

VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1845.

NO. 43

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

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

3.7 Ne caper discontinued, except at the option of the ublisher, until arrearages are paid. Subscriptions for see than a year, must in all cases be paid in advance.

30 ADVERTISEMENTS 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 ACCORDINGIV. A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

General Intelligence.

ENGLAND AND OREGON. Considerable sensation was produced by the circulation of the English Premier's remarks in Parliament, on the Oregon question, in which some lively and timid imaginations fancied that they heard ominous distant mutterings of "drums and trumpets, blunderbusses and thunder." Newscattle heart that they have the beautiful and the state of the control of vertheless, Wall street did not think proper to be vertheless, Wall street did not think proper to be disturbed on the occasion, and we see little reason for any body else being frightened out of their propriety. Sir Robert Peel appears to have very gratuitously regarded the President's reference to Oregon in his Inaugural, as implying a menace, requiring England to throw herself back on her dignity, and make a corresponding spirited assertion of her side of the case. This he does, to the effect, that her right is as good as ours; that he effect, that her right is as good as ours; that he hopes for an amicable settlement in the way of compromise; and that, at all events, the English Government will be ready to protect the national honor, if invaded. After the manner in which the question was put to him by Lord John Russell, we do not see that he could well have said less.— The cheers accompanying a little flourish of this kind were a matter of course. Very well—all this was to have been expected. Notwithstanding Sir Robert Peel's "extreme regret" on the subject, we are glad to note the good effect which has been produced by this point in the Inaugural. It has struck, and this is the flying of the splinters. It was time for English diplomacy to understand that we meant what we said, when we asserted our positive determination to maintain our clear and impregnable title to Oregon. Speaking in the name of the people, out of whose midst he had just sprung fresh and earnest, the President very properly declared this as one of the results of the recent election; and though this abrupt introduc-tion of the trumpet-tone of the national voice into the midst of the gentle whisperings of diplomatic intercourse on the subject, may have sounded a little striking—perhaps a little annoying—never-theless, it was full time for the hint, and we see

no reason, to regret that it was given.

The English side of the question is very sim-The English side of the question is very simple. Title they have none at all in the premises, while ours is a conclusive one. Nevertheless, by bold assertion of a title, their object is to place the question on the footing of a negotiation between equal pretentions and equal claims, with a prospective finale of a compromise, giving them, at any rate, something like half—that half being just so much clear gain. No wonder that it is a any rate, something like half—that half being just so much clear gain. No wonder that it is a little uncomfortable to have the nice, quiet interchange of diplomatic billet-doux on such a question, interrupted by the impertinent intrusion of such a gentle hint from the vox populi of America. However, more good than harm will be done by it in the end.

by it in the end.

It is very certain, that nothing offensive to Great
Britain was meant by the President in the passage in question. He simply declared a fact and
truth, because it was a fact and a truth pertinent truin, because it was a fact and a truth pertinent to the occasion, and proper to be spoken. If our Presidents' messages and addresses do not usually consist of the unmeaning generalities of phrase which constitute a King's or Queen's speech in England, the difference of usage may be our mis-fortune, but it is not our fault.

fortune, but it is not our fault.

Of any real danger of War, we have no serious idea. England will never go to war with us for Oregon. She is too heavily bound over to keep the peace. The Times, with its habitual blustering insolence, hints at a servile war to be excited in our midst. Does it forget England's own slave population at home—a population at once more cruelly suffering, destitute and oppressed than the negro slaves of our South, and far more formidate. to its masters, the English Aristocracy and monarchy, in the event of an interruption of commercial intercourse with this country? no-England will not go to war with us for fifty Oregons.-N. Y. Morning News.

The United States Gazette of yesterday, commenting on the foreign news, says: "The present question is one of Territory, thousands of miles from the United States; of land in which we have no agreeable associations, in which we have no interest as a nation, and with which there can be

little connected to create pride or attachment."
Indeed!—Let us see what this is in which we have "no interest as a nation." Oregon is as large as the old thirteen States, having streams that flow into the Pacific Ocean, and navigable that flow into the Pacific Ocean, and navigable to a point not more than four-hundred miles west of the navigable waters of the United States, through which latter, boats now pass to New York and N. Orleans. From New York to China, round the Cape of Good Hope, 15,750 miles, performed by our sailing vessels in one hundred to one hundred and fifty days; via Columbia river, the distance is 9,200 miles, and with a railroad to the Pacific and thence to China by steamers, can be performed in thirty days! Oregon will be the depot of that trade which, as in the case of all nations that have ever held it, brings with it the sovereignty of the world.— The Asiatic trade has always followed the course of Empire. Tyre held it, and was called "Queen The Asiatic trade has always followed the cource of Empire. Tyre held it, and was called "Queen of cities;" Jerusalem possessed it in the time of Solomon; Alexandria, in the days of its founders; Rome, in the times of the Republic and the Empire; Constantinople succeeded Rome, and held the trade until the 15th century; Venice and Genoa succeeded in diverting a portion of it, and rose rapidly to wealth and power; Burges and Antwerp also succeeded in diverting a share; the Portuguese doubled the Cape, established a commercial Empire in India, and became the possessors of wealth; the Dutch soon followed, and by the superior skill in trade and greater frugality and industry, Holland gained the 'trade, Portugal declined to its original insignificance, and Amsterdam rose to be the great city of Europe; the English followed the Dutch, and after many cofficts, wrested the trade from the hands of the saving Hollanders. Aided by the lights of science, then bursting upon Europe, by an adroit command of talent wherever it could be found, England "an Island in the Ocean," founded an Empire in India hitherto unequalled. Wealth and influence followed. But her decadence has begun. The course of Empire is now with her ancient colonies.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

And our Oregon which we are told is of "no interest to us as a nation," when settled, will be the avenue through which the nations of Enrope will, (if we are only true to ourselves) receive at our hands the produce of the Indies.—N. Y. Sun.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.—The European cor-respondent of the Philadelphia Ledger makes the following statement with regard to education in

Germany:

Germany is the best taught country in the world and yet the most ill advised of any of her neighbors. There are according to a late statistical account, no less than 62,250 teachers of public schools, with 6,000,000 of pupils; 4,000 professors of learned institutions, with 75,000 pupils; 1,400 professors of universities, with 18,000 students; 500 professors in the seminaries for instructors, with 6,000 pupils, and 2,000 teachers, with 40,000 pupils in the polytechnic schools. There are further, 36 seminaries, for preachers; and about 20 lyceums, 70 institutions for the deaf and dumb, and 21 for the blind.

GENERAL JACKSON'S PAPERS.—The Globe says a letter has been received by Mr. Blair from GENERAL JACKSON, informing the latter that he has left all his papers to him, and requests him to use them in vindicating his character should it be assailed.

A SCENE AT THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE .- An inane person, named Milton Fowler, walked into the President's house at Washington, on Friday, the Madisonian says, carrying under each arm a loaf of bread, and in each hand a bottle of wine.— Having deposited his provisions, with extreme nice-ty, in a safe place, and after resting a few moments on one of the very softest cushions of the reception room, he drew a knife and attempted to enter the private room of the ladies. They called for assistance and he was sent to jail.

Mr. John H. Pennington, of Washington city, has placed upon our table a drawing of his "NEW-LY INVENTED STEAM BALLOON, 234 feet long, 87 LY INVENTED STEAM BALLOON, 234 feet long, 87 wide and 40 high, which will, when inflated with hydrogen gas, possess a buoyant power equal to 36,000 pounds, exclusive of its own material and engine." Having failed of success in three several applications to Congress, he now proposes to offer it to a "stock company," and says that \$4000 "will be amply sufficient to put the invention into successful operation." Books for subscription to the stock will be opened in New York city in June, 1845. He thinks that "other Atlantic cites will have an interest in taking stock." Whatever may be the success of this invention Mr. Pennington is entitled to credit, at least, for his great energy and perseverance.—Petersburg Republican.

THE LAW AND NEWSPAPERS .- "1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their sub-

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their

2. Itsubscripers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers discontinued. tinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places with-out informing the publishers, and their paper is sent to the former direction, they are held re-

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing, and leaving it uncalled for, is 'prima facie' evidence of INTENTIONAL FRAUD!"

POTATO SUGAR .- We presume that it is not genly manufactured into sugar in France, Belgium, and Holland. Within the past two years this manutacture has been successfully introduced into

A THRILLING INCIDENT .- The Reverend Dr. Beecher, in an article he recently furnished for the Young Reader, tells the following touching

story:
"A few years since, as the Reverend Joseph
"A few years since, as the Reverend Joseph Davis, an excellent Baptist Minister in London, was walking along one of the crowded streets of that city, his attention was arrested by the cir umstance that a carriage with several horses was just about to pass over a little girl who was clowly crossing the road. He strongly felt the langer of the child, and forgetting his own, he ran, snatched her up in his arms, and hastened with her to the side-path, when the thought struck him—what would the parents of this dear child have felt had she been killed! At this moment he looked in the face of the little girl, which had been concealed from his view by her bonnet. been concealed from his view by her bonnet— and imagine, if you can, his feelings when he dis-covered that it was his own daughter! I saw him about half an hour after the occurrence, and I shall never forget his agitation as he described to me her danger, or his expression of thankfulness to an infinitely gracious Being who thus delivered his beloved child from death."

LIME.—One farmer saved his clover from de Lime.—One larmer saved his clover from de-struction by the slug or small snall, on land bear-ing wheat crop, by a slight dressing of powdered lime, scattered through a clover machine late in the evening when the insects were busy at work.— Lime would be frequently useful if applied in this manner. Sown in moderate quantity on light land it will bring in white clover; it is said also that it ill destroy the fungus which causes the rot in po-

FEARFUL POWER OF CONSCIENCE.—Dr. Beecher, in an address lately reported in the Cincinnati Chronicle, states the following facts:

"Some years since, I visited the Philadelphia Asylum. In returning from the apartments, I saw a man standing fixed—immovable—like a pillar. I asked who that was? It was the son of Dr. stood like a pillar. Sometimes he would apparently wake up to recollection, he would pace off the distance and give the word "Fire!" cry out, "He is dead!—he is dead!" T This was e power of conscience. It had unsettled his rea-

"In my early ministry, I was called to attend a neighbor, at East Hampton, L. I. He was skeptical and intemperate. "Pray for me!"—
"You must pray for yourself." Pray—I cannot pray!—I am going straight to perdition." He lived three days almost without any food, and then died—so far as we know—without any disease. It was the power of conscience.

Flowers and Birds.—Teach your children in mercy to spare the neats of the harmless little birds, and if you have a heart to be thankful, it will raise up in unison with the little songster's carol, to think your lot is cast in such a pleasant vale of flowers and singing provided to lighten the toil of labor, and it is only a vitiated taste acquired from a false system of education, that prevents usfrom deriving a great deal of happiness from such accomplishments of the journey of life. And besides all the pleasures derived from the melodious and enchanting carrolry, they are valuable as destroyers of many of our most troublesome insects.

A Summer Dirge.

The summer wind is in the trees,
Making their branches quiver;
The sunbeams seem to sleep upon
The ripples of the river.
Amid the fountain's trembling spray,
Bright pearly wreath are blended
Yet they but tell the lonely heart,
Its summer dreams are ended.

The flowerets have come back again,
To chase away earth's sadness;
Their sweet breaths fill the sunny air—
Their bright leaves wake in gladnes
A thousand tones from wood and vale
To Heaven have ascended,
Yet they but tell the lonely heart
Its summer dreams are ended.

How sad to feel—when all is bright—
When breezes freshly wander—
When sunbeams gild the forest leaves,
And flowers their treasures squander—
When amid the universal loy,
The builbul's notes are blended—
That winter circles round the heart,
Ita summer dreams all ended!

Miscellaneous.

Mountain Scenery. There, is something in the wildness and sub There, is something in the wildness and subdimity of mountain scorery that tends to remind
us rather of eternity than decay. The perishable
works of man are nowhere to be seen. No city
lies in gloomy ruins, to show the outlines of faded
greatness, no remnant of a sanctuary stands here
to show the worship that has passed away. We
see no failing records of the glorious deeds whose
names are learnt in history's page. We stand
upon the mountain and scarcely know that man
exists upon the earth. This is not the land where
arts have died; or science been forgot; these
rocks never echoed the eloquence of orators, or
the songs of poets; these waters never bore the
proud ships of the merchant; the soil never yieldproud ships of the merchant; the soil never yielded to much the fruit his industry. It is not there that the finger of Time can be recognized. In vain would he set his mark on shows that never fall or disturb the fast-bound form of adamantine ice. In vain he stretches out his hand where the reships to recognize and the wavening water fall blest rushing torrent and the wavering water fall, blest with an eternity of youth, dash along their head-long course regardless of the blighting power that withers strength, or lulls to rest the creation and the creature of mortality. Here may he pause and say that Time has lost his power. Here may we view the faint efforts of time overthrown in an instant. Changes there are; but the work of an hour has defeated the slow progress of decay.—
The lightning of a thunder storm, the blowing change to remind us of age. Surely there are scenes in life which seem created to awaken in mankind the recollection, that even time can lose its power. Who will not feel the nothingness of the pleasures, the cares, nay, even the sorrows of our petty span, when for a moment he dwells with his heart and soul upon the thoughts of all eternity! Yes, it will sober the gay—it will comfort the grieved.—Edward Everett.

"Of Age."

James, in his beautiful novel of Morley Ernstein, thus speaks of the age of twenty-one:

"It is a beautiful age, full of the spring, with all the vigor of manhood, without one touch of its decay; with all the fire of youth, without one touch of its feebleness! Oh, one and twenty! bright one and twenty! will thou never come back bright one and twenty! wilt thou never come back to me again? No, never! The chord of the brow has been so often drawn that it has lost its clasticity; there have been a thousand flowers and importance to this noble enterprise, was, in sandy path; there have been a thousand fruits habit of meeting at a room in a public house, to tasted that have left but the rind in the hand; there have been a thousand travel stains acquired that flow of soul." It was not long, however, before have been a thousand travel stains acquired that never can be washed off till the journey is done. That which has been lost, and that which has been gained, have both been gathered into the two bas-kets of the past; and whatever the future may have in store, one and twenty, with its many have in store, one and twenty, with its many hopes, its few years, its buoyancy of spirits, its elasticity of limbs, its eagerness of expectation, its activity of pursuit, its aspirations, its desires, its faith, its confidence, its frankness, its garden of visionary flowers and its atmosphere of misty light, can never, never come back to us, were we to whistle till we break our hearts. No, no; in the pad aritimetic of years, multiply by what numbers you will you can never get at one and twenty. bers you will, you can never get at one and twenty more than once."

No young man can hope to rise in society, or act worthy his part in life, without a fair moral char-acter. The basis of such character is virtuous acter. fixed principle; or a deep fixed obligation sustained and invigorated by the fear and love of God. The youth who possesses such a character can be trusted. Integrity, truth, benevolence, justice, are not with him words without meaning; he knows and feels their sacred import, and aims in the tenor of his life, to exemplify the virtue they express. Such a man has decision of character; he knows what is right, and is feel. he knows what is right, and is firm in doing it.— Such a man has independence of character; he thinks and acts for himself, and is not to be made a tool of to serve the purpose of party. Such a man has true worth of character; and his life is a blessing to himself, to his family, to society, and to the world. Alm, then, my friends, to attain this character, aim at virtue and moral excellence. This is the first, the indispensable qualification of a good citizen. It imparts life and character to all institutions and interests in society. It is, indeed, the dew and rain that nourish the vine and the fig tree by which we are shaded and re-

A BEAUTIEUL THOUGHT.-How few men seen to have formed a conception of the original dignity of their nature, or the exacted design of their creation. Regarding themselves dignity of their nature, or the exarted design of their creation. Regarding themselves only as the creatures of time, endowed merely with animal passions and intellectual faculties, their projects, aims and expectations are circumscribed by the narrow limits of human life. They forget that instability and decay are written, as with a sun narrow limits of human lile. They lorget that instability and decay are written, as with a sun beam, upon earthly objects—that this world, with all pageantry of pomp and power, is crumbling into dust—that this life is scarcely deserving of a single thought, excepting as it forms the introduction to another, and that he alone acts a prudent or rational part, who frames his plans with direct reference to that future and endless state of being. Sins has blinded the understanding, and debased the affections that men never fail to invest some temporal good with fancied perfection, and idly imagines that the attainment of it would satisfy the desires and fill the capacities of the immortal spirit. Vain thought! How little they know themselves! The soul is not of the earth, and they will strive in vain to chain it to the dust. Though its native strength, has been impaired, and its purity tarnished, and its "glory changed," it will always be a prisoner here. Send it forth, if you will, to rage through the whole material universe, and like the dove dismissed from the ark, it will return without finding a single place to rest—for it has no resting place but the bosom of Gon.

[Maffit.]

There is something in the word home that wakes the kindest feelings of the heart. It is not merely friends and kindred that render that place so dear, the kindest feelings of the heart. It is not merely friends and kindred that render that place so dear, but the very hills, and rocks, and rivulets throw a charm around the place of one's nativity. It is no wonder that the softest harps have been tuned to sing of home "sweet home." The rose that bloomed in the garden where one has wandered in early years, a thoughtless claid, careless is no wonder that the softest harps have been tuned to sing of home "sweet home." The rose that bloomed in the garden where one has wandered in early years, a thoughtless child, careless in innocence, is lovely in its bloom, and loveller in its decay. No songs are sweet like those we heard among the boughs that shade a parent's dwelling, when the morning or the evening hour found us gay as the birds that warbled over us.—No waters are bright like the clear silver streams that wind among the flower-decked kholls where in childhood we have often strayed to pluck the violet, or the lily, or to twine a garland for some violet, or the lily, or to twine a garland for some loved school-mate. We may wander away and mingle in the "world's fierce strife," and from new associations and friendships, and fancy we have almost forgotten the land of our birth; but at some evening hour, as we listen perchance to the autumn winds, the remembrance of other days comes over the soul, and fancy bears us back to childhood's scenes, and we roam again the old fa-miliar haunts, and press the hands of companions long since cold in the grave—and listen to voices may have found graves upon the corals of the ocean; yet were he free, how soon would he seek ocean; yet were he free, how soon would he seek the shores and skies of his boyhood dreams? The New England mariner—amid the icebergs of the northern seas, or breathing the splcy gales of the ever-green isles, or coasting along the shores of the Pacific, though the land of time may have bleached his raven locks, and care have ploughed deep furrows on his brow, and his heart have been chilled by the storms of ocean, till the fountains of his love had almost ceased to gush with the heav-enly current—yet upon some summer's evening. enly current—yet upon some summer's evening, as he looks out upon the sun sinking, behind the western wave, he will think of home, and his heart will yearn for the loved of other days, and his tears tempest, the engulphed flood, the overspreading will yearn for the loved of other days, and his tears avalanche, have effaced from the surface of nature, the impress of time, and left naught in the and his eyes fill, as he catches a glimpse of his and his eyes fill, as he catches a glimpse of his nativity; and when he has pressed the lip of a mother or a sister, how soon does he hasten to see if the garden and the orchard, and the stream, took as in days gone by!—We may-find climes as beautiful, and skies as bright, and friends as devoted: but that will not usurp the place of Home.

There is one spot where none will sigh for home. The flowers that will blossom there will never fade; the crystal waters that wind along those verdant vales will cease to send up their heavenly.

music; the clusters hanging from trees o'ershad-owing its banks will be immortal clusters; and the friends that meet will meet forever.

verdant vales will cease to send up their heavenly

Bright Example to Youth. "RIGHT ABOUT FACE .- Mr. Delavan, of Albany, Mr. Delavan was led to serious reflection upon the folly and danger of the practice, till on a certain evening, while on his way to the club, he suddenly stopped and exclaimed aloud: RIGHT ABOUT FACE! And he did right about face: and, said he, to the gentlemen to whom he related the cir-cumstance, the first block of buildings I ever erected in Albany was erected on the corner directly in front of where I formed that resolution."

We have copied the above from the Boston Temperance Journal; which also says, in reference to those fifty young men,-"Forty-three of them became drunkards, and most of them found a And now, what if Mr. Delavan had not made

ments and changed his course? What might have been his character?—what his influence on society?-and what his prospects for the coming

Apart from all pecuniary consideration, who would exchange the intellectual and moral worth, and the gratitude and esteem of the community, and of the Temperance world, now enjoyed by this distinguished philanthropist, for all the pleasures of convival intercourse, enjoyed by all the mere votaries of fashion or ambition, from the fa-tal banquet of Alexander the Great down to the

resent moment?

Let every thoughtless young man now make the estimate; let him carefully count the cost of the estimate; let him carefully count the cost of mere idle, fashionable intercourse,—the waste of precious time, the waste of health, and the loss of talent, character, property and soul, which it often involves—let him think that the noble elevation attained by others, is within his reach also;—let him think of the high destiny, to which right reason, and true friendship, and conscience, and his country, and God, are all inviting him,—and then let him decide, whether it is not now time for him to say, like Mr. Delavan, "Right About Face."

True, in this age of reform, he may be in no

True, in this age of reform, he may be in n such imminent danger from the intoxicating cup But there are other destroyers, equally insidious There are other influences, that may rob him of his time, the most precious of all talents,—rob him of his conscience, his sense of accountability. and his self respect; as an immortal being,—and thus rob him, ere he is aware, of his birth-right for both worlds.—N. Y. Telegraph.

A Coquette.-The following definition of a coquette, is given by Frederica Bremer:

coquette, is given by Frederica Bremer:

The coquette expresses herself by caresses and bold freedom. She is determined to charm, cost what it will; and passing over the line of beauty, defying the good and the appropriate, she passes into the world of the senses, and, employing only empty ornaments, she loses successively her power, her charm, the respect of true men, and her own peace of mind; and beauty's holy heaven closes its doors against her.

An elevated desire to please may pass into coquetry; do we not see everywhere in life that the white may become gray, and the gray continually darker, until the color of innocence is quite obscured by the black? Yet it is the white there, and may lie next the black in stainless purity, just as truth may beam brightly by the side of the darkest falsehood. There is an innocence and lovely desire of pleasing: would that every woman possessed it, and would despise its caricature.

TARING A NEWSPAPER.

A Practical Story pleasantly told.

long since cold in the grave—and listen to voices we shall hear on earth no more. It is then a feeling of melancholy steals over us, which like Ossian's music, is pleasant, though mournful to the soul. The Swiss general who leads his army into a foreign land, must not suffer the awest airs of Switzerland to be sung in the hearing of his soldiers; for at the thrilling sound they leave the camp, and fly away to their own green hills. The African, torn from his wallow-braided hut, and borne away to the land of charters and of chains weeps as he thinks of home, and eighs and pines for the cocoa land beyond the waters of the sea. Years may have passed over him, and strifes and toil may have crushed his spirits—all his kindred may have found graves upon the corals of the

teach her music.'

'Then you wont join us neighbor.' Mr. Alton said, avoiding a useless reply to Gaskill.

'Q no. That I will not. Money thrown away on newspapers is worse than wasted. I never heard of their doing any good. The time spent in reading a newspaper every week would be enough to raise a hundred bushels of potatoes. Your newspaper in my opinion, is a dear bargain, at any price.'
Mr. Alton changed the subject, and soon after

left neighbor Gaskill to his own fancies.

About two months afterwards, however, they

again met, as they had frequently done during the termediate time 'Have you sold your wheat yet?' asked Mr.

'Yes. I sold it day before yesterday.'
'How much did you get for it?'

'Eighty-five.'

Why, I thought every one knew that the price ad advanced to ninety two cents! To whom

offered to buy my crop at eighty-five. But I had just recieved my newspaper, in which I saw that, in consequence of accounts from Europe of a short crop, grain had gone up. I asked him ninety-two, which, after some little haggling, he was quite

The lady left the store, and the poor philosophical clerk set about his hour's work to fold up and put away the tossed goods. We gave up—we thought the printer's cry of "copy—copy—more crop, grain had gone up. I asked him ninety-two, which, after some little haggling, he was quite just recieved my newspaper, in which I saw that, in consequence of accounts from Europe of a short crop, grain had gone up. I asked him ninety-two, which, after some little haggling, he was quite

'Did he pay you ninety-two cents?' exclaimed Gaskill, in surprise and chagrin. 'He certainly did.'

'Too bad! No better than down right cheating, to take such shameful advantage of a

man's ignorance.'

'Certainly, Wakeful cannot be justified in his conduct, replied Mr. Alton. 'It is not right for one man to take advantage of another man's ignorance and get his goods for less than they are worth.' But does not any man deserve thus to suffer who remains wholly ignorant, in a world where he knows there are always enough ready

to avail themselves of his ignorance. Had you been willing to expend two dollars for the use of a newspaper for a whole year, you would have saved in the single item of your wheat crop, alone, fourteen dollars. Just think of that! Wakeful And now, what it Mr. Detates that he had not manfully resisted those fashionable allurements and changed his course? What might with some dozen others around here who have not with some dozen others around here who have not wit enough to provide themselves with the only sure avenue of information on all subject—the newspapers.' 'Have you sold your potatoes yet?' asked Gas-

kill with some concern in his voice. 'O, no. not yet. Wakeful has been making me offers for the last ten days. But from the prices they are bringing in Philadelphia, I am well satisfied they must be above thirty cents lives.'

'Above thirty! Why I sold to Wakeful for

'A great dunce you were, if I must speak so plainly, he offered me twenty-nine cents for four hundred bushels. But I declined. And I was right. They are worth thirty-one to day; and at that price I am going to sell.

'Isn't that too bad!' ejaculated this mortified farmer, walking backwards and lorwards impa-

There are twenty-five dollars literally the sea. That Wakeful has cheated me sunk in the sea.

and an occusion you were too close to spend two dollars for a newspaper. I should call that saving at the spigot and letting out at the bung hole, neighbor Gaskill.'

'I should think it was indeed. This very day

I'll send off money for the paper. And if any one gets ahead of me again, he'll have to be wide awake, I can tell him.' 'Have you heard of Sally Black?' asked Mr.

Alton after a brief silence. What of her? She leaves home to-morrow, and goes

'Indeed. What for ?' ...

Her father takes the paper you know. Yes.

'And has given her a good education.'
'So they say. But I never could see that it had one any thing for her, except to make her good

ment.

- 5West 101 7 19

'It is every word true,' replied Mr. Alton.—
'And now, you will hardly say that a newspaper is dear at any price, or that the reading of them has spoiled Sally Black.'
Gaskill looked upon the ground for many minutes. Then raising his head, he half ejaculated with a sigh!

with a sigh:

'If I haven't been a confounded fool I come
plaguey near it! But I'll be a fool no longer.—
I'll subscribe for a newspaper to-morrow—see if

I don't.'

Shopping.

to see it you would'nt join Carpenter and myselt in taking the paper this year. The price is only two dollers.

Nothing cheap that you don't want, returned Gaskill, in a positive tone, 'I don't believe in newspaper's, I never heard of their doing any god. It an old stray one happens to get into our house, my gals are crays after it, and nothing can be got out of them until it's read through. They would'nt be good for a cent. If a paper came every week.—And, besides, dollars aint picked up in every corn hill.

But think, neighbor Gaskill, how much information your gals would get if they had a fresh newspaper every week filed with all the latest intelligence. The time they would spend in reading it would be nothing to what they would gain.

And what would they gain, I wonder? Get their head filled with nonsensical stories. Look at Sally Black, isn't she a fine spectimen of one of your newspaper reading gals? Not worth, to her father, three pumpkin seeds. I remember well enough when she was one of the most promising little bodies about here. But her father was foolenough to take a newspaper. Any one could see a change in Sally! She begun to sprace up and look smart. First came a bow, on her Sunday bonnet, and then gloves to go to meeting in. After that she must be sent to school again, and that at the very time when she had bugun to be worth something about home. And now she has got a forty piano, and a feller comes every week to teach her music.

Then you wont join us neighbor. Mr. Alton said, avoiding a useless reply to Gaskill.

On o. That I will not. Money thrown away on newspapers is worse than wasted. I never heard of their doing any good. The time spent in reading a newspaper every week would be annuch to raise a hundred busheles of notatoes.

What is the price? Is not that rather high?—What is the price? Is not that rather high?—What is the price? Is not that rather high?—What is reading a newspaper every week would be annuch to raise and unrolled some eight or nine pieces.] Is not that rather high?—What i

"Not at all," said the clerk, and blushed as he "Not at all," said the cierk, and busined as he spoke it.

"But let me see your Cashmere shawls, of the latest style. [A dozen shown, opened and examined—counter by this time piled up so that the clerk, who was short in stature, stood on tiptoes to look over.] I would like to see some linen sheeting. What an embroidered pocket handkerchief—do let me see it.—Lorely. Have you others? [Others handed.] What is the price of this mustin ?"

"Ten cents a yard, ma'am."

"Ten cents a yard, ma'am."

"I'll take two yards. [The countenance of the clerk brightened up as he measured it.] Let me see your sewing silk. How much a skein? I'l take one. [3 cents.] Oh dear! I had almost forgot I wanted to see your carpets." Piece after piece was unrolled—this piece had too much red, that too much green, the other too much blue; the next was too high, and the one following too low,—finally she said, "I'll call again if I cannot get better suited." The 25 cts. worth was folded up, paid for, and when the clerk handed the parcel to the lady she said, "Please send it to No.

—, York street."

"I would madam," said the clerk, "but the cartmen are all gone home."

men are all gone home."

The lady left the store, and the poor philosophi

BE KIND.

None of us know the good a kind deed accomplishes. A word smoothly put in when the heart is sick, a little help bestowed when want presses near by, goes far—far beyond what those suppose who are able to speak this word, or give this

help:
An instance, illustrating this, has just come to our knowledge. A young man, intelligent and well educated, came to our city to find employment. He sought for it in vain. When his means were gone, and he lay sick with fever brought on by anxiety, a friend bade him be of good cheer, and through their joint efforts obtained for him a servant's place at a boarding house. He worked there like a brave man, and won the confidence of his analyses though he are server. his employer, though he received only his board, and a few dollars a month.

That friend watched him, and finding him faith-

ful, mentioned the fact to a mercantile gentleman who said at once "bring the young man to me."
This was done, and soon he was more profitably
employed. He was now head clerk. And did He was now head clerk. he forget his early friend? In the queitest way possible—without the slightest profession or pretention—he sought out, as soon as he was able, the choicest and most substantial present, and sent it to him as a token of remembered

When the present was received, our friend knew not from whom it came. He did not once dream of the poor, homeless youth, to whom he had shown only a little kindness, and it was not until after repeated inquiries that he discovered who had sent it. "I have learned a lesson," when he found out the giver, said he, "and that is always to be kind, if I can be, under similar circumstances hereafter." If it were thus with all of us, how much of human misery should we re-lieve, and what a sum could we add to the amount of positive individual happiness?

Learn to be kind! The habit of kindness will

do what no other habit will do. It will bring sweet peace to the mind, and increase, as it is virtuously practiced, the only permanent wealth Earth may crave, or Heaven admit—the wealth of

heart.—Cin. Gav.

To none of our readers need we dedicate the To none of our readers need we dedicate the above scrap with more propriety than to the female portion. If a sister is in want, visit her, sympathise with her, relieve her, if you can. If she is weak and ignorant, enlighten her. If she is sad, comfort her. If she is frail and likely to err, give her good advice—sustain her, animate her, cheer her. Do whatever you can to mitigate her sorrows. In all things be kind: Let Heavenly Charity be your guide, and heed not the cold maxims of a heartless world. Then, when the judgment hour comes, you can be prepared to hear the cheering approval:

cheering approval:
"Come, ye blessed of my Father, possess kingdom prepared for you. I was hungry and you gave me to eat; I was thirsty, and you gave me to drink; I was a stranger, and you took me in; naked, and you clothed me; sick, and you visited me."

Are these things always remembered in the true Christian spirit?—Win. Rep.

The less notice we take of the unkindness a nuries done to us, the more we consult the que four minds.

A FACT.—Young Ladies who are accurated newspepers, are always observed to pinning ways, most amiable dispositions, in hly make good wives, and always select good hus



CHARLESTOWN'S

Friday Morning, May 9, 1845.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS. The result of the elections this Spring has great ly surpassed our most sanguine expectations .-From all that we have learned from the different parts of the State, our majority in the Legislature on joint ballot, will not be short of twenty; and if the Democratic gains continue to come in as they

have done for the last few days, it would not surprise us if we should have a majority of thirty. The Old Dominion has again covered herself with glory! So much for the indefatigable zeal and determined spirit of the true Republicans of our country. The indicated complexion of the next Legiswho, we understand, have already given notice to Messrs. Wall and Cather, of their determination to contest their claims to seats in the House of Delegates. We wish them every success; for we have no notion of the election of a county being carried by persons who have no other right to vote, except upon the faith of a deed or deeds conveying lands lying, for aught the sellers or buyers know, in the moon, or some other more distant planet. Much has been said about the McDonald voters, or "serfs," as they are called. These are bad enough, every body knows, but they are not a patching to some of the spurious Frederick votes. By the bye, how pleasant "Lord Angus" must feel, after incurring all the disgrace that has, and always should attend such a transaction, then to meet with so disastrous and lamentable a defeat! We racken he wishes those for whose lives his serfs hold their land, or rather his land, were

thyself." From present appearances, we shall carry at least thirteen, if not fourteen members of Congress, of the fifteen, to which this State is entitled. John S. Pendleton, from the old federal Loudoun District, will, we think, stand solitary and alone amongst the Virginia Representatives. He was once of the right faith, but he has been acting with the self-styled Whig party so long, that by this time perhaps, he has persuaded himself that he has never changed. And we think that it is quite likely he has not undergone a thorough change, particularly in relation to a United States Bank, Protective Tariff, &c.; for if our memory is not at fault, he was certainly orthodox according to the Democratic creed, upon these subjects, as recently as 1840. But what effect going to Chili, and then running for Congress in a Bank and Tariff District, might have in uprooting and eradicating his old predilections and prejudices we cannot as vet say. Be this, however, as it may, Mr. Pendleton is a man of a fine order of talents, an orator surpassed by but few, and a gentleman of the old Virginia stamp. But he will be in the midst of an array of talent from this State, which will dim much the lustre of his Congressional career. It is needless for us to enumerate them. They, or

Rives. He should learn the lesson,-"Know

yet expected of them. We cannot close our reflections upon this topic, without adverting to the calm which has succeeded the tempestuous excitement of the recent canvass, and availing ourselves of it, to say that the start, it receives a powerful impulse from Brim-Democracy should now turn their eves to the future. Let the past be forgotten, except so far as we can derive a lesson. We should remember our harmonious and untiring efforts only to be emulated,-and our discord and errors only to be avoided as the rock on which our political barque may, in an unguarded hour, be hopelessly wrecked.

many of them, have already attained a high

IDLE SPECULATION.—The various letter writers at Washington, says the Baltimore Republican, have been laboring since the adjournment of Congress to find some startling rumor to give the greedy ear of the public, but speculation has been at fault, and they have as yet produced nothing more than idle gossip for the hour. For example, it was stated the other day that. Vice President Dallas had been called to Washington to consult with the cabinet on foreign relations. The "Union" says this was a mistake. "Mr. Dallas was certainly in Washington the other day, but he was not invited hither by any Cabinet consulta-

Again, another rumor is circulated that Mr. Van Buren is to be sent as a special minister to London, to negotiate on the Oregon question .-The Union again says: "We have a brief answer to all this. We understand that the mission to London has been offered to Mr. Pickens, of South Carolina; and this is the first time we ever heard of the high name of Mr. Van Buren associated with such an appointment. We are satisfied that the report is unfounded, and that it can only tend to make improper impressions on the public mind."

Thus it will be perceived that no confidence can be placed in the thousand rumors with which the very atmosphere appears to be filled, as it is generally the case that they are concocted by those who are paid for the invention.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .- Edmund

Burke, Commissioner of Patents, in place of Henry L. Ellsworth, resigned.
Otis N. Cole, Collector, &c., at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., vice John O. Dicky, removed.

Phineas W. Leland, Collector of Fall river

Mass., vice Charles J. Holmes, removed Edwin Wilhur, Collector of Newport, R. J., vice William Ennis, removed.

We understand that Mr. B. A. Bidlack, of Penn-

eylvania, has been appointed, and accepts the office of Charge to New Granada. We learn that Dr. Orris A. Browne, chief clerk of the Navy Department, resigned this morning. Henry Horn, Collector of Philadelphia, vice Cal-

Henry Horn, Collector of Vin Blythe, removed.
Henry Welsh, Naval Officer, Philadelphia, vice Joel B. Sutherland, removed.
George F. Lehlman, Deputy Postmaster, Philadelphia, vice —— Hoy, removed.

[Union of Monday.

Pittsburg is rising from her ruins like a Phœnix. A large brick building on Second street, built upon the ruins of one destroyed by the fire, was finished on Thursday afternoon of last week, and several others are in a state of forwardness.

The returns of the Virginia election are now well nigh in, and they proclaim a most brilliant and gratifying result for the Democracy. Never has good old Virginia won for herself prouder laurels than in the recent contest, and no more favorable opportunity has ever been presented of reaping the rich rewards of her noble efforts.

The Enquirer of Wednesday states that then are now only eight counties to hear from, which Nicholas, Grayson and Carroll, Lee, Pocahontas, and Scott-all Democratic, save Fayette and Nicholas, about which there is some doubt. If

The news yesterday relieved our doubts, and satisfied us of the election of Joseph Johnson to Congress from the Harrison District. His nett

It "does us good" to publish the following brilliant list of Representatives in the national counlature augurs well for Messrs. Carson and Lovett, cils, from Old Virginia, more true and firm in her

| we put | Mr. Pend | lleton in italics: |
|--------|-----------|----------------------|
| 1st | District- | -Archibald Atkinson. |
| 2d | | George C. Dromgoole, |
| 3d | 44 | Wm. M. Tredway, |
| 4th | , 44 | Edmund W. Hubbard, |
| 5th | 64 | Shelton F. Leake. |
| 6th | | James A. Seddon. |
| 7th | ** | Thomas H. Bayly. |
| 8th | 46 | Robert M. T. Hunter, |
| 9th | | John S. Pendleton. |
| 10th | - 41 | Henry Bedinger, |
| 11th | 41 | William Taylor. |
| 12th | - 41 | Augustus A. Chapman, |
| 13th | | George W. Hopkins, |
| 14th | et | Joseph Johnson, |
| 15th | | William G. Brown. |

Tenth District .- OFFICIAL. The Sheriffs of this District mot in Winchester on Tuesday last, agreeably to the requirements of the law, for the purpose of comparing the poll books of the different counties as to the vote for dead. And then there is poor William Cast-out

| Congressman. | The following is the | result: |
|--------------|----------------------|---------|
| | BEDINGER. | LUCAS |
| Jefferson, | 426 | 472 |
| Frederick, | 588 | 502 |
| Berkeley, | 411 | 195 |
| Morgan, | 144 | 156 |
| Hampshire, | 294 | 569 |
| Clarke, | 142 | 80 |
| Warren, | 171 | 20 |
| Page, | 368 | 139 |
| | 2544 | 2083 |
| | 2083 | |

Bedinger's maj. 461

Mr. Ellsworth.

This gentleman, whose services as Commissioner of Patents, have been of such signal service to the whole country, has resigned, and Hon. Edmund Burke of N. H., has been appointed in his stead. In common with the great mass who have seen the untiring and indefatigable efforts of Mr. Ellsworth, to advance the multiplicity of interests with which his office was blended, we regret, exceedingly regret, that he has thought proper to va-cate it. Of his political opinions we know nothing -but of this we do know, that his labors have been of the most signal benefit, and his loss will be difficult to replace.

The Richmond Times bears its late disasshining talents a course of brilliant usefulness is forces, at "Brimstone Hill."

The Alexandria Gazette contains the following encouraging paragraph. From appearances, the Whig party to get up again, has determined to begin de novo. In thus going back to take a fresh

stone Hill!

"The great Whig gain at that interesting precinct, Brimstone Hill, deserves to be noticed among the "local items," of Fairfax county. The Whig vote there has been increased from four to six! An astonishing gain!"

THE TEXAS NEGOTIATION .- The Washington Union says that favorable despatches have been received by the Government from Major Donelson, and that "his letters from Texas breathe great confidence as to the ratification of our propositions by the approaching Congress:"

A writer in the New York Tribune, alluding to the suggestion made through the columns of that paper a lew days ago, touching the practicability of connecting this Continent with Europe by means of Electro-Magnetic Telegraph, says:

"This is not a new idea. Professor Morse has

long had such a result in view. I have often conversed with him on the subject, and received mentioned. His method was similar to that proposed by your correspondent; reeling off from and shores any amount of wire-10,000 miles, if it were necessary—having covered more thickly the extremities liable to injury from the corrosive effects of sea water. Any danger of he wire parting from its own weight in sinking is obviated by the supporting power of the water and the wire already sunken. There can be no reasonable doubt of the practicability of the

The Texian papers are full of the subject of annexation." The National Register of the 22d ult., concludes a long article against annexation as follows:

"We have assurances that admit of no mistake or delusion, that the European Merchants are only waiting the settlement of the annexation difficulty, and the consequent stability of the Texian system, to supply the Republic with every variety of importations which the necessity of her population may require—at a rate, too, 'from twenty to one hundred and two hundred per cent., ad valorem' below the prices of the same articles introduced from the United States."

How would this suit our Northern manufacturers? How would it suit our Northern Ship owners to see the immense Texas carrying trade—to e-monopolized by British vessels 7

NEW YORK BANKS.—The quarterly statement of the banks of New York city, made up to the 1st inst., is published. The following shows the comparison with the 1st of February :

May. February. Increase. \$39,101,052 \$35,678,248 \$3,422,804 Specie, 7,087,829 5,716,764 1,371,065 Circulation, 5,819,034 5,259,006 560,028 25,155,604 19,037,046 6,118,558 Deposits, 25,155,604 19,037,046 6,118,658. The Express says:—This statement shows a very healthy state of business, and such an one as has been anticipated. The demands of business have increased the loans and circulation nearly four millions, while the assets and specie are increased nearly seven and a half millions.—In the face of the large exports of specie, the natural influx of the precious metals has covered that drain, and left us with an increase of over one and a quarter millions, which will steadily increase until the next quarter day. THE "UNION."

We have had the pleasure of seeing the first Semi-Weekly Number of this paper. It is perhaps known to our readers, that the "Union" is but another name for the "Globe," and will, we understand, be conducted upon the same plan of the Globe. It now, however, has at the head of its columns, the name of THOMAS RITCHIE, Editor,-the Napolean of the Press. Francis P. Blair, in discharging the duties of Editor of the send six delegates, viz : Alleghany, Fayette and Globe, through several successive Administrations, has preserved unsullied, amidst the tempes tuous excitement of political struggles, and the conflict of party strife, a character for moral and they vote as last year, we shall have 22 majority in the House, 10 in the Senate, 32 on joint friend and foe. He has always been, like a man of true courage, among the first to expose and condemn the stratagems and destructive policy of our political enemy. And on all occasions, he has evinced a mind capable of grasping and elucidatmajority in fourteen counties heard from, is 274 ing the most intricate subject,—and a capacity and Fayette and Nicholas to hear from, which fully adequate to any emergency. We regret cannot "touch" it. Mr. J. S. Pendleton, will, that his name ceases to appear in the list of Detherefore, have the distinguished honor of being mocratic Editors; but we are consoled in the bethe "Lone Star" of Whiggery from Virginia, as lief, that, from the unerring manifestation of a the Fredericksburg Recorder very aptly styled noble disinterestedness in the transfer of his office to his successor, and the pure patriotism that seemed to swell his bosom, his time and talents, when occasion may require, will again be devoted to the service of his country. In retiring to the principles now than ever. By way of distinction, walks of private life he is attended by an enviable distinction, and one that is rarely attained ;and beside all these things, he carries with him a generous and philosophic heart. And we adopt for ourselves the sentiment expressed by others of the fraternity, that as a private citizen may he be as happy and as prosperous, as his editorial course has been glorious. We cannot refrain from expressing our pleasure at the thought of having for a neighbor and countyman, John C. Rives, the partner of Mr. Blair. His services have been most efficient, and greatly have they been appreciated by the entire Democracy. His zeal for the cause of Republican liberty, directed by pure and patriotic motives, justly merits the highest praise, and will long be remembered with grateful feelings by every true-hearted Democrat. The high standing, which his acknowledged ability, and upright deportment, and his untiring exerions to promote the ascendency of Democratic principles, together with the noble traits of disinterested friendship and benevolence which he has we learn, on many occosions manifested, have achieved for him, will ensure him, we doubt not the esteem and confidence of our whole community. We are satisfied that he will be pleased with the place which he has selected for his new resi-

> When we commenced this article, we intended to speak alone of The "Union," and its prospects; but in alluding to the Globe, we felt constrained from a desire to cast in our small mite as a tribute to true merit, to speak also of the proprietors of that paper in the manner in which we have.

In the number before us, there are several artieles on the subject of Oregon. The criticisms on the remarks of Lord John Russell in the British Parliament, on that subject, show a degree of ability and research that is in perfect keeping with that Editor's energy of character. There are many other articles highly interesting and important. Amongst others, the communications from Texas, containing the information of the great outburst of feeling there in favor of annexaion. The present number of The "Union" calls for much more at our hands than a mere passing notice, but we have only the space to refer to it in general terms. The style of the Editorial is trous defeat with an exceeding good grace, and chaste, firm, and lucid. Its matter is marked with 1790, between Great Britain and Spain, made a weight and importance that must command the attention of all without distinction of party.—

Great Britain a party to the settlement of the Oregon Territory and all the privileges arrising under the same. standing and won many laurels; and from their finds, as it will be seen, a rallying point for its a weight and importance that must command A GREEN SPOT IN THE POLITICAL DESERT .- Taken altogether, it gives good earnest that it will be the powerful organ of a pure and able Administration. And that the career of the Editor will be a brilliant and useful one, we have no doubt.

> THE OREGON NEGOTIATION .- The Washington Union, in reply to an article in the National Intelligencer, relative to the Oregon Negotiation,

"We certainly do not understand that the ne gotiation about Oregon is at an end; or that our administration is determined or willing to terminate it; or that there is no prospect of amicably djusting the dispute; or that it must necessariy end in breaking up the peace of two great countries. We yet trust that "the case may go forward to its peaceful and reasonable decision; and in spite, too, of all the unnecessary menace of the British ministers, and all the blusterings of the London Journals."

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM .- The Watchman o he 1st inst.; published at Decatur, DeKalb couny, Georgia, says :- "The injury done by the late hail storm in this county has scarcely yet been ascertained. In some portions of the county, it fell in lumps to the size of large goose eggs; breaking out glass, beating the corn, cotton, etc., literally into the earth; stripping the trees of their fruit and leaves, and in some places the ravines, at the base of steep hills, were covered to the depth of four feet. In a word, DeKalb has not witnessed in a long time so large and destructive

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.-We learn rom the Frederick Herald that the canal company have received guarantees for freight, exceeding the prescribed amount some forty or fifty thousand tons. The Herald also learns that various propo-sitions for the completion of the work have been aid before the board, and that the work is to progress immediately.

Gov. Thomas and Dr. Tyler. We learn from the Frederick Herald that early in the past week, as Dr. Tyler was coming out of the barber's shop, he met Governor Thomas on his way into it. Supposing, either correctly or falsely, that the latter was about to make an assault upon him he raised his cane over the latter, when persons in the neighborhood interfered and separated them. On the charge of commencing the assault, the On the charge of commencing the assault, the Doctor was arrested for trial before the magistrate

PEYTONIA.—The celebrated racer has arrived at New York, and is said to be in fine condition. She runs against "Fashion" on the 13th inst., over the long Island course—four mile heats--for \$20,000.

STARVATION IN POLAND .- Letters from Poland STARVATION IN POLAND.—Letters from Poland state that the distress there is frightful; people were dying at times of hunger, sometimes of cold. The harvest last year was destroyed by the overflow of the Memal. The destruction of cattle occasioned by the want of food was considerable.—The Prospect for this year is no better, for half the winter grain is gone, and the great masses of snow still lying on the ground threaten fresh inundations.

A Heavy Day.—It is estimated that at least a million of dollars were paid in bank to-day, in this city. Having had occasion to visit several of the banks, we learned that there would be few or no protests, and these confined almost entirely to some small collection notes. Our commercia community was never in better condition. [Balt. Patriot of Saturday

Letter of Mr. Ritchie.

The Democrats of Richmond, Virginia, tendered to Mr. Ritchie, of the Enquirer, a Public dinner on the occasion of his leaving the State to assume the editorial management of the Globe. The com mittee express their deep regret at the loss of one who has for more than forty years participated in the political concerns of the State—aided them by the wisdom of his counsels and the vigor and power of his press. The following is the answer of Mr. Ritchie to the committee-Messrs. Robert G. Scott, James A. Seddon, Daniel Truehart, Jno. M. Gregory, Wm. A. Patterson, Thos. B. Bigger, Robert C. Nicholas and H. A. Washing-

RICHMOND, April 29, 1845.

Gentlemen—On my return, last evening, from a hasty excursion into the country, I had the pleasure of receiving your very kind Letter of the 28th inst. I need not express, I am sure, to you, the feelings with which I am about to leave my native State, Bound to her so by so many ties of respect, of gratitude, and affection—devoted to her principles, proud of her character, and cherished in her bosom, I leave her honored soil with a regret which no language can adequately tell. It is some little consolation, that I leave her in the midst of her triumphs, after she has achieved a political victory in behalf of her principles, which is not surpassed by any achievement in her brilliant annals. RICHMOND, April 29, 1845.

liant annals.
Nor is it necessary, I am sure, to express to hearts like yours the poignant sorrow with which I leave Richmond—the city in which I have lived for 41 years—who has so kindly treated me and mine, and with whose liberal and refined inhabitants, I have cultivated the most liberal and agreeable relations. I have ate of their bread, and tasted of their cup, without distinction of age or of party—and I am happy, even in the moment of parting, to bear this feeling tribute of gratitude to her hospitable community. I am proud to recognize, even in the Whig party of Richmond, some of my best and kindest friends. To my Republican associates, I am unable to convey the profound sense of gratitude which I feel towards them or

sense of gratitude which I feel towards them on every account. They have trusted mo—and honored me beyond my deserts.

I cannot accept, my valued friends, the generous invitation which you have given me in the name of the Democracy of Richmond and its vicinity. No one could appreciate that honor more highly than myself. No one would be more pleased with the experiments of the country of the co ed with the opportunity of bidding them all fare-well—but I do not want this tribute of your favor as an evidence of your kindness and your confidence. Besides, I am compelled to leave Richmond to-morrow, and it is utterly impossible for me to foresee the moment of my return. Excuse me, therefore, for declining the honor, although I am deeply sensible of the kindness which would so cordially confer it.

With the sincerest wishes for your own happi ness, gentlemen, as well as for the prosperity of your beautiful city, I am, dear Sirs, Your obliged and faithful friend,

THOS. RITCHIE.

THE OREGON QUESTION.—As the Oregon question now occupies so great a portion of public interest, we will briefly state the points on which the United States rest their claims to the disputed Territory:

First, upon the discovery of the Columbia river. the original exploration of the country through which that river flows, and the first military posts

and settlements, in the Territory.

Secondly, upon the surrender of Fort George, at the Columbia River, as required by the treaty of Ghent.

Thirdly, upon the ground of contiguity which gave us the strongest grounds, as against Great

Britain.
Fourthly, by the acquisition of all the rights of

Great Britain claims that Lieut. Mears was the first discoverer of the Columbia River-that the British north west Company made explorations and established posts, as soon as the expedi-tion commanded by Lewis and Clark—that the surrender of Fort George was accompanied by reservation of the rights of Great Britain to the original possession; and finally that the treaty of

a set of bed-room furniture in one of the cabinet ware-rooms of that city. It consists of a beautifully carved rosewood bedstead, wardrobe, dressing table, washstand and six chairs, the elegance of the cabinet adocument marked with the usual characteristics of Mexican verbosity, prolixity and bombast. It abuses the United States in choice Castiliar, and

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE OF NEW JERSEY -The session of the annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was convened at Mount Holly, on the 22d ult. About one hundred and twenty clergymen of that denomination, from different parts of the State, assembled. Bishop Waugh, of Baltimore, presided. The statistics of the Methodist Church in New Jersey, show its increase to have been very rapid during a few years past, and its present position to be in advance of any other denomination. For the year 1844 they stand as follows: Itinerant Ministers, 134; Churches and Chapels, 254; Sunday Schoo Scholars, 15,246; Communicants, 32,157. The Conference Missionary Society celebrated its anniversary on Monday evening. Addresses were made by Bishop Janes and Rev. John Seyes, re-cently returned from the Liberian Mission in Afri-Mr. S. testified that the native tribes in the vicinity of the colonies were ready and anxious for sionary cause amounted to \$5,000. The Conference adjourned sine die on Thursday last.

Odd Fellows Procession.

The Independant Order of Odd Fellows celebra-ted the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the introduc-tion of their Order into the United States, on Saturday last, in this place, by Processions, Addresses,

The day was a fine one, as the sun smiled pro pitiously on them. At eleven o'clock, the Procession was formed, numbering about seventy, which sion was formed, numbering about seventy, which, with their Regalia and beautiful trappings presented a most attractive appearance. The Hillsboro' Band was in attendance, and gave additional interest by their performances. The whole under the escort of Capt. Rowan's Artillery.

After marching through the different streets, the procession repaired to the Methodist Church, where the services were opened with reaves but the contract of the contr

where the services were opened with prayer by the Chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Suman, of Smithfield. An Address was delivered by Jarvis Spencer, Esq., of Md., of that tyle and ability which fully comported with the high reputation of that gentleman;—clear and comprehensive—chaste and classic, it could not fail to convince all of the Benevolence and Charity of the Institution of which he spoke. The ceremonies in the church being finished, the Order proceeded to the residence of Mr. Wm. Avis, who had prepared a dinner for the occasion,

of a most sumptuous character,
In the evening, the Procession re-formed, escorted on either side by the Charlestown Artillery, who carried blazing torches, presenting a fine ap-pearance and adding much to the interest of the ocasion. The procession marched to the church where the services were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dutton. An Address was then deliver-ed by Mr. J. H. Kelly, illustrative of the principles, objects, and ultimate designs of the Institu-tution—and answering objections which are some-times urged. It was such an illustration and de-fence of the Institution as must have given general

CHEERING FROM PITTSBURG,-The "burnt district" will shortly be entirely rebuilt. In every section of the city burnt over, animation prevails; stores and dwelling houses are already going up with extraordinary activity. Contracts have been made for the immediate erection of about 300 buildings. The Monongahala House is to be rebuil more commodious and beautiful than ever.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

FOURTEEN DAYS LATER.

nent in England on the Oregon Question -Texas-Troops for Canada-War in Switzerland-Battle Between the Protestant and Catholic Factions-Great Inundations in Ger-

many!

The steamship Hibernia arrived at Boston on Tuesday morning. She left Liverpool on the 19th, and her passage has been delayed by ice, by which she was so much obstructed, that, as we learn, on one day she only made nine miles.—She brings one hundred and five passengers.

The foreign news of the fortnight centres in Switzerland, where blood has been spilled by the rival Protestant and Catholic factions. These ruptures, if continued, will probably lead to the dismemberment of the Swiss Cantons, and its partitle among the adiacent powers of Europe.

dismemberment of the Swiss Cantons, and its partition among the adjacent powers of Europe.

The advices by the Cambria conveyed intelligence that there was some opposition to annexation on the part of the Texan government. This
news was devoured with avidity. It was unexpected, for every one regarded the questiion as
virtually settled when Congress adopted the anmexation resolutions, and people had resigned
themselves calmly to what they could not prevent. A fresh hope is awakened in the public
mind that Texas will continue independent.

In France a long debate on the abolition of

mind that Texas will continue independent.

In France a long debate on the abolition of slavery in the colonies belonging to that country has taken place. The Peers passed a law, by which the slave can purchase his freedom. The right of the slave to property is recognized. For his moral and religious rights the bill also provides. It remains to be seen how the bill will fare in the Chamber of Deputies.

The excitement in England caused by the news of the Texan resolutions, and the passage

news of the Texan resolutions, and the passage in the President's inaugural address relating to in the President's inaugural address relating to Oregon, has in a great measure subsided, although the English press generally continue to condemn in the most unsparing manner the language of Mr. Polk, and many of them point to war as a thing which will be—must be—unless this government lowers its tone.

In commercial matters there was not much change. Trade was dull in the manufacturing

change. Trade was dull in the manufacturing districts, and raw cotton had felt the influence of the dulness. The money market had been agitated by war rumors and the position of the ministry, but had acquired more firmness at a later period. The rate of discount was still between two

and three per cent.

A rumor prevails that 8000, troops are to be sent to Canada. It is rumored that Lieut. Gen. Earl Cathcart, K. C. B., will be appointed Commander in Chief of North America, vice Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Jackson, who returns home.—
The Apollo, troop-ship, with detachments of 14th, 52d and 60th Regiments on board, sailed from Chatham on the 11th inst, for Canada. The new year steamer Terrible will he fitted up with 58 war steamer Terrible will be fitted up with 58, guns, and her cost will exceed £150,000, nearly double that of a ship of 120 guns.

THE MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—The American Provision Market has improved by the accounts which the Cambria brought home. Previously, the market was firm, but they led to an advance in the rates. Prime brands of Beel have realized from 70s to 75s, and the same descriptions of Pork, 59s to 60s.

Cheese has advanced 2s on previous rates. The impression is general, that the present year will witness a

Cheese has advanced 2s on previous rates. The impression is general, that the present year will witness a greatly increased demand for American Cheese. In American Batter there has been less doing, owing to the very heavy arrival of Dutch Butter; and other causes. Flour in bond is held at 19s to 20s per barrel, but we have little inquiry for it.

Iron is again dearer—our present quotations are, common bar in Wales, £16; Swedish, £2 10s. to arrive—none on the spot; Scotch and Welch pig, £5 10s. and £6 10s. respectively

Liverroot Corron Market, week ending April 11.

When the discussion which took place in the House of Commons on the subject of our relations with the United States was known here on Sounday, the demand became very animated, and a large business was done in American descriptions, at an advance of fully 1d per. 1b.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

rer describes to which had been referred the subject of Texas which may be judged by the price—twenty-five hundred dollars.

The Methodist Conference of New Jersey. gated the world. After many brave words about outraged rights, honor, Mexican courage and the like, the reports conclude by recommending two projects. The first solemny declares that the action of the United States with regard to Texas, in no way impairs the right of Mexico to that territory, and that, having violated our treaties, it becomes the duty of Mexico to take up arms to prevent annexation. The second is an appeal to the patriotism of the people, and declares the intention of the Government to put forth all the power she can control to prevent the usurpation of Texas.

The public journals are still excessively belli cose, and from what we can perceive, there is a very strong indisposition on the part of the Government to surrender Texas. Still, though Mexico may bluster, and even declare war—it will be mere child's play. She is utterly destitute of re sources-without a dollar in her treasury-wit a disaffected and discontented population ripe for another revolution—and a disorderly soldiery, ill paid, ill fed and ill clad, who have already, we are

credibly informed, at Monterey and elsewhere, ex-hibited strong symptoms of mutiny. LATE FROM TEXAS.

The New Orleans Jeffersonian, commenting or the late news from Texas brought by the steamer John McKim says: The uncertain course which the Texan government has pursued upon the mea-sure of annexation has served but to increase the lesire of the people for its accomplishment, as vell as to create suspicions in their minds that all was not right at the seat of government. It i perhaps to such determinations, that we may attribute the proclamation of President Jones. A virtue made out of necessity. It is by no means certain that either President Jones or ex-President Houston are opposed to the measure. Whatever their opinions may be, however, they could not materially influence the result. We have addimaterially influence the result. We have additional assurances, from sources of undoubted authority, that not less than three-fourths of the people are in favor of the immediate acceptance of the "Joint Resolutions," and that the tardiness of the President has only added fuel to the fire, and made the people more elamorous and prompt in their action. We now regard the matter as safe. The proposition contained in the "Joint Resolutions" will be carried by nine-tenths of the Texan Congress. It will probably then be submitted to the people for their ratification. They will ratify it. It is more than probable, then that before the Congress. It will probably then be submitted to the people for their ratification. They will ratify it. It is more than probable, then, that before the meeting of the twenty-ninth Congress, Texas will have organized and put in operation a State government, have elected two Senators and a Representative, and be ready for admission into the American family of States.

A correspondent of the Picayune, writing from Washington, Texas, gives the following: "A word or two in relation to Annexation. It is now said that President Jones, unable any longer to defer it, is to call Congress together on the 16th June next, and it is also said that not more than two or three of the members are opposed to the

two or three of the members are opposed to the measure. The fact is that nine-tenths of the pec measure. The fact is that nine-tenths of the people in this and the adjoining counties—one Texan tells me that eleven-tenths—are in favor of immediate Annexation. The little opposition that is seen or rather heard, comes from either the office-holders or clse from the large towns, and in the latter its foreign origin is easily enough distinguished."

Newspaper Changes.
The Union has made its appearance, as the pubic has already been notified, in the place of the Globe; and is the official and authorized organ of the principles and the policy of the Administration.

Mr. Ritchie, its editor, having acquired a reputation and a position in the profession, such as no nan has ever attained in this country, will without doubt sustain himself in his new relations, in such a manner as to win new honors for himself. and still further strengthen and recommend the Administration to popular favor. In its mechanical appearance, it looks very much like its predecessor the Globe, excepting that its editorial matter is printed with a smaller type, assimilating it more to the Richmond Enquirer. The Editor thus concludes his opening address:

thus concludes his opening address:

"Our opponents are pleased already to predict 'a splendid failure' in the new enterprise in which we have embarked. It may be so! 'Man proposes, but Providence disposes;" but if an unflagging zeal in the public service can in any degree supply the place of experience or other qualifications, we shall not be wanting to the task we have assumed. We have no mistrust on the score of age, of which the political critics have so often been kind enough to remind us. We know our capacity for labor, and we are prepared to meet any sacrifice but that of our principles. As for the rest, it is in the hands of Providence and the people, 'Give us an honest fame, or give us none.'"

The United States Journal, appeared at

THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL appeared at the same time in the place of the Madisonian, under the editorial management of Messrs. Fisk and Dow. These gentlemen have both had considerable experience in the editorial profession, and the public are already well apprized of their qualifications and ability to fulfil the duties which they have assumed. The paper appears in quite a new dress-new type and new decorations; and enters the political field with a determined spirit to battle unceasingly to aid the progress of Democratic principles .- Constitution.

TProperty to the amount of \$120,000, embracing Fifty Buildings, was destroyed at Portsmouth, N. H., on Sunday last.

THE AMERICAN FLEET-The Gulf .- The Govcriment of the United States, says the Washing-ton Union, will have the following fleet off Vera Cruz in a few days, (after visiting Galveston,) viz: Frigate Potomac, 44 Guns. Frigate Potomac, Ship Falmouth. Brig Somers, Steamer Princeton, (equal to) Ship Saratoga, Ship St. Mary's, 20 154 To which another sloop of the first class

is to be added A list has been published in another paper of the above squadron. It embraces the ship Vin-cennes of 20 guns; but she is destined for China, for the Vandalia, now at Norfolk, and for which some other ship will be substituted.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.-The Washington has an article upon our foreign relations, in which has an article upon our foreign relations, in which it expresses surprise at the tone assumed in the British Parliament on the Oregon question, and says:—"One thing is certain—we cannot abandon the great interest of our country to their blunders, or even to their menaces. We shall have no anti-Oregon party. The North, as well as the South, will unite with the West on this subject. Let Great Britain be well assured of the fact,"—In relation to Texas, it says: "We understand DETERMINATION TO RESIST ANNEXATION.

By the arrival of the schooner Yucatan at New Orleans, on the 28th ult., we have news from Mexico to the 17th ult., which we take from the Bec. General Almonte had arrived at Vera Cruz, but had not gone to the capital when the Yucatan left.

There were at Vera Cruz four American, two Spanish, one English and one French man-of-war. The joint committee of the Mexican Congress to which had been referred the subject of Texas, reported at length on the 7th ult. The report is a document marked with the usual characteristics of Mexican verbosity, prolixity and bombast. It is not to be believed that either Mexico or England will be mad enough to disturb the peace of the world."

Southers Mexico, which had been referred the subject of Texas, reported at length on the 7th ult. The report is a document marked with the usual characteristics of Mexican verbosity, prolixity and bombast. It is not to be believed that either Mexico or England will be mad enough to disturb the peace of the world."

SOUTHERN M. E. CONVENTION.—The Louisville Journal of the 1st inst. says:—"The Methodist convention commences its session in this city to day. A large number of delegates are here, and we judge, from our knowledge of a portion of them, that they will constitute a highly enlightenthem, that they will constitute a mgnly eniightened body. May a spirit of fervent patrotism and
of pure and undefiled religion guide them in their
important deliberations."

We also learn from the Louisville Courier that
H. B. Bascomb, D. D., President of the Transylmais University has just issued in that city a book

vania University, has just issued in that city a book of 165 pages, under the following title:—"Methodism and Slavery, with other matters in controversy between the North and South, being a Review of the Manifesto of the Majority in reply to the Protest of the Minority of the late General Conference of the Methodist E. Church, in the case of Bishop Andrew."

COLORED CONVENTION .- A convention of colored men has been in session at intervals, for the last two weeks in New York, to consult as to the best means to obtain a change in the constitution of that State in favor of granting them the right of the elective franchise, with property qualification, in the contemplated State Convention. Their preceedings have been marked with extraordinary prudence, and much shifts and independ have been exist. and much ability and judgment have been evinc-ed by many of the members in the discussion of the question presented.—Balt. Sun.

RECOVERY OF HIDDEN TREASURE. - A convict recently died in the Louisiana penitentiary who made some disclosures to a friend relative to three kegs of gold and silver which had been buried on the Bayou road. After digging several days one keg was found, and carried off with such rapidity by the finders, that the spectators could not say what was in it, though it appeared to be very heavy.

It is rumored that the Rev. H. D. D. Johns pastor of Christ Church, Baltimore, has received a call to the rectorship of St. George's Church, in N. York, made vacant by the decease of the vererable and lamented Dr. Milnor.

MINISTER TO MEXICO.—The Little Rock, Ark. Gazette says it has good reason to believe that Senator Sevier will receive the appointment of Minister to Mexico.

FIRE AND Loss of Life.—The Louisville Journal of the 1st inst., says:—"A few nights ago, the splendid dwelling house of Isaac Ross Wade, Esq., at. Prospect Hill, Jefferson county, Mississippi, was burned. A Mrs. Richardson, sister to Mr. Wade, was sleeping in the house with three of her children. The eldest child, about 8 years old, perished in the flames. The mother was so badly burnt that her life at the latest dates was in imminent danger." FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Louisville Jour-

Mr. CLAY.—The Kentucky Yeoman says that Mr. Clay has recently received rich presents from his friends. His debt to John J. Astor of \$20,000, and to the Lexington, Ky., bank of \$5,000, have been paid for him.

BT Steamers now carry passengers from Wheeling to Louisville for \$3 to \$5, board and lodging included. From St. Louis or Louisville to New Orleans for \$10, board and lodging included.—The distance from Louisville to New Orleans, 900 miles. From St. Louis to New Orleans 1200.

The St. Louis Missourian (Benton's paper) has

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—ROBERT H. MORRIS, Deputy Postmaster in the city of New York; in place of John Lorimer Granam, remov-

ELY MOORE; Marshal of the Southern District of New York, in place of Silas M. Stilwell, re-moved.

MICHAEL HOFFMAN, Naval Officer in the city of New York, in place of Jenemian Towner, remov-ed.—Union. A Man of Influence !- We learn that Wils

A Man of Influence!—We learn that Wilson K. Shinn, the man of strong mind and generous feelings, and a martyr of persecution, according to the Whig, received but three votes in the whole District for the Virginia Senate. The Romans were in the habit of styling one of notorious character a man "trium literarum" of the three letters, FUR. In the same manner every man of gross political and private vices, like Shinn, should be denominated a man of "three votes" and suffer the same fate. We rejoice that the people of the Harrison District have wiped this foul stain from their archives.—Enquirer.

Accidents.-The Cumberland Civilian says that a workman on the Potomac Railroad Bridge, near that place, lost his life last week by a 'fall from the bridge. The same paper also states that a young girl, 12 or 13 years of age, was killed near Mount Savage lately by being thrown from a horse, and her foot catching in the stirrup.

"SINGULAR COURSE OF TRADE.—The St. Loui New Era announces that five thousand bushels of Wheat were furnished in St. Louis to New Brunswick millers. Every description of Wheat is bought in St. Louis for the St. John market. St. Louis is about 1200 miles above New Orleans, and the wheat is shipped via New Orleans to Nova Scotia. We think a good argument can be found here for opening a nearer communication to the province of New Brunswick."

[N. Y. Express.

THE FRAGRANCE OF ONIONS .- Onions do not, certainly, add to the sweetness of a lady's breath, though in fact they really do add to the fragrance of flowers. Let our lady readers plant a large onion near a rose bush, so as to touch its roots, and our word for it, it will wonderfully increase the oder of the flowers. The water distilled from those roses would be far superior to any other. This is strange, but true.

Our experience thus far with Mr. Polk tends to Our experience thus far with Mr. Polk tends to promote an amiable feeling; he has brought with him a great relief. We no longer see the ship of State backing and filling, rolling and heading within a month all points of the compass—laboring to make port-no-port—she suddenly feels a man at her helm. She comes gallantly into the wind, fills and bears away upon her ancient course.

The course of Mr. Polk thus far augurs well.—
He has the strongest motives that can influence human action to pursue a lofty policy. The coun-

human action to pursue a lofty policy. The country, it appears to us, has strong motives to judge

try, it appears to us, uas saving his measures fairly.

When your high party walls are broken down, the stature of your great man is conspicuous.—

Every cye measures him. Every voice is ready and glad to acknowledge his superiority.

[N. Y. Eve. Mirror.

LAST LIKENESS OF GEN. JACKSON.-Mr. An-Last Likeness of Gen. Jackson.—Mr. Anthony, the celebrated Daguerrectypist, visited the Hermitage on Tuesday last and took a miniature likeness of Gen. Jackson which could not be excelled for its accuracy. The health of the Old Hero is quite feeble, and in all probability this is the last likeness of him which will be taken.—The painting of Mr. Dodge and the Daguerrectype of Mr. Anthony will preserve and perpetuate the features of his face with absolute correctness.

[Nashville Union, April 17.

Mone Mormons .- The steamer J. M. White, brought to St. Louis, on the 24th ult., 173 English and Irish emigrants; the greater portion of the English are Mormons, on their way to Nauvoo. The steamer Champlain arrived at St. Louis with nearly 100 Germans.

A CHANCE FOR ADVENTURE.-Lt. Fremont is now at St. Louis, organizing an exploring com-pany of young men to form an expedition to the waters of the Pacific. He desires none but young men of intelligence and good character. The expedition will last for three years, and its opera-tions will probably extend from the Black Hills to Western Ocean, and from California to the northern limits of Oregon. Those who have a taste for danger and bold daring adventure may now have a chance

UP AND DOWN AND UP AGAIN.—A family in Osnaburg, plain and twilled; Yew York, the True Sun says, was believed, se-Tickings, Checks, &c., &c. New York, the True Sun says, was believed, se-Property fell every where, and they were, to all appearance, utterly ruined. Its worthy head died-soon afterwards, and a deep gloom settled on the prospects of the survivors. By the recent advance of real estate, the assignee has been able to clear the existing incumbrances and to hand over three hundred thousand dollars to the heirs at law.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON.—The Halifax Herald says: "We have from good authority that Sir George Simpson, a passenger in the Caledonia fo Boston, goes out as Governor of the Oregon Ter-ritory—it so, the question of right and possession will be brought to a speedy issue."

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-May 8, 1845. CATTLE.—The supply offered is large for the season.

Prices range from 4 50 to \$6 75 per 100 lbs. net, which is
a decline from former prices.

HOGS.—Sales at 5 a \$5 12 the 100 lbs., which is a

a decline from former prices.

HOGS.—Sales at 5 a \$5 121 the 100 lbs., which is a small advance.

FISH.—Demand fair, and arrivals pretty heavy. No. 1 Shad are selling at \$8, and No. 2 at \$7 per bbl. No. 1 Herring are worth \$3 50, and No. 2 at \$7 per bbl. No. 1 Herring are worth \$3 50, and No. 2 \$3 25.

FLOUR.—The demand for Howard street Flour is inactive; sales yesterday and to-day of several small parcels good mixed brands, from store, at \$4 50, which price holders are very willing to take. Receipt price \$4 37 t. We note sales of City Mills at 4 46 a \$4 50, though holders generally ask higher prices than the last named rate. Transactions in Susquehanna flour at \$4 50 a 4 50.

GRAIN.—Sales of Maryland wheat very moderate, and arrivals light. A small lot of very prime Maryland white was sold at \$1 20. Sales of Pennsylvania, red have been made at \$3 a 90 cents for inferior, to 95 cents a \$1 for good. A lot of inferior white sold at \$1 05; and a lot of prime white at \$1 15. Sales of Maryland white corn at \$7 a 39 cents; and yellow at 39 a 41; Pennsylvania mixed corn brought 41 cents; Maryland rye 53 a 56 cents, and Pennsylvania 60. We quote Oats 24 cts.

BACON.—The demand for Bacon is not so active as heretofore reported, though prime parcels continue to sell at previous quotations, viz. Sides 74 cents; Shoulders 6; Hams 8 a 9; and assorted 74. Holders of Baltimore cured small Hams ask 10 cents, but they are not much sought after. Lard 8 a \$1 cts.; dull.

WHISKEY—In bbls. 22 cts., and hhds. 21 per gallon.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET-MAY G. Flour per barrel, \$4 37 a 0 00—Wheat, red, per bushel, \$0 95 a 0 97 cents—Wheat, white, \$1 00 a 1 05 cents
—Corn, white, \$0 00 a 0 33 cents—Corn, yellow, \$0 40
a 0 41 cents—Rye, \$0 57 a 0 00 cents—Oats, 26 a 23
cents—Corn Meal, 41 a 42 cents.

GEORGETOWN MARKET-MAY 6. Flour, superfine per barrel, \$4 31 a 4 37.—Flour, family, \$4 75 a 5 00—Corn Meal, \$2 a 43—Wheat, per bushel, red, \$0 90 a 0 95—Wheat, white, \$1 00 a 1 05—Rye, 55 a 58—Corn, white, 33 a 40 cents—Corn, yellow, 40 a 42 cents—0ats, 28 a 29 cents—Bacon, hog round, per 100 lbs. \$7 00 a 7 50—Hams, \$8 00 a 9 00—Lard, 7 a 8 cents—Timothy Seed, \$2 25 a 2 50—Flax seed, \$1 00 a 1 12.

Miscellaneous Notices.

The Rev. Mr. WHEELER will commence a Protracted Meeting in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Smithfied on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock. Other Ministers will be in attendance.

May 9

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

GERERAL JACKSON.—The Washington " Union General Jackson.—The Washington." Union" says: "The health of the hero of the Hermitage is rather better, according to the last accounts.—He appeared seriously ill on the 15th of April, but he had rallied on the 17th. We trust that he will be spared to his country, until he sees the starspangled banner float over Texas, and the State of Tennessee brought back to the republican fold—and, if the wishes of the country could avail, many years longer."

MARRIED.

On the lat inst., at Harpers-Ferry, by Rev. Thos. D. Hoover, Mr. Jos. W. MILLER to Miss ELIERBERH E. HOLT, all of Harpers-Ferry.

On the lat instant, by the Rev. Mr. W. Y. Rocker, Dr. G. B. STETHENS to Miss Mant S. Ash, all of Frederick.

On the let inst., by the Rev. Mr. Coffin, Mr. William Buan, of Jefferson county, to Miss Many Ann Ponter-FIELD, daughter of Wm. Porterfield, dec'd., of Berkeley County.

County.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Wm. B. Edwards, Mr. Stephen M. Steel to Miss Many Catharine Young, both of Winchester.

On the 29th ult., by the Rev. Jos. Baker, Mr. Wh. G. Carrer to Miss Emily S. Boston, both of Clarko.

On the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Daniel G. Shitti, Esq., to Miss Ellen E., daguhter of Mr. Jas. Hamilton, all of Leesburg.

In Baltimore, Md., on Saturday, the 26th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Evans, Mr. John Morehead, formerly of Baltimore, Md., to Miss Margaret A. Curtis, of Martinsburg.

On Friday, 2d inst., Mrs. Mary G. Vanmerne, consort of John T. Vanmetre, and daughter of Abram Gorrell, dec'd., of Berkeley county, aged 45 years, 11 months and 2 days.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

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

JOHN WERNWAG,
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, May 9—3t. ISAAC WERNWAG

NEW GOODS.

Spring and Summer Supply.

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

Queens-Ware, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c., Together with almost every other article usually kept in a country Store—amongst which may be found the following named Goods, which only com-

pose a small part of his stock:—
Cloths, of all colors;
Cassimeres, plain and Fancy colors;
French Cassimeres, new styles;
Vestings, Silk, Velvet, Satin and Marseilles; New style summer goods for Pants, from 121 pe yard up; Irish Linens, Linen Drillings;

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

Do. Bonnet and Cap Ribbands.

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

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 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.

New Goods, New Goods!

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

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

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

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

VESTINGS AND SATINETS: 65 different patterns of French, English and American Vestings, choice patterns, from 50 cts to 5 dollars;

20 pieces of Satinets, various colors and quali-ty, from 75 ets 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 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, Bospms, 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.]

A LARGE supply of Foolscap and Letter Pa-per just received. A good article of the lat-ter (ruled) for 64 cents. May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Caution to Trespassers.

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

THE TRUSTEES.

Charlestown, May 9, 1845.

O Yes, O Yes, O Yes!

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

spring and stainmer coods, 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 635; Pants from 1 dollar to 10 dollars; Vests from 75 cents to \$7—so that the property read not from 75 cents to \$7—so that the poorest need not go naked, and the wealthiest may dress as fine as

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

I feel it due to a generous people, to return my grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage extended to me in my enterprise of the said of the complex a living among them, and I have I shall

make a living among them, and I hope I shall ever so manage my affairs as to merit a continuance of the same—and remain your obedient se vant until death.

May 9, 1845.

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

May 9. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Straw Matting. A FEW pieces of best quality Matting and Car-May 9. E. M. AISQUITH.

SHAWLS.—Ladies in search of the most beau-tiful Spring Shawls and Scarfs, will find a good assortment at
May 9. 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.

Fashionable Fancy Store.

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

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

Hosiery and Gloves, Bi'k and white Silk and Cotton Hosiery, cheap; French Kid, Silk and Cotton Gloves and Mitts. Needle-work, Splendid inside Hankerchiefs and Capes;

Needle-worked inside Sleeves; . Collars, Cuffs, &c. Handkerchiefs. Linen Cambric Hdk'fs from 121 cents to \$10;

Shawls and Scars; Crape, Silk and Berage Shawls and Scars; Bilk, Lead and fancy colored fancy Hdk'ss. Laces

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

Ribbands. Splendid assortment Bonnett; Cap do.; 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 Fans,

some cheap, very cheap. Bonnets. Neopolitan, English straw, and every variety of BONNETS;

did assortment of French and American FLOWERS: Together with every article of Trimmings.

Also, Cologne, Florida water, (in plain and fancy

pottles,) oils and perfumery of every kind. Fancy Toilet Soaps, &c. And, in fact, every article that a Lady may desire for comfort or fashion.

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

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

priced fancy colors;
Single and double-milled 6-4 French twilled Cassimeres; black, drab, D'Ele, Cateleine and Cashmerette for Summer Coats, 6-4 Tweeds, the Cashmerette for Stimmer Casas, 3-2 Tweets, 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

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

Boots and Shoes, made by McDaniel & Co.

Embroidered Swiss Robes, BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses French Embroidered Tarlatins. ay 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

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.

Ware.
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 wholesald or retail, at city prices.

DENNIS SNOOK.

harpers-Ferry May 9, 1845—3t. N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce, and Copper and Pewter taken in exchange for any article in my line.

D. S.

ON hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shingles, for sale low.

May 9.

F. M. AVGONDER

. SIDNEY W. HOAG. TAILOR:

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 commu-cations as to the mutation of the Fashions.— With these facilities, and a renowed determination to devote his whole attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and

May 2, 1845-tf. FOR SALE.

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

May 2. BRAXTON DAVENPORT.

Bank Stock.

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

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

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

Household and Kitchen

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

CASPAR W. WEAVER, Ex'r.

May 2, 1845.

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

JOSEPH VANVACTER.

May 2, 1845-3t. PUBLIC SALE. WILL be sold on SATURDAY, the 10th day of May next, at the late residence of Ben-

jamin M. Snook, dec'd, the following Property, viz: 2 Beds and Bedsteads-1 Bureau-1 large Tin Safe;
2 Tables and Stands—1 splendid Eight-day

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

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

consisting of nearly every article in that line.

Also, 8 Patent Grooving and other Machines, such as are not usually found out of large cities; and an extensive assortment of HAND-TOOLS,

comprising several complete sets.

Also, one-half the Patent-right for Jeffersor county, for manufacturing and vending Rowland's celebrated Condensing COFFE BOILER—a large supply of which article is now on hand, and will be offered for sale.

A considerable quantity of old Copper and Brass; Sheet Copper, Wire and Strap-Iron; Lead, and various other metals; Sodders, with Iron Clamps, for putting up Spout

ing.

If Merchants, Tin and Copper Smiths, if they consult their interests will do well by attending the above sale, as great bargains may be expected TTERMS made known on the day of sale.

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

GEORGE MAUZY, Extrof

B. M. Snook, dec'd.

Harpers-Ferry, May 2, 1845.

Latest Arrival.

THE subscriber is now opening his supplies of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which are, as usual, rich, rare, and beautiful. E. M. AISQUITH.

New Goods. WE are receiving a new supply of SPRING GOODS from Baltimore and Philadelphia, which will be found to equal any thing ever offer-ed in this market. We invite the public to call

MILLER & TATE. Hats, &c. THE latest style Beaver and Cassimere Hats

L and a good assortment of Boots. Shoes, and Ladies Kid Slippers, just received and for sale by May 2. CRANE & SADLER. Bonnets and Flowers. FASHIONBLE Bonnets, Artificial Flowers, Hair and Straw Gimp, and Bonnet Ribbands, for sale by CRANE & SADLER.

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

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

NEOPOLITAN BONNETS; A beautiful stock Flowers and Bonnet Trime May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Buy where you can Buy Cheapest! To the Citizens of Jefferson County:

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

"Blk English do;
"Olive Brown do., light shade for Frock coats;
"Blue do. do.;

a Blue do. do.; Fancy Cassimeres, beautiful styles; Tweed do.;

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

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. May 2, 1845.

For the Ladies. WE most respectfully ask the attention of the

Goods. The following are a part: Sup. new style real French Beragoa;
"French Balzarines;
Terlators, white and colored; Tarletons, white and colored ; New style Lawns: Berago do.; Organdie do.; Plaid Tarlelaene; White striped do.; Sup. French Berage Shawls; White Oriental Scaris: Satin Berage Shawls; Satin Berage Snawis;
Plaid Berage do.;
With a great variety of other styles.
Grass Skirts;
Linen Cambric Hdkfs.; Polka Net Caps; Lisle Lace and Edgings; Cambric do. Fans in great variety.

MILLER & TATE. May 2. Gloves, Mitts, &c. WHITE and colored French Kid Gloves Lisle Thread Colored and white Silk do.;

Fine Cotton Gloves only 61;
Black and colored Silk Mitts only 121, formerly sold at 37½;
Prints of every variety and price, from 6½ to 98 cents.

MILLER & TATE.

Bonnets, Flowers, &c.

N EOPOLITAN Bonnets, superior qualities; English Straw do.; Do. Rutland Braid; New style French Flowers; Do. Inside do.; Polka, Shaded, and Plaid Ribbons;

New style Cap and Cape Trimmings.

May 2.

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

May 2.

MILLER & TATE.

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

May 2, 1845. WM. H. GRIGGS, D. S. made to said Sheriff. for D. Snively.

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

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

may be desirous of purchasing.

DENNIS SNOOK. Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845.

Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves. PERSONS that may be in want of the above named Stoves, are respectfully informed that the subscriber has become the purchaser of the right for selling them in Jefferson county, 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 GILLEECE.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—tf.

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

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

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

SHAWLS AND SCARFS. Amost splefdidid lot of Shawls and Scarfs, consisting of Baraize and Embroidered Thibets.—
Also, a full assortment of Hosiery, Gloves, Corded and Grass Skarts; Jackonet, Thread and Swiss Edgings and Inserting, Linen Cambrit Handkerchiefs, Toilet Covers, &c.:

April 25, 1845. CRANE & SADLER.

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

April 25, 1846. April 25, 1845.

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

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

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

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

MARTIN GRACE.

Harpers-Ferry, April 25, 1845—3t.

Trustee's Sale.

Prinstee's Sale.

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

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

ISAAC FOUKE, Trustee.

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.

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

The following embraces a part :-Shaded Striped do.; Rich Printed Berages; Black Satin Striped do.; Plain Black do.; Emb'd. Swiss Robes; Polka Lace, a beautiful article for evening

Grass Cloth do.;
Adelaide Gimps;
A splendid stock of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons,

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

Please call and examine:

May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

A BEAUTIFUL stock Cloths, Cassimer Vestings; Colored, White and Black Kid Gloves; Super Gum Suspenders; French Satin Cravats; Plaid Jaconet tlo. ay 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

New Spring Goods. WE are opening a well assorted supply of SPRING GOODS, to which we invite

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

HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

··· HATS! HATS!! NEW style Beaver Hats; Palm Leaf do. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.

Time Pieces on Time! WARRANTED Brass Clocks, for sale very cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS.

April 25, 1845.

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

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.

Shovels, &c.

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

2 CASKS dried Mutton Hams, as good as Venison, at only 8 cents per lb.
April 25. THOS. RAWLINS.

Just Received. 50 DOZ. Ladies Hose, assorted; 200 pieces Calico; 30 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.

OF Kid Gloves, assorted colors; Ladies' Hose, all colors; Plaid Muslin, Cotton Gloves; Fancy Checks, Dimity Lace Lawns; Scotch Gingham, White Cambric; Nankeen, Misses Hose, Spool Cotton, &c. For sale at unusually low prices, by ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Harpers-Ferry, April 4, 1845. Silk Vestings, &c. Silk Vestings acc.

Satin Scaris—magnificent;
do Cravats, do.;
Plaid Drilling, (new style;)
Hanovar Slashes;
Roanoke Jeans;
Gambroons, For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent,
April 4, 1845. Main street, Harpers-Ferry,

Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845. NEW GOODS!

lection of Dress Fancy Goods, feel confident we will be able to please the taste of the moet fasti-

dresses; Super Hair Cloth Skirts; very cheap; Black and Fancy Silk Cravate; Hemstitched Linen Cambric Hdkfs.;

For Gentlemen. BEAUTIFUL stock Cloths, Cassimeres, and

May 2. CHEAP SHOES:—Ladies Kid Slippers 374.
Ladies do. do. home-manufacture 624.
May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

the attention of all who like good bargains.

HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.

April 18, 1845.

April 25, 1845.

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

THOMAS RAWLINS'. Groceries

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

for sale by April 25, 1845.

MACARONI-For sale by April 11. E. M. AISQUITH.

Another Supply

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

Bonnets and Flowers. BACON—Most superior quality—hog round for sale for each, and cash only, by April 23. J. MILLER & WOODS.

HATS.—Bl'k Beaver, Silk and Cassimere Hats, the very latest; white and drab Cassimere do; Guyaquil, Leghorn and Palm do; new style Oil Cloth Caps.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Morocco and Calf

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

May 9.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

From the Knickerbocker for May. FANNY. My own darling Fanny, is waiting for me.

Ho, Selim! push on! the green Isle's still after,
And morning's pale light dims the morning's large star;
Before the sun rises, she'll watch there for me.
Her eyes like twin-planets that gaze on the sea,
My young black-eyed Fanny, my winsome, awest Fanny,
My own darling Fanny, that waiteth for me.

Come, sluggard! I'd have thee go faster than this!
There are ripe, rosy lips that I'm dying to kiss;
And a dear little breast that will bound with delight,
When the star on thy forehead first glitters in sight;
My graceful, fair Fanny, my arch, merry Fanny,
My graceful, fair Fanny, no star is so bright.

Then her soft snowy arms round me fondly will twine.

Then her soft snowy arms round me fondly will twine,
And her warm dewy lips will be pressed close to mine,
And her full, resy boson, with rapture will beat,
When again, and no more to be parted, we meet:
My young, lovely Fanny, my own darling Fanny,
My dear modest Fanny, no flower is so sweet!

So father may grumble, and mother may cry,
And sister may scold—I know very well why:
This that beauty and virtue are all Fanny's store,
That while we are rich, she alas! is quite poor.
My lovely young Fanny, my faithful, true Fanny,
My own darling Fanny, I'll love you the more. Ho, Selim! fleet Selim! bound fast o'er the plain!
The morning advances, the stars swiftly wane,
I see in the distance the green leafy isle,
Between us and it stretches many a mile;
Where my lovely young Fanny, my own darling Fanny,
Shall welcome us both with a tear and a smile.
Little Rock, Arkansas.

ALBERT PIRE.

Dariety.

A Whistling Yankee. Some years since, a Yankee from the land of 'notions,' travelling westward, found himself minus of cash, after his arrival at Painesville, Ohio. nus of cash, after his arrival at Painesville, Ohio. But Yankees are proverbial for tact, and can turn their wits many ways to supply the needful. So our Yankee traveller, being keen at whistling, perambulated the village with his hands stuck in empty pockets, whistling a variety of national airs, much to the amusement of all. Seeing that his employ 'took' with the, multitude, he set himself up as a teacher of the Science of Whistling, and reasoned very gravely, that as many multitudes would whistle, it would be well for them to learn the science wightly judging that it ones, to be the science,—rightly judging that it ought to be done well, i. e. upon scientific principles. He be-lieved that there were far more persons who lieved that there were far more persons who could learn this science than was generally supposed—that there was no reason why the female sex, with acknowledged better voices than males, should be denied the privilege of whistling; and descanted largely upon the advantage to be derived from a thorough knowledge of the science. In short, a school was started at once, and many a young limb of the law, medical student, and clerks, with their ladies, were subscribers. The price was fixed at fifty cents per couple, and always paid in advance, by which our Yankee friend well spliced his pocket.

The evenig for the first lesson arrived,—and with it a goodly number of gents and ladies, at a hotel waiting the promised instruction. The pre-

hotel waiting the promised instruction. The preliminary observation was made that no one would be assured of any improvement, without they car-ied out the precise instructions, and obeyed the commands of the teacher.

All were standing upon the floor on the tiptoe of expectation, when our Yankee gave forth his first command with great gravity: 'Prepare to pucker!' All anticipated the next command, pucker I' and instantly a roar of laughter shook

the house to its foundation.

It is nanecessary to say that the next day our Yankee traveller was seen wending his way west-ward, with full pockets, and whistling many a merry tune, while those who had taken their first lesson in the science of whistling were halled at every turn in the street with the by-words—'Prepare to pucker !'- 'Pucker !'

What to Omit.

Never ask the age of an unmarried lady when he has passed five and-twenty. Never show your protested bill to a man you

wish to borrow money from. Never expose your poverty to a rich relation, if you would have him treat you as a cousin.

Never absent yourself from church, if you have

any thoughts of marrying a rich widow with a re-ligious turn of mind. Never omit to boast of being a good shot-a canbucks of blood, if you have any antipathy to fight-

ing a duel.

Never let it come to the ears of a rich and childless relative that you pray for his sudden prema-

ture dissolution. Never speak of the gallows to a man whose fa-ther or grandfather has been hanged; nor of the corruption of office holders to a government de-

Never speak of the time that' tried men's souls' to one of the Tory ancestry, nor of the battle of New Orleans to one who thinks the army of Eng-

Never attempt to quiz a man in company who might retort by kicking you down stairs.

Never let your friend know, when you drop in to take a friendly dinner with him, that your landlady blocked the game on you, because you had not paid your last week's board.

Never take a newspaper without paying for it— it's the shabblest act you could possibly be guilty of.

Good Advice.—Girls beware of transient young men—never suffer the addresses of a stranger; recollect, one steady farmer's boy, or industrious mechanic, is worth more than all the floating trash in the world; the allurements of a dandy-jack, with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back,

and a brainless, though fancy skull, can never make up the loss of a father's home—a good mother's counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters; their affections last, while that of such a young man is lost at the wane of the honey moon. Tis WORKING FOR A LIVING.—The following excel-lent article in the "Offering," edited by the Facto-ry Girls of Lowell, breathes the right spirit:

"Whence originated the idea that it was derogatory to a lady's dignity, or a blot upon female character, to labor; and who was the first to say, sneeringly, 'Oh, she works for a living?' Surely, such ideas and expressions ought not to grow on republican soil! The time has been when ladies of the first rank were accustomed to busy themselves in donestic works. in domestic employment. Homer tells us of prin-cesses who used to draw water from the springs, and wash with their own hands the finest linen of their respective families. The famous Lucretia used to spin in the midst of her attendants, and the wife of Ulysses, after the seige of Troy, employed herself weaving until her husband returned from

"PUTTING IT ON THICK,"—A house painter of our acquaintance has a son, a mere lad, who occasionally assists him in his jobs. He used the brush dexterously, but unfortunately he had acquired the habit of "putting it on a little too thick." The other day his father, after having frequently scolded him for his lavish daubing, and all to no nurpose, gave him a severe flagelly. frequently scolded him for his lavish daubing, and all to no purpose, gave him a severe flagellation. "There, you young rascal," said he, after performing the painful duty, "how do you like that?" "Well, I don't know dad," whined the volume. boy in reply, "but it seems to me you put it on a darn'd sight thicker than I did."

A Knowing One.—Is Jonathan Dumpy here? a printing office.
'I don't know such a man,' said the foreman

Don't know him?' said he; why he's is court ing our Sally.

Expressive.—In the debate on the bill concerning poor debtors, in the Massachussetts Legislature, Mr. Hopkinson, of Lowell, said the bill was intended to reach the fraudulent debtor, who wore a ruffled shirt, dressed richly, and fared sumptuously, and owed the butcher for the very meat on his bones.

2000 yds. 3-4 Plaids;

300 yds. 3-4 Plaids;

300 "Bleached do.;

300 "Burlaps, No. 3 and 4;

400 " 4-4 and 7-4 Osnaburgs;

Received by ADAM YOUNG, Ag'l.

Corner Store, Main street, Harpers-Ferry, April, 18, 1845.

MASONIC.

TRELUMINER 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

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

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

earea serea

THE BUODS.

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

ommodation of the public.
ISAAC N. CARTER, Proprietor. CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., }
April 11, 1845.

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 Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR.,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
7 ILL 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 VV of GALLAHER & BRENT, takes this method of informing the citizens of this place and its vicinity, that he is fully prepared to execute all work in the above business, in the very best style and finish. He flatters himself that his past experience, both here and in the eastern cities, will confer on him a share of public patronage. Thank-

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

ful for past favors, he would solicit their continu-

ance, and would further say that all work entrust

Charlestown, April 18, 1845-tf.

Patent Cement Pipes.

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

Charlestown, May 2, 1845-tf.

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 we he letter at White Beef make application to us by letter, at White Post P. O., Clarke county, Virginia.

JAMES M. HITE & SON.

March 21, 1845-tf.

SECOND VOLUME OF THE VALLEY FARMER;

Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts.

SINGLE COPIES, 75 CENTS-TEN COPIES, 85.

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

J. P. BENTLEY. tem are regulated; therefore when it becomes and pure, the general system becomes deranged, and gives rise to innumerable diseases."

For sule by SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.

J. P. BENTLEY. Wincheter, April 25, 1845. TERMS:

THE VALLEY FARMER will be printed monthly, on a fine royal sheet, each number containing 16 pages, at SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per annum. Clubs of six or more subscribers will be furnished with

volume.

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

the paper. DOMESTICS, &c. 400 YDS. 7-8 Checks; 300 yds. 3-4 Plaids; 2006 yds. Brown Muslin; 1000 "Bleached do.;

United States Hotel,

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

He asks the travellers by the Raid Road as wel as all others to give him one call, and if there be any reasonable cause of complaint, of the fare or 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. , April 11, 1845. JOS. F. ABELL.

Town Lots For Sale.

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

FARM FOR SALE.

The Best in Jefferson County, Va

THE subscriber offers his old residence at pri vate sale. It is situated 24 miles South of Shepherdstown, 24 miles from Duffield's Depot, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and immediately on the road leading from Shepherdstown to Charlestown. 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, sufficient for 26 horses, a CORN-HOUSE WITH GRANERY and WAGON-SHED attached Also, a comfortable

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

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

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

on my son, R. A. Lucas, on the premises. EDWARD LUCAS, Sr. Feb. 28, 1845-tf.

he Bank, Charlestown.

Charlestown, March 21, 1845.

Harpers-Ferry, March 21, 1845.

A Large Assortment

Barry M. Seratan &

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas;

Spades, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Pitchforks, &c. CONSTANTLY on hand, and for sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.

Further Proof of the Efficacy of

Hance's Compound Syrup of

Hoarhound in reliev-

ing afflicted man.

MR. GEORGE T. WARRINGTON, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was

attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, and after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely

ANOTHER, YET MORE ASTONISHING. MRS. HENRIETTA MERRICK, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense that it extend-

ed to her shoulders. She was afflicted also with

After trying many remedies, she was persuaded 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

SETH S. HANCE,

J. H. BEARD & Co.

the bottle was entirely cured.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.

Corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltin

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-

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, Baltimore, d for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.

GLASS, &c.

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

a pain in the side.

INVENTED.

nd for sale by

cheap, and is worth its weight in silver.
Sold wholesale by Comstook & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY. Jan. 17, 1845.

Cure for Rheumatism. New Partnership. AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine, for either Chronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just prepared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co. THE undersigned have entered into partnership for carrying on efficiently their business, at the old stand of John Avis, Sen., nearly opposite

pared and for sale by January 31, 1845. They mean to keep always on hand the best Leather and other materials that can be procured 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 in the Eastern cities, and will employ none bu 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

his assortment will be found—
Gold and Silver Watches in great variety;
Ladies and Gentlemen's Gold Neck Chains; 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. Breast-pins and Finger-rings of the most beautiful patterns ; OHN AVIS, Jun. ior 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

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. SADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Barouche and Driver, by
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.

Oil of Tannin for Leather.

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.

JUST 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 ½ to 1½ inch.—A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons all of which I will warrant, and will sell low for cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit.

March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.

Hew's Linament for Rheumatism. A L. Rheumatic persons have very good reason for rejoicing, that they can obtain an article that will set all rheumatic complaints at defiance. We wonder that people will suffer a moment with this distressing and 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 missoulously aired. crntches, 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 thousand of any kind. This is no netton, but lact, and thousands who have used it can testify to its usefulness. Boware of counterfeits.

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

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

Lan. 17, 1845. 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

Scarls 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, dö. Yellow, Red
Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre,
&c., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co.
Nov. 15, 1844. Nov. 15, 1844.

Carpeting, Cheap.

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

CARPETING.—Just received, a piece of very handsome 4-4 Carpeting; very cheap. Feb. 28. MILLER & TATE. A FEW pieces beautiful new style spring Mouselins and Prints, just received.
Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. Spring Negro Clothing.
URLAPS, Linen, Brown Cotton, Osnaburg, and Plaid and Stripe Cottons—for sale low. ceb. 14.

E. M. AISQUITH.

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

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, having no other ambition to serve than that of paying his honest debt 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



lorm his numerous friends, and the public generally, that he has taken charge of his

LARGE and very commodicate three-story BRICK

HOTEL, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, Virginia.

This Hotel is well known at home as well as abroad for the comforts of its pleasant parlors, its delightful chambers, and its very healthy and agreable location—situated in the centre of the town—the front presenting a southern exposure,—adjoining the public square, near the market house, and but a few steps from the Court House door, having a good pavement leading to the latter—nearly opposite the post office—and in all respects decidedly the most desirable and convenient location for all business transactions in the town. It has also acquired much notoriety and celebrity by being known as Abell's Hotel, and without flattery or unmerited applause to Capt. Joseph F. Abell, the public (and especially his patrons) will bear testimony with me to the fact—it is therefore the privilege and pleasure of the undersigned to express a fond hope for the success of his predecessor, and for the undisturbed happiness of his amiable family in their new abode at Harpers-Ferry. No. 1, Miller's Row:

JAMES REDANIEL 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

ply of all kinds of work. Persons who patronize us may rely upon the work being done promptly, and our cash prices cannot be beat.

The undersinged deems it only necessary to add, that it will be the constant desire of his heart to keep a genteel, orderly and dignified house, and promises to spare no labor or attention on his part to make it equal, if not more agreeable, than heretofore. J. McDANIEL, SAMUEL RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1845-tf. N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately o heretofore.
The chambers are all large, airy and comfortable e ladies bench.

with fire-place in each, and boarders can have choice of wood or coal for fuel.

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 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 Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own 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-shall or away dissatisfied. His charges will be 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

D COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in ex-

change for work, at the market price.

JOHN BROOK, Agent.

Charlestown, Feb. 7, 1845—6m.

STONE CUTTING.

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 these to research. WILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in VV forms 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 at least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes

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

STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY. Having purchased an extensive QUARRY of the most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-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.

LETTERING neatly executed.

By application to My Ly W By a very Charles.

By application to Mr. Jas. W. Beller, Charlestown, those who may desire any of the above ar-ticles can be shewn the list of prices and the differ-ent plans. He will also forward any orders, epi-taphs, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressing me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay. No imposition need be feared, as my prices

Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.

HANCE'S MEDICATED CANDY, FOR COLDS, COUGHS & HOARSE "It has long been the effort of man, To save fellow mortals from death;

To cure them of coughs and of 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 be Would you live then in joy and in health,
Feel hale when old age shall advance—
It so, by far better than wealth,
Is the Candy, made only by HANCE."
Price 25 cents per package, or five for \$1.
For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by
J. H. BEARD & Co.
Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844

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

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

For sale by SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by 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. O., Porto Rico and Havana loaf and lump Sugar; Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee; Imperial and Young Hyson Tea;

N. O. Molasses;
Bacon and Lard;
Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;
Chocolate, No. 1, 121 cts. per lb. For sale by
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1846.

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

BALTIMORE CITY.

B. J. BAKER. MANUPACTURER OF

Chipped and Ground Dye Woods,

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, &c. 220 MARKET STREET, FOUR DOORS SELOW HOWARD,
BALL TENTOIRES March 21, 1845-tf.

A CARD.

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

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent

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

Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla,
Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea,
Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent Ointment,
Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered,
Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic,
Epsom Salts—Roil Brimstone,
Magnesia, Calcined and lump,
Oil of Lemon and other Oils,
Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed,
Together with a general assortment of Parfumory 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 16, 1844—tf.

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

· No. 4, S. Liberty st., BALTIMORE, K EEP constantly on hand a large and general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c., which they offer upon accommodating terms for cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844—6m.

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

W. W. DIX, ARTHUR L. FOGG, PROFRIETORS, HAVING leased this extensive and favorito establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare advantageously with any similar establishment in the Union, have no hesitation in endeavoring to attract the attention of the travelling public to this favorite Hotel. If the most strenuous exertions, oined to every possible convenience to be found elsewhere, can insure success, they pledge themelves 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

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844-1y. JOHN WONDERLY. Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio BACE-BEAR

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

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

TPacking warranted, and Stone-ware for sale

factory prices. Baltimore, Nov. 15, 1844-tf.

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

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

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan. 31, 1845.

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

reality of any value whatever. In places where it is known every family has it in their house.— Its price is not considered at all. It is above all Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845. Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds,

INFLUENZA, Sore Throats and Weak Lungs.

This preparation, which has been so celebrated years back, for the cure of this distressing complaint, is now offered to the public for the low price of fifty cents a bottle. Persons having symptoms of either of the above complaints ought immediately to purchase a bottle of this article, as it is a sure preventative against any Cold, Cough, or Influenza. Dealers in this article knowing the great sale, which it always has in the fall and winter, have been laying in large quantities of this valuable and cheap remedy.

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

J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

Jan. 31, 1845. Pink Syrup for Coughs or Colds,

Jan. 31, 1845.

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

bald for years.

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

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

A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.

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

A Fresh Supply.

THE subscriber has returned from Baltimore with an extensive Stock of Hardware, Cullery, Groceries, &c., which he respectfully invites the public to examine before purchasing elsewhere.

April 11. THOMAS RAWLINS.