VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1845.

NO. 45.

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.

37 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.

93 ADVERTIGEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1 00 per square for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for each continuance. Those not marked on the manuscript for a specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and CHARGED ACCORDINGLY. A liberal discount made

e who advertise by the year. 93 Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be side in advance, or responsible persons living in the county guaranty the settlement of the same.

Buy where you can Bny Cheapest!

DENNIS SNOOK,

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

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

Also Tin and Commer Guttering and Spouting

Mare.
Also—Tin and Copper Guttering and Spouting for Houses—Tin, Zinc, and Leaded Roofing done at the cheapest rates, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

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

DENNIS SNOOK.

Harners Form May 9, 1845—31 City prices DENNI Harpers-Ferry May 9, 1845—3t.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce, and Cop-per and Pewter taken in exchange for any article in my line. D. S.

SIDNEY W. HOAG, PARE OR

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 architect of garments. He will receive the American and European Fashions monthly, and will, as business may require, receive private communations as to the mutation of the Fashions.—With these facilities, and a renewed determination With these facilities, and a renewed determination to devote his whole attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and May 2, 1845-tf.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

DERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, Virginia. All letters on that subject, if directed to Harpers-Ferry, shall meet with prompt attention. A large number of these Stoves are kept constantly on hand. HUGH GILLECE. 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 nsual, and will be sold on the most accommod ting terms. 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,

SHAWLS AND SCARFS A most splendidid lot of Shawls and Scarfs, con-sting of Baraize and Embroidered Thibets. sisting of Baraize and Embroidered Thibets.—
Also, a full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Corded
and Grass Skirts, Jackonet, Thread and Swiss
Edgings and Inserting, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Toilet Covers, &c.
April 25, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

Bacon Wanted. THE highest price given by April 11. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

May 2. BRAXTON DAVENPORT.

For the Ladies. E 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;

Berage do.; Organdie do.; Plaid Tarlolaene; Plaid Tarlolaene; White striped do; Sup. French Berage Shawls; White Oriental White Oriental do.;
Satin Berage Shawls;
Plaid Berage do.;
With a great variety of other styles. Grass Skirts; Linen Cambric Hdkfs.; Polka Net Caps; Lisle Lace and Edgings; Cambric do. do.; Fans in great variety. May 2. MILLER & TATE.

Gloves, Mitts, &c. WHITE and colored French Kid Gloves ; Lisle Thread Colored and white Silk Fine Cotton Gloves only 6; ; Black and colored Silk Mitts only 12; formerly sold at 374; Prints of every variety and price, from 61 t 28 cents. MILLER & TATE.

Another Supply OF Kid Gloves, assorted colors;
Ladies' Hose, all colors;
Plaid Muslin, Cotton Gloves;
Fancy Checks, Dimity Lace Lawns;
Scotch Gingham, White Cambric;
Nankeen, Misses Hose, Spool Cotton, &c.
For bale at unusually low prides, by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1845.

BY T. K. HERVEY. I know thou hast gone to the home of thy rest,
Then why should my soul be so and?
I know thou hast gone where the weary are blest,
And the mourner looks up and is glad—
Where Love has put off in the land of its birth
The strains it had gathered in this,
And Hope, the sweet singer that gladdened the earth,
Lies asleep on the bosom of Bliss.

I know thou hast gone where thy forelead is starred With the beauty that dwelt in thy soul; Where the light of thy loveliness cannot be marred, Nor thy heart flung back from its goal. I know thou hast drunk of the Lathe that flows Through a land where they do not forget, That sheds over memory only repose, And takes from it only regret.

In thy far-away dwelling, wherever it be, it know it hath visions of mine; And the love that made all things a music to me, I have not yet learned to resign.

In the hush of the night, in the waste of the sea, Or alone with the breeze on the hill, I have ever a presence that whispers of thee, And my spirit lies down and is still.

And my spirit hes down and is sum.

Mine oye must be dark—that so long has been dim

Ere again it may gaze upon thine.

But my heart has revealings of thee and thy home.

In many is token and sign.

I never look up with a vow to the sky

But a light, like thy beauty, is there;

And I hear a low murmur like thine in reply,

When I pour out my spirit in prayer.

And though—like a mourner that sits by a tomb—I am wrapped in a mantle of care,
Yet the grief of my bosom, oh! call it not gloom,
Is not the black grief of despair.
By sorrow revealed, as the stars are by night,
Far off a bright vision appears;
And Hope—like the rainflow, a creature of light—
Is born—like the rainflow—from tears.

Miscellaneous.

The Wasted Flowers.

On the velvet of a rivulet sat a rosy child. Her lap was filled with flowers and a garland of rosebuds was twined around her neck. Her face was radiant as the sunshine that fell upon it, and her voice was as clear as the bird which warbled at her side. The little stream went singing on, at her side. The little stream went singing on, and with every gush of its music the child lifted a flower in its dimpled hand, and with a merry laugh threw it upon its surface. In her glee she forgot that her treasures were growing less, and with the swift motion of childhood, she flung them to the sparkling tide, until every bud and blossom had disappeared. Then seeing her loss, she sprang to her feet, and bursting into tears, she called aloud to the stream—"Bring back my flowers!" But the stream danced along, regardless of her tears; and as it bore the blooming burden away, her words came back in a taunting echo, along its margin. And long after, amid the wailing of the breezes and the fearful bursts of childish grief, was heard the fruitless cry—"Bring back my flowers."

Merry maiden, who artidly wasting the precious

Merry maiden, who artidly wasting the precious Merry maiden, who artidly wasting the precious moments so bountifully bestowed upon thee—see in the thoughtless, impulsive child an emblem of thyself. Each moment was a perfumed flower. Let its fragrance be dispensed on blessings on all around thee, and ascend in sweet incense to the beneficent Giver. Else, when thou hast carelessly flung thom from thee and seest them receding on the swift waters of time, thou wilt cry, with the weeping child—"Bring back my flowers!" And the only answer will be an echo from the past—"Bring back my flowers!"—Amaranth.

Taste for Reading.

If I were to pray for a taste that should stand by me in stead under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life, and a shield against its ills, however things might go amiss, and the world frown upon me, it would be a taste for reading. I speak upon me, it would be a taste for reading. I speak of it, of course, only as a wordly advantage, and not in the slightest degree derogating from the higher office and sure and stronger panoply of religious principles, but as a taste, an instrument, and a mode of pleasurable gratifications. Give a man this taste and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fall of making him a happy man, unless, indeed you put into his hands a most perverse species. indeed, you put into his hands a most perverse selection of books. You place him in contrast with the best society in every period of history; with the wisest, the wittiest, with the tenderest, the bravest, and the purest characters who have adorned humanity. You make him a denizen of all nations—
a colemporary of all ages. The world has been created for him. It is hardly possible but the character should take a higher and better tone from the constant habit of associating in thought with a class of thinkers, to say the least of it, above the average of humanity. It is morally impossible but that the manners should take a tinge of good breeding and civilization, from having constantly before our eyes the way in which the best bred and best informed. men have talked and conducted themselves in their men have talked and conducted themselves in their intercourse with each other. There is a gentle, but perfectly irresistible coercion, in a habit of reading, well directed, over the whole tenor of a man's character and conduct, which is not the less effectual because it is really the last thing he dreams of. It cannot be better summoned up than in the words of the Latin poet: "Emollit mores, nec smit esse feros," it civilizes the conduct of men, and suffere them not to remain barbarous.—Sir J. Herschell. them not to remain barbarous .- Sir J. Herschell.

Sorrow.-There is a sorrow of the world that deserves little or no pity. And there is a sorrow too deep to be soothed, but in the rest of the grave. This is the sorrow felt by her who sees the husband of her early affections going fast to the drunkard's grave, and to the abodes of blackness and darkness forever! We can see our friends suffer: we may stand by and witness the amputation of a limb—and we may pity; but when we see that the suffering of the body is but a pre-Inde to the pain that must follow: when we see the being we have loved, deliberately sacrificing both body and soul to a demon that shows no pity both body and soul to a demon that shows no pity
—to a demon that has slain his thousands and
tens of thousands, and delights in carnage and
blood; it is that will cause a sorrow which mocks
all consolation. It is a worm that never dies.—
To lean on the trembling arm of the tottering inebriate—to sleep on the couch with the startling,
troubled, maddened, wo begone, hopeless drunkard—are living abiding sorrows that can die only ard—are living, abiding, sorrows that can die only with life itself!—And such sorrows poor woman feels and endures, because she cannot die—be-cause she was constituted to suffer, till the attenu-ated thread of life has spun its last fibre, and the bleeding heart has throbbed its last.

TEACHERS OF EVIL.—The great evil, the great source of moral mischief, the great curse which peculiarly besets our land is evil teaching. The Americans read more than any other people except the Germans, and read more newspapers than all nations put together. This demand for newspapers places thousands in that highly responsible position, the editorial chair, and tens of thousands in the business of printing; and the facility with which newspapers can be published, continually multiplies their number and produces a competition which does not always tend to their imporovement. Hence many must be conducted by the incom-petent, and hence the community must be filled with false doctrine, heresy, and schism.

From the Temperance Advocate.

A Wife Worth Having.

The distinguished William Wirt, within six or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly upon the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more she was numbered with the dead. Her death led him to leave the country where he resided, and move to Richmond, where he soon rose to distinction. But his habits hung about him, and occasionally he was found in jolly and frelio-ome spirits in bachanalian revelry. His true friends expostulated with him, to convince him of the injury he was doing himself.—But he still persisted. His practice began to fall off, and many looked upon him as on the sure road to ruin. He was advised to get married, with a view of correcting his habits. This he consented to do, if the right person offered, He accordingly paid his addresses to a Miss Gamble. After some months' attenuations, he asked her hand in marriage. She replied:

"Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of your intentions for some time back, and should have given you to understand that your visits and attentions were not acceptable, had I not reciprocated the affection which you evinced for me. But I cannot yield my assent until you make a pledge never to taste, touch or handle any intoxicating drinks."

This reply to Mr. Wirt, was as unexpected as it was novel. His reply was, that he regarded the

This reply to Mr. Wirt, was as unexpected as This reply to Mr. Wirt, was as unexpected as it was novel. His reply was, that he regarded the proposition as a bar to all further consideration on the subject, and left her. Her course to him was the same as ever—his, resentment and neglect.—In the course of a few weeks, he went again, and again solicited her hand. But her reply was, her mind was made up. He became indignant and regarded the terms proposed as insulting to his honor, and avowed it should be the last meeting they should ever have. He took to drinking worse and should ever have. He took to drinking worse and

worse, and seemed to run headlong to ruin.

One day, while lying in the outskirts of the city, near a little grocery or grog-shop, dead drunk, a young lady, who it is not necessary to name, in passing that way to her home, not far off, beheld him with his face upturned to the rays of a scorching sun. She took her handkerchief, with her own name marked upon it, and placed it over his face. After he had remained in that way for some hours, he was awakened, and his thirst being so great, he went into the little grocery or grog-shop to get a drink, when he discovered the handkerchief, which he looked at, and the name that was on it. After pausing a few minutes, he

Great God! who left this with me? Who placed it on my face?" No one knew. He dropped his glass exclaiming: "Enough!enough!"

He retired instantly from the grocery, forget-ting his thirst, but not the debauch, the handker-chief or the lady—vowing, if God gave him chief or the lady—vowing, if God gave him strength, never to touch, taste or handle intoxica-ting drinks.

ting drinks.

To meet Miss G. was the hardest effort of his life. If he met her in her carriage or on loot, he would dodge the nearest corner. She at last addressed him a note under her own hand, inviting him to the house, which he finally gathered courage enough to accept. He told her if she still bore affection for him, he would agree to her own tarreas. Her really was:

terms. Her reply was:—
"My conditions now are what they ever have "Then," said the disenthralled Wirt, "I accept

They were soon married, and from that day he kept his word, and his affairs brightened, while honors and glory gathered thick upon his brow.—
His name has been enrolled high in the temple of fame, while his deeds, the patriotism and renown, live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the young ladies save, if they would follow the example of the heroine-hearted Miss G., the friend of humanity, of her

country, and the relative of La Fayette. MEN AND TROUBLES.—Few persons have trou-bles that they do not make. Trouble rarely vis-its one who is always upright, unassuming, pru-dent, and disposed to be contented with a mode-rate share of the world's comforts. It is by grasping at the shadow that men lose the substance of things. It is by disregarding what may be easily obtained that all worth having is lost. It is by obtained that all worth naving is lost. It is by neglecting comparative competence for prospective wealth and luxury, that so many die at the threshhold of beggary, and find a last home in Potters Field. The carse of our people is a universal desire to be pointed at as self-made. The excellent bootmaker wants to be an alderman, and so he betakes himself to grog shops and political gatherings. His family suffers, he destroys his business; the ungrateful people do not make him an alderman, and he dies of exposure and intem-

perance.

The third-rate lawyer thinks he would figure to advantage at Washington, and historisakes his clients, and his comfortable income, for nothing. The greatest trouble one can experience is that made by WART. Want, by industry, prudence, and honorable conduct, can be avoided invariably. Rather be content with what you are, than, by the prosecution of a vain ambition, forfeit every thing -honor, competence and happiness.

NIGHT .- To an active mind there is something solemn and even elevating in the task of watching in the night. The silence, the darkness have their effect; the sally-ports of the ear and eye are closed. The spirit, shut up within its citadel, holds no intercurse with the world without. The thoughts, the feelings, the fancies, the passions, which form the turbulent garrison of the human heart, cut off from communion with all the busy things of eternal life may be reviewed by reason and brought under the rod of judgment. Well used, an hour's watching in the midst of night is often more valuable to the mind of man than whole years of the busy life of day. If ever spirit tri-umphs over matter in this world, it is in the hours of solemn and silent watching in the midst of night.

CONFINEMENT OF DEBTORS .- The prosperity of the people is proportionate to the number of hands and minds usefully employed. The community sedition is a fever, corruption is a gangrene, idleness is an atrophy. Whatever body and whatever society wastes more than it acquires, and whatever society wastes more than it acquires, must gradually decay; and every being that continues to be fed, and ceases to labor takes away something from the public stock. The confinement therefore of any man in the sloth and darkness of a prison is a loss to the nation, and no gain to the creditor; for of the multitudes who are pining in these cells of misery, a small part is suspected of any fraudulent act by which they retain what belongs to others. The rest are imprisoned what belongs to others. The rest are imprisoned by the wantonness of pride, the malignity of revenge, or the acrimony of disappointed expectation. QUARER'S REPROOF .- Sometime since, a sailor

QUAKER'S KEPROOF.—Sometime since, a sailor on one of the wharves was swearing most boisterously, when one of the Society of Friends, passing along, accosted him very pleasantly, and said, "awear away, friend till thee gets all that bad stuff out of thee, for thee can never go to heaven, with that stuff in thy heart." The sailor with a look of astonishment and shame bowed to the honest Qualor and retired

The Old Maids First Offer.

I must tell you the heart-rending story. I have long wished to do so, and the time has at length arrived. (Here her voice dropped into a confidential whisper.) Poor dear Major Oglivie who is now dead and gone—heigh ho!—had long been showing me marked attention, in fact paying his addresses, though he never made his declarations; when one morning after having sung me a song of Fairnelli's—the music I believe was Gluck's—ah! you should have heard the Major, he was such a sweet singer. Well, the Doctor had gone out to buy a newly invented fish sauce—poor dear man! he does like to have fish well dressed—and I remember he took Fanchette, my little beauty I remember he took Fanchette, my little beauty of a spaniel with him, so that the Major and I were all alone in the breakfast parlor, when, looking beseechingly in my face, he suddenly went down on one knee before me—ah! there was down on one knee before me—all! there was gallantry in those days—and taking my hand which he tenderly pressed, making a passionate avowal of his love.—I felt myself blushing crimson, when at this agitating moment, just as I was going to utter a palpitating confession of my partiality, my eyes began to twinkle in my nose, my mouth opened in spite of myself and I sneezed like an explosion of gunpowder right in his upturned and imploring face. Now no tell me, lady Susan, you know how TREMENDOUSLY I always sneeze you know how TREMENDOUSLY I always sneeze did you EVER-of all the awkward occurrences.

The Major started as well he might, but recovered himself—so did I—he gazed at me tenderly, expectingly, and I was just about to relieve him from suspense, when I sneezed with a second and louder explosion that seemed to scatter my nose from my face. This was a confusion to me and the Major, but still holding my imprisoned hand, and looking downwards to avoid the shower bath that I was unintentionally scattering round me, he swore he would never rise from his knees till I had pronounced. I uttered a heartfelt sigh and the soft avowel was just trembling on my lips, when I felt something on the tip of my nose.—
Lady Susan—lady susan—it was beginning to bleed!—did you EVER—of all the distressing mo-

I struggled to withdraw my hand, that I might get my handkerchief in action, which the Major attributed to coyness, and therefore did he hold it more firmly. In the contest after frightfully spot-ting my robbinet silk gown, three very large drops of blood fell upon the Major's wrist! He started up—I closed my eyes and sunk into a chair over-whelmed with confusion. Supposing I had faint-ed the Major hastily seized a large tumbler of wa-ter and threw it into my face. At such an unexter and threw it into my face. At such an unexpected sousing, I screamed with surprise and terror. The Marshall powder which I wore—I was always famous for my powder; mingled with the water and blood, converted my face into a hideous spectacle, when just at the moment the door flew open, and Fanchette thinking that her mistress was killed; flew at the poor dear Major and bit a large mouthful out of his left leg, while the good horror struck Doctor let the bottle of newly invented fish sauce fall from his hand and smash to pieces on the Hoor. Now, dearest Lady Susan, consider what must have been my feeling?—did you ever!

We once sojourned for a season where we had daily intercourse with the Head men of the Choctaws, and amongst our memoranda, we find the following expression of the tender emotions, which we give, in as good English, as the transposition from the liquids of that sweet Indian tongue would permit. The Choctaw is the language amongst the Savages, which seems set apart to make love with, and in that respect stands about in the same scale that the Indian does in the civilized world.

[South Carolinian.

The Love Talk of Falla, the Raven, White Rose of the Prairie.

mises of the pale-faces. Sister, listen,—You are deceived.—Henry Mingo has a double heart, and has talked with a forked tongue of the swift Deer, of the bounding Buffaloes of the Prairie to another.—Does he not hunt towards the sunny South ? Does he not often encamp near the valley of Laitunah? His exploits are now sung by the tribe of the Golden Level, and his name is numbered amongst its warriors. Sister,—two moons hence and a squaw will darken the door of his wigwam But grieve not-Is not my wigwam empty?-There is no one to light my pipe, or to nurse my maize field. Will you come to my assistance? maize field. Will you come to my assistance?— Will you sleep upon my Buffalo bed? If so come, and I will love you while the stars twinkle and

INFLUENCE OF EARLY EDUCATION .- The follow ing is from an address bearing the above title, de-livered before the Temperance and Sabbath School Societies at Ithaca, by the Rev. Joseph Cross:

"You cannot too highly estimate the natures on which you operate. You cannot too highly appreciate its future destinies. That little boy may yet occupy the pulpit, or thunder in the Capitol—that little girl may wield an influence that shall travel down to the conflagration. Mind is unsearchable. You know not what hidden energies your pupils may possess. There may lie concealed within them the intellect of a Luther, a Milton, a Newton, a Franklin, a Washington, and on you devolves the responsibility of its development.— Perhaps you are training the fathers of future re-formations, the heroes of future discoveries and inventions, the orators whose voices may hereafer shake the nations.

"The infant has faculties which an angel can-not comprehend, and which eternity alone can unfold. Here is your encouragement. You are engaged in no trifling employment. You are aiming at no worthless end. You are laying the foundation of imperishable excellence and felicity Your work, if you succeed, will outlive Empire.

How TO MAKE MONEY .- The following advice on the subject is very simple, easily understood, and will, we think, in nine cases out of ten, if followed, produce the desired effect: "Work from six in the morning until six in the evening, with six in the morning until six in the evening, with a proper resting spell at breakfast and dinner.—
Live prudently, dress economically, and spend sparingly. When you are sick give yourself time to get well. Marry young; but if you can't, marry when you get old; but if you never marry at all, don't grieve about it, for the world furnishes all, don't grieve about it, for the world furnishes abundant examples of happy, amiable and agreeable people who lead a single life. By work, is meant all the exertions of body or mind by which mankind usually get their living. This is the way our fathers got money, and this will be the way our children will get money. This is the way the world has gone, and this is the way the world always will go. There are thousands who wish to take a shorter cut, but at the end they will find their pockets empty. There are exceptions, find their pockets empty. There are exceptions but they must not be calculated upon, if you mean to make money.

It has been discovered that the best way to prevent apples from rotting is to put them in a warm dry cellar and let a family of fifteen children have free access to them every day.

Agricultural.



From J. S. Skinner's Agricultural Address.
A Little Farm Well Tilled. The greatest obstacle to the improvement of Agriculture in Virginia, is the propensity of the farmer, the mania I might call it, to own more land than he can till to advantage. And it is thus that we see scattered over the country, large tracts of sterile, unproductive land, which under good cultivation would yield bountiful and valuable crops. Not only the dictates of sound philosophy, but numerous facts, drawn from experience, are constantly and loudly calling upon the farmer from every quarter, occupy a small farm and ould be thundered into the ears of the agricultural popbe thundered into the ears of the agricultural popbe thundered into the ears of the agricultural population of Virginia, until a complete revolution should be produced in the farming system.

This great truth is already beginning to be understood in other countries, and is attended with

corresponding advantages. The densest popula-tion in Europe may be found in Flanders and Lombardy, where the land is divided into small farms, and, being thoroughly tilled, produces abun-dant food for the inhabitants. And the experience of a quarter of a century in France, proves, that by the occupation of the country under small work-ing farmers, the land is producing one-third more food, and supporting a population one-third great-er, than when it was possessed in large masses.

The law is universal—it applies to every coun-try—that the secret of success in Agriculture con-

ists in the thorough cultivation of a small piece of ground, which, well manured, and well worked, yields up its treasures in prodigal confusion.—
In almost every part of Virginia, one capital error runs through the whole system of farming. A great deal of money is invested in land, and very little money is employed in its cultivation. And it is said to see the owner of a large farm pride himself on the number of acres which he possesses, and undertake to cultivate the soil without sufficient manns. Such a man has been beautiful. cient means. Such a man has been happily compared to a merchant, who expends all his cap-ital in building for his own use, a large, and roomy store, and is afterwards seen gazing with complacency on his bare walls and empty shelves. He has chalked out to himself a hard lot, and

voluntarily enters on a state of servitude, wors voluntarily enters on a state of servitude, worse than Egyptian bondage. His work is never accomplished. He toils at all hours, and yet is never ahead of his work, and his work is never half done. He has not time to accomplish anything thoroughly. His house is out of repair, his barn dilapidated, his cattle poor, his fences in ruins, his pastures overrun with brushes, and acres of land, which under proper cultivation, might be made to yield a rich harvest, are but little removed from barrenness, perhaps dotted with mullen, bardocks, thistles, or filled with sorrel, white weed, and other noxious plants, which root white weed, and other noxious plants, which root out the grass, and eat up the life of the soil,

without affording nours.

What a harrassed, unhappy being must be owner of such a farm! He has no time for recreation or mental improvement. He is doomed to the treadmill for life; with his spirits depressed—despondency stamped upon his haggard linearments, and the worm of discontent gnawing at his heart; with him there is no pleasant association with the past, the present is full of anxiety, care, with the past, the present is full of anxiety, care, and a datk cloud rests upon the of soil, climate, and productions that our country of soil, climate, and productions that our country possesses, and cannot fail to attract the attention possesses, and cannot fail to attract the attention desirous of making valuable investments, their without affording nourishment to man or beast.
What a harrassed, unhappy being must be the
owner of such a farm! He has no time for recre-Sister, the arrow flies from a broken bow is un-true and the course of the fragile barque is un-of the Shirt'—and it may be well said or sung

Work—work work!
From weary chime to chime,
Work—work—work!
As prisoners work for crime—
Plough, and harrow, and hoe!
Hoe, and harrow, and plough!
Till the heart is sick and the arm benum'd—

And misery stamped on the brow.

Such a man has little reason to pride himsel on his extensive possessions; and parodoxical as it may appear, he would in nine cases out of ten, add to his riches as well as his enjoyment, by giv-ing away one half of them at last. He is in the true sense of the world, miserably poor, in fact a slave, and when his eyes are opened to his real condition, it is no wonder that he is glad to emancipate himself, by selling his farm for what he can get, and escape, post haste, to Texas or

GRUE WORMS.—A person writing to the New Genesee Farmer, says that after finding that the grub worm was cutting off his corn and cabbares at a sad rate, he first applied ashes, then soot, then Scotch snuff to the hill, hoping to destroy or to drive away the worm, but it was all to no purpose.—
He afterwards applied two table spoonfuls of salt to each hill—placing it so as not to touch the plant.
The worm left immediately.
In some cases salt may be an effectual remedy.

We have long known instances, however, in which the application of a much larger quantity had not the desired effect.

RECIPE FOR COOKING PEAS.-As green pea are now becoming plenty in our market, and it is important they should be properly cooked, we submit the following, which is said to be the best mode. Peas should be put into boiling water with saleratus, in proportion of a quarter of a teaspoon of saleratus to half a peck of peas. Boil them from fifteen to thirty minutes, according to their age and kind. When boiled tender take them out of the water with a skimmer, salt and butter them to the taste. Peas to be good, should be them to the taste. Peas to be good, should be fresh gathered, and not sholled till just before they are cooked.—Ex. Paper.

TARTAR ON THE TEETH .- M. La Baume certained that washing the teeth with vinegar and a brush will in a few days remove the tartar, thus obviating the necessity of filing or scraping them, which so often injures the enamel. He recommends the use of powdered charcoal, and tincture of rhatany afterwards, which effectually, in his property its formation. opinion, prevents its formation.

THE BEST WAY TO COOK EGGS .- Break them into hot—not boiling—water, and then let them remain till the yolk is sufficiently cooked—then put on butter, pepper and salt, and you have done your utmost with eggs. So says the Prairie Far-

Candles may be made to burn their own wicks b saturating them with a strong solution of nire, and then thoroughly drying them. The cause of the wicks of the candles relusing to burn, is, that he air cannot get access to them. The nitre, however, at a high temperature, will supply oxygen enough for this purpose.

Anger is a sort of moral epidemic apringing from

General Intelligence.

Tom Marshall.

Tom Marshall.

The Illinois State Register says: "This extraordinary man is in the field for Congress, in the Lexington District, Kentucky, against Garret Davis, whig. We had the great pleasure of hearing him speak, at Nashville, Tennessee, during our visit there at the great Democratio mass meeting, last summer. He is the most eloquent speaker we ever heard, since we listened to John Randolph, of Roamoke. During a residence of eleven years at Washington city, to which place we removed in December 1825, the same year Col. Polk, (now President) entered Congress, we had the opportunity of becoming acquainted with every public man in the country, and of listening to the eloquent speeches of the greatest men the country ever produced. John Randolph was always considered at the head of all our public men us a speaker. He was at times most eloquent; and always so deeply interesting that hours passed like minutes in listening to him. His power of satire was never equalled by any public speaker; while his thorough education, his wast fund of information on all subjects, even to the minutest details, and his fixed principles, gave him great influence in Congress.

Tom Marshall comes nearer to John Randolph

tails, and his fixed principles, gave him great influence in Congress.

Tom Marshall comes nearer to John Randolph than any man we ever saw. In some respects he is superior. In thrilling eloquence—in moving the soul of his hearer to its very depth, he surpasses what Randolph was. We confidently believe that Marshall will beat Davis, even in Clay's own District. The people cannot resist him; Whigs by thousands will probably vote for him, even with his eloquent denunciations of Clay ringing in their cars. The collowing article, from the Missouri Reporter, shows what Penn thinks of the approaching contest:"

"The Hon. Thomas F. Marshall, of Kentucky, is a candidate for Congress in the Lexington District, in opposition to the Hon. Garret Davis.—We notice that they have met on the Justings, and that Marshall has flayed Davis most unmercifully. The former opened a discussion by urging the necessity of annexation. Mr. Davis insisted that that question was not the most important one in issue, and then commenced doling out stale remarks against Peasident Polyk and equility and

tant one in issue, and then commenced doling out stale remarks against President Polk, and assail-ing the course of Mr. Marshall in the 27th Congress. Marshall replied with withering effect; exposing the unprincipled conduct of the Whig members of that Congress, and turning the tables so completely on his opponent, that Mr. Davis and his friends had abundant reason to regret the encounter. Although Mr. Davis is a man of fair abilities, he is no match for 'Tom Marshall.'"

From the Richmond Times. The Public Domain.

The Washington Union of Saturday announces that upwards of five millions of acres of the public lands will be placed in market during the summer and antumn. It is stated that there will be sold 370,000 acres in Wiscossin Territory, lying on and between the Fox and Wolf rivers—378,000 in Iowa, on the Makoquita river and its branches, the sale to be made at Dubuque—800,000 acres on the Red Cedar, lowa and English rivers, like wise in Iowa, and the sale to be at Dubuque.— Two sales at FAIRFIELD, also in Iowa, will comprise upwards of a million of acres, watered by the Des Moines and Chegaque rivers—90,000 acres of ILLIKOIS bottom will be offered. Upwards of a million of acres in Missouri—about the same quantity in Arkansas, embracing nine townships

of the soil a final opportunity of securing their homes, by virtue of the pre-emption privilege af-forded to them by a just and beneficient legisla-

IT Mr. Jared Wells of Bath, Ohio, has a cowwhich has given birth to seven calves in one year—three the first day of April, 1844, and four the 29th of March, 1845. Five of these culves are alive and growing finely. This cow has had nine calves and is but five years old. The cow is small and a good milker.

They have raised a rival to Tom Thumb in Tennessee, who is now exhibiting in New Or-leans. He is named E. C. Lowry-is twenty leans. He is named E. C. Lowry—is twenty years of age, and measures only two feet eight inches high, and weighs about forty pounds. His head is of natural size for one of his age, with a manly and intelligent expression of countenance

A Frankford paper, says there is now living at Moscow, the widow of a dealer in skins, who has attained her 157th year. When 123 she married her fifth husband. All her alliances were prosperous and happy. She is still in full possession of all her mental faculties. She has never been attacked with any dangerous illness.

Texas Annexed.—A few days ago (says the Mobile Herald) Judge Bragg, of the Circuit Court now setting, decided that Texas was a part of the United States. The question came up by a juror petitioning to be excused from the performance of his assigned duty, on the plea that he was a citizen of Texas. The Judge ordered him to take his seat in the box with the other eleven, giving for his reason that Texas was a part of the Union, and all her citizens liable to be called upon to do duty as citizens of the United States!

Shap in the Ohio.—The Cincinnati Chronicle Shad in the Ohio.—The Cincinnati Chronicle says:—"We have been rather skeptical as to whether shad were really and bona fide caught in the Ohio river. Saturday morning a friend resolved that we should be dubious no longer: so he brought in to our office the very identical fish caught in the Ohio the night before. He was a veritable Shad, and no mistake. About a dozen appeared in market on Saturday morning, all, as our Yankee friend says, genuine, unmistakeable shad. These gentry, it appears to us, must be fond of travelling.—They have come about three thousand miles from their o'd haunts. We are told that they are increasing each spring, and may be quite plenty in a few years."

"So Goop."-A friend of the Boston Post wants the Colonel to try "these muffine" and raphsodically declares "they are so good!"—Take 3 pints of flour, 1 pint of water lukewarm, 1 tea cup full of baker's yenst, 1 great spoonful of salt—make them up in the morning for tea, or at night for breakfast, and bake them in the muffin rings.

HONING RAZORS .- We notice that soap and wnter has been highly recommended (in place of oil) to be used upon hones in setting razers and other steel instruments. It is some years back that the trial of it was first made in England, but from the certificates given of its superior cleanliness and efficiency, it would seem desirable that it should be generally adopted.

Spirit of Jefferson.



CHABLESTOWN:

Friday Morning, May 23, 1845.

The Next Senator.

The presses in Virginia are already beating the public pulse, as to who shall be the next Senator. The West claims the election of some one of her distinguished sons, and unites with great unanimity upon Isaac S. Pennybacker, of Shenandoah. Though comparatively a young man, Judge P. sustains a high reputation as one among the ablest men of the State. His political life has been brief, road. but it gave promise of great usefulness to the country, and honor to himself. We should be glad to see the appointment conferred on Judge P., and believe such to be the almost universal sentiment of Western Virginia. The Winchester Virginian in urging the claims of the West, inasmuch | they can avoid doing so, by the railroad, until the as she has never yet had a Senator, and that Judge Pennybacker be selected, has the follow-

ing: ment of United States Senator should be given to ment of United States Senator should be given to the most worthy, and it is to be hoped it will be, due regard being had to the considerations above advanced, fortunately the West can recommend, in the person of Isaac S. Pennybacker, a candi-date every way qualified to fill that highly impor-tant office. Judge Pennybacker early took his position in the political arena, and represented the Tenth Legion during an eventful portion of General Jackson's administration, and in the most trying period of that of Mr. Van Buren—when the United States Bank had entailed such baleful influence upon the currency, as shook the Republican party to its centre—and tried the nerves of our foremost statemen. The doctrines of Judge Pennybacker were not fashioned to the varying hour; faithful he stood among the faithful few." Judge day for the \$1,000 purse against Jacobs and Pennybacker was distinguished on the floor of Congress, as an able and promising debator,—and but one opinion has been expressed of his lucid and sound decisions as a jurist by the many and talented bars with which his wide circuit has brought him in connection. Educated in the doctrine of Jefferson from boyhood—inhaling the Republican atmosphere of the 10th Legion, and long engaged in expounding the principles of the Con-stitution according to the Old Virginia School—he might, it is believed, be safely charged with representing in part, the sovereignty of the Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States.— Explicit respect for the right of instructions, and a sternly consistent adherence to principles, would seem to be peculiarly demanded in selecting a Senator at the present crisis."

The Crowning Triumph.

We thought it glory enough (says the Enquir er) to carry Virginia for Mr. Polk over the "invincible" Henry Clay, by the handsome majority of 5,893. But, from the estimate of the New York Journal of Commerce, always so critical and correct in its political statistics, it seems that the popular majority this Spring is very nearly 8,000 !-For the gratification of our Democratic friends, and for the perfect conviction of the Whigs, that there will probably be "no party struggle in Virginia for the next four years," (according to one of the Whig Organs in Richmond,) we copy this

2d " *:	m. 196
1st District, 2d " ** 3d "	196
2d " *;	
3d "	324
	523
4th a	75
5th "	237
Sth «	266
	212
	249
9th " 936* -	
	70
	623
	648
	148
	297
15th "*	609
	001
	90

Democratic maj. in the State, Last November, it was 5893."

In the districts noted thus *, the Presidential vote last November is substituted, because there was no decisive party contest for Congress this.

THE OREGON QUESTION .- Arbitration .- Th Washington Union remarks thus on the proposal to submit the Oregon question to the arbitration of some European government :- "The New York Courier suggests arbitration. We understand that Mr. Calhoun declined this proposition when made by the British Minister-and declined it, it is said, upon grounds of the strongest character. We are content to wait for the publication of that document with the general remark, that it is seldom, if ever, that the umpirage of a third power has been able to settle satisfactory the controversy between two States in relation to disputed territory."

REPUDIATING NATIVISM .- The Native American organ of Pittsburg, lately edited by R. White Middieton, Esq., has changed its character, shedding its coat, its editor and its Nativist character, at the same time. It is now issued by new owners as the "Spirit of the Age," without the adjunct"American Republican." The Pittsburg Post remarks that the editor has learned wisdom by experience (a dear school it is said) and after laboring for the proscriptive faction for a year, he is compelled to consign them to the tomb of the Capulets, to save himself from the ruin that must soon er or later follow a union with men entertaining the principles they do.

AN ARMY OF EMIGRANTS .- News from Independence, Mo., intorins us that the emigrants now near that point number about 7000, all destined for Oregon and California. They will start about the same time, divided into convenient companie for travelling with case and safety. The Indians will not attack a party of five hundred. Of course the emigrants this season stand in no fear of the red skins. It is astonishing what a tide is setting towards the fertile lands on the Pacific.

Another Revolution in Mexico is said to be in con-templation. The "Morning Star" has information by a gentleman from Vera Cruz that Arista is dissatisfied with the new government, and that his partizans, especially the Northern Federalisis, have evinced a desire to throw off the present government, under his lead, and establish a separate confederacy. This disposition for revolt is said to have been inflamed greatly by the severity exercised by Herrera's government towards the officers of Santa Anna. Gen. Reyes, his late commander-in chief, has been cashered and sentenced to imprison-ment; and General Woll is now in the city of Mexico, and expected to share the same fate

The Trial for Murder.

The case of Nelson Hoopen, charged with the nurder of WILLIAM BROOKS, in the county of Morgan during the last winter, came up on yesterday, In consequence of the absence of a material witness on the part of the criminal, the case was postponed until Tuesday, 3d day of June next. JAMES M. Mason, Esq., as Commonwealth's attorney for Morgan county, appeared against the criminal, and Andrew Hunter, Edmund P. Hunter and Henry Bedinger, Esq's, for his defence. Fare on the Washington Raifrond.

The Richmond Times states that the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have decided not to reduce their oppressive exaction of two dollars and fifty cents per passenger, on trav-olling on the Baltimore and Washington branch,

under the authority given by the Legislature of Maryland at its late session. This authority, it has been beretofore understood, only was wanting to induce them to place the fare on that road at a reasonable standard—the company themselves admitting that the present rate was a most exorbitant one, and tended to drive travel from the

The Times very justly remarks that the corrective lies with the public, and if travellers, and citizens of Baltimore and Washington, will determine to patronize the excellent line of stages now running between those cities, and not to travel, when fare is reduced, we have little doubt that the imposition. (for it deserves no better name.) both on travellers and connecting lines of railroad, will soon be got rid of.

Fire in Alleghany City.

This flourishing city, embraced in the suburb of Pittsburg, has been visited by a most destructive fire Thirty dwellings, and several large Warehouses, &c., valued at more than \$100,000 were destroyed. The fire originated in one of the Canal warehouses at an early hour on Saturday morning, and no doubt exists that it was the work

TFashion, the celebrated race mare who ran against Peytona last week, was entered on Saturday for the \$1,000 purse against Jannetteau, over the Long Island Course. Fashion won the race with ease; yet as the mud was fetlock deep, and she had so hard a contest a few days before, it is thought somewhat strange that her owners suffered her to run. Something had to be done possibly to make up for losses.

Ten shares of the Valley Bank Stock was sold at public sale on Monday last by Caspar W. Wever, Esq., for one hundred dollars and one cent per share of \$100. This shows a healthy condition of our Bank, and it is only to be regretted that similar institutions in other States, are not under pe the same judicious control.

RETURN OF WINTER .- Though we had exceeding cold and disagreeable weather in this region on Friday and Saturday last, our friends in lower Virginia fared rather worse. The Petersburg Republican states that in the county of Dinwiddie it snowed and hailed for several hours.

The weather has again moderated, but vegeta tion of all descriptions is suffering for rain.

17 John W. Gill. of Mt. Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, (one of the river counties.) is at Brown's Hotel, Washington, with a great lot of domestic manufactured silks for sale. He has a bly of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland, and rein Ohio. The specimens exhibited at Brown's are said to be most creditable to the enterprise of lis may be turned to profitable account. Velvets, lis may be turned to profitable account. Velvets, for the next meeting, and it was agreed that satins, florenteens, dress silks, &c., are among the the next Assembly meet in the Tenth Presbyte-

PEYTONA AND FASHION.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, says: "I now on the marriage question was made the order of understand that it is very doubtful whether either Peytona or Fashion will enter for the Camden races, either together or separately, in earnest. Of the two the latter bears the effects of the late race with the less show of disadvantage."

STEPHENS T. MASON, Esq., of Loudoun, has been appointed by the Secretary of War, Military Store-keeper at the Washington Arsenal, in the place of Marcus C. Buck, deceased.

Whole amount collected for Pittsburgh relief fund, \$38,384 33-deduct for expenses and counterfeits \$118,99; net receipts \$38,265 34.

BT The Presbyterian General Assembly (Old School) met at Cincinnati on 16th inst. The Watchman of the South states that the four following subjects will be brought before the Assem-

1st. The Quorum question will be brought up by way of a memorial from several elders in the

Fayetteville Presbytery.

2d. The Marriage question will come up upon an appeal from Mr. McQueen, as well as upon a report from a committee appointed on that subject by a former Assembly.

3d. The removal of the seat of the Board of Do

mestic Missions, will be urged upon a memoria from the Synod of Missouri, and two or three Presbyteries in the West.

4th. The subject of Abolition will be agitated

upon memorials and petitions from various quar-

New YORK .- The Legislature of this State adjourned on Wednesday last, having passed 307 acts, the most important of which was the act, calling a Convention of the people to amend the Con-stitution, should the people at the next annual elec-tion be in favor of such a measure; if so, the election is to take place in April, 1846, and the Con-

vention to meet the following June. Gov. Wright has issued another Message, giv ing his reasons and arguments for vetoing the appropriation bill for canal improvements. The message fills seven closely printed columns of the Albany Atlas. The Governor considers all the present resources of the State pledged to the pub-lic creditors for the punctual redemption of bonds already issued; he also believes that the public opinion is decidedly in favor of submitting every proposed increase of the public debt to the people for their decision. Hence this veto. Public opinon seems to sustain the Governor in his course.
[Enquirer.

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN.—Richard Caton Esq., a venerable and respected citizen of Baltimore, died yesterday morning, after a short illness at the advanced age of 83 years. Mr. C., says the Patriot, "was a native of Lancashire, England, and has been a resident of Baltimore for the last sixty-two years. He married the eldest daughter of the lite Charles Carroll of Carrollton, and is the father of the Marchioness of Wellesly. Mr. C. has long had the management of large landed estates; pos-

The Baltimore Repeal Association. &
The course pursued by this Association in dissolving and condemning the language used by Daniel O'Connell towards this country, meets with almost universal approbation by the press far, and near. This is precisely what was to be expected. The following extracts from the N. Y. Freeman's Journal, edited by Bishop Hughes, are very pointed and severe against O'Connell :

very pointed and severe against O'Connell:

"Mr. O'Connell is an Irish Statesman, not an American. He is a monorchist, not a Republican. He can neither see, think, judge, act or talk as a citizen of our Republic, and it is quite unreasonable in any one to expect that he should do so.—

He sees our government and institutions at a great distance, and from under a corner of that cloud of prejudice as to every thing American which pervades the political atmosphere of Great Britain. With Mr. O'Connell's views and opinions, he is to a degree unable to understand and admire those more peculiar features of our Republic, in which we rejoice. He has in numerous instances, and upon sundry occasions, within the knowledge of all who have watched his public course, and perused his published speeches and expressions, manifested ignorance of our government and laws in very essential points. The last arrival brings a strong evidence of his want of accurate information as to the state of parties with us, upon a point too as to which an American school boy could prompt him. * * * *
"At the same time, we must say that the recent

opinion, rather unworthy of him, not consistant with former warm expressions of gratitude on his part, and uncalled for in any view of the present relations between the United States and Arista as have been received in Texas. Texas effort of that great man is, in our humble Great Britain, as they effect Ireland or the glorious cause in which Mr. O'Connell is so ardently engaged.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (old school) convened in Cincinnati on Wednesday week. The slavery question, and the question "May a man marry his deceased wife's sister," are likely to cause considerable debate in the Assembly. On calling the roll, 162 delegates presented themselves. There are 21 synods attached to the Old School General Assembly, inof an incendiary. This second loss to Pittsburg cluding one in Northern India, and all are represented except the latter. The whole number of delegates is 280, and about 200 are expected to be in attendance. The proceedings were commenced with the annual sermon from the Rev. Dr. Junkin, now of Easton, (Pa.) College, and late President of the Miami University, the Moderator of the last General Assembly.

The next business was the election of Mode rator. Several gentlemen were nominated, and some excused. Finally the vote was taken and resulted as follows:-

J. M. Kerbs, D. D., New York,

Drury Lacy, North Carolina, J. C. Lord, New York, H. R. Weed, D. D., Wheeling, Dr. Kerbs, who had been prominent clerk, hav-ing resigned, Robert Davidson, D. D., was elected permanent clerk, and Rev. M. R. Hope, temporarv clerk.

The assembly met again agreeable to adjournent, when ten additional members appeared and

ook their seats. The moderator then announced the standing committees on bills and overtures, judicial mat-ters, finance, mileage, leave of absence, devotional exercises, narrative, and foreign correspon-A number of overtures and memorials were

the Buckeyes, showing that even morus multicau-

rian Church in the city of Philadelphia, at the usual time.
The docket was now taken up, and the report

day for Monday next, at 11 o'clock The Methodist Convention.

The resolution for a division of the Methodist Episcopal Church passed without a dissenting The Convention was still in session at the voice. latest dates, making the preparatory arrangements

for a final division.

LOUISVILLE, May 16, 1845,

Fourteenth Day.—The convention met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Soule, in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Bryant, the convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of resuming the unfinished business of yeserday, Rev. J. James in the chair. After con-

sidering the report on Missions, particularly the location for the Parent Mission, a large number of cities being named and their claims advocated the vote was finally demanded. The first place nominated was Petersburg.—
The question to make that place the Parent Missionary Station being put, only 18 rose in its favor. Louisville was next in order. For making this city the Parent Station, a large majority of

he convention arose.

The chair announced the vote to be in favor of Mis

Professor George Tucker has resigned his hair as Professor of Moral Philosophy in the Virginia University. The Visiters will fill the vacancy on the 1st of July.

The Watchman of the South states also that it has good authority for saying that it is the intention of Prof. HENRY ST. GEO. TUCKER to close his connection with the University with the present ses-

RELATIONS WITH ENGLAND .- There is a rumor from Washington, coming through chanels likely to be correct, to the following purport, viz: that the Administration, in consequence of the new posture of our relations with England, contemplates sendng out an Extraordinary Minister, charged with the Oregon negotiation, and also to propose a trea-ty of reciprocal Tariffs, that the President desires that Mr. Calhoun should undertake this mission, and that it is with this knowledge, and the understanding that Mr. Calhoun would accept this special embassy, that Mr. Pickins has declined the place of resident minister which was tendered to him. This is not a bad plan, and we have no doubt that it has been discussed at Washington.—Jour. of Commerce.

SEATS FOR THE NEW U. S. SENATORS .- Th Washington correspondence of the New York Journal of Commerce states that Vice President Dallas has decided upon the alteration of the Sehad the management of large landed estates; possessed a highly enterprising spirit, and was distinguished as an accomplished gentleman of the old school." The immediate cause of his death, we learn, was a paralytic stroke, which he received on Thursday last, since which time up to his death, he was unable to speak. We may also add that he was the father of two other distinguished ladies, the Lady Stafford and Duchess of Leeds.

Journal of Commerce states that Vice President Dallas has decided upon the alteration of the Senators from the new States—Iowa, Florida, and Texas. Florida will be there next winter, and probably Texas, but Iowa has decided to stay out of the Union for a season. The plan adopted is to add a new series of seats within the semi-circle in front of the chair. Later From Texas.

The steamship New York, Capt. Wright, arrived at New Orleans on the 10th instant, from Galveston, whence she sailed on the 8th instant. She brings the Picayune papers from Galveston to the 7th. Among her passengers were Major Donelson, the U. S. Charge, and Gov. Yell, of Ar-

Gan. Houston, with his wife and son arrived at Galveston on the 3d instant, from his farm on the Trinity. He proposed to visit the seat of Government of Texas, and will then come at once to the United States, he being extremely solicitous to see Gen. Jackson once again before the death of the latter, which appears so imminent. He yields to Annexation as a matter of necessity, if not of choice.

Mr. Wickliffe, the ex-Postmaster General, was

at Galveston on the 7th instant.

There is no limit to the enthusiasm of the peo-There is no limit to the enthusiasm of the poly ple of Texas in regard to annexation. The only trouble with them appears to be, whether to meet in convention and form a constitution for "the State of Texas" prior or subsequent to the meet-

ing of Congress.

The Hon, A. Allen, the acting Secretary of The Hon, A. Allen, the 22d ult. The State, arrived at Houston on the 22d ult. The Telegraph assures us that he is an ardent friend of annexation, and is desirous that "the great measure should be consummated at the earliest practi-

The papers have some rumors of disaffection to the Mexican Government in some of her North-

Late from Mexico.

We learn, says the New York Journal of Commerce, from Capt. Baker, of the barque Falmouth, which left Mantanzas May 9th, that the English mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived at Havana 7th inst., with despatches from Mr. Crawford, the British Consul, advising him that the boundary line of Texas had been defined and settled, and her Independence guarantied by a convention between England, France and Mexico. Accounts by the same arrival state that Santa Anna has been reduced to the alternative of ten years' banishment, or a trial for maladministration

The above intelligence must have left Vera Cruz on the 2d or 3d inst., which is ten days later than our previous advices.

-THE MISSOURI FLOOD .- The St. Louis New Era describing the effects of the flood of last year, states that in some instances fields were ruined by heavy deposits of sand, but in many others the deposit was a decided improvement, and in a very great number of cases the laudible industry of the inhabitants has placed the farms, fields and improvements in a much better condition than they were before their inundation.

MR. FORREST .- At the last advices this distinguished actor was playing with success in the English provincial theatres.

. LT A destructive Fire occurred at Boston on Sunday last. Property estimated at \$60,000 to \$80,000 was destroyed

How WILL THEY ALL LIVE ?- The Supreme admitted to practice therein one hundred and eight persons as attorneys and fifty-one as coun-

PROFITABLE CROP.—Twenty-seven acres of land in Ohio, yielded 382 bushels of brown muspresented, which were referred to the committee tard seed, weighing 52½ pounds to the bushel, the Free Church of Scotland, together with a report on the subject of slavery, was referred to the same committee.

A letter was received from the General Assem-

GREAT FOOT RACE.—It is said that a great foot race is to come off over the Beacon course, Hoboken, N. Y. on or about the 15th of next month for \$1500 to \$2000. In this affair it is expected that there will be some native agility displayed, that will astonish pedestrians throughout the

HEAVY VERDICT .- Mrs. Eliza Letitia Vates, of Lancaster, Pa., has recovered from the administra-tors of John Yates, Esq., her deceased husband, a verdict of \$20,000 damages and 6 cents costs, for the non performance of a Marriage contract, entered into between wife and husband, by which the latter contracted to settle upon the former the sum of \$20,000 in case she survived him, in "We do trust that Sir Robert Peel will reconconsideration of which, she was to relinquish her sider his unjust and imprudent declaration; or that

Illness of Gen. Jackson.

We are satisfied that we could not give more pain to every American who respects true great-ness of character, than by publishing the follow-ing melancholy annunciation of the rapidly approaching dissolution of the distinguished man who is about to bid the world an eternal adieu.— There can scarcely be a doubt of the facts which it details. A nobler spirit could not leave the sons of men. The following letter is addressed to Mr. S. H. Laughlin, Recorder of the Land Office, by Maj. Thomas L. Gaines, a relation of General Gaines, and an intimate and affectionate friend of the Hero of the Hermitage:

"Nashville, Tenn., May 4th, 1845. "My Dear Sir-I have just had a conversation with our mutual friend, Dr. Felix Robertson, who has almost daily knowledge of the health of Gethe convention arose.

The chair announced the vote to be in fayor of constituting Louisville the Parent Station of Missions.

The points for two Assistant Treasurers were then decided to be Charleston and New Orleans.

The report was read as amended in committee of the whole, adopted, and on motion the committee rose and roported the same to the convention, Bishop Soule in the chair. On motion by Mr. Lee, the report was laid on the table until the report on organization shall have been disposed of the base of the work of the university.

Professor George Tucker has resigned his he looks up to God in confident assurance of salvation through the atonement and mediation of the Savior. Supplications to Heaven for blessings on his country and her institutions—for the perpetuity of our Constitution and liberties, civil and religious—are continually mingled in all his prayers and in all his serious conversations with his friends. Truly, when he departs, it will be the fall of a great man in Israel; and politically and in moral weight of character, it will be the loss to his country and to the world, of the first and greatest man now numbered among the liverage the greatest benefactor of his country and ing—the greatest benefactor of his country now surviving. Yours Truly."

Mr. Blair has received a few lines from General, as late as the 7th, stating, that he had attempted to write to him, but his great feebleness had prevented his finishing his letter.—EDITOR.

[Washington Union.

STRANGE RECOGNITION .- The Boston Times says a young gentleman in the public streets of and uttering a cry of joy, printed several kisses upon her lips with the quickness of thought. On coming to an explanation, it was found that the young gentleman had mistakan the lady for her twin-sister, whom he was courting. The Times thinks it dangerous to marry a lady who has a trink it dangerous to marry a lady who has a twin sister, as a man might be kissing some-body else's wife when he thought he had his

Dissolven.—The Repeal Association of Louisiana was dissolved on Saturday week, on account of the recent intelligence from Europe of the course of this country. The funds remaining in the treasury of the Association were appropriated to the service of the Female Orphan Asylum and the Charity Hospital.

THE IRISH PRESS.

But few of the independent presses, of Ireland, sanction the course of that libeller of our country and its institutions-that hot-brained fahatic, who is willing to sacrifice Ireland, for self-aggrandizement-Daniel O'Connell. The following is an extract from an able article on the Oregon question, as furnished by the "Dublin Nation," the organ of the mind and patriotism of young Ire-

"England will yield the Oregon without a war, if America persist. In any case, England will lose it; for that tide of immigration cannot be resisted by the minister nor moderated by the President; the great design of the American mind will be accomplished—the expulsion of every European power from their continent. We do not say that England might not colonize and long retain the Oregon; we are no believers in a vile and mechanical necessity; human genius knows no impossibilities; human will is supreme on earth.—If England were safe in Europe, and should she establish a guardian army, and a sudden and vast colony in the Oregon, under an enterprising and original governor, with dictator's power, she might firmly hold and gradually occupy the Pacific side of North America. But she will not content the colony—she will not content Canada—she is " England will yield the Oregon without a war the colony-she will not content Canada-she is

the colony—she will not content Canada—she is unsafe in Europe.

"England cannot hold the Oregon save by the consent of the States. Canada and Ireland are not hostile to the American occupation; it would not be just, it is not their interest to be so. The claim of America is preferable on historical and political grounds. If the Oregon belonged to France, the States got it with Louisiana; if to Spain, they got it with Florida; if to no one, they got it with independence. Historically, the claims of both parties seem trivial. American Captain Grey entered one of its harbors, and called the district Columbia, from his ship. English Captain Vaucouver afterwards entered one of its rivers. There were no inherited titles in either country; and, wisely acting on the secret convicers. There were no inherited titles in either country; and, wisely acting on the secret conviction of this, the negotiations of 1818 and 1827 allowed equal rights of occupation to the settlers of both States, leaving right of sovereignty undecided. The Americans, on the spot, swarming with annual nations, naturally, all but necessarily, spread in and in. England has a few stoccadoed cabins on the coast, but not a colonist. Nature. cabins on the coast, but not a colonist. Nature,

have given it to America.

"Neither Ireland nor Canada, then, have just cause to object to the American occupation, and their interest is even favorable to it.

might, justice, and the spirit of the conventions,

"In the States, Canada sees the natural ally or They states, canada sees the lateral and your confederate of her approaching independence.—
They are near—England far; they are friendly and like—England has misused, does maltreat, and is unlike to Canada. Besides, it is the obvious interest of the American nations to emancipate their continent from European power and Eu-

"The progress of the American republic is that of a State towards whose independence Ireland gave Montgomery and 25,000 soldiers—of a State, which aided her in the emancipation struggle, and which has helped and still generously assists her for repeal—of a State which is the bulwark of liberty. Ay! notwithstanding the slavery of the ne-gro, America is liberty's bulwark and Ireland's dearest ally. Ireland laments and condemns the negro slavery which England planted in America. She would exult at its abolition in all the States, as she rejoices at its extinction in so many; but she knows that its abolition, however possible and right, is difficult and dangerous; she remembers that, when she sought England's help for emancipation, England had slaves; that lew nations on earth but hold or have held them; and finally believe that he had a slaves. that, when she sought England's help for emancipation, England had slaves; that iew nations
on earth but hold or have held them; and finally
Ireland knows that she has no Quixotic mission
to hunt out and quarrel for (without being able to
redross) dislant wrongs, when her own sufferings to hunt out and quarret for (whithout containings) outlay.

redress) distant wrongs, when her own sufferings outlay.

In the present temper of the market, and with

redress) distant wrongs, when her own sufferings and thraldom require every exertion and every exertion and every exertion and every alliance.

"These, then, being the rightful and prudent feelings of Canada and Ireland, England can only occupy Oregon by the consent of America.

"The last packet brought us the positive statement, the deliberate pledge of the republic; will the next bring us news of a craven apology or a skilful retreat 7. Mr. Polk has the name of great clearness and decision, and so his address signifies; he has been met by a defiance as bold, a contradiction as direct, and movements as hostile as ever tion as direct, and movements as hostile as ever were used by one government to another. Can the sparrows of Downing-street frighten the west-

tern eagle?
"Of course, the humble loyalty of the empire would support the Queen in any war, no matter have uninst or injurious; but the reported talk of a minister is not a royal declaration, and this, there

former fore, is the time for discussion.

"We do trust that Sir Robert Peel will reconsome wiser councillor will save the monarch from asserting by arms a claim so ill-founded at a time so in-opportune.

From the National Intelligencer.

The Pittsburg American gives to its readers the following pleasant account of the course and event of the general election lately held in the Old Dominion, entirely reversing the old proverb, that "those laugh who win." Here the loser laughs; in our opinion about the wisest thing he

could do under the circumstances:

"Virginia Elections.—Owing to the nume "VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—Owing to the nume-tion has been inconceivably great and rapid. The rous fires in the woods, and terrible hurricanes and result is now pitiable. The country is stated by parching droughts throughout Virginia, the a recent observer to be as defenceless as it was in Whigs of that State have allowed the elections the days of Montezuma. Another Cortez might this spring to go by default—except in one wet march with a few hundred men upon the capital; this spring to go by default—except in one wet spot, where they gained a delegate to the House of Burgesses. We are happy, however, to find that our friends, in that State, are rallying with noble zeal to recover their lost ground at the next presides, they are without even the semblance of a least of the service of the semblance of a least of the service of the service of the semblance of a least of the service of the ser

election."—Pittsburg American.
From the Washington Union.
The two savans who have discovere ry of the causes of their defeat in "Old Virginny' have omitted one very important element in their calculation. They have forgotten the great whirheind which took place about the time of the election—the whirlwind of public sentiment—which has swept off the Whigs like chaff before the wind. Or they might have accounted for their defeat upon the old poetical adage, which we might suppose

to be upon the lips of the people—

"I do not like thee, Dr. Fell;
The reason why, I cannot tell;
But this I know, and that full well—
I do not like thee; Dr. Fell."

The Whigs, however, though beaten, will not stay beaten. They now live more hone. They stay beaten. They now live upon hope. They are about to rally with noble zeal, and expect to carry the next election in the spirit of those cele-

carry the next election in the spirit of those celebrated words of Pope—

"Hope springs elernal in the human breast,
Man never is, but always to be blest."

We could give them a prescription for success at once which will certainly succeed, if they will but employ it—a sure way to reach the object of their ambition. Adopt a good cause, good principles, a good candidate—change their banner, and join the country and the Democrats, and they will be sure to recover their lost ground at the next election.

THE LOSSES IN "FASHION."-The N. Y. Spiri remarks that the "knowing ones," and all those up to "stable secrets," in common with the "smart people," who hide behind fences to see the horses people," who hide behind fences to see the horses take their work, and who "pump" the stable boys, are all of them, alike, "down on their luck!"—
The deepest dock and the highest trees are anxiously inquired for, and animated discussions are going on about town, whether drowning or hanging is preferable.

THE CROPS .- The editor of the Newtown Jour THE CROPS.—The editor of the Newtown Journal, who has been taking a tour through part of Bucks, Montgomery, Philadelphia, and Delaware counties, Pa., and Delaware State, notices the fine appearance of all kinds of vegetation. The wheat crop, especially, looks unusually fine. Several old farmers in the vicinity of the Brandywine say they never saw a finer prospect of winter grain.—The corn in that section is up and growing finely—many of the farmers were already harrowing it. Oats generally look fine:

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA.

Fifteen Days Later From Europe. Advance in Cotton—The Maynooth Question— Affairs in Switzerland—Arrival of the Over-

Affairs in Switzerland—Arrival of the Overland Mail, &c. &c.

The steamship Britannia, Captain Hewett, arrived at Boston at 5 o'clock on Monday morning. She left Liverpool on the 4th inst., with eighty-three passengers: Among the number, it is said, is the Hon. Edward Everett. This we learn from passengers by the Long Island Railroad, arrived last evening.

The London Times, and other English papers are still harding mon Oregon and Texas.

The London Times, and other English papers are still harping upon Oregon and Texas.

The Maynooth question had not yet reached the House of Lords. It had not passed the House of Commons; it only went through a committee, and that on the evening of tha 2d inst.

There has been a slight improvement in cot-

O'Connel was making the most of the conces-

Affairs in Switzerland were without change.

The monster steamship Great Britain is coming over in July.

Parliament was engaged in railway investigations.

Parliament was engaged in railway investigations.

The Repeal Association met again on the 28th ultime, and O'Connell again praised Peel's concessions—he looked upon the measure of the Premier in regard to Banking in Ireland, as excellent. The rent for the week was £417.

It is rumored that the Government has given orders for the purchase of 2000 tons of coals for Bermuda, and 2000 for Halifax, and that probably these purchases will be extended to 20,000 tons.

The arrival of the Great Western was looked for with some anxiety. She left New York on

for with some anxiety. She left New York on the 24th, after the receipt of Sir Robert Peel's

Oregon speech.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr.
John Arthur, as Consul at Turk's Island for the
United States of America.

A large number of persons from the Highlands
of Scotland purpose emigrating to Canada.

PARLIAMENTARY.—The last fortnight has been
plants avaluately compiled with the question of

almost exclusively occupied with the question of Maynooth—the great question of the day. The public mind is still fermenting, and will continue to do so long after the statue book has recorded the enactment of the measure. All doubt about its parliamentary success was set at rest, by the nexpectedly large majority which passed the second reading—147; and, although its zealous opponents have since shown fight in the House of Commons, by another debate, and another division on the bringing up of the report, yet the last was a battle more marked by parade than earnestness, and the foreground was occupied by a number of small men, who must say something to justify their inconsistency.

Commercial.—The demands for almost all

Commercial.—The demands for almost all kinds of produce has received a great impetus by the relaxation of duties, the plentifulness of money, and general employment and prosperity of the country generally. In Sugar, Coffee, and other great staple articles, the demand has been very great; and although the market has not been quite so brisk during the last week, yet we believe there will be at present no great reaction.

The Cotton market has been buoyant of late, and, in some descriptions, the improvement has

and, in some descriptions, the improvement has reached a farthing a pound. The threatened rup-ture with America has caused this advance, and as the share market has been pretty well cleaned, parties, speculating on the rupture, are disposed to invest their capital in the staple.

If President Polk will listen to reason, these per-

In the present temper of the market, and with the excitable topics that have been recently before Parliament and the country, the least move in the ri ht direction—right, we mean, for the speculators, deeply injurious as the result, whatever form it might take, would be for both countries—would send up the cotton market with unexampled rapidity. Every account from the United States is most anxiously looked for, and will continue to increase until it is seen whether the "little cloud in the West" has grown bigger or has disappeared.

has disappeared. From the London Times of May 2.

OREGON, TEXAS AND ENGLAND .- The discussions, now going on in the Republic of Texas between the American party, which seeks to be absorbed in the Federal Union of the American States, and the national Texan party, which upholds the independent interests of the new State, are mattern of the deepest interest, not only to the annexation question of the present day, but to the future destinies of the continent of North America. If Texas at once flings away her national existence, and makes herself subservient to the policy of the United States, it is highly improbable that any other new State will attain to independence in the Southern regions of North America, and the progress of the dominions of the Cabinet of Washington will be as rapid as the decay of its defence-

less and ungoverned Southern neighbors.

More than twenty years have clapsed since
Mexico threw off her allegiance to Spain, and during the whole of that period the decline of the na-

government.

The whole white population of California is hardly more than 5000, scattered over 2000 square leagues of territory; the Mexican administration does not even communicate with the province; and to conquer the whole of it would not be more difficult than to take possession of a desert island. In those thinly-peopled regions the inhabitants are manifestly unable to defend their territorial rights; and when they have lost the protection of and when they have lost the protection of a great power, whose policy is jealous of all encroach-ments on the future interests of its subjects, they fall an easy prey to a sort of retail invasion, until the sovereignty of the country is filched away, before an effort has been made to challenge the assailant.

sallant.

The eager, gain-seeking, and roving population of the Western States of the Union are fitted, beyond all the rest of mankind, to carry on this kind of surreptitious warfare. They conquer provinyond all the rest of mankind, to carry on this kind of surreptitious warfare. They conquer provinces as the cuckoo steals a nest; and if their regular enterprises be allowed to carry with them all the political consequences of lawful war, it is evident that at no very distant period they will have made themselves masters of all such parts of the North American continent as are not defended by the forces and the resolution of Great Britain. But the conduct of Texas, in the present emergency, will determine whether these political consequences are to be realized or not.

It depends on the acceptance or rejection of the proposed measure of annexation by the people and government of Texas, whether every fresh step of the Anglo-American race is to add citizens and lands to the Union; or whether the new States which may be formed in the course of time on either shore of that vast continent may not uphold an independent flag, independent interests and an independent policy.

The time is now rapidly approaching when the western coast of North America—hitherto the least peopled, the least productive, and the least frequented portion of the globe—will become the scene of great political interests, and will gradually be animated with the stir of nations and the activity of social life.

The claim to the exclusive possession of the Oregon Territory is another indication of the same policy: it will be followed by an attack, either by force or by fraud, or California. On all

these points the same unlimited spirit of agran-

these points the same unlimited spirit of agrandizement prevails.

The United States are seeking to subject these future races and States to their dominion, and, without an army, or any of the ordinary instruments of conquest, to extend their sovereignty over nations yet unborn. The scheme for the annexation of Texas is the most decided step they have made in this direction; but that is only the prelude to their ulterior designs.

For the protection of the British dominions in North America ample means exist; and, indeed, the possession of the Oregon territory by the Hudson's Bay Company, under the joint conditions of the Convention of 1818, is practically conclusive on the point.

But in provinces in which no European power has any direct concern, the only check to the rapacious encroachments of the United States will be found to consist in the establishment of another

be found to consist in the establishment of another energetic and independent power to share the dominion of North America, and such a power we still hope Texas may become.

IRELAND.—Repeal Association.—At the meeting of this Association, on Monday the 21st ult., Mr. O'Connell presented the second report of the Committee on the Report of the Land Commissioners. Subsequently, he proceeded to comment on the speeches of the Ministers during the great debate on the Maynooth College Bill. Of Mr. Calhoun's speech he thought little. That gentleman had taken out the value of the endowment in abuse of the clergy; but the tone of the other ministers was different. For the first time in his life he had an opportunity of praising Sir James life he had an opportunity of praising Sir James Graham, and he did so most cordially, on the ac-count of the manliness by which his speech was characterized.

France.—M. Guizot was taken seriously ill on the 19th ultimo, with a spasmodic attack, so vio-lent that he was for some time deprived of speech. Medical aid was immediately called in, and he Medical aid was immediately called in, and he was soon relieved by the prompt application of the warm bath. Some of the papers make light of the attack; but the correspondent of the London Globe says that for some hours the statesman's life was in danger. "The disease was inspissation of bile, and not the common influenza, as first reported, although symptoms of that malady also existed. The King has expressed great anxiety on the subject of M. Guizot's health, and was incessant in his inquiries at the moment when doubts were entertained by his physician."

were entertained by his physician."
SWITZERLAND.—Admonitory notes have been received by the Federal Government from Sardinia and Prussia; but the Extraordinary Diet makes no way. It is understood that it will most likely proceed no further, but leave the several questions to be settled, if possible, by the Deputies in the Ordinary Diet, which is to meet in July. The Presse says: "We have received a private letter from Switzerland, containing news, which we give with reserve, although coming from a good source. According to this letter, the check received by the Free Corps has not discouraged the Radicals, who will not renounce the design of destroying the Federal compact of 1815.".

AMERICAN PROVISIONS .- We copy the following from the Circular of the highly respectable house of Messrs. Kirkpatrick, of this town:

Our Produce Market has been characterized by

great activity throughout the past month—the sales of Cotton, and other leading articles having been very large, and at improving rates. Business generally continues in a sound and healthy state, and commercial confidence is consequently

In American Provisions a large business was ransacted in the early part of the month, and an advance of 3s, per tierce and barrel of Beef and Pork respectively. Within the last ten days the market has been quieter; the prospects for the remainder of the session are however good, the stock here being light, and no unduly large arrivals ex-pected, while the demand is certain to be steadier

and more extensive than it has yet been.

In Pork the trade is becoming more satisfactory, the quality of brands now on the market being such as to secure the confidence of buyers. In Hams there have been no transactions; parcels

of prime quality, in good shipping order, will meet a demand for export during the summer.

The sales of Cheese in April were over 300 tons, and the stock now in first hands is not more than 50 tons, which with any arrivals that may yet come to hand, will meet with a quick sale at over our quotations. With decreasing stocks and limited supplies, both of English and foreign, higher rates have been realized for such dairies as were in good keeping condition. Butter has declined considerably in value, the weather having headers are the way and become very favorable for the make of new, and the supplies of Dutch to London having been so large as to overstock that market and induce congaments to Liverpool and Manchester. Grease Butter continues to be wanted, and an advance in

price of 2s. per cwt. is now obtainable.

The import of Lard is small, and with a good demand for all qualities, our market is kept bare of stock. The remission of duty has not effected its value so far, so that the shippers have benefit-ted to the full extent of the duty remitted. The demand for midling sorts has been larger than was expected, and on all kinds an advance of 6d. to 1s. has been made. For the finer qualities there will be a large sale during the summer, and for prime firm parcels high prices will be realized.

For Tallow the demand has been unusually

limited during the month, and its value is 1s. low er than at the date of our last circular. The mar-ket is now considered to have reached the lowest point, and some little reaction may take place be-fore the end of the month. The relative value of Lard and Tallow at the present time is quiet, contrary to all precedent.

ONE THOUSAND MILES IN ONE THOUSAND Hours.—We mentioned some time ago that Ells-worth, the Yankee Pedestrian, was about to walk one thousand miles in one thousand hours, in New Orleans, for a bet of \$500. By the last papers received from that city, we learn that he has accomplished one hundred and sixty-eight miles.—
The Jeffersonian says: On Sunday evening, 4th inst., at twenty minutes to five, Ellsworth had accomplished one hundred and sixty-eight miles. accomplished one hundred and sixty-eight miles, or precisely one week's walking, at one mile per

His health and energy seem good and his hopes of final success as sanguine as the two possible contingencies of fever and prostration of strength will allow. He has a Northern constitution, and a bad Southern season to achieve his feat in.— When he walks he gives his arms a wide regnlar swing, and by the impetus he gives his body a remarkable long stride, without appearing to extend his legs in a forced and unnatural manner. The se walked on the evening of the above day

mile he watsed on the evening of the above day, a quarter to six o'clock, was done on a heavy track in eleven minutes and twenty-five seconds.

His diet is strictly confined to salted meats and tea, using no vegetables except potatoes, and entirely rejecting any stimulating or spirituous liquors. He has the faculty of fa'ling asleep when he wishes, and thus economizes his short periods

It will require forty-one days and sixteen hours to accomplish his feat; ending on the 6th day of

June.—Keystone.

Something New in Millinery.—The New York papers speak of a new article for ladies, bonnets. It is a braid composed of very fine silk; so fine that an extraordinary number of threads are combined in each braid, narrow as it is. The advantages of the fabric are, superior beauty, great durability, and capacity for being cleaned and dyed, almost without limit; in fact, the process of cleaning makes the bonnet more lustrous and beautiful than it was originally; whereas Leghorn bonnets can never be perfectly restored to their first condition of elegance, The cost is about the same, and in point of lightness the Leghorn has no appreciable advantage.—Phil. Ledger.

The New York Annual Conference of the Meaning the same of the same

The New York Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assembled on Wednesday last in the Forsyth street Church, New York city. The Conference is said to be very large, numbering about two hundred and fifty members, nearly all of whom are present. Bishop Waugh presides, assisted by Bishop Janes.

Religious Statistics.—From the reports of the leading Benevolent Societies, whose Anniversaries have been recently held in New York, it appears that all of them have very considerably advanced during the past year. The following are the receipts of some of them:

Presbylerian Board of Foreign Missions \$82,672

Foreign Evangelical Society 18,744

American Tract Society 152,876

American Home Mission Society 121,946

American Bible Society 166,659

American Home Mission Society 121,946
American Bible Society 166,652
American Board of Foreign Missions during the last nine months, about \$185,
'000; so that if the contributions continue in the same ratio the next three-months, they will, for the year am't to 246,666
Baptist Board of Foreign Missions 82,276

The New York Assembly, on Monday last, by a vote of 63 to 17, passed a bill reducing the rate of interest from seven to six per cent. The bill was sent to the Senate for concurrence, and reported on favorably by the committee.

Gov. Wright of New York has signed the bill for the call of a convention to amend the Constitution of that State. The question will be submitted to the recone at the general election in Navement

ted to the people at the general election in November next.—Enquirer.

WARLIKE.—Under this head the Wheeling Va. Times of the 12th inst. says:—One hundred and sixty tons of cannon ball passed down the river on Saturday, on the steamer Batesville. It is said that their destination is some port on the Gulf, and there was powder enough on board to shoot them

Mr. William B. Richards, of this town, has left at this office, a few stalks of Rye, now in bloom, measuring seven feet eight inches in height, taken from a field of about eight or ten acres, which was last year taken up, after having been turned out as commons for some two or three years.—Northern farmers can judge from this of the advantage of buying land and settling in this vicinity. This lot is in Fairfax County, about a mile from town.—Alexandria Gazette.

To BE HUNG .- Three slaves, Jerry, Harry, and Sally were sentenced to be hung in June next at the setting of the Campell county, Va., Court last week, for attempting to murder Mrs. Mohr.

RUNAWAY SLAVES .- The Georgetown Advocate says:—" We learn that since the end of the late fishing season, a number of slaves, especially from Maryland, who have been on the fishing shores have run off from their masters.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-May 22, 1845.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun:] [Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

BEEF CATTLE.—There was a fair supply of Beef Cattle in market yesterday, and sales exhibit a slight im provement in prices. Of 200 head offered 55 were left over unsold, and the remaining 135 head sold—113 of, which were disposed of at prices ranging from 6 50 to \$6 75, net; 23 head from South Branch, being of extra quality, were purchased at 7 25 net, per 100 lbs.

HOGS.—There is a fair supply of live Hogs in market, with a limited demand, owing to holders having advanced their rates. \$5 25 was generally asked; sales have been making at \$5 124, and extra lots at 5 25 per 100 lbs.

ced their rates. \$5 25 was generally asked; sates have been making at \$5 121, and extra lots at 5 25 per 100 lbs.

FLOUR.—Small sales of Howard street flour have been making at \$4 55, and rather dull. Receipt price 4 371. Nothing doing in City Mills—holders are firm in asking \$4 75; the stock on hand is comparatively small. Sales of a few hundred barrels Susquehanna flour at 4 521, which price holders continue to ask. Last sales of Rys flour were at \$3 121.

GKAIN.—Small sales of Maryland red Wheat at 97 a 100 cents for good to prime; we note a sale of Pennsylvania red at 95 cents, which is about the current price. We quote Maryland white Corn at 39 cents; and yellow at 41 a 41t cents; sales of Pennsylvania yellow at 42 cents. Oats are selling at 25 cents, and Maryland Rye at 55 cents per bushel.

BACON.—Not much doing in Bacon: holders of Western ask for Shoulders 6 a 6; cents; Sides 7 a 71 cents; assorted 7 a 71, and Hams, according to size and quality, from 7 to 81 cents. Baltimore cured is nog much in demand, and there is but little in market—the rates asked are, for Shoulders 6 cents; Sides 71 cents; assorted 74, and Hams 9 to 10 cents, according to size and quality. A small sale very choice at 10 cents. Lard is not much in demand, and prices remain as before, viz: 8 as 32 cents for No. 1 Western in kegs—the latter price being generally asked. A sale of 100 kegs No. 1 at 84 cents; cash. FISH.—Sales of Shad, No. 1, at 83; Herrings are plenty, and selling at \$3 25 to 3 374 per barrel.

WHISKEY.—Sales of barrels continue to be made slowly at 22 cents, and of hogsheads at 21 cents per gallon—stock large.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. T. W. Simpson, Dr. G. F. Mason, of this town, to Miss Isabella; daughter of William Stephenson, Esq., of Frederick county.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, Mr. George W. Kellison to Miss Mary Leepy—all of this

On Tuesday evening, 20th inst., in Bolivar, by the Rev. James Sanks, Mr. John F. Holton to Miss Har-RIET ZORGER, daughter of Mr. George Zorger—all of the

above place.
On Thursday, 15th inst., by Rev. James T. Johnson Mr. CHARLES SINGLAIR TAYLOR, of Glenwood, Jeffer son county, Va., to Miss Harrier B., youngest daughter of Wm. Fowle, Esq., of Alexandria. On Tuesday the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Beleston Mr. Baruch Hall to Miss Virginia B., daughter o William H. Gunnell, all of Washington.

On Sunday last, ADELLA, daughter of Mr. S. L. Minghini, of Smithfield, aged 15 years.

On the 7th inst., at the U. S. Arsenal, in Washington city, Dr. Marcus C. Buck, Military Store-keeper—a na-

tive of Virginia.

On the 9th inst., at Bloomingsburg, Fayette county, Ohio, John Hiram, son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth Cruzen, formerly of Harpers-Ferry, aged 7 years, 5 months and 23 days.

At Smithfield, on the 30th ult., of scarlet fever, Benjamin F. Mercer, son of William and Susan Mercer, aged 3 years, 3 months and 8 days.

On the 27th ult., of scarlet fever, Susan Kerns, infant daughter of Mr. William and Matilda Kerns, of Smithfield, aged 1 year and 4 months.

[COMMUNICATED.]

[COMMUNICATED.]

JAMES THONTON VANNACTER died December 13th, of a protracted Pulmonary disorder. He ended his long affiction with great fortitude, and died rejoicing in his Saviour's love, aged 24 years.

The following lines are an affectionate tribute to his memory:

The following lines are an allectionate tribute to his memory:

Thou art too loved, too deeply loved, for Death—
Why will he steal thy young and cherished breath?

Too long we've-loved thee with increasing care,
Too long thou hast been a friend, companion dear,
To see thee pass away without some bitter tear.

Thou art too fair to die—that marble brow,
And that sweet smile, which lingers with thee now,
Are sure too mild, too purely bright to flee,
And leave the world to loneliness and me.

Yet thou must die—that flush upon thy cheek—
Those hagard eyes our awful parting speak.
Then fare-thee-well! although thy smile has fled,
We may but love thee still, when thou art with the dead.
But hark! a note of joy has pierced the gloom—
This ransomed spirit soars beyond the tomb!
Our Thou Nrow lives in realms divinely fair;
By Faith, sweet spirit, we shall meet thee there.

Loudoun County, Va.

30 The Rev. Joseph Baker will preach at Zoar deeting House, on Sunday next at 11 o'clock. May 23, 1815.

Liquors.

COGNIAC Brandy, Apple Brandy, Sherry, Lis-bon, Port and Madeira Wines, Old Ryc Whiskey, Corn do., by the gallon or barrel—alvays on hand at

HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co's. May 23, 1845. STRAW MATTING, for sale by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 23, 1845.

New Style Cassimeres. SOME new styled Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by May 23. MILLER & TATE.

Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c.

WE expect to receive from Philadelphia in a few days, some handsome Silks and Berages, new style, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

MILLER & TATE.

May 23, 1845.

HOPS For sale by J. H. BEARD. NOTICE.

THE late Partnership of Lucas & Bedinger has been dissolved by mutual consent. All suits and other unsettled business of the late firm will be attended to and closed as speedily as possible. Persons holding receipts for claims which have been collected, are requested to return them, and it is expected that all fees due the firm will be paid or settled.

WM. LUCAS

WM. LUCAS, HENRY BEDINGER. May 23, 1845-3t.

HENRY BEDINGER, ATTOMMET AT LAW, WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties. May 23, 1845—3t.

New and Cheap Goods.

THE undersigned has just received and is now opening a very handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, which he will sell as low as can be had in the market. His assortment con-

can be had in the market. His assortment consists in part of the following:

Yery super Summer Cloths and Vestings,
Alpacca and Gambroons,
Super Summer and Mourning Prints,
do. Balzarines and Lawns,
do. Ginghams and Muslins,
Linen Drillings and Linen for coats;
Also, Cotton Goods for boy's wear;
Domestic Plaids and Checks,
Bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings,
Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats. Gentlemen's Fancy Cravats,

Silk do. do.
A good assortment of Hoslery,
Ladies' Gloves and Mitts,
Lace, Edging and Footing;
A good assortment of Hardware, Cutlery and
Queensware of every description;

GROCERIES—a good assortment, viz:
Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Chocolate, Rice and Molasses,
Vinegar, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Figs, Feathers, and in fact, almost every article kept in a

country store.

He would respectfully ask his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock before making their purchases.

JOHN G. WILSON.

Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845.

Second Supply. HATS, HATS!—We are now receiving a second supply of fashionable Hats of the latest style, viz:

1 case superior pearl colored; do second quality do.; do fashionable black Silk; do double rim Palm Leaf do.

We say to the gentlemen, if they want a really fashionable and handsome Hat, call at May 23. MILLER & TATE'S. SUMMER COATS.—Pick Nink, Tweed and Alpacea Coating—new and beautiful article

for gentlemen's summer coats.

May 23.

E. M. AISQUITH. BULL'S EYE.—Bull's eye Brushes for wat y-ing windows. E. M. AISQUITH.

D ing windows. May 23. COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs. Rundles' celebrated Cook Book. May 33. E. M. AISQUITH.

BIBLES.—Large supply of large and small
Family Bibles, of every quality to \$11.—
Also, 2 copies Scott's Bible, with Barnes' Notes
on the Gospels, Acts, Romans, Corinthians, Galatians and Isaiah—just received and for sale by
May 23. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Overseers of the Poor.

THE annual meeting of the Overseers of the Poor of Jefferson County, will be held in Charlestown, at Carter's Ho'el, on the first Mondry, (2d day) in June next, according to law.-All persons having claims will present them at that time.

JOHN P. BROWN. May 16, 1845.

The Sheriff will be required to settle his De-linquent Lists, and pay over the balance of the Depositum of 1844. The members of the Board are requested to meet at half past ten o'clock.

May 23, 1845. By Order of THE PRESIDENT.

Regimental Orders.

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

The Regiment will parade in

Charlestown, on Saturday the 31st. The line to be formed by 11 o'clock.
The commandants of companies are required to hand in to the adju-

tant, on the 1st day of the Training, the strength of their respective com-The commandants of armed companies will make a full report of the number and condition of

the arms, &c., that may be in possession of their There will be elections held on the day of Regimental parade, to supply all vacancies now re

maining in the Regiment.

By Order of the Colonel.

JOSEPH G. PACKET, Adj't.

55th Regiment Va. Militia. May 16, 1845.

Attention, Artillery!

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

J. W. ROWAN, Capt.

May 16, 1845. OU are ordered to parade in front of my house

PUBLIC SALE. THE subscriber will sell, at the late residence of Adam Weaver, dec'd, [Leetown,] on Tues-

day 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. WEVER, Ex'r. May 2, 1845.

This sale is postponed to Tuesday the 27th c. W. WEVER, Ex'r. May 16, 1845.

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

[N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

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

and for sale by MILLE Charlestown, May 16, 1845. MILLER & TATE.

New Works.

THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Recipes—price 25 cents.

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

The Complete Florist, containing practical in-structions for the management of Green-house plants, Shrubbery, Flower Gardens, &c. Price only 25 cents. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

THE undersigned having rented the Dwelling part of that large Three-story Brick House, belonging to John G. Wilson, opposite the Arsenal Yard, Harpers-Ferry, is desirous of taking ten or fifteen genteel Boarders. The Rooms are large and airy, and he pledges himself to do every thing in his power to give satisfaction, and to make those who pratonize him comfortable. He would respectfully ask those who wish to get good Board, where they can be retired and quiet, to give him a trial.

THOMAS E. BRANDON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845—tf.

FOR SALE.

HAVING spare Horses, the subscriber offers for sale an Iron-gray Horse, and also a mare, that makes a tolerable match for harness. Price one hundred and fifty dollars for the pair.

Also, two fresh Milch Cows with their Calves, will be sold if application be made in the month of June.

JOHN HUMPHREYS.

May 23, 1845—3t.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST rate Milch Cow, with her Calf.—
Also, 50 Sheep, most of them Weathers.—
Also, a quantity of GOOD BACON, in Hams,
and Shoulders. Terms—Cash, or well endorsed negotiable pa-er. T. B. BEALL.

Leetown, May 23, 1845.

NOTICE.

THE public is hereby warned not to trade for, John Gardner, and now held by Andrew F. Schneidewindt against me, as I have a just off-set in a claim which I hold against Mr. Schneidewindt, as may be seen by reference to the Clerk's Office of the Court. WILLIAM DAWES.

May 23, 1845—3t.

OFFRESH ARRIVAL.

New and Splendid Stock of Goods.

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

His Stock of DRY GOODS is very superior

-among which he entimerates

Cloths of all colors and qualities, French and

Cans of all colors and quanties, French and English;
Cassimeres—Black and fancy colors, a fine assortment of French, British and American;
Vestings—Marseilles, Valencia, Cashmere, Satin, &c., all of the latest styles;
Drillings—white and brown Linen Drills, plaid fancy Linen; Cotton Drillings of all kind, a large

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

His stock of goods in this line is very fine, and cannot fail to please the Ladies—among others will be found Balzarines, Berages, Cashmeres, Lawns; Balzarine Lawns;

Gingham Berages; Gingham Lawns, and other new styles of the sea son;
Ginghams, Prints, of all the latest styles, from 61
cents up;
Cambrics, Jaconets;

Cambrics, Jaconets;
Book, Swiss and Mull Muslins;
Lace Muslins of the newest styles;
Laces, Edgings and Insertings;
Cap and Veil Nets;
Shawls of new styles; Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c.

Domestic Goods. 5-4, 4-4 7-8, 3-4 Brown Cotton; 6-4, 4-4 and 7-8 Bleached do.; Plaids, Checks, Nankeens; Osnaburgs, Bagging, &c.

He offers these goods at unusually low prices.

Shoes and Hats. late styles, and at very low prices.

and asks the attention of the public to them

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

A complete assortment, at prices as low as they have ever been sold in this section. Groceries. Sugars-Brown at 61 cents upward-Loaf at all

prices;
Coffee—Prime at 8 cents and upwards. A general assortment at very low prices. He begs the attention of purchasers to his stock of goods in Calicoes, from 6 cents up; this line, as he is prepared to sell them at very | Mouslin de Laines; reduced prices.

Just Received,

SPLENDID assortment of Braid and other A Bonnets, at reduced prices. Also—A splendid assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, and other Trimmings, for Ladies' Dresses, such as Gimps, Cords, &c., &c.—all of which the Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine. ISRAEL RUSSELL. Harpers-Ferry, May 16, 1845.

PARSALETTES—A new and beautiful ar-May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHEEP SHEARS—for sale low.
May 16. E. M. AISQUITH. To Teachers, Parents and Others. WE have received and design keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, together with a large supply of Stationery. By an arrangement we have made in Philadelphia, we can supply schools or individuals with any work published in the II. States at the most rederate terms.

particularly invite teachers to examine our stock
May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. For Gentlemen's Wear.

the U. States, at the most moderate terms. We

JUST received, a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Drilling, Gambroon, Linen, Check, &c.; Silk, Satin and Marseilles Vesting; a general assortment of Gloves, Scarfs, Polka Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., for sale unusually 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; 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 sec.
April 25. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Cheap Paper. A LARGE supply of Foolscap and Letter Paper just received. A good article of the latter (ruled) for 61 cents.

May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. NOTICE.

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

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

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

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

JESSE SCHOFIELD. Harpers-Ferry, May 1, 1845.

THE subscribers having rented the Mill, will continue the business under the firm of Schofield & Wernwag, and ask a continuance of past favors.

JESSE SCHOFIELD, ISAAC WERNWAG

New Goods, New Goods! THE subscriber has just returned from the Eastern markets with a new and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Fashionable Goods

which for beauty, style, and quality, he challenges not only Harpers-Ferry, but Jefferson county, to produce a parallel. His stock now consists as ollows, viz:

CLOTHS. 30 pieces of French, English, and American Cloths, nearly all colors and shades, from 3 to 10

dollars per yard;
10 pieces Tweeds and Covington Cloths, suitaable for Summer Coats, from 75 cents to 5 dollars per yard; 10 pieces do. Summer Cloths, plain and twilled,

from 50 cts to \$2 50 per yard. CASSIMERES AND DRILLINGS. 70 pieces of French, English and American Cassimeres, from \$1 to \$4 per yard;
40 pieces of French, English and American
Drillings and Gambroons, from 20 cts to \$1.75
per yard.

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

ty, from 75 cts to \$1 50 per yard. HATS AND CAPS. A new and splendid assortment, such as Beaver, Cassimere, and other Hats;
A splendid assortment of Cloth and other Caps, neat, fashionable and good.

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

Shoes, all good and cheap.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. A large and general assortment of Ready-made Clothing, such as dress and frock Coats, made neat and fashionable, at from 10 to 20 dollars; Tweed. and other Sack Coats made and trimmed in a neat and fashionable manner, from 5 to 10 dollars: Linen Coats from 1: 75 to 4 dollars; Roundabouts from 75 cts to 2 dollars; Pants from 1 to 10 dollars; Vests from 1 25 to 5 dollars. Also, Shirts, Drawers, Bosoms, Shirt-collars, Scarfs, Stocks, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves and Socks—all of which I offer at unprecedented low prices for cash, or to puctual customers on a short credit. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves, and I feel satisfied that none will go away dissatisfied or disappointed.

WM. J. STEPHENS. Harpers-Ferry, May 9, 1845—[F. P. copy.] NEW GOODS.

Spring and Summer Supply. HE subscriber begs leave to announce to his

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens-Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats.

Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c., Together with almost every other article usually kept in a country Store-amongst which may be kept in a country Store—amongst which may be found the following named Goods, which only compose a small part of his stock:—
Cloths, of all colors;
Cassimeres, plain and Fancy colors;
French Cassimeres, new styles;
Vestings, Silk, Velvet, Satin and Marseilles;
News and Start Store Country from 121 news

New style summer goods for Pants, from 121 pe

Lawns, new styles; Balzorines, fashionable styles; Iron-ware.—Castings, such as Pots, Kettles, Ovens &c. He has on hand and will continue
to keep a very large stock, which he is prepared to
sell very cheap. ISRAEL RUSSELL.
Harpers-Ferry, May 16, 1845.—3t...
Hosiery, a large assortment;
Hosiery, a large assortment;
Hosiery, a large assortment; Hosiery, a large assortment;
Gloves, Ladies and Gentlemen's assorted;
Cravats, Scarfs, Stocks;
Parasols, Sun-shades, Umbrellas;
Fashionable Bonnets, assorted;
Do. Bonnet and Cap Ribbands.

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

Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Brown Cottons, assorted; Osnaburg, plain and twilled; Tickings, Checks, &c., &c. All of which have been purchased at reduced

prices, and will, as he intends doing a Cash business, be sold lower than any goods heretofore sold ness, be sold lower than any at Harpers-Ferry.

He invites all friends and the public to call and examine his Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell cheap.

DAVID KOONCE.

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

May 2. MILLER & TATE. Valuable Books.

JUST received, 1 sett Waverly Novels, bound handsomely;
Byron and Shakespeare, do. do.;
Mrs. Hemans' and Mrs. Sigourney's Poems, do.;
Wandering Jew, all numbers out.
Also—Toy Books for children, together with a large supply of the light, cheap publications of the day—for sale at city retail prices.
May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 16.

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

Fo Farmers of Jefferson County.

KIP COLLARS.

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

BTA new supply of TRAVELLING TRUNKS, just manufactured, in the most approved style and of the best materials. May 16, 1845. JOHN BROOK, Agent.

O Yes, O Yes, O Yes!

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

Spring and Summer Goods; suitable to all classes, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of a very superior quality.

Also, a variety of Summer wear, such as Alpaccas, Gambroons, Drillings, Summer Cloths, Lineus, &c., &c., which will enable me to sell at the following rates:—Coats furnished from \$2 50 to \$35; Pants from 1 dollar to 10 dollars; Vests from 75 cents to \$7 sections for the the second sections. from 75 cents to \$7—so that the poorest need not go naked, and the wealthiest may dress as fine as

they please.
I solicit a call from one and all—both friends I solicit a call from one and all—both friends and foes—and also from those who care maught for me, nor my prosperity, so that they get goods, Bargains: I say again, come and examine for yourselves—I shull not charge you one cent for looking.

I feel it due to a generous people, to return my grateful, acknowledgments for the very liberal

grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage extended to me in my enterprise to make a living among them, and I hope I shall ever so manage my affairs as to merita continuance of the same—and remain your obedient servant until death. JAMES CLOTHIER. May 9, 1845.

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

May 9. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Straw Matting. FEW pieces of best quality Matting and Car-A peting, for sale low.
May 9.

E. M. AISQUITH.

SHAWLS.—Ladies in search of the most beau-tiful Spring Shawls and Scarls, will find a good assortment at E. M. AISQUITH'S. Razor Strops. A FEW left of those inimitable Razor Strops, Beating those of the celebrated Razor-Strop-

Man "all hollow." E. M. AISQUITH. May 9.

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

For Dresses: Bl'k, blue bl'k, fig'd and striped Silks; Berages and Balzorines, (the most splendid;) Embroidered Tarlatan and Berages; White watered Silks; Bl'k, colored and plaid Alpacca;

Organdie, Lace, Polka, and Swiss Lawns; Embroidered Swiss Robes; New style French and Scotch Ginghams. Hosiery and Gloves, Bl'k and white Silk and Cotton Hosiery, cheap; French Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves and Mitts.

Needle-work.

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

that he has just returned from the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with a large and well selected Stock of Spring and Summer Goods:

Linen Cambric Hdk's from 12½ cents to \$10; Shawls and Scars; Crape, Silk and Berage Shawls and Scars; Bl'k, Lead and fancy colored fancy Hdk's. Laces, read Laces and Edgings;
Bobinett and Lisle do.;
Swiss and Cambric Insertings;

Bobinett and Thread do. Ribbands: Splendid assortment Bonnett: Cap do.;

some cheap, very cheap.

for Sashes. Shoes and Gaiters. Black Kid Slippers;
Black Kid walking do.;
Black and colored Gaiters.

Parasols. Parasols and Sun-shades; Parsaletts—and a splendid assortment of Fars,

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

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

The We most respectfully solicit a call from you.

May 9.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

For Gentlemen W E most respectfully ask the attention of the gentlemen of Charlestown and its vicinity, to our most extensive assortment of gentlemen's wear, just received from Baltimore and Philadelphia, among which are the rery latest styles and fashions. The following are in part, viz;

Black and blue-black French and English Cloth, from \$2 to \$10; Dahlia, Olive, French, Claret, and rich Brown do; Blue, Ind. Green and low priced fancy colors;
Single and double-milled 6-4 French twilled

Single and double-miled 6-4 French twilled Cassimeres; black, drab, D'Ele, Cateleine and Cashmerette for Summer-Ccats, 6-4 Tweeds, the most fashionable colors for Sack Coats;

Splendid assortment single milled French Cassimeres; low priced do., and Tweeds, white and brown Drillings, striped and fancy do.; Valentia, Silk and Marseilles do.; plain, figured and striped Satin:

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

Suspenders.

HATS.—B]'k Beaver, Silk and Cassimers.

Hats, the very latest; white and drab Cassimers do; Guyaquil, Leghorn and Palm do; new style.

Oil Cloth Caps.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Morocco and Calf Boots and Shoes, made by McDaniel & Co.

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

May 9.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Embroidered Swiss Rebes.

BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresser French Embroidered Tarlatins. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

O'er the waves, now gently swelling, Steals the murmur of the wind; 'Tis the voice of loved ones dwelling In a region far behind. And the sailor that felt saddened, As his thoughts were turned to home Now looks forth with spirits gladdened.

And the heart no danger fearing
When the tempest raged around,
And the soul of dauntless bearing
Hath quickened at the sound!
And tears, warm tears, are falling
O'er the reaman's manly face,
As the breeze is sweet recalling
Some old familiar place!

Variety.

Energy of character is the true philosopher' stone—it is the only alchymy that can turn dross to gold. It peoples the temple of fame with living worshippers; changes gross humanity, from a brotherhood of brutes, to reasoning men. What else made a philosopher of the Boston journeyman printer, the eloquent orator of the Grecian stammerer, the immortal poet of the English poach-er? To what else do all the deathless names, that hold high places upon the pillars of fame, owe their undying renown?—Fisk.

If a man will but glance over his yesterday, he will at once see how foolish it is to fret one's self about the time to come; for he will find in every yesterday, a miniature grave, as it was dug by a too fearful imagination, in which is buried all his little store of daily happiness. Men slight the good they have, in their anxiety for the good to come. They waste their oil for to-day in truit-less attempts to procure a supply for to-morrow, forgetting that He, who replemshes the cruise, is inexhaustible.

"THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN"-WATER! -The Apalachicola Advertiser tells the story of a gentleman who, some ten years since, when a steamboat arrived at a certain landing on a neighboring water-course, and when a general rush was made by the merchants for the boat, to engage freight, being more daring than the rest, attempted to leap upon her deck before she had reached the wharf. In this he failed, and was soon submerged head and cars. While the astonished crowd stood breathless with apprehension for his fate, his head rose high above the water, and he cried out-1 say, Captain, save room for my three hundred bales!"

FOR THE GIRLS TO READ .- A young gentleman happened at church to sit in a pew adjoining one in which sat a young lady, for whom he conceived a most sudden, violent passion, and was desirous of entering into a ccurtship on the spot. But the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency of the case expressed the following a large in the case expressed the following a large in the case expressed the following a large in the case expressed the following all the following all the case expressed the following all cy of the case suggested the following plan:—He marked the text and handed the Bible to her; 2d Epistle of John, 5th verse: "And now, I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we have from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned find grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me, seeing I am a stranger?" He again returned the book, pointing to the third Epistle of John, 13th verse—"I have many things to write, but I will not with pen and ink, write unto the or write, but I will not with pen and ink, write unto the or write, but I will not with pen and ink, write unto the or write write the or write writ write, but I will not with pen and ink, write unto thee. But I trust I shall shortly see thee, and then we shall speak face to face." They were united in marriage soon after.

DECIDEDLY COOL .- A tradesman wrote to a hard customer as, follows:

"Sir: your bill for dry goods has been standing for a long time; by settling it you will much oblige, Yours, &c., T. S."

To which he received the following laconic re-

"Mr. S—, when the bill you speak of is tired of standing, let it sit down. Yours, &c., G. L."

QUITE OLD.—A regular backwoodsman of the Yazoo swamp, was asked the other day how old he

a right smart chunk of a cub." YANKEES EVERYWHERE .- One of our exchan-

ges says that midway between Cairo and Suez, in the centre of the desert, there is a shanty kept by a Yankee, who sells coffee, tobacco, and other Yankee comforts to travellers. We desire to know who but a Yankee should open a house of enter-tainment in the midst of desert solitudes, with any prospect of growing fat by the operation? Why! if a solitary foot-path for pilgrims lay across Mount Arrarat, we should expect to hear that some veritable Brother Jonathan had opened a house of "entertainment for man and beast" on the very summit of the mountain, where he could sell ginger bread and beer and other Yankee imcracks to the plodding traveller. Instead of being surprised that a single Yankee should have opened a huck-ster's shop in the middle of an Arabian desert, our only marvel is that some other Yankee has not before this set down along side of him and opened an opposition grocery.

"For Yankees thrive where'er the sun Doth his successive journeys run."

JUST THE PLACE FOR THE GIRLS .-- A person who has been travelling in the Western States says, there is not a lady West of the Alleghanies over the age of 15, who is not either married or "spoken

I had rather not take a horn with you," said the loafer to the mad bull—but the bull insisted upon treating him to two, and the loafer got quite high.

The greatest compliment ever paid by one military character to another, was paid by Frederick the Great to Washington:—"His hand is as an army, and his head as a state council." There is no elevation of mind, no justice with-

out moderation in principles and ideas, without a pervading spirit which inclines us rather to smile than fall into a passion with the events of this little life. Anger is never productive of any good, except in the extremely rare case of being employed to humble the wicked, and to terrify them from pursuing the path of crime, as the usurers were driven from the temple.

JUVENILE COURAGE.-We lately met with an account of an incident, which occured in the town of Weser in Germany, in which a remarkable degree of courage and presence of mind was manifested by a lad only seven years of age. He was playing one day with his sister of four years old, when he was alarmed by the cry of some men who were in pursuit of a mad dog. The child suddenly looked around him, saw the dog runwho were in pursuit of a mad dog. The child suddenly looked around him, saw the dog running towards him:—but instead of making his escape, he took off his coat, and wrapping it round his arm boldly faced the dog, and holding out the arm covered with the coat, the animal attacked it, and worried the coat till the men came up, who being armed with clubs, killed the dog. The men reproachfully asked the boy, why he did not run, and avoid the dog, which he could so easily have done. Yes, said the little hero, I could have run from the dog; but; if I had, he would have at tacked my sister. To protect her, however, I thought of offering him my coat, which he might tear at till you should come up and kill him. The infacing the dog; but they were more astonished at the prudence and firmness of mind discovered by this phenomenon. The conduct of this wonderful child furnishes a useful hint to persons of more mature age, in protecting themselves from the attack of a mad dog.

The debt of N. Y. City is near \$13,000.000.

MASONIC.

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

The procession will move from the Hall at 11 o'clock, precisely.

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

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

Let be s'altel

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

A new and comfortable hack and horses kept for the accommodation of the public.

ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va.,

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va.,

B. F. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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

April 4, 1845. DR. ALEXANDER offers his professional services to the citizens of Charles town and the vicinity. Residence third door East of Carter's Hotel, Charlestown, April 18, 1845-4f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR.,

WILL attend the Superior and Inferior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke Residence—Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va-

Jan. 10, 1845-tf. 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.

Plain and Ornamental Plastering. WILLIAM R. BRENT, formerly of the firm confer on him a share of public patronage. Thankful for past favors, he would solicit their continuance, and would further say that all work entrust-

ed to him will be ensured.

He is also prepared to put on, in the best manner, Stucco Wash, of different colors, a new and splendid article for the outside of buildings, warranted to stand, and to retain its color in all kinds

Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf.

Patent Cement Pipes.

W. R. BRENT would inform the citizens V of Jefferson county, that he has associated with him a gentleman who is prepared to lay Pa-Quite Old.—A regular backwoodsman of the Yazoo swamp, was asked the other day how old he was?

"Why, stranger," said he, "I cant edzacily say, but when this country was first discovered, I was a right smart chunk of a cub."

Left Cement Pipes, for conducting water from Springs, Cisterns, &c. They are recommended very highly by those who have tested their utility. Charges moderate.

WM. R. BRENT & Co.

Charlestown, May 2, 1845-tf.

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.

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. Barages, Balzarines, Lawns, &c. W E 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. April 25, 1845.

HATS! HATS!! EW style Beaver Hats;

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

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 white Cambric; Irish Linen, Fans, &c.

ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

Brass Clocks. A FEW more left, of those very cheap thirty-hour and Eigh-day Brass Clocks. 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.

N EOPOLITAN BONNETS; A beautiful stock Flowers and Bonnet Trim-

BT The debt of N. Y. City is near \$13,000,000. BELL Metal Kettles, for sale by May 2. CRANE & SADLER!

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 experiments. and approval of his conduct as a Landlord in Charlestown, and bringing to his residence the experience of some years, he believes he will be able to maintain his character among his friends, and to acquire new tributes of approbation from the travelling public. He is determined to keep a good house, and one which will recommend itself.

He asks the travellers by the Raid Road as well 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.

Town Lots For Sale.

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

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va

THE subscriber offers his old residence at private sale. It is situated 21 miles South of Shepherdstown, 21 miles from Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and immediately on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Charles town. The farm contains about

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

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

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

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

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

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

Any person desiring further information as to this farm, terms, &c., can address the subscriber

at Shepherdstown, Jefferson county, Va., or call on my son, R. A. Lucas, on the premises. EDWARD LUCAS, Sr. Feb. 28, 1845—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.

O A B B M B M W W B B Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas; Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Pitchforks, &c. CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale by

ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845. East India Hair Dye, FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-

FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN. THIS preparation will color the coarsest red or grey hair the most beautiful black or prown. There is no mistake about the article at all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have

been used, not one has been brought back or any fault found with it. Sold wholesale by Cumstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 17, 1845. A Fresh Supply.

I'ME subscriber has returned from Baltimore with an extensive Stock of

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

April 11. THOMAS RAWLINS,

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

Hay's Linament for the Piles. PILES effectually cured by this certain remedy. The sale of this article is steadily in-

creasing, notwithstanding the many counterfeits got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with this distressing complaint, declare that they would not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.— Its price is not considered at all. It is above all

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

Jan. 31, 1845. W ARRANTED Brass Clocks, for sale very cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS.

April 25, 1845.

silk Vestings, &c.

SILK Vestings—splendid; Satin Scarls—magnificent; Plaid Drilling, (new style;) Hanover Slashes; Gambroons, For sale by

ADAM YOUNG, Agent,
April 4, 1845. Main street, Harpers-Ferry Cypress Shingles. ON hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shir

May 9. E. M. AISQUITH.

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 abroad for the comforts of its pleasant pariors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town.

It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without
flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F.
Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will
bear festimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned
to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his
amiable family in their new abode at HarpersFerry

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

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

G. W. SAPPINGTON.

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

For Hire.

ADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Ba-March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this preparation say without any hesitation, that it is the best article in use. It will not only keep harness bright and soft, but will restore old harness that has been taken poor care of, taking off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and pliable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes 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. L AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just pre-d for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. Chronic or Inflamator pared and for sale by January 31, 1845.

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

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

tiful patterns; Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.; Gold and Silver Spectacles, 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 enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms to suit the times.

March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART. N. B.—Watches repaired as usual, and war-ranted for twelve months. C. G. S.

BAR IRON. UST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine Bar Iron, from 3-8 by 1½ inch to 1½ inch by 2 inch; round do. from ½ to 1½ inch; band 1½ inch wide to 4 inch; square from 1 to 11 inch.— A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons; all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for ash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit.

March 27. THOS. 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 of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and though the part of the state of th sands 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—beautiful goods for spring,—just received. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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

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

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.

ARPETING. Just received, a piece of

M ACARONI.—Just received and for sale by April 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE



JAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincer JAMES McDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled energy, under the name of JAMES McDANIEL & Co., who will have on hand at all times, the best materials, and also the very best workmen that can be procured, and will warrant their work to be inferior to none made in the Valley, and at prices which (they humbly conceive) will render entire satisfaction. They hope the plain, as well as the most fashionable, will give them a call.

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

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

We expect to keep on hand a considerable supply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly,

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 on 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 alike of advantage to his customers, and beneficial to himself. He will still continue to manufacture, in the most approved style, and of the best materials. 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

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 While and Variagated MAR-BLE, and an extensive water power to saw and polish with, his prices will be LOW. One great advantage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be delivered at his risk, without any extra charge.

By LETTERING nearly executed.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown these who provides any of the charge.

town, those who may desire any of the above ar-ticles can be shewn the list of prices and the different plans. He will also forward any orders, epitaphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

IJNo imposition need be feared, as my prices

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

TTANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE. "It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death; To cure them of coughs and of colds, Consumption and shortness of breath,

The way then at length has been found, For man to obtain quick relief. Its virtues will surely astound, And make him the same of belief Would you live then in joy and in health, Feel hale when old age shall advance— It so, by far better than wealth, Is the Candy, made only by HANCE."

Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1. For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA VEGETA-BLE OR BLOOD PILLS, FOR PU-RIFYING THE BLOOD, removing bile, corrrecting disoders of the stomach and bowels, costiveness, dyspepsia, swim-ming in the head, &c. Persons of a full habit, who are subject to Headache,
Giddiness, Drowsiness, and singing in the
Ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to t
head, should never be without them, as

many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. In purchasing these pills, let me add one word of caution. Always ask for HANCE'S PILLS, and purchase of none but those advertised as agents, and if convenient, call and see the proprie-

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 wrapper.

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

N. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf and lump Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea;
N. O. Molasses;
Bacon and Lard; Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Gingor;
Chocolate, No. 1, 121 cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent,
Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

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

BALTIMORE CITY.

R. J. BAKER,

MANUFACTURER OF Chipped and Ground Dyg Woods,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. 320 market street, four doors selow howard, BALTERMORIE

March 21, 1845-tf.

Together with a general assortment of Perumery 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 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,] IGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

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

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

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

they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. Terms \$1,25 per day. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844-1v. JOHN WONDERLY, Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio

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

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

Dr Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844—tf.

Groceries. SUGAR House Sirups, (a first rate article,)
Coffee, Sugar and Teas, and a general assortment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received by
April 25.
THOS. RAWLINS. 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 Hoar-hound, and before using one bottle was entirely

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

by 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, J. H. BEARD & Co.

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded

and by J. H. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable Substances, and universally known to be the best medicine for the purification of the blood EVER INVENTED.

What is that principle which is termed the blood?

"The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the system are regulated; therefore when it becomes im-pure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases." For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimor

J. H. BEARD & Co.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844. HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat, Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis, Croup, &c. Invented, prepared and sold by

SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimor

Charlestown, Dec. 6. Lin's Balm of China. A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, scres, &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 this is worth ten dollars worth of all other salves and remedies in existence. The most severe cut, which by delay might disable the patient for days, weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this preparation. It is a valuable article, requiring such a small quantity in application, that one bottle will last for years.

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

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845.

GLASS, &c.

GLASS, & by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 18;

A 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;