The people of the North are averse to a change, and will bear much before they complain, and complain long before they take other measures. Whether they will ever be kicked into dissolution, remains to be seen:— They are evidently considered now only useful to pay the debts and fight the battles of the Union.—
But, we venture to say, that if any battles and wars shall grow out of this affair, Massachusetts will let those do the fighting who brought the war upon us. We hope so at least. Our sol-diers will defend our own boast, and our sailors our own shipping; but the Bay State will send no militia to the South to fight the battles of slavery; or to suppress negro inserrections.

"We can do better than dissolve the Union:

We can stay in it, and fight the slave-holders and slave-traders, till we destroy their accursed system, root and branch. We are told, that ansystem, root and branch. We are told, that annexation will tend to abolish slavery. Let us make the assertion true. No whining talk about State rights, and non-interferance with 'peculiar institutions,' will longer avail. If unconstitutional means can be taken to sustain slavery, constitutional means shall be taken to destroy it. The next battle must result in the triumph of Liberty. The accursed slave-trade must be abolished— Virginia gentlemen must not be allowed to sel their own sons and daughters longer. The District of Columbia must be freed from the pollution of the slave auction and the prison—Republican institutions cannot thrive in such close contact with despotism. No more slave States must be admitted into the Union—that area of free-dom must be circumscribed. The compromise by which Southern property is allowed to vote, while Northern property is not, must be rescinded —the mischief which our fathers did must be remired if possible our fathers and must be remired. paired, if possible. In fine, slavery must be as-saulted wherever it can be reached, and if the energies of freemen can compass its downfall, its de struction will be speedy."

What can the fanatic Abolitionists desire more Here a prominant Whig organ unblushingly avows its preferences for a dissolution of the Union :- "IF THE FREE STATES COULD BE BROUGHT UP TO THAT POINT'-if the North 'COULD BE KICK-ED INTO A DISSOLUTION!' We have not quoted this outrageous paragraph to reply to it. The people will reply to it. Every one who loves his country and reveres the memory of its great founders will reply to it. If one and all do their duty, they will lash with indignation such traitorous politicians. They will say instinctively-no process of reasoning is necessary to persuade them to do it-that to charge the Washingtons and Madisons and Hamiltons with plotting 'MISCHIEF,'

when they establish our Constitution, is a libel upon their memories, and can come from none other than alien hearts.

The violent Whig leaders and the violent Abolit'on leaders are working together to ruin our country. It is time for those who would join to save it, to raise their voices in condemnation of their mad words, and adopt as their motto, 'The Union-it must be preserved.

EMIGRANTS TO OREGON.—In spite of John Bull's protest against the occupation of Oregon, that country is rapidly filling up with emigrants, and by the time John gets ready to thrash the United States for claiming its own, he will have quite a little army in that country to rout also. The following paragraph, in a Western paper, shows how the tide is setting:

"AN ARMY OF EMIGRANTS.—News from Independence. Mo.: informs us that the emigrants now

pendence, Mo., informs us that the emigrants now near that point number about seven thousand, all destined for Oregon and California. They will start about the same time, divided into convenient start about the same time, divided into convenient companies for travelling with ease and safety.—
The Indians will not attack a party of five hundred. Of course the emigrants, this season, will stand in no fear of the red skins. It is astonishing what a tide is setting toward the fertile lands on the Pacific."

LEATHER VESTS .- Morocco vests, particularly

red, have lately been introduced among the fashionables in Paris, and are all the rage.

Decidedly the thing, except the color; added to which we go for "leather knee-breeches and shoe buckles." That's the finish!—Ball. Sun.

# Agricultural.



It is well known to farmers that some kinds of exist. It was a blood cemented Union, and an impious Constitution. We do not lament, there-others; but the reason why may not be so well

CONTENTS OF 100 POUNDS.	Flest-forming pinciple.	Pa-forming punciple.
Peas,	39	514
Beans,	31	52
Oats,	101	68
Barley,	14	68
Hay,	. 8	68
Turnips,	1	9
Potatoes,	1 2 2	246
Carrots,	2	10 8
Red Beets,	1	8
Indian Corn,	121	77

"By this table, it appears that there is a great food to form flesh or fat. Beans, for instance, contain the most of the flesh-forming principle, Corn nearly the least; while, on the other hand, Corn possesses the largest amount of fat-forming principle of any grain grown. Corn contains about 9 per cent. of oil. The analysis of the chemist agrees with the experience of the farmer: for we all know that any animal will grow rapidly on peas, cats, and barley, but that they fatten much inster on corn. Therefore, if the farmers wish to faster on corn. Therefore, it is faster on corn. Therefore, it is feed less corn and potatoes, and if they wish to fatten fast, give or could be potatoe. OPIFEX. greater portion of corn.

DEEP PLOUGHING.—We copy from the Report f Hon. H. L. Ellsworth the following paragraph,

showing the utility of deep ploughing:—
"Few individuals are aware of the extension of toots in a pulverized soil. Von Thayer mentions finding roots of sainfoin from ten to fifteen feet cep in the ground. There are now in the National Gallery; corn roots taken from one side of a bill than four feet, covered with lateral branches. I have caused the roots to be measured: the aggregate length of the roots in the hill is, by Mr. Skinner's estimate, over 8000 feet. The specimen alluded to is open for examination. The fact is liere mentioned to show the importance of deep ploughing, to enable the plant to find nourishment so much below the surface as may avoid the effect. of drought, give support to the stock, and not expose the roots to be cut off by needed cultivation."

CORN AND COR MEAL,-We have for a long time been much in favor of corn and cob meal, not only from our own experience of its value as food, but of that of others. It is a great saving in point of economy; and it is generally asserted that horses, mules, and other animals, are not near a subject to cholic when fed on this kind of medl as on pure corn. Excellent machines for grinding it very rapidly by horse-power may be had in this city, according to size from \$30 to \$340 ceah the city, according to size, from \$30 to \$40 each, the cost of which, at the present rate of corn at the south and west, would be saved on many a farm and plantation in a single month. Those who have not machines for grinding will do well to soak their corn in hot water. If pretty hungry, the animals will eat the cob as well as the corn. But we are surprised that more attention, at the south and west, is not paid to the raising of oats for horse and mule feed; they are infinitely better than corn. Chemical research and practice both teach us that oats lay on good hard-working flesh, while corn make fat, or soft flesh at the best, not fit to work on: If you wish to fat a hog or beef, give him corn; but if you want work, supply your animals with plenty of oats, barley, beans, and peas.—American Agriculturalist.

A NEW STEP IN HORTICULTURE.—Cherries are produced in France without stones, in the following manner:—Early in the spring, before the sap is in full flow, a young bearing tree is divided in two down to the branching off of the roots, the pith carefully removed with a wooden spatula, the parts again united, the air being excluded by an application of potters clay the whole length of the opening, and bound together by woolen cord.—The sap soon re-unites the severed parts, and in two years the tree will produce cherries of the best kind and having in their centre, instead of the usual kernel, a thin soft pellicle.

The History of Life. BY CORNWALL. Day dawned. Within a curtained room, Filled to faitness with perfume, A lady lay at point of doom.

Day closed. A child had seen the light, But for the lady fair and bright, She rested in undreaming night!

Spring came. The lady's grave was green, And near it oftentimes was seen, A gentle boy, with thoughtless mein. Years fied. He wore a manly face, And struggled in the world's rough race, And won at last a lofty place. And then HE died! Behold before ye, Humanity's brief sum and story, Life, Death, and all there is of—Glory.

# Miscellaneous.

THE AMERICAN MECHANIC.

A few days since, we met with the following excellent article, in one of our exchanges, and we lay it before our readers, assured that it will be perused with pleasure by a large number of them. No mechanic should pass it by without a careful perusal, for it contains much matter interesting and valuable. If read in the proper spirit—calmily reflected upon, it must impress him with its truth, and show him the necessity of improving his mind, and thus preparing him for the honorable discharge of the great duties that devolve uponhim. In this free government, the road to dissinction is open alike to all—the rich, the poor—the exalted, the humble. All have a deep interest in the perpetuity of our institutions, and to properly appreciate them they must be understood. We must know something of the structure of our system of government, we must understand its workings, if we would know its value, and wisely estimate its blessings. and valuable. If read in the proper spirit-calm-

workings, if we would know its value, and wisely estimate its blessings.

This knowledge the American Mechanic' has it in his hower to acquire, and it becomes him to lose no 'time in setting about its acquisition:—Postpone it not, in the expectation that a more convenient time will arrive, for the commencement of this great work, but go at it resolutely, and secure for yourselves the desired object.

"Among all the varieties of men that diversify the luwar race, there is no more honorable char-

the human race, there is no more honorable character than the American Mechanic. Free in his heart and unwarped in his prejudices; elevated above the condition of that interior political grade, in the same calling, in the world; removed from the seductive allurements to luxurious vice; de-pending upon his exertions for his support, and feeling industry essential for the support of those who live by his energies, always able to procure without difficulty the shelter of a convenient home, and an abundant supply of good things for the physical man, he charges himself without atxiety with the expense of his family, and enjoys that measure of happiness to be had only amidst the duties and employment of a domestic life. Industry and economy enables him to set aside littles, a store for sickness and old age, and gradually to add the advantage of capital to his skill and
energies. Unshackeled in thought, he forms and utters his opinions at pleasure, sees in himself a guardian of the institutions of his country, and one of the governors of a mighty empire; he knows that the common weal is committed partially to his care, and must be influenced by his virtue and his care, and must be influenced by his virtue and intelligence. He is, in fact, one of nature's noblemen; and if with such advantages and inducements, he does not improve by reading and reflection, fit himself for high and dignified duties; if he is not independent in mind and honorable in feelings; if he is not a virtuous and happy man, the blame rests on himself

the blame rests on himself.

It is the peculiar merit of our institutions that they are all moulded and fashioned by the people,

it therefore becomes the duty of the people to pre-pare themselves for the resulting obligation to fashion them wisely.

We have lived but a single day in the age of nations, yet all the maturity of refinement, which belongs to the old world, is visible in the new; in belongs to the old world, is visible in the new; in acts, in power, in population, our unequalled progress earth has never seen, outstripped fancy's dream. It is not enough, however, that we contemplate the solidity and extent of the materials in the fabrick of our national greatness: we must build it up and sustain it. It is to this conviction we would bring every American Mechanic; we would have him understand that he is liable to be called upon to said in administering the governcalled upon to aid in administering the govern-ment, and merit the confidence of his fellow men ment, and merit the confidence of his fellow ment in their honorable service. We would not have him limit his range of thought to the mechanical rules of his particular employment or circumscribe the movements of his mind to narrow channels, but labor to acquaint himself of the whole science of government, and every thing connected with the nature and business of men, for without this, he will find himself nowerless to resist the intriru-The corn was planted on the 20th of May, and roots gathered on the 14th of July, 1842. In sixty days some of the large roots extended more than four feet, covered with lateral branches. I have caused the roots to be measured the source. recognizes its pride and defence, if he is an American in feeling and interest, and if he employs his time as he ought to employ it, between his professional duties and the maintenance of his family. the improvement of his mind, and the exercise of political rights, is the highest order of man. In this country, no invidious artificial distinctions exist to deaden his enterprise. In the old world ist to deaden his enterprise. In the old world wealth and greatness sit encompassed by their towers, and enriched with their treasures and filled with self-complacent satisfaction, at the view of their possessions, hardly bestow a thought on the masses of the people around them. Here all stand on the same level of civil rights—the highest motives to industry are held out to all; all are urged to exertion by the noblest; as well as the most selfish feeling of their human natures. Industry and thrift are not derogatory here, but are regarded as morits; and strange as it may are regarded as merits; and strange as it may sound in a foreign ear, the idler can hardly main tain a position in society. Our people recognize the general truth, that the mind, undirected by prominent influence, will necessarily form for itself occupations out of accidents and take a bias from the fortuitous impulses of circumstances; and perhaps imbibing its principles from chance, lose its moral integrity for the want of a fixed em-

> among his heirs. Our institutions guard individ-ual rights equally with the public safety, and pro-tect the enjoyments of the humble alike with the possession of the fortunate. The independent American Mechanic, living under, and himself sustaining these liberal institutions; cursed with "neither poverty nor riches," free to think, and free to act; occupies a position in the scale of men which has no parallel in the old world." Liberty is to the collective body what health is to every individual body. Without health no pleasure can be tasted by man—Without liberty no happiness can be enjoyed by society.

Sorrow. -All accidental sorrows may be dwe upon with calmness, or recollected with gratitude to Him who sent them; the sorrows that sprang from ourselves preserve their unmitigated bitter-

ployment. Property can only be accumulated by individual effort. No unequal law perpetuates wealth in families, death will relax the rich man's

grasp, and unseen hands divide his acquisition

g his heirs. Our institutions guard individ

The following amusing sketch was furnished by a correspondent of the editor of the Delaware Gazette:

Sometime since, while on a visit to the interior of Pennsyvania, in my professional capacity, about four o'clock the stage in which I ensconced drove into a small village. As business was to detain me a couple of days, I was thinking how to improve the monotony of my leisure hours, when my attention was arrested by some very large hand bills, one setting forththe merits of Ventriloquish by Mr. T. V. Skelline, whom I ascertained had acquired considerable celebrity in that science—the other was a lecture on the subject of Animal Magnetism, by Mr. S.

A Cheerfal Old Man.

A Curious letter from the eccentric Grant Thornburn to the editor of the Boston Courier appeared in that paper of Sunday. Here is an extract:

"For my own part, I think I have received more of the kind mercies of a bountiful Providence than has fallen to the lot of most men. During the fifty years I have been in America I have three sons and three daughters, not one of whom have given me a sore heart; I have twenty-six grand-dulldren, two of them married. I am now in my seventy-third year; my health is good, my personal feelings are comfortable; and my heart as light as it was when in my twentieth year. I read without spectacles. In fact, my snivite are

Magnetism, by Mr. S.

After the exhibition hour, I visited the exhibition of Mr. Skelline, but no company having arrived, we adjourned to the room of his more successful rival for stray change and public fame.—
Upon entering the room, we found it literally crowded with all sexes, ages, sizes and characters; upon a platform erected for the occasion, Mr. Snooks was addressing the audience, expatiating on the science of Meswerism. After he had con-Magnetism, by Mr. S. rived, we adjourned to the room of his more successful rival for stray change and public fame.—
Upon entering the room, we found it literally crowded with all sexes, ages, sizes and characters; upon a platform erected for the occasion, Mr. Snooks was addressing the audience, expatiating on the science of Mesmerism. After he had concluded a committee was appointed, among whom was the Rev. Mr. A——, the pastor of the village church, and Dr. G——. My companion remarked he was determined to expose the humbug; or test its claims as a science—accordingly things being arranged, a lady was placed in the operating chair on the platform. After requesting silence, Mr. Snooks fixed his eyes gazing intently noon the subject, reminding us of the serpent test its claims as a science—accordingly things being arranged, a lady was placed in the operating chair on the platform. After requesting silence, Mr. Snooks fixed his eyes gazing intently upon the subject, reminding us of the serpent charming Eve, our old lady mother, and then commenced his manipulations by moving his hand up and down her face. He was pretty soon interrupted by the snarling and barking of two dogs. Mr. Snooks arose and expostulated with them, for the delinquents had not paid their admission fee, and a negro was ordered to expel them. Cuff coming forward, exclaimed, "Whar is 'um?" at the same time flourishing a large broom-stick, he said, "juss leff me ober dar; I'll cotch 'em, and fotch 'em out de high grass," hut no four legged quadrupeds of nature being found, order was again rostored, and Mr. Snooks kept on moving his arms. My com-panion remarked, "I fixed them a little."

Soon after Skelline threw his voice so as to proceed from the Rev. gentleman himself, exclaiming, "go it my boy, don't spare ellow grease! that's the time o' day!"

All eyes were directed to the Reverend gentleman, particularly Dr. G——, who looked daggers at the Reverend offender, while the shepherd cast his eyes around in utter amazement. Significant glances were given by two virgin ladies, whose appearance indicated that they had passed the eridian of their charms, which Skelline observed, and immediately cast his voice to them, remark-

Bless my soul! can it be possible? I never thought that our minister drank before."
"Nor does he;" exclaimed the Rev. Mr. A.—
"Ladies and gentlemen—this is really inexplicade to me, but I assure you that it was not myself

that used the phrase."

Our two virgin ladies now removed some distance apart, each one believing the other to be the offender, by breaking the decorum of the audience.

At last, in spite of all interruption, the Magnetc Sleep was produced. Mr. Snooks now address

ing the audience, said:
"Ladies and gentlemen, you see the effects of Animal Magnetism in the case present—no pow-er on earth except my own can arouse her from

this deep sleep."

A variety of experiments were now tried upon the subject; when suddenly a voice was heard in the midst of the committee, crying mad dog! mad

forring his voice immediately under the chair of the magnetized lady. Quick as thought Mr. Snooks and the committe sprang from the stage, and a movement was visible in the magnetized lady of drawing her feet up to the spokes of the chair. At this moment another tremendous snarling was heard in various directions of the audience, which caused a general rush to the door, in which ne lubberly fellow trod on the toes of the patient,

one lubberly fellow trod on the toes of the patient, who could not suppress a loud scream.

Cuff was again called to remove the intruders forthwith. "Whar is your dogs?" says Cuff, pushing his broom-stick under the stage, "juss pushing his broom-stick under the singe, justs leff me hear you say what you is, and see if I don't sweeten you." No answer being made to Cuff's reasonable request, he was forced to get under the stage, where, thrusting and groping his way, putting his stick in every direction, he was again startled by another snarling and barking at his heels. "Look out dar, who is you bout," holloed

heels. "Look out dar, who is you bout," holloed Cuff, making a hasty retreat.

At this crisis another voice was heard at the door, crying out, "Ladies and gentlemen, escape if you can, as the ratters beneath the house are giving way under our pressure; and we shall soon have the whole timbers down upon us from

ror, sent messengers to win Ensebits to heresy by fair words and large promises, he answered, "Alas sir! these speeches are fit to catch little children." When the emperor threatened to confiscate his goods, to torment, to banish, or kill him, he answer-ed, "He need not fear confiscation who has nothing to lose; nor banishment, to whom Heaven alone to lose; nor banishment, to whom Heaven alone is his country; nor torments, when his body will be destroyed at one blow; nor death, which is the only way to set him at liberty from sin and sorrow. All things work together for good to them that love

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING .- The following

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—The following are very good receipts for lemonade and ginger beer powders; and, to persons who abstain from the ordinary fermented and alcoholic beverages, will be found very convenient and acceptable, particularly during the ensuing season:

"Lemonade powders—Pound and mix together half a pound of loaf sugar, one ounce of carbonate of soda, and three or four drops of oil of lemon, divide the mixture into sixteen portions, and dissolve one in a glass of wa'er. Ginger beer powders—Take away the oil of lemon from the former receipt, and substitute a few grains of finely powdered ginger, or else a few drops of the essence of ginger."

M ---

A Cheerful Old Man.

as it was when in my twentieth year. I read without spectacles. In fact, my spirits are so buoyant that I am obliged to let off steam by writing some extract, unconnected, and incoherent idea—like Cobbett and his pigs, for instance; else it not,) yet in the pleasures of memory the soul is as much alive in retrospect as it was fifty years ago. In my mind I have sometimes compared the soul to the boiler, and the limbs, eyes, and ears to ago. In my mind I have sometimes compared the soul to the boiler, and the limbs, eyes, and ears to the machinery; the machinery wears out by using, and won't answer the impulse of the first moving cause; yet the fire and the steam are the same. The man of eighty, whose eyes are dim, whose ears are shut, and whose arm has been struck with the palsy, by the impulse of the soul le may try to raise his arm; it won't answer to the motions of the soul, because the machinery of the arm is dead, though the soul is as much alive as when first breathed into the carcase of clay.—Seeing me active, lively, and young in appearance as I was forty years ago, I am asked by my friends how I live? I never was drunk in my life, and I never eat enough; I seldom sit ten minutes at table, and could eat as much more were I tosit till my appetite was cloyed."

THE UPRIGHT BUSINESS MAN.—An eloquent writer somewhere says: There is no being in the world for whom I feel a higher moral respect and admiration than for the upright man of business.— No, not for the philanthropist, the missionary or the martyr. I feel that I could more easily be a martyr than a man of that lofty moral uprightness.
And let me say yet more distinctly, that it is not for the generous man I feel that kind respect.—
Generosity seems to me a low quality, a mere impulse, compared with the lofty virtue I speak of.
It is not for the man who distributes extensive charities-who bestows magnificent donations.-That may be all very well. I speak not to disparage it. I wish there were more of it; and it may all exist with a want of true, lofty, and unbending uprightness. That is not the man, then, of whom I speak; but it is he who stands, amidst all the exigencies of trade, firm, calm, disinterested and upright. It is the man who can see another man's distress as well as his own. It is the man whose mind his own advantages do not blind or cloud for an instant; who can sit as judge upon a question between him and his neighbor, just as safely as the purest magistrate upon the bench of justice. Ah! how much richer than ermine—how much nobler than the train of magisterial authority-how much more awful than the guarded pomp of true to himself, his neighbor, and his God; true to his sight, true to his conscience, and who feels the slightest suggestion of that conscience is more to him than the chance of acquiring an hundred

THE DIGNITY OF PRINTING .- God was the first printer! He gave from his awful hand, mid the darkness of Sinai, the mind of God! The deca-logue of all moral law, the claims of man upon man, and God upon all! Printing! the art that shall hand down to lates

Printing! the art that shall hand down to latest years, to reinotest posterity, to innumerable millions yet unborn of God, the thoughts of men who are living now; of men who lived centuries since; they defy time, and the printed transcript of these men shall live too full of soul to be put in the grave with their perishable bodies. It was a bright thought of that author, who, in his dying moment, was just able to ask if the proof of his last work was corrected! "Yes, all." "Then I shall have a complete eddition in glory." [J. N. Maffit.

MARRIED LIFE .- "Deceive not one another in soon have the whole timbers down upon us from above."

A general fish was now made for the door; among the first was the magnetized lady, followed by Mr. Snooks, who no doubt had exercised his will towards the lady sufficiently to awaken her.

Being jammed out of the crowd, who were crying, halloing and exerting themselves to obtain egress, I lost my companion. Finding all amusement for the evening at an end, I retired to my hotel. I had not been long seated, before in rush-lost of the same and the results of the same and the re ing, halloing and exerting themselves to coaming, and not been long seated, before in rush-ed our fat, jolly landlord, laughing until I thought his fat sides would burst.

"Gentlemen," said he, as soon as he could obtain sufficient command over his risibilities, "who do you think it was that kicked up that all fired rumpus, over yonder? Why it was that slick Ventriloquist!"

Mr. T. V. Skelline performed in Bridgeton the next evening, and gave some very striking delineations in character and Ventriloquism, and which allowed perfect satisfaction to a large and respection by able audience.

Curistian Courace.—When Vales, the composite of the com

CURIOUS FULFILMENT OF A PROMISE, -An English gentleman, on a Sunday evening, of last summer, drove out to Greenwood Cemetry, and on arriving at the gate was refused admission, not summer, drove out to Greenwood Cemetry, and on arriving at the gate was refused admission, not having a proprietor's ticket. "I am a stranger," he said, "and don't like to go back without seeing the place. And you may as well admit me, for my health is going, and if I fancy a spot I'll come and lay my bones here!" The guiet seriousness, with which this quaint argument was, urged, pleased the gate-keeper, and he drew the bolt, and let the pleader in. He drove about till the twilight, and, on passing out, thanked the keeper very feelingly, and said he should keep his promise. A few daysago a gentleman called with a description of a particular spot in the Cemetry, identified and purchased it, mentioning that the remains of an English gentleman were on their way from Palermo for burial there. He was the subject of the incident just related. Before his death he had recorded his promise to the gate-keeper, and given orders for his removal to the place he had chosen, requesting that the fulfilment of his promise might be mentioned as he should pass through the gate! His remains are expected daily.—Hrening Mirror.



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, May 2, 1845.

THE ELECTION.

DEMOCRACY TRIUMPHANT. It always takes some weeks to get the complete returns of the Virginia election, yet sufficient is already known, to proclaim a most brilliant triumph for the Democracy. At this time, especially, it is a matter of felicitation to the Republican party of the whole Union, that Virginia shows forth her true principles. It will be an incentive to the Chief Magistrate of our country to follow undeviatingly, as he has already marked out, the true old Virginia doctrines. It has stamped the mark of disapprobation, in the most legible character. upon Senators Rives and Archer. It is a Texas, as well as Democratic victory, and on this account should it be hailed with joy.

Our Whig friends have been so much disheartened of late-met with so many rebuffs and defeats-that we cannot find it in our heart to add here, one pang more to their already mortified sen-

Tenth Congressional District.

The following is the result in this District, from which it will be seen that Mr. Bedinger is elected

H	EXRY BEDINGER	. WM. Lucas.
· Jefferson,	426	473
Frederick,	586	495
Clarke,	142	30
Warren,	173	20
Page,	368	139
Berkeley,	411	195
Morgan,	144	. 156
Hampshire,	294	569
-	2544	2077

Hampshire Senatorial District.

The contest in this District has been an exceed ingly animated one, and contrary to our most sanguine expectations, that sterling Democrat, Gen. SLOAN, is re-elected by a very small majority. A portion of the McDonald votes, (those whose consciences were rather pliant) voted, embracing, as we learn, about one half the three hundred made. Mr. Sloan's election is a brilliant victory unde the circumstances, and it gives us great pleasure to record it.

The following is the vote as furnished by the

nost reliable s	800 Ph 250 Co V 3	(Dem.)	ORRICK, (Whig.)
Berkeley, Morgan,	480 000		575 69 majority.
Hampshire,	657		485

To show the great reluctance which the mass of the Democratic party felt in chosing between the two worthy and able candidates for Con gress in this district, a friend relates to us a little incident in point. At one of the polls in Frederick, an old veteran in the Deocratic ranks offered his vote, and in answer to the inquiry, Who do you vote for Mr. - ? he replied for Bedinger and Lucas. The sheriff informed him that he could supposed he would have to submit to that, as he was determined to vote for nobody else. His vote was accordingly announced as he desired.

The Oregon Question.

The news by the Caledonia as regards Oregon, has created some little commotion, but we think | way by which it would be so well done, as by fora little cool reflection on the part of England will set matters right. As the Philadelphia Keystone very justly remarks, we are the last to quarrel, but also the last to submit to insult or aggression; if an assertion of almost undisputed right is to involve us in war with a country whose claim is little better than predatory, so be it; the God. of battles will be with us and speed the just cause .-Our hearts all beat in unison; local politics may divide us temporarily, but at the country's call, divisions will cease and we shall present an universal feeling, such as Queen Victoria may well envy; distracted as her subjects will be upon the question of war with a country, whose justice is as proverbial as its valor. The universal voice of Americans then as always will be " Our country, right or wrong, Our country." - We would like to see who they are who again, as in 1812, would prefer dishonor before war.

Dr. Lardner's Lectures.

Some friend has been kind enough to send us a copy of the popular lectures on science and art, delivered in the principal cities and towns in the United States, by Dr. Dyonysius Lardner, and now being published in numbers by Greeley and McElrath, New York. To those who wish a valuable and interesting work, embracing a variety of topics in the astronomical and physical sciences, illustrated with engravings on wood, preserving the same simplicity of language, perspicuity of reasoning, and felicity of illustration, which rendered the oral discourses so acceptable to many thousands who attended the Doctor's lectures, for the past four years, in every city in the Union, should eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity of securing a copy. The work is to be completed in ten or twelve numbers, and is for sale, we presume, at the Book-stores in the principal cities.

The Storm on Friday.

The Baltimore and Washington papers state that the storm on Friday last was most destructive between the United States and Brazilian Governin its progress. Houses were uuroofed, trees blown down, and considerable damage done to the

Shipping, &c.
We learn that in some parts of our county, there was considerable hail, accompanied by a tremen dons storm of wind, which done considerable damage. The rain, however, that followed, was could complain, even though it was accompanied by a regular Hail Storm.

RE-BUILDING .- The Pittsburg Post, says: "The more we look at the ruins, the more awful does the visitation seem. Still, out of the very desolation which prevails in the "burnt district" hope will spring up. We confidently predict that before the 1st day of next December, 600 splendid and anastantial houses will be reard in the burnt district, besides a like number in other parts of the city. VIRGINIA ELECTION.

We had deferred making up our table of Elections, in hopes the mail of last evening would contain the complete returns of the greater part of the State. But, it was perfectly barren of news, the papers exhibiting comparatively little interest in the result, the gains and losses heard from some days since having decided the complexion of the Legislature. The Intelligencer of yesterday says:

"The news received from Virginia since Tuesday confirms the apprehensions we then expressed that our political adversaries had secured a com-plete triumph in that State. For the want of en-

ber of Congress, and no prospect whatever of adding to the number, unless it be one in the Kanawha District. The Delegation will stand, it is more than probable, Founteen Democrats, to one Whig!! This is glory enough for one cam-

as elec	cted:		Wat Hajan Nor. 7
1st I	Dis't.	Archibald Atkinson,	Democrat.
2d	do.	George C. Dromgoo	
. 5th	do.	Shelton F. Leake	do.
6th	do.	James A. Seddon	do.
7th	do.	Thomas H. Bayly	do.
8th	do.	R. M. T. Hunter	do.
9th	do.	John S. Pendleton,	Whig.
10th	do.	Henry Bedinger,	Democrat.
11th	do.	William Taylor	do.
E	W	HUBBARD, from the I	Ruckingham Dis

trict; GEORGE W. HOPKINS, from the Abingdon District, are also reported to be elected. Pendleton, the papers of yesterday State, has been elected over McCarty, in the Loudoun Dis-

trict, and we have set him down accordingly.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY. The following is the result in this county, as furnished by the Romney Gazette received on yes-

For Congress-Lucas 569, Bedinger 294. Senate—Sloan, (Dem.) 657, Orrick, (W. 485. H. of Delegates—Thompson and Hiett, demo-crats, elected by an average majority of 130.

DAME	A Charles	HAST	SHARE
REDE	RICK	COU	YTY.
	1960年	Children balls	网络巴拉拉的

Congress.	Winchester	Neurloum.	Middletorn	Russell's.	Pughtoun.	Sweitzer's.	Shirier's.	Total.
Bedinger;	368	47	34	25	53	26	33	586
Lucas,	105	78	44	56	106	57	49	490
- House or	DEL	EGAT	ES.					
Wall, (W.)	541	106	59	12	47	33	43	841
Cather, do.		104	59	13	62	36	43	800
Carson,(D.	277	110	69	76	131	. 68	65	790
Lovett, (D.)		109	66	76	132	65	58	749

in the embrace of Whiggery. The majority for Wall the leading Whig candidate, it will be seen, is only forty-seven votes over Carson the leading Democratic candidate, and it demonstrates pretty clearly, when taken into connecction with other considerations, that if the new fangled votes had been excluded from the polls as in our opinion they should have been, the result which we now so reluctantly record, would have been very different. The number of these votes cast at the Winnot vote for them both, unless he intended one to go to Congress and the other to the Legislature.

Well, he said, if nothing better could be done, he done had been deducted, one, if not both of the Democratic candidates would undoubted by the pean elected. Will the Democratic Candidates would undoubted by the pean elected. edly have been elected. Will the Democrats of Frederick then quietly abide the result? or will they not require their candidates forthwith to take such steps as will bring the question before the

Legislature.

It is a matter of the first importance that it should be investigated and settled, and we know of no mally conlesting the seats of the delegates who owe their election to these votes. If they are decided to be good, hard as it may be to submit to a defeat in a county where it is certain that the Democrats have the majority, yet there is no good Democrate in our midst who would murmur at the result which has happened. If they turn out to be bad, the Democrats are entitled to the victory, and we do not believe that either of the delegates elect would desire to rob them of it. We have just had conference with one of the late candidates, and we are gratified to be able to inforn our friends. that the election of Cather and Wall will be conested .- Winchester Virginia.

	CLARKE	COU	NTY.	
	Bedinger.	Lucas.	Funston.	McGuir
Berryville,	- 80	22	101	33 -
Millwood,	62	8	- 51	30
		-		
der ein ber	142	30	152	63
	A CAPACITAL	NO PURE PROPERTY.		

WARREN COUNTY. For Congress—Bedinger 173; Lucas 20. For Assembly—Funston 178; McGuire 22.

Winchel, Whig. elected by 42 majority to the House of Delegates. For Senator, Orrick, Whig

RESULTING OF MICHES AND	Land Control	23.77	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
LO	UDOUN	COUNTY.	
Fon Coxones	s-John		737 578
H	OUSE OF D	ELEGATES.	14 P.
McIntyre	697	Ellzey	58
Taylor Attweft	628	Schooley	45
	207	Carper Waltman	25
Benton	231	Waltman	1/
McPherson	331	Mason	20
Rust	317	9 14	

The Circuit Superior Court for Berkeley coun ty, Judge I. R. Douglass presiding, commenced in Martinsburg on Monday last.

From Rio de Janerio.

By late information from this country, we are gratified to learn that the difficulty which existed ments, in reference to the U.S. brig Porpoise, had been amicably adjusted through the interposition of our Minister, Mr. Wise.

MASSACHUSETTS .- Another trial was to be ber to Congress, in the 9th District of Massachu-setts. The Hon. Artemas Hale is the Whig, so invigorating to vegetation of all kinds, that none and the Hon. Henry Williams the Democratic candidate.

AFRICAN SQUADRON .- The Frigate Macedonia the flag ship of the African Squadron, arrived at New York on Sunday, by the way of St. Tho-mas. She is under the command of Com. M. C.

The New Jersey annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commerced its ses-sion in Mount Holly, on Wednesday, Bishop

The Defeat of Mr. Botts.

The Richmond Whig mourns most pitiably over the defeat of Mr. Botts, and the Whig nominee for City Delegate, Mr. Brooks. Its own mad and reckless course, however, has conduced more than any other cause, to "kill off," and that forerer, John Minor Botts. The following are a few extracts from the Whig of Friday:

"They (the Lyons Whigs) have given to Loco"They (the Lyons Whigs) have given to Locofocoism, undoubtedly, a triumph, which it will value next after the defeat of Henry Clay! They
have given to the mass of the old Whig Party
here and through the State, the melancholy conviction, that their cause, the cause of order and The following is the account current of gains and losses:

Democratic gains.—Accomack (1) Buckingham (1,) Caroline, Elizabeth City and Warwick, Fairlax, Gloucester, Hanover, Matthews and Middlesex, Mecklenburg (1,) Spottsylvania—10.

Democratic losses—York, &c. (by 4 votes only and contested.) Frederick 2—3. Nett Democratic gain, 7 or 1 members.—We shall without doubt have a handsome majority on joint ballot.

The Whigs thus far have—

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The Whigs thus far have—

The cause of other thus defeated thus they durather the cause of th

it was produced by the temporary popular delu-sion, and might be repaired at another time! But, now they liave the chagrin and mortification of experiencing that they are defeated by causes wholly apart from principle or even popular de-lusion—by a silly preference for men over prin-ciple; and by treachery arrayed in Whig guises! And to some extent too, by Texas Lands, Bond

"In the present case here in Richmond, they have a new source of triumph. Feeble and even contemptible in numbers, they have triumphed contemptible in numbers, they have triumphed by the force of discipline and concert in all their views and wishes! They defeat—their first and dearest wish—John Minor Botts—they accomplish their next dearest wish, the defeat of the Whig party of this city, in the person of Henry L. Brooke! More than all—they fix upon the Whig party here, through its stupidity and their own close adherance to party order, a split, which promises well to rankle like a thorn in the flesh, and to pervade the entire State! and to pervade the entire State!

"Loco Focoism is great! It is supremely worldly wise, if it is not inspired from above [or below!] Catch it napping! Catch it nodding! Catch it divided at a crisis! No such thing.— It never goes to sleep—or if it does, it is like a cat—only with one eye—the other remains wide

open !
"We wish we were, and could conscientiously be Democrats! We admire that party. There are no traitors in its ranks, and what is better still for them, no asses! for we had rather have to do even with a traitor, than an ass, above all, a conceited ass! Yes we love and respect them, not for their ERRORS—but for their manly and straitforward bearing in support of what they think right! Their firmness and loyally contrast proudly with Whig vacillation, and will, until Whigs learn a lesson from them, continue to secure them the scep-

FROM WASHINGTON CITY .- A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says the intelligence by the Caledonian awakens deep anxiety as to the course which our Government will take on the Oregon question, and those questions which are necessarily connected with it. The Cabinet was called together at eight o'clock on Wednesday night, and remained a long time in session .-Nothing has transpired as to the views of the Adninistration on the subject, and it is not believed tween the British Minister and the Secretary of State in relation to it, since the formation of the Cabinet.

SEVERE STORM.—The heavy storm which visited our city on Friday evening seems to have taken a wide range. In Baltimore during its height, the dwelling house of Beale H. Richardson, Esq., on Monument street, was struck by lightning, and the family had a narrow escape, as the fluid shat-tered the chimney, set it on fire, and then passed down to the kitchen, through an open window The fire was soon extinguished. At York, Pa... during its height, the office of Messrs. A. & E. Denmead & Co., attached to their shed for fram-Denmead & Co., attached to their shed for fram-ing bridges, was struck by lightning, killing Wm. Wilson, son of Mr. Wilson, tavern keeper at Cockeysville, and stunning Matthew Placide.— There were several men in the shed, who escaped

Mysterious.—A young lady, name unknown, died at the Virginia Hotel, Wheeling, on Saturday week. She arrived there on the 9th inst., from Cincinnati, with another lady, in a state of great debility; she was received and treated with every attention as a traveller. She refused to give he name, or to answer any interrogatory regarding her friends or relatives. The name of Mary Ear-ly is marked upon one of her handkerchieves, and the corresponding initial upon her trunk. Her wardrobe, which is good, conveys no further intelligence of whom she was or who were her

The Whig papers are not satisfied to let Mexico alone to declare war of her own accord, if she thinks it expedient. They are busy telling her that she ought to do it; and explaining how she might annoy us greatly. If sl should commence they will no doubt help her. [Lou. Dem.

THE AUGUST INTEREST .- The Pittsburg American says:—"James R. Snowden, Esq., Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, is now in this city. From a conversation with this gentleman we learn that the interest due on the State debt can only be partially paid on the first of August, and that bills will be issued for the unpaid part, redeemable out of the first monies which come into the Treasury.

ACQUITTED OF EMBEZZLEMENT .- Win. H. Winder, indicted with John Rice, for the embezzlement of some seventy thousand dollars from the Northampton (Pa.,) Bank, was recently tried at Lancaster, and acquitted of the offence by a jury of his country. Rice, who was President of the Bank, has not yet been tried.

IMPORTANT .- We are informed, says the Concordia (La.,) Intilligencer, that several very important improvements are about being made the manufacture of sugar in this State. Should the representations made be realized, we should not be at all surprised to see a revolution in this staple, surpassed only by the introduction of the

THE TAXES are endless and enormous in Great Britain. An English writer says that the school-boy whips his taxed top:—the beardless youth manages his taxed horse with a taxed bridle on a taxed road; and the dying Englishman, pouring his medicine, which has paid seven per cent., into a spoon which has paid fifteen per cent., flings himself back upon his chintz bed, which has paid twenty-two per cent., makes his will on an eight pound stamp, and expires in the arms of an apoth-ecary, who has paid a licence of an hundred ecary, who has paid a licence of an hundred pounds for the liberty of putting him to death.—
His whole property is then immediately taxed from two to ten per cent. Besides the probate, large fees are demanded for burying him in the chancel; his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble; and then he is gathered to his fathers to be taxed no more.—Phil. Times.

I The Pittsburg American states that not a single Iron Safe or Salamander, saved even silver from melting at the recent fire.

Odd Fellow's Procession.

On to-morrow, the order of Independent Fellows, will celebrate their 25th Anniversary.-A number of Brethren from neighboring Lodges are expected to be present, and we doubt not all who feel an interest in the Institution, will be highly gratified with the proceedings of the day. JER-VIS SPENCER, Esq., formerly a distinguished mem-ber of the Maryland Legislature, will deliver an Address appropriate to the occasion, in the Methodis. Church, at 12 o'clock, M., and Rev. John J. St-MAN and Mr. JOHN H. KELLY, at 7 o'clock, P. M. A dinner will be prepared for the occasion, by

Mr. W.m. Avis, in the grove fronting his residence, and all who may desire, whether belonging to the Order or not, can partake. We doubt not this part of the proceedings will be so arranged as to give satisfaction to all,

Winchester Presbytery.

The meeting of Presbytery, at Smithfield, in his County, was a most interesting session .-A large number of Ministers were in attendance during its deliberations, and the congregations that were assembled from day to day, fully evinced the interest that all felt in witnessing its proceedings, and hearing the words of those who were appointed to minister in holy things. A correspondent of the Free Press, referring to

the proceedings of Presbytery, says: "Mr. John A. Scott, after having satisfactorially passed through the usual trials, was licensed to preach as a probationer for the Gospel ministry, in a solemn manner, by the Rev. Mr. Dutton, th

Moderator of Presbytery.

M. Joseph M. Atkinson having sustained the regular examinations, and having received and acceptance and supply the state of the sustained the regular examinations. cepted calls from the Shepherdstown and Smith-field churches to become their Pastor, was on Sunday afternoon, ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry, by prayer and "the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery," and installed Pastor of the Smithfield Church.

An adjourning meeting of Presbytery will be held in Shepherdstown the second Saturday in July to install Mr. Atkinson as Paster of that

The University.

tions of the Board of Visitors, conveying the agreeable information, that the Lectures were reumed last Friday, and that the Civil authority

has entirely suppressed the disorder. It is to be hoped for the honor of the State, and never again occur. The University had just recovered from the shock it received by the untimely death of the distinguished Professor Davis, has mantled the cheek of every Virginian with shame, and fearful misgivings as to the future success and usefulness of the University.

The Frankfort Yeoman says that the Hon. Thos. Marshall will be a candidate for Congress in the Fayette District.

BEEF FOR ENGLAND .- Mr. N. C. Baldwin of Cloveland, Ohio, has killed and put up 3188 head of beef cattle for the English market, making over 5000

THE GRANITE BOYS .- The N. H. Journal, in giving the reason why New Hampshire is democratic,

"The father brings up his boys to the plough, opes for no higher good than that they will follow in his footsteps, and perpetuate his name up-on the homestead."

AN INNOCENT MAN HUNG .- The St. Louis Ameri can of the 19th inst., says: "News was received in this city last evening, of the death of that noto-rious individual, Buffalo Bill, some where in Arkan-Before he died, he made confession in relation to the murder of Major Floyed, in August, 1842. He said that Johnson, who was hung in June, '43, was innocent, and that himself and M. Lean (who was acquitted in our Criminal Court last week;) were the principle actors in the tragic

THE PITTSBURG RELIEF FUND .- The following

are the amounts already subscrib of the sufferers in Pittsburg:	ed for the re
By New York city	\$16,00
" Pennsylvania State	50,00
" Baltimore city	9,81
" Philadelphia	17,00
" York, Pa.	1,00
" Wheeling, Va.	2,50
" Boston	10,00
" Easton	57
" Louisville	1,50
" Cincinnati	8,00
All other places, in value	25,00
Total	\$140,89
The same of the sa	NSP 数 用用的200000000000000000000000000000000000

This amount will probably be increased to two hundred thousand dollars before the subscriptions cease. - Balt. Sun.

JAMES K. POLK has sworn to observe the Constitution of America, and has spoken his Inaugural determined. Such a document has not been issued by a legitimate King these two centuries. It was worthy of a usurper—most worthy of a freely chosen magistrate of Freemen. It expresses the sense of responsibility justly felt by the President, the youngest ever chosen by the States. It justifies the federal systen—it presses the importance of State solvency and exults in the absence of State lebt-declares for Free Trade as a rule, and Protection as an exception (or incident,) and then it deals with Teritoritorial acquisition—with Texthose of strong kind .- Dublin Nation.

DISMISSAL.-The Globe of Wednesday evening ays: "We learn that Captain J. P. Davis, of the 7th regiment of infantry, and assistant quartermaster in the army, having failed to settle his accounts as in the army, having used to serie his accounts as a disbursing officer with the Treasury Department, and the default having been duly reported to the President of the United States pursuant to law, the President has directed that the said Captain Davis be dismissed from the service, agreeably to the provisions of the 3d section of an act entitled 'an act concerning the disbursement of public mo-ney,' approved January 31st, 1823."

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION OF PENNSYLVANIA. Public notice has been given that the stated annual meeting of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, will be held in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 20th of May next. The most important business of the Convention, we presume, will be the election of a Bishop for the Diocese, in place of Bishop Onderdonk.

The New York papers says some of the merchants who went to that city last year to buy goods have stopped at Philadelphia this year, having been induced to do so by a revival of the old system of twelve and eighteen months credit. If this is true Philadelphia will most likely suffer.

NEW APPOINTMENT .- The Hon. James A. Sed-NEW APPOINTMENT.—The Hon. James A. Seddon having resigned his office as Attorney for the Commonwealth in the Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Henrico county and the city of Richmond, John S. Caskie, Esq., was, on yesterday appointed his successor, by Judge Nicholas. This is a high honor conferred on one of the youngest of the members of the Richmond Bar, and it could not have been conferred on one more description. deserving. It gives, so far as we can learn, general satisfaction.—Enquirer.

STEAMER PRINCETON.-We learn from the Norfolk Herald that Capt. Stockton arrived at that place on Friday, by the Bay line from Philadelphia, and that, in obedience to orders received from Washington, he will sail in the steamer Princeton on Sunday morning, with sealed instructions, which are not to be opened until he gets

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the New York Evening Post, says:

"It seems by a number of concurrent accounts, that our federal metropolis is to become the theatre of a series of regular, old fashioned European diplomatic intrigues, for the purpose of preventing or postponing the consummation of the Texas annexation measure, passed by our Congress last winter.

DEATH OF PROFESSON SIMS,—This distinguished individual died very suddenly at his rasidence in Tuscaloosa on Sunday the 13th instant,—Whilst superintending some work in his garden on the morning of the preceding Saturday he suddenly fell, and was borne to his dwelling in a state of insensibility, from which he never re-

The Rev. Edward Dromgoole Sims was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, March 24, 1805; he graduated in the University of North Carolina in 1823, and became a tutor in that institution.-He was afterwards principal of an Academy at La Grange, Alabama, and, when the college was established there, was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. He was subsequently Professor of Languages in Randelph Macon College, Virginia.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Valentine Hill, of Lyman, Me., was killed almost instantly, on Saturday, on the Lowell Railroad. He was walk-ing on the double track about two miles from the city, when the up and down 11 o'clock trains Order has been again restored at the University of Virginia. The Charlottesville Advocate of Saturday contains a statement with two resolu-

The Bowery Theatre, New York, Destroyed. The Bowery Theatre accidentally took fire on Friday afternoon, about six o'clock, and in less than one hour became a mass of burning ruins, being the fourth or fifth time that the building known as the Bowery Theatre has been burnt down the Institution, that similar disgraceful scenes as

The loss must be very heavy as but little insurance had been effected. Mr. Hamblin, the manager, who had recently contracted for the building of a new theatre, will be the principal sufferer.— The ownership of the building was held by variimely death of the distinguished Professor Davis, ous persons, in the form of a joint stock company ome two or three years since, and this late scene and but little of the stock had been insured. The whole loss is over \$50,000. Two or three small tenements in the rear were also destroyed, and the roofs of the houses adjoining the theatre badly

damaged.

The Fire at Roxbury, Mass.—The fire on Wednesday at Roxbury, Mass., noticed on Saturday, destroyed the rope-walk of Messrs. Webber & Son, with its contents; a large wooden building (Miss.) College. No one in the State will be able to render more efficient service to the Institution than Mr. N. The cause of education in Mississippi,—the advancement of science in all its departments—owes much to this gentleman, for his untiring and indefatigable labors during the last few years.

The Frankfort Yeoman says that the Hop. Thos.

\*\*Con, with its contents; a large wooden building adjoining occupied by sixteen families; another by ten; and several smaller houses of little or no value. A woman with a child in her alarm jumped out of a window—the child was killed; two other children are said to be missing. The fire spread with great rapidity, and rendered some fifty families, homeless. Mossrs. Webber & Son lost \$30,000—insured at the East for \$13,000. The

total loss is \$40,000.

At Perryville, S. C.—We regret to learn, says the Selma Free Press, that the little village of Perryville, in the county of Perry, was entirely consumed, with the exception of one house, during last week. It was visited with fire two consecutive nights. The number of houses is not men-

At Wallabout, N. Y.-We learn from the Brooklyn Star that three fires occured at Wallabout on Friday night. The extensive steam for factory of P. Nefeldt, German, situated on Spencer street, was burnt to the ground, with the contents. The loss chiefly consists in the loss of machinery tion. which was of great value. It is believed it was insured. Two extensive stables, belonging to Francis and Abraham Vandevort, were also de-

At Newcastle, Ind .- The Newcastle Courier states that, a few nights since, the exten sive oil mill, wool, carding factory and saw mill, belonging to Mr. Uzziel Church, in the vicinity of Kingstown, were entirely consumed by fire. At New Orleans .- The dwelling houses of Mr Jones Ames and Commissary Leonard were destroyed by fire at New Orleans on the 16th.

The City of Mexico Desolated by an Earthquake.

The New Orleans Bee has received a copy of the Vera Cusano of the 12th inst., received by the same arrival the news which we published yesterday, containing the account of an awful earthquake which desolated the city of Mexico on the 7th inst.

At the moment we write, says the Siglo of the 8th, the inhabitants of the capital of the republic are still under the influence of the horrors excited by the earthquake of yesterday, the disasterous effects of which we are still imperfectly acquainted

Yesterday, at 52 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M. the oscillation began, slight at first and then stronger. The direction of the motion appeared to be north and south. It lasted about two minutes.— The shocks were terrible, nothing like them was ever experienced before, and the condition of the buildings too surely proves the absence of all exag-

We were by chance upon the great square at Address to the States. It was placid, profound and the time, and we witnessed a spectacle not easily determined. Such a document has not been issued forgotten. In an instant the multitude, but a moment previous tranquil and listless, were upon their knees, praying to the Almighty and counting with anxiety the shocks which threatened to convert the most beautiful city in the New World into a vast theatre of ruins. The chains surrounding the portico were violently agitated; the flags of the pavement yawned open, the trees bent frightfully, the buildings and lotty edifices oscillated to and fro the immense arrow which crowns the summit of the cathedral vibrated with astonishing rapidity. as and Oregon. His declaration for Oregon is At 56 minutes past three the movements had equally clear. He is a man of few words, but ceased. ceased.

It is impossible yet to ascertain the extent of

It is impossible yet to ascertain the extent of destruction. Not a house or a door but bears the marks of this terrible calamity. Many of themare cracked and greatly injured, others are tottering, and others entirely fallen. San Lorenzo, La Misericordia, Tompeate, Zapo and Victoria streets, and the Grand street, have particularly suffered. The aqueducts were broken in several places. The bridge of Tezontiale is demolished. The Hospital of Saint Lazarus is in ruins, and the churches of San Lorenzo and San Ferdinand greatly injured. The magnificent chapel of San Teresa no longer exists. At the first shock the cupola, a building

The magnificent chapel of San Teresa no longer exists. At the first shock the cupola, a building of astonishing strength and great beauty, fell, and was soon followed by the vault beneath the tabernacle and the tabernacle itself.

Fortunately all those in a church so much frequented, succeeded in escaping. At 8 o'clock last evening, seventeen persons had been taken from the ruins of other buildings and carred to the Hosnital.

At three-quarters past 6, and a quarter past 7, two more shocks were felt. They were, however, slight, and occasioned nothing but a temporary re-newal of terror.

The authorities did every thing that zeal and humanity could suggest to carry help to the vic-tims, and restore the acqueducts which furnish waFrom the Baltimore Sun of April 28. FROM MEXICO.

Attempted Revolution in favor of Santa]

By the arrival of the Christopher Colon at New

By the arrival of the Christopher Colon at New York on Friday from Havana, we have dates from Vera Cruz to the 2d inst., not so late by two days as those by way of New Orleans, though they contain some matters of interest. A letter from Vera Cruz, dated the 2d inst. says:—

"The national feeling is daily increasing against the United States. The general cry is for war, but they are like the council of rats that were puzzled to know who should hang the belt to the cat's neck. I think they would be very glad to acknowledge Texas as independent provided she would agree to remain an independent people or republic.

people or republic.

"A Frenchman named Ribo, who has been in the Mexican service, and holds the title as captain of a frigate—the same person who fought a duel in New Orleans with Sentmenat—arrived here lately, and went to Mexico. He endeavored here lately, and went to Mexico. He endeavored to get up a revolution in favor of Santa Anna, with the help of some other officers. Their cry was rira Santa Anna and the Federal government; but the volunteers turned out immediately, and made the leaders prisoners.

"The deposition of Santa Anna are finished and sent to Mexico. It now remains to decide upon his sentence."

upon his sentence. "The tariff appears to be forgotten in the smoke you have raised."

Ten Days Later from Mexico. By the southern mail last night we have recoived an extra from the office of the New Orleans Picayune, dated Sunday, April 20, giving

advices from Vera Cruz, received by the schooner Fanny to the 11th inst. Fanny to the 11th inst.

Mexico has nor declared war against the United States; but the official paper, El Diario del Gaberno, of the 3d instant, announces that it is in possession of certain movements on the part of the government of a warlike character, which it is constrained to withhold from the public, as secresy is the soul of military operations; but that journal adds, that it trusts that the speedy and successful issue of these operations will soon relieve the public curiosity in regard to them.

The papers of the capitol and of Vera Cruz are occupied almost exclusively with the subject of annexation. There are not wanting those who insist that there is no alternative left to Mexico to preserve untarnished her honor but war.

preserve untarnished her honor but war.
On the 3d-inst., Senor Cuevas, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, addressed to the Chambers a long and general memorial appertaining to his Department. We have not seen it, but it is represented as a cautious and guarded exposition of the topics upon which it touches; but by the liberal pa-pers it is deemed entirely too tame and pacific in its tone, although he argues that annexation should inevitably bring on a war. He places strong ap-parent confidence in the interference of European powers, which, although essenting to Texan inde-

pendence, may, he trusts, oppose the further enlargement of United States territory.

Santa Anna's frial was slowly progressing.—
His health is represented as being very indifferent.

The British frigate Eurydice arrived at Vera. Cruz on the morning of the 12th inst., from Galveston, with despatches, which were immediately forwarded to the capital.

Capt. Patherson, of the schooner Fanny, spoke, on the 17th inst., in lat. 20 d. 46 m. lon. 95 d. 20 m. the American squadron, consisting of the frigate Potomac, sloop Falmouth, and brigs Fairfield and Somers, bound to Vera Cruz.

Somers, bound to Vera Cruz.

Letters had been received in Vera Cruz from
the American Minister, Mr. Shannon, who had retired to Tacubaya, that he would leave for the United States in a few days. It is probable that he is only awaiting despatches which he knows to be on their way to him, before taking leave of Mexico.

The following is the translation of a despatch addressed by the Mexican Executive on the subject of annexation, to the Governors of the Department throughout that Republic.

Mexico, 22d March, 1845. The Supreme Government has received official notice of the approval of the Congress of the United States of America of the annexation of Texas to their Union, on the terms which are expressed in the communication of Don. Juan M. Almonte, a copy of which you will find in one of the Jour-

accompanying this. The house of legislation and the Supreme Gov-ernment are at present occupied in the consideration of this serious affair, and take this method of informing you of the means they are adopting in relation to it. And in order to ensure perfect co-operation, we have to inform you that His Ex-cellency the President depends upon the well known and tried patriotism of yourself and the assistance of all the inhabitants of your depart-ment, and that the good feeling heretofore existing between them and the government may be more particularly sustained at this moment when it is so necessary to maintain the rights and fair

name of the nation. (Signed) CUEVAS. The following are given as translations of a note from the Mexican Foreign Minister to Mr. Shannon, dated March 28th, and of a circular addressed by the same functionary to the European

Ministers, which are as follows: To His Excellency Wilson SHANNON, Envoy Extraordinary, &c.

NATIONAL PALACE, MEXICO, March 28, 1845. The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Relations, in addressing himself, for the last time, to his excellency, Mr. Wilson Shannon, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, desires to inform him, that as both houses of the United States Con-gress have sanctioned the law in relation to the annexation of Texas to the territory of the United States, and as the Minister from Mexico has withdrawn from his mission at Washington, and protested aginst the act of Congress and the Government of the United States, diplomatic relations between the two countries cannot be continued.

What can the undersigned add to what has al-

What can the undersigned add to what has already been said by his Government upon the grave
offence offered Mexico by the United States, usurping a portion of Mexican territory and violating
the terms of treaties of friendship, which the Republic of Mexico has observed on her part as long
as her honor and the desire to avoid a rupture
with the United States have permitted? Nothing more than to lament that two nations, free and re-publican, contiguous (vecinos) and worthy of a fraternal union, founded upon mutual interests and a common and honorable loyalty, should have cut short their friendly relations, and by an act as of-fensive to Mexico as it is derogatory to the honor of the American Union.

The undersigned renews to his Excellency, Mr. Shannon, the protest already directed against annexation; and moreover would add, that the Mexnexation; and moreover would add, that the Mexican Republic will oppose the measure with all the decision due to her own honor and sovereignty, and that the government ardently desires that considerations of loyalty and justice should yet outweigh with the citizens of the United States, designs for extending their territory at the expense of a friendly Republic, which in the midst of its misfortunes (disgracias) seeks to preserve an unspotted name, and thereby the rank to which its destinies call it.

unspotted name, sand destinies call it.

The undersigned has the honor to offer to his excellency, Mr. Shannon, his personal respect, and to assure him of his very distinguished considerations.

Luis G. Cuevas.

The undersigned, Minister of Foreign Relations, has the honor to transmit to his Excellency, the Minister of —, the following circular, being impelled to employ this means of transmitting to his [your] Government, in this note, the solemn and formal protest of the Mexican Republic, suggested by an act which, wounding to the last degree the rights and honor of Mexico, is equally destructive to the universal principles of justice, to the respect due free and intelligent nations, and the good faith which civilization has fixed as the ba-

To present, in all its deformity, this act of the Congress and Government of the United States, the alarming consequences of its conduct towards the Mexican Republic, would be a useless labor, inasmuch as this note is addressed to the representation. inasmuch as this note is addressed to the representative of a nation as illustrious as it is powerful, which, sustaining nobly the rank which it occupies in the world, respects the law of comity [busena amistad] between the foreign nations, and founds it glory upon the immutable titles of morality and justice. The Government of the undersigned has no occasion to exhibit all the grounds upon which it relies for its resistance of this measure of annexation, as they are obvious and known to all, and as the feeling excited among friendly nations, and even those which have no official relations with Mexico, will be profound upon learning of a measure, so injurious and offensive learning of a measure, so injurious and offensive to Mexico, and so utterly unworthy the honor [bu-en nombre] of the United States.

en nombre] of the United States.

But the undersigned will take occasion to observe to his Excellency, Senor ——, that the American government having been the first to acknowledge the independence of the Republic of Mexico, showing itself a zealous partisan of liberty, has been the only one which has endeavored to ty, has been the only one which has endeavored to usurp a portion of her territory. He would also add, that, as it appears from recent declarations, the designs of the U. States have been as old as the friendship, which it was sought to confirm—first, by a treaty of amity, and by another for the adjustment of boundaries—which has now been completely violated. In aiding Texas to sever herself from the Republic, the United States were wasting in good faith: but in aiding to incorpowanting in good faith; but in aiding to incorporate Texas with the American Confederation, and

rate Texas with the American Confederation, and declaring that this has been her policy for twenty years, she has pursued a course which has no parallel in the history of civilized nations.

Mexico, to avoid differences which, for the most part, had no foundation in justice [as against her] has submitted to serious compromises; she has overlooked provocations and injuries, and has preserved her loyalty with such fidelity as to give her more right—if the right she possessed can be increased—to speak out and protest, as the undersigned now does, against the annexation of Texsigned now does, against the annexation of Texas to the United States, and against all its conse-quences. The Mexican Republic will employ in opposition to this measure, her power and her re-sources, and trusting in the justice of her cause, does not fear to give assurance, that whatever may be the result, she will preserve the honor which at any cost she ought to defend in the very grave matter under consideration.

With this view the undersigned requests his Excellency, Senor — to give this protest its proper direction, and at the same time to accept the assurances of his most distinguished considerassurances of his most distinguished consider on. Luis G. Cuevas.

The Siglo of the 4th instant contains a letter from Mr. Shannon to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations in reply to the official note of Se nor Cuevas, announcing the termination of official relations between the two countries, and also a rejoinder from Senor Cuevas. Mr. Shannon's letter reiterates his assurances of a desire on the part of his government to arrange all difficulties in an amicable manner, whilst the rejoinder of Senor Cuevas re-asserts that Mexico can hold no communication with a government that " has violated her obligations and usurped asportion of territory which belongs to Mexico by a right which she will maintain at whatever cost."

# [From the Baltimore Sun.] How Will He Act?

Speculation has been somewhat rife in various quarters as to the probable bearing and conduct of the President in view of the present aspect of our relations with England. These, as we said the other day, in respect to one point, wear a some-what belligerant aspect, at least on the part of England; but whether that aspect be real or assumed, this country owes to itself, to its rights, its dignity and its honor, to maintain the position in which they placed the chief magistrate of the nation. They and their legislative servants have mation. They and their legislative servants have most emphatically declared our right to Oregon; he in his inaugural address committed himself to their view of the subject, which he had previously declared to be his own; and we apprehend that neither he nor they will recede from the position assumed.

But we are not left entirely to our own conjec-But we are not left entirely to our own conjectures or inferences. The Globe being now the recognized "organ" of the present administration, its foreshadowings have necessarily an odor of "authority" about them, which must compel the attention of the speculaor in "coming events" of a natural character, in any way dependent on executive decision or administrative action; and taking this to be the case, we are induced by the leading article in that many of Monday last to be. leading article in that paper of Monday last, to be-lieve that the inaugural position of the President, which created such unnecessary, yet apparently extraordinary excitement recently in the British Parliament, will be unflinchingly maintained.— He affirmed our right to Oregon, and his purpose to maintain it, and at the same time said in effect. if not in so many words, that treaty obligations would be sacredly regarded, and in connexion with this declaration, the Globe introduces a reference to the boundary relations between the two nations "in the north-western wilderness," as "defined by treaties," which we at least declare we shall sucredly observe. Our right to Oregon is re-asserted in various ways, and the attempt of the British Government to separate the Executive from the national Legislature and the people, by a threat of war, even while negotiations are yet pending, is properly noticed. The article is long, and significant, and we can but make two or three indicative extracts, which will probably answer the question at the head of this ar-

"The threatrical preparations by which the me-nace was attended—the evidently concerted speech-es—the distribution of parts between the rashness of Lord John Russell and the greater caution of the Premier—the keeping back of the steamer a day for the purpose of taking over the debate—all seem to show that the scene was designed as an experiment on the nerves of the administration.— In this point of view it is ludicrous. The day has gone by when a menace of war on the part of England could sway a negotiation with the United States."

States." \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

"If the menace is designed to produce an effect on the re-annexation of Texas, by intimidating its people, the duty of the American Government is to obvious to be mistaken. Texas must be is to obvious to be mistaken. Texas must be more and more earnestly welcomed to a participation in our confederacy; and her citizens must be made to feel that they are invited on terms the most liberal, not so much to common danger as to the boundless benefits that are to spring perenticular and the second se

If the menace be serious, it is asked in view of our national progress:—
"Would Great Britain seek, by force of arms,

to arrest that progress which is the admiration of the world, and which ought to be a source of de-light to every friend of the race? The attempt would prove a vain one. The expansive power of popular freedom cannot be restrained. The tides of the Pacific might as well be arrested; as the progress of American principles beyond the mountains. Nothing can stay their advance but the waters of the great ocean. If England is seven in her menaces, we are well warranted in her waters of the great ocean. It England is se-rious in her menaces, we are well warranted in be-lieving that the administration will assert, and inflexibly maintain, the position assumed by the President in his inaugural address to his con-

We have italicised a few very significant lines in the foregoing extract; the capitals in the following we find in the original:—
"The administration may, then, safely assume that England cannot permanently occupy any part of the American wilderness, but by the consent

terrupt negotiations, the crisis must be met; if negotiations continue, the administration can know but one rule—'TO DEMAND NOTHING BUT WHAT IS RIGHT, AND TO SURMIT TO NOTHING THAT IS WRONG."

THE POTOMAC FISHERIES .- The National Intelligencer of Monday says: "The Potomac fisheries are fast drawing to a close. From all that we can learn the fisheries on the Virginia side of the Potomac have been most successful during the present season. Shad was selling at Alexandria on

Saturday at from 8 to \$8,50 per hundred; herring at \$4.25 per thousand."

The Alexandria Gazette says: "Yesterday there was a very small supply, and herrings were selling at \$4 a \$4.25 per thousand; shad \$8.25 a \$8.50 per hundred. This week will about close the fisheries for the season. From the best information we can obtain, the quantity of herrings cured at the different lending and the period of the season. we can obtain, the quantity of herrings cured at the different landings on the Potomac, including the fish wharf, is from 25,000 to 30,000. In con-sequence of the high price of fresh shad, during the season, very few have been salted, and the quantity in market does not exceed 150 barrels. We quote gross herrings at \$3.62½ per barrel.— Shad \$3.25 sales."

PAINFUL. The Cincinnati Commercial men-PAINFUL.—The Cincinnati Commercial mentions a case of melancholy poverty and death, in that city. The body of a dead man was found in an open lot. He was unknown to the people in the neighborhood. The body exhibited an appearance of extreme poverty, disease, and it may be intemperance. He had solicited charity in the lower part of the city the day previous, and as a man passed where he lay that night he was heard to moan, but supposing it was the noise of a drunken man, the person passed on. The staff which en man, the person passed on. The staff which the poor sick mendicant had used for his support stood against the wall, having been placed in that position by the lonely sufferer at his last act be-fore he laid down upon the cold earth to die. The Commercial indulges in some appropriate remarks upon the bodily and mental sufferings which the poor creature must have endured, until death came to give him peace.

REPUBLICANISM IN DEMAND .- The autograph of General Washington brought more at public auction in England than those of the crowned heads of Europe.

### The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-May 1, 1845,

BALTIMORE MARKET—May 1, 1845,
CATTLE—There were offered at the scales yesterday 176 head of Beef Cattle, 120 of which were sold at prices ranging from \$6 to \$7 per 100 lbs., net, which is an advance. The remainder were left over unsold.
HOGS—The supply of live Hogs is small. Sales at \$4 874 a \$5 per 100 lbs.
FLOUR—The demand for Howard street Flour is inactive; sales yesterday of several small parcels good mixed brands, from store, at \$4 50. Receipt price \$4 374. We note sales of City Mills at \$4 50, though holders generally ask higher prices. No transactions in Susquehanna or Rye Flour.
GRAIN—Prime Maryland red wheat is worth \$1 a \$1 05; and Pennsylvania ordinary to good red 95 cents a \$1. Sales of Maryland white Corn at 39 a 40 cents; and yellow at 39 a 41; Pennsylvania yellow Corn brought 41 cents; Maryland Rye 56 cents, and Oats 25 cents.
BACON—Bacon is not so active as heretofore reported, though prime parcels continue to sell at previous quotations, viz: Sides 74 cents; Shoulders 64; Hams 84 a 9; and assorted 74. Lard is very inactive. Western No. 1 in kegs is held at 8 a 84 cents.
WHISKEY.—We quote bbls, at 22 cents, and hhds. at 21 cents per gallon. Demand limited.

Baltinore, April 26, 1845.

FISII.—The receipts of Shad and Herring come forward quite slowly, but prices notwithstanding have further given way, and No. 1 trimmed Shad were sciling yesterday at \$3, and Herring at \$3.75 per barrel. We have not heard of any sales of Mackerel, and believe the supply is rather light at present, but probably fully equal to the demand. The inspections of the week are \$10 bbls, and 20 half bbls. Shad, and 2,455 barrels Herrings.

COFFEE.—We continue last week strates for Rto, and there is little of any other denomination in market, at 74 to 8 cents, but would remark that most of the transactions have been at 74 cents, 6 months.

CANDLES—Sales of Sperm continue to be made at 29 a 30 cents; mould at 94 a 94, and dipped at 9 cents per lb. BALTIMORE, April 26, 1845.

per lb.

SUGARS.—The market is heavy, there being but faw buyers: New Orleans has sold at 64 cents; and 61 hhds. old crop Porto Rico sold at auction on Thursday at \$6 60 a \$6 85, and 10 of new crop (of 52 offered) at \$7 10 to \$7 50 per 100 lbs., showing a decline.

WOOL.—Small sales of washed and unwashed Wool have been made at 27 to 29 cents per lb., for the former, and 17 a 19 for the latter. Arrivals limited and market very dull.

# MARRIEDI

On Tuesday the 22d ult., at Reynolds' Hotel, in Berry-COX to Mrs. MARY LOCK—both of Clarke county, Va.

At the Point of Rocks, Frederick county, Md., on
Monday last, by the Rev. Matthew G. Hamilton, Mr.
DANIEL G. SMITH to Miss ELIZA HAMILTON—all of
Leesburg Va.

On Sunday Morning, 27th ult., in Washington county, Md., by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. ALEXANDER FRIDGE VASS to Mrs. SARAH ANN CRAWFORD—both of Fredericksburg, Va.

At Dost River, on Thursday evening the 17th ult., by he Rev. James Duvall, Mr. Angus M. Wood of Ken-ucky, to Miss Susan J. only daughter of the late Jona-han Branson, dee'd, of Hardy county.

On Sunday evening last, in Richmond, where she had been residing for the last few years, in the 29th year of her age, Mrs. ELLEN M. PALMER, closed daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Kennedy of Shepherdstown, Va., and wife of Mr. John J. Palmer, of that City, formerly of this town.

town.

On the 19th ult., Mrs. Eleanor Hollingsworth, wife of Mr. David Hollingsworth, of Frederick county, in the 35th year of her age—a lady of exemplary disposition and character, and beloved by all who knew her. In Winchester, on the 19th ult., Mrs. ELEANOR MOORE, in the 64th year of her age; and sister of Mr. Wm. Sea-bright of Winchester.

At his farm, in Loudoun county, near Upperville, Va., on the 10th ult., Mr. ENOCH FURE, a Soldier of the Revo-lution, aged 94 years.

On the 17th ult., at her residence in Snickersville, in the 63d year of her age, Miss Mantha Clayton, much beloved and respected in life, and deeply lamented in On Thursday evening, the 24th ult., at her residence in Berkeley county, of Consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH TABLER, consort of Ephraim G. Tabler, and daughter of Thomas Soaper, dec'd, aged 25 years, 5 months and 26 days.

On Saturday last, in Berkeley county, Mr. David II. Gornell, aged about 30 years.

Notice to Harpers-Ferry Subscribers. As the first year of our paper is drawing to a close, a the end of which time we haveheavy engagements to meet we shall visit Harpers-Ferry on the next "pay day" to receive any moneys due us for subscriptions, &c. We may be found at the Store of Mr. W. J. STEPHENS, where it will give us pleasure to furnish receipts to all who may call. Sp'r. of Jeff. Office, May 2, 1845.

#### SIDNEY W. HOAG, TARLOR

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 to a fashionable and finished architects necessary to a lasmonable and missied architect of garments. He will receive the American and European Fashions monthly, and will, as business may require, receive private commucations 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 patterners from his disadvant to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and

# FOR SALE.

May 2, 1845-tf.

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

May 2. BRAXTON DAVENPORT.

Bonnets and Flowers. NEOPOLITAN BONNETS; A beautiful stock Flowers and Bonnet Trimmings, for sale by
May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

THE subscriber will sell, at public sale, on A 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, C. W. WEAVER. May 2, 1845.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, at the late residence of Adam Weaver, dec'd, [Leetown,] on Tuesday the 20th instant, sundry

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. WEAVER, Ex'r. May 2, 1845.

#### 85 REWARD.

R AN AWAY from the subscriber, residing near Charlestown, on the 20th ult., a negro woman named JANE. She is a bright mulatto, heavy made; about 23 years of age—she had on a dark calico dress when she left. She was hired roward will be paid on the delivery of the negro to me, or if lodged in any jail so that I get her again.

JOSEPH VANVACTER.

May 2, 1845—3t.

### Patent Cement Pipes.

WM. 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 inoderate. WM. R. BRENT & Co. Charlestown, May 2, 1845-tf. PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 10th day of May next, at the late residence of Benamin M. Snook, dec'd, the following Property, viz:

Safe; 2 Tables and Stands—1 splendid Eight-day

Clock, (brass;)

2 Looking Glasses—1-2 dozen Windsor Chairs;
1 splendid Rifle—1 Shot Gun;
1 Stove and Pipe—6 Shoats, together with a variety of other

Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also, at the same time and place, will be offered an extensive assortment of

#### TIN WARE,

consisting of nearly every article in that line.
Also, 8 Patent Grooving and other Machines, such as are not usually found out of large cities; and an extensive assortment of HAND-TOOLS

comprising several complete sets.

Also, one-half the Patent-right for Jefferson county, for manufacturing and vending Rowland's celebrated Condensing COFFE BOILER—a large supply of which article is now on hand, and will be effort for sale. red for sale. A considerable quantity of old Copper and Brass;

Sheet Copper, Wire and Strap-Iron; Lead, and various other metals; Sodders, with Iron Clamps, for putting up Spout

Merchants, Tin and Copper Smiths, if they consult their interests will do well by attending the above sale, as great bargains may be expected.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased, are requested to present them, properly authenticated. Persons knowing themselves indebted are also called upon to come forward and settle their respective accounts.

GEORGE MAUZY, Ex'r of

B. M. Snook, dec'd. Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1845.

Latest Arrival. THE subscriber is now opening his supplies of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which are, as usual, rich, rare, and beautiful. E. M. AISQUITH. May 2, 1845.

WE are receiving a new supply of SPRING GOODS from Baltimore and Philadelphia which will be found to equal any thing ever offered in this market. We invite the public to call and see them. MILLER & TATE.

NEW GOODS!

Spring and Summer Supply. WE have the pleasure of informing our cus tomers and friends that we are now receiving our supply of Spring and Summer Goods, and as we have paid especial attention to the selection of Dress Fancy Goods, feel confident we

will be able to please the taste of the most fasti-The following embraces a part:—
Hurricane Plaid Lawns; Shaded Striped do.; Rich Printed Berages Black Satin Striped do.

Emb'd. Swiss Robes; Polka Lace, a beautiful article for evening dresses; Super Hair Cloth Skirts; Grass Cloth do.: Adelaide Gimps;

A splendid stock of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons very cheap; Black and Fancy Silk Cravats; Hemstitched Linen Cambric Hdkfs.;

Reverse Stitch do do.;
Super French Lawn do.;
Rail Road Stitch do.;
A large and splendid stock of Kid Gloves.

Please call and examine.
May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. For Gentlemen.

BEAUTIFUL stock Cloths; Cassimeres, an Vestings;
Colored, White and Black Kid Gloves; Super Gum Suspenders; Frencli Satin Cravats;

Plaid Jaconet do.,
May 2. J. MILLER & WOODS. CHEAP SHOES.—Ladies Kid Slippers 37½.

Ladies do. do. home-manufacture 62½.

May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

# Hats, &c.

THE latest style Beaver and Cassimere Hats, and a good assortment of Boots, Shoes, and Ladies Kid Slippers, just received and for sale by May 2. CRANE & SADLER.

#### Bonnets and Flowers. FASHIONBLE Bonnets, Artificial Flowers Hair and Straw Gimp, and Bonnet Ribbands CRANE & SADLER.

May 2, 1845. Brass Clocks: A FEW more left, of those very cheap thirty-hour and Eigh-day Brass Clocks. May 2. CRANE & SADLER.

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

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

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;

Sup. French Black Cloths;

"Blk English do;

"Olive Brown do., light shade for Fsock coats; " Blue do. do.; Fancy Cassimeres, beautiful styles;

Tweed do.;
Tweed do.;
Sup Black French Deer Skin do.;
A great variety of Single Milled Cassimeres,
Gambroons, Drillings, &c., embracing almost
every style of Pantaloon Goods.
May 2. MILLER & TATE.

Vestings, &c.

SUP. Black Satin, Fancy Silk, new style Marseilles, white do.; Cravats, Scaris, Pocket Hdkis., linen, cotton and silk, &c., of the real Polka style.

MILLER & TATE. May 2, 1846.

#### 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;
"French Balzarines;

Tarletons, white and colored; New style Lawns; Berage do.; Organdic do.; Organdic do.; Plaid Tarlélaene; White striped do.; Sup. French Berage Shawla; Scarfs: White Oriental

Satin Berage Shawls; Satin Berage Shawis;
Plaid Berage do;
With a great variety of other styles.
Grass Skirts;
Linen Cambric Hdkfs.; 2 Beds and Bedsteads-1 Bureau-1 large Tin Polka Net Caps; Lisle Lace and Edgings; Fans in great variety.

MILLER & TATE. May 2. Gloves, Mitts, &c.

WHITE and colored French Kid Gloves; Lisle Thread Colored and white Silk Fine Cotton Gloves only 61; Black and colored Silk Mitts only 121, formerly

Prints of every variety and price, from 6} to 28 cents.

MILLER & TATE. Bonnets, Flowers, &c.

N EOPOLITAN Bonnets, superior qualities; 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 2. MILLER & TATE. WE have not time this week to give a more extended catalogue, but would again say, that our assortment is full and complete; and made up not only of the most fashionable styles of Fancy Goods, but of the most general assortment of Staple and Domestic Goods. The public generally are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined to offer them on the most

pleasing terms. Call and look through.

May 2.

MILLER & TATE. NOTICE.

THE debtors of the late firm of Snook & Pine, 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 Chaptery, for Lefferson County, hose aleast 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. for D. Snively.

# CHEAP GOODS FOR CASH!

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

ware, &ci AT COST! All persons in want of great bargains are requested to call, as they may rest assured that inducements will be offered to those who may be desirous of purchasing.

DENNIS SNOOK.

# Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845.

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, Virtual ginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to ginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constant-ly on hand. HUGH GILLEECE.

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

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

FOR DRESSES. Balzarine, Baraize, Lace and Polka, Chintzes, Polka Prints, Ginghams, &c. SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

A most splendidid lot of Shawls and Scarfs, 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 Handker-chiefs, Toilet Cavers, &c... April 25, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

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

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

Cloths;
6-4 Tweed Cassimeres, for Coats;
Striped, plaid and fancy do.;
Black do., single and double milled;
Superior Satin Vestings;
Marseilles do., all styles;
A great variety of Brown Linen;
Drillings, Linen, Cotton Cassimere, &c., &c.,
which we offer at the lowest prices. Call and see.
April 25. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

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

Attention Artillery. YOU are hereby ordered to parade, in front of the Captain's

residence, at 9 o'clock, A. M., on TO-MORROW, in full summer

uniform. A full attendance is desired. By o der of

> THE CAPTAIN. May 2, 1845.

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

given immediately, and terms many given immediately, and terms many plication to the subscriber.

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

MARTIN GRACE.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845-

New Spring Goods.—Second Supply WE have the pleasure to inform our customers and the public, that we have commenced receiving our second supply of new Spring Goods. We have paid especial attention to Fancy Goods, and will be able to present one of the most elegant and fashionable stocks ever offered in this market. Particulars given next week. Call and sec. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. April 25, 1845.

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

HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

United States Hotel.

HARPERS-FERRY, VIRGINIA. THE undersigned most respectfully informs the public that he has leased the Hotel at Harpers-Ferry, known as the UNITED STATES HOTEL. He has been flattered by the kind testimonials he has received of the satisfaction and approval of his conduct as a Landlord in 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 recomm

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

#### FOR SALE.

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

HATS! HATS!! TEW style Beaver Hats; Cassimere do.; Palm Leaf do.

HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. April 25, 1845. Time Pieces on Time! WARRANTED Brass Clocks, for sale very cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS.

April 25, 1845. SAWS.—A few of George Stead & Co.'s celebrated Mill Saws; Spear's best Cast-steel, Rowland's Philadelphia, and Taylor's German steel Cross-cut Saws—also a large assortment of

Pannel and Rip Saws, all cheap at April 25: THOMAS RAWLINS': Groceries: SUGAR House Sirups, (a first rate article,) Coffee, Sugar and Teas, and a general assort-ment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received by

THOS: RAWLINS. Hardware, &c.

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

Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools. Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and for sale by April 25, 1845.

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

SECOND VOLUME OF THE VALLEY FARMER:

Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts.

Single Cories, 75 Cents—Ten Copies, \$5.

HE first volume of the VALLEY FARMER will expire in July, and as the Editor feels disposed to continue its publication, ulthough 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, have patronized his work since its commencement, he deems it unnecessary to speak of its merits, but would assure the public that no pains will be spared, to make the forthcoming volume worthy of an extensive patronage. For this purpose, arrangements have been made to secure the services of gentlemen well versed in the science of Agriculture to aid him in the Editorial department. culture, to aid him in the Editorial departmen 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 FARNER, 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 neighborhood, that all may have access to its pages, and become acquainfed with the improvements constantly going on in the field of Agriculture. J. P. BENTLEY.

WINCHETER, April 25, 1845.

WINCHETER, APRIL-25, 1845.

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

POSTMASTERS will act as our Agents, and for-ward subscriptions at as early a period as possible, so that no delay may be occasioned in transmitting the paper:

MASONIC.

TIRILUMINER LODGE, NO. 117, will celebrate the approaching anniversary of St. Jöhn 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 b'clock, precisely.

GEO. D. WILTSHIRE;
VANCE BELL;
S. L. MINGHINE,
J. W. GRANTHAM,
RICHARD McCLURE;
GEORGE MURPHY,
JOHN F. SMITH.
L. Com of Arrangements,
Smithfield, April 25, 1845.

B. F. WASHINGTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., RACTISES 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 professional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East Charlestown, April 18, 1845-16.

# CARTER'S HOTEL.

BEVOIL-ETLETT THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to deserve and receive a continuation of that patronage, and pledges himself that neither exertion nor expense will be spared in his efforts to please.

A new and comfortable back and horses kept

for the accommodation of the public.
ISAAC N. CARTER; Proprietor. Charlestows, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1845.

PLASTERING.

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

Whitewashing, in the neatest style, also done upon short notice. JOHN W. GALLAHER. Charlestown March 28, 1845—tf.

Trustee's Sale.

Trustee's Sale.

Py virtue of a Deed of Trust from James Overton and Sarah Overton his wife, dated September 10, 1838, to the undersigned, for the benefit of Jacob Foreman—which said Deed is duly recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Jeffèrson—I shall, on SATUDAY, the 10th day of May, 1845, before James Walling's Virginia Hotel, in the town of Harpers-Ferry, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for readymoney, the Island, or parcel of Land in the Sheinandoah river, opposite South Bolivar—being the same Island known as "Thropp's Island," and lysame Island known as "Thropp's Island," and lying and being in Jefferson county, and State of Virginia. This Island is one of the most beauti-

ful in the Shenandoah River. It has on it three dwelling houses and a landing, Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. ISAAC FOUKE, Trustec. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

Plain and Ornamental Plastering. WILLIAM R. BRENT, formerly of the firm 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 part forwars he would solicit their continuaful for past favors, he would solicit their continu-ance, and would further say that all work entrust-

ed to him will be ensured, He is also prepared to put on, in the best man-ner, Stucco Wash, of different colors, a new and splendid article for the outside of buildings, war-ranted to stand, and to retain its color in all kinds

Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf. New Spring Goods: WE are opening a well assorted supply of SPRING GOODS, to which we invite the attention of all who like good bargains.
HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

April 18, 1845. MACARONI.—Just received and for sale by April 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY. DOMESTICS; &c. 400 YDS. 7-8 Checks; 300 yds. 3-4 Plaids;

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

Just Received.

50 DOZ. Ladies Hose, assorted; 200 pieces Calico; 20 pieces printed Lawns; Mouslin de Laine, Burage, Balzarine; Marquisse, Book Muslin, Linen Hdkfs.; Sun Shades, colored and Irish Linen, Fans, &c.
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. Another Supply OF Kid Gloves, assorted colors; Ladies' Hose, all colors; Plaid Muslin, Cotton Gloves Fancy Checks, Dimity Lace Lawns; Scotch Ginglam, White Cambric; Nankeen, Misses Hose, Spool Cotton, &c.

For sale at unusually low prices, by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1845. Silk Vestings, &c. SILK Vestings—splendid; Satin Scarls—magnificent;

do Cravats,

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

Main street, Harpers-Ferry! NOTICE: THE subscribers give notice to the farmers of Jefferson, who may wish to purchase Mc-

Cormick's Improved Wheat Reaper, that they have placed a Machine, with a carriage attached, under a shelter upon the farm of Andrew 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. A Fresh Supply. THE subscriber has returned from Baltimore with an extensive Stock of

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

April 11: THOMAS RAWLINS.

"Away to your stations, it ne'er must be said,
Your proud flag was ere struck to a fee;
Let those stars ever shine at your mizzen peak head
And the pathway to victory show.

'Qlemember the accepts of Lawrence the brave, Ere the spirit had sunk to its rest, 'Don't give up the ship!' Let her sink 'neath the wave And the breeze sigh her fate to the west.

"My spirit must soon from its clay hulk depart, And my hull be a prey for the shark; And while it remains, and a drop warms my heart, I'll cheer the brave crew of our barque."

Its spoke—and a gun to the leeward was heard,
'Twas the enemy's—well we all knew;
He rais'd up his head, then three times he cheered,
And died as he marmured—adieu!

### Davieto.

Bishop Taylor says :- It is impossible to make people understand their ignorance; for it requires knowledge to perceive it, and therefore he can per-

He who gives himself up to fancy, is like a man led by a child, who tells him of all the wonderful things that he will show him in the garden of the world, and when he comes to see the marvels, finds them but May blossoms and briar roses, that fade as soon as gathered, and leave a bundle of thorns

Who has ever seen two young ladies kissing each other, without wishing to join in the fun?
We have. Any one who will squander and waste the gifts of nature in such a manner, can find no sympathy in us. It is disreputable.—Phil

A waste of the raw material as our friend of the Knickerbocker characterizes the interchange of salutes between two girls. We rather cotton to that idea ourselves.—New York Gaz.

LADIES AND UMBRELLAS .- A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, not having the fear of the ladies before his eyes, discourseth in the following

"Goldsmith thought that a pretty woman, arrayed in all her charms, was the most terrible object in creation! I think so too, with the slight amendment of substituting umbrellas instead of charms. A pretty woman armed with an umbrella, on a side walk, is truly a woman to be feared.— She does not of course, turn out, any more than an engine on a railway. On one occasion a gentleman lost an eye on encountering one of these umbrellas in the hands of a fair one; but making the best of it, he passed on, when another lady im-mediately knocked off his hat, and deprived him of his remaining organ. He was taken home by a gentleman who was at hand, for women take no notice of the wounded; but he never recovered his eyesight, so that he was afterwards ever able to see the difference, in the street, between a lady and a woman.'

An ill natured editor perpetrates the following mess of spleen against that unfortunate class of

community, known as old maids:

"The salest place in a thunder-storm is on the larboard side of an old maid. Being a nonconductor there is no danger of her attracting any thing.'

IJ A young lady being asked the difference be-tween the hypo and the dumps, replied, "a young lady has the hypo when she feels as if she was go-ing to be married, and the dumps when she feels as if she was to stay awhile."

Abuses are never remedied till actually unbears. ble. Liberty has been called the daughter of the mountains, she ought rather to be styled the daughter of commerce; for our best and most useful rights have been founded and defended by States

A gentleman having a horse that started and broke his wife's nack, a neighboring squire told him he wished to buy it for his wife, to ride upon. " No," said the other, "I will not sell it-I intend to marry again myself."

PRINTERS' LANGUAGE.-Every profession has its technical terms, and of course the Printers have a "small smattering" which is only intelligi-ble to the craft. The following from the Delaware Republican, is a specimen; it don't mean, however as much as it would seem to the uniniated: "Jim, put Gen. Washington on the galley, and

then finish the murder of that young girl you commenced yesterday. Set up the entire ruins of Herculaneum; distribute the small pox; you need not finish that runsway match; have the high water in the paper this week. Let the pie alone till after dinner, but put the political barbecue to press, and then go to the devil, and he will tell you about the week for the morning the week. the work for the morning. Not much wonder that Dr. Faustus was burnt for inventing such a diabolical arti"

BALANCING .- During the sleighing, one of the BALANCING.—During the sleighing, one of the omnibuses on runners come very near upsetting. A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that the vehicle being balanced over the gutter for some moments. "Narrow excape, driver!" said one of the alarmed passengers. "All skill!" said the Jehu; "I turned over my

quid of tobacco just in time, and that saved us!'

HETEROGENEOUS.—At St. Jago, Island of Cuba, a mulatto woman was lately delivered of three children at one birth, and what is very surprising, one (to give the writer's description) is as white as snow, the second as yellow as wax, the third as black as chony. They were all living, and with the mother doing well.

EFFECT OF FRIGHT ON A MULE. - The following singular fact is vouched for by the Louisiana Chronicle: Some years ago when the animals were being exhibited here, an old negro man drove his cart, which was drawn by a mule, near the payilion, with a view of taking a peep at the monkeys. The mule and cart were left alone whilst Cato amused himself at the "show."— When the performance was over, the company commenced packing up for the next village, and when the canvass was withdrawn the elephant stood naked just before the mule, which gave one single bray and fell dead in the harness.

wealth in this country, the discovery of a popular "patent" medicine has often proved singularly successful. A letter from New York, publish the Charleston Courier, cites various examples in

BRANDRETH, with his pills, has risen from a poor man to be a man of extensive fortune. He has now at Sing Sing a three story factory grinding his medicines. Aloes are cartered into it by the too, and whole cargoes of the pills are despatched to every part of the Union, and down every body's throat. He has expended thirty-fice thousand dollars in a single year for advertising. Constrock began with nothing, but by crowding his patent medicines, has been able to purchase one of the first houses in Union place, and gives one of the instances in Onion place, and gives magnificent soirces, suppers, &c. Moffat, adding bitters to pills, has run up a handsome fortune of \$300,000. Sherman, taking the lozenge line, has emerged from his little shop in Nassau street, into a buyer of lots and houses by the whole-I need not mention Swaim, of Philadelphia. sale. I need not mention Swaim, of Philadelphia, who, by pouring his panaces into people's stomachs, can afford to by ea single pearl head band for his daughter worth \$20,000—to prove that we are a pill-eating and bitters-drinking people.—Your literary man will starve in his garret, while your pill maker will emerge from his garret into

Too SAVING BY HALF .- A married man in Virginia, a short time since, returned a pair of shoes which had been made for his wife, to the shoes which had been made for his wile, to the shoemaker, with a request that another pair should be made, that although the first pair lit the lady well enough, they were a little too small for the husband, who did'nt wish them to be a total loss, should his wife die first; which was more than likely, as she was already in bad health.

### BALTIMORE CITY.

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

Paints, Dve-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. 320 MARKET STREET, FOUR DOORS BELOW HOWARD, BARTERORIE.

March 21,-1845-tf. A CARD.

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

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

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

Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed, Together with a general assortment of Perfu-

mery and Fancy articles.

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, Dyc-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers. Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m.

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

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

not only be merited but surpassed.

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

JOHN WONDERLY. Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio 图本包括-图图本图。

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

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

B Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

at factory prices.
Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

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

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

For Hire. SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barouche and Drivers

rouche and Driver, by Jarch 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON. BAR IRON.

UST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1½ inch to 1½ inch by 2 inch; round do. from ½ to 1½ inch; band 1½ 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 credit
March 27. THOS. RAWIJINS.

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 is 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-

Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.: Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Best quality German Silver Spoons, Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article) Pocket-books and Silk Purses;

Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;)
Together with many other articles too tedious
o 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-anted for twelve months. C. G. S. ranted for twelve months.

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

THOMAS RAWLINS. THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

Fresh Fruit. 50 BOXES Sicily Oranges; 25 do do Lemons; do Bunch Raisins;

1 Bale Bordeaux Almonds. On hand and ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

CHEAP SHOES.—Women's Shoes, home-made at 62½ cents a pair. For sale by March 21. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. MATTING.—6-4 and 4-4 Matting most supe

rior quality and cheap, just received by b. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Feb. 28. DOTATOES of superior quality for table use

for sale by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Candles, Fruits, &c.

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

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



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

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

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

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

J. HARRISON KELLY,
JOHN W. ROWAN,
JOHN W. GALLAHER,
GERVIS S. GARDNER,
JAMES B. SMALL,
JOSEPH C. RAWLINS,
JOHN DONAVIN,
Commmitee, &c. No. 11, I. O. O. F.,

Commmittee, dec.

Charlestown, March 7, 1845.

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

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va

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

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

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

a comfortable two-story

84 feet long, with good stables underneath, sufficient for 26 horses, a CORN-HOUSE WITH GRANERY and WAGON-SHED attached. Also, a comfortable

LOG DWELLING AND BLACKSMITH-SHOP belonging to the farm, and situated on the me

and THRIFTY ORCHARD of the choicest Fruit, some of the trees of which are just beginning to bear, of which are just beginning to bear, and have been selected with great care.

Any person desiring further information as to this farm, terms, &c., can address the subscriber at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., or call on my son, R. A. Lucas, on the premises.

EDWARD LUCAS, Sr.

Feb. 28, 1845—tf.

BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

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 procured in the Eastern cities, and will employ none but

the best workmen.

Being thus prepared, they invite their old customers and the public to give them a call, with the assurance that every effort will be made to turn out the most superior work, and at prices which
must be satisfactory to all. Try them, and judge
for yourselves. JOHN AVIS, Sen.
JOHN AVIS, Jun.

Charlestown, March 21, 1845.

A Large Assortment GELLAW BEZELTO Boots, Shoës, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas;

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

Further Proof of the Efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man.

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

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

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

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

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

What is that principle which is termed the blood? "The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes in pure, the general system becomes deranged, and ives rise to innumerable diseases." SETH S. HANCE,

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

TANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis,

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

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

J. H. BEARD & Co. March 14, 1845.

GLASS, &c. C1ASS, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 18;
Paint Brushes, Sash Tools;
Large Tubs, Buckets;
Willow Chairs, Baskets;
Whips, Cotton Twine, Candle Wick, Batting, &c. For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. MACARONI—For sale by April 11 E. M. Alsquith.

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-dious three-story BRICK HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jeffer-

son county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and 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 potoriety and celebrished.

It has also acquired much notoricty and celebri-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 pro-decessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-

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

The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable with fire-place in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel.

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

Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the

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

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

SECOND SUPPLY.

Naddition to my former large and general stock, I have just received from Baltimore, and now opening, some of the most beautiful, durable and fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

ever offered in this market. Gentlemen are reshall be suited in every respect. Common Cassimere and Cassinett, for cheap Coats and Pants. always on hand and made to order at the shortes

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

JAMES CLOTHIER,

Dec. 13, 1844. Merchant Tailor. Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any heaitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes

cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.

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

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

Jan. 17, 1845.

Cure for Rheumatism. T AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION .- A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just pr pared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. January 31, 1845.

Perifocal Spectacles. NEW article in the way of Spectacles, just A received and for sale at

Dec. 27. CHAS. G. STEWART'S.

Work Boxes and Writing Desks. SOME of the most beautiful patterns, style, and finish of Ladies' Work Boxes and Writing Desks may be found at C. G. STEWART'S

Dec. 27.

To Carpenters. HAVE just received some superior Spring-steel Saws, Chissels, Planes, Plane-bitts, with and without caps, Hatchets, Hand-axes, Broad-axes, &c., which I will sell as cheap as they can be had here or elsewhere.
Oct. 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.

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

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

ness. Beware of counterfeits. Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845. Scarfs and Vestings.

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

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c. White Lead in Oil, large and small kegs, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Nar-nish, 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 Carpeting—al-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. Spring Mouselins. 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.



No. 1, Miller's Row. AMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public 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.

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. N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately

the ladies bench. Saddle and Harness Manufactory

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

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

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

TRAVELLING TRUNKS,

of all sizes, and at the most reasonable prices.

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

credit. IJ 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.

EFLETTERING nearly 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 differ ent plans. He will also forward any orders, epi-taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay. UNO imposition need be feared, as my prices

Aug. 23, 1844.-1y. HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE-

To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath. The way then at length has been found. For man to obtain quick relief, Its virtues will surely astound,
And make him the same of belief: Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— If so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE." Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-RIFYING THE BLOOD. removing bile, corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swim-ming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to *Headache*,

Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word feaution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS,

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

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

The Original Worm Destroyer. WORMS! WORMS!!

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great gratification to the mother to know that there is a certain remedy to be had by applying to our 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 winner.

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

Groceries Fruits, &c. O., Porto Rico and Havana logf and lum Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea; Bacon and Lard; Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;
Chocolate, No. 1, 121 cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. O'L CLOTH, of superior quality, for sale by Feb 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Young Ladies' Boarding School. ANGERONA SEMBNART.

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

Terms .- Per Session of five months, payable one half in advance:

For Junior Class, including Board, Lodging, Washing and Tuition, English branches, \$60 00 "Senior Class, do. 65 00 ""including Languages, 65 00 French \$6; Drawing and Painting \$8; Music, (Plano) \$18

French \$6; Drawing and (Piano) \$18.
Circulars, giving more particular information, furnished on application to the undersigned, either personally or by letter.

L. EICHELBERGER.

Winchester, Dec. 13, 1844.-eow.

WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. 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, 1844.

HANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE, AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER,

both articles for beautifying and improving the complexion. Price 61 cts. per box. For sale by SETHS. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

THE MOST COMMON SAYING

that I would not give one bottle of give one bottle of
Dr. Swaxne's Compound Syrup of Wild
Cherry, for half a dozen of any other preparation. I have tried all the popular ones, but this stands unri-valed for the cure of the following diseases, valed for the cure of the following diseases,
iz: Influenza, Conghs, Colds, Consumption,
Spitting of Blood, Palpitation of the Heart,
Whooping Cough, Tickling and Rising
sensation in the throat, Bronchitis,
Asthma, or weakness of the Nervous System or impaired Cons-

Decline, this medi-cine has not its equal.

And when too much calomel or quinine has And when too much calomel or quinine has been used, this medicine will prevent its evil effect on the system, and repair the biliary functions.—
As a proof of the above medicine giving great strength and clearness to the voice, a gentleman from one our large auctioneering esthblisements in Philadelphia, who has been using this Syrup, says that it is the greatest medicine to cry on he ever say. Of course the ministee or lawyer who 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,

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

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.

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

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

The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com-

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

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

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

Jan. 31, 1845. Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds, INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs.
This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought immediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing. the great sale, which it always has in the fall

the great sale, which it always has in the land and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845. Baim of Columbia--- For the Hair. PERSONS who have thin hair, or whose hair is falling out, have here an article that will keep it from falling out, and increase the growth of it to a remarkable degree. This preparation was discovered some 18 or 20 years ago, since which time the sale of it has been on the increase. Thousands of bottles are sold weekly in the city of New York. It will keep the hair perfectly free from dandruff, and smooth and glossy. Its greatest virtue is in restoring the hair on the heads of those partially bald. It has been known to restore the hair on the heads of those who have been bald for years.

bald for years.

Sold wholesale and retail by Comstock & Co.,

21 Coriland street, New York, and by

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

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