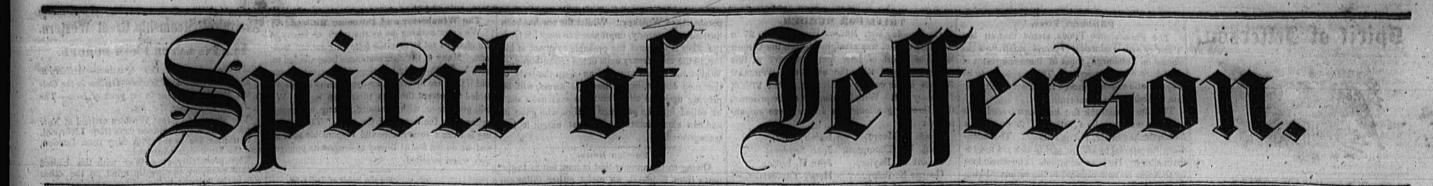
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VOL. 1.

CHARLESTOWN, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1845.

SPIRIT OF JEFFERSON.

FUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY JAMES W. BELLER,

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

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

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

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

by Distant subscriptions and advertisements must be aid in advance, or responsible persons living in the punty guaranty the settlement of the same.

NOTICE.

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

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

HENRY BEDINGER. ATTOMNEY AT LAW. WILL practice in the Courts of Jefferson, Clarke, Frederick, and Berkeley counties.

May 23, 1845-3t.

B. F. WASHINGTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., DRACTISES in the Courts of Jefferson and adjoining counties. Office next door to Mr. Beard's Apotnecary store, opposite the Post Office. April 4, 1815.

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

Charlestown, April 18, 1815-1f.

GEORGE W. SAPPINGTON, JR., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend the Superior and Interior Courts of Jefferson, Berkeley, Frederick and Clarke counties. Residence-Charlestown, Jefferson county, Va.

Jan. 10, 1845-tf. MASONIC.

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

GEO. D. WILTSHIRE, VANCE BELL, S. L. MINGHINE, J. W. GRANTHAM, RICHARD MCCLURE, GEORGE MURPHY, JOHN F. SMITH. Smithfield, April 25, 1845. General Intelligence.

A New Process of Tanning. A respectable gentleman of Ohio a few days since described to us a new method of tanning eather, for which he has taken out a patent here, and is now on his way to England to obtain a pa-tent there also. As this new system is represent-ed by practical men to possess many advantages over the process at present in use, it is worthy of

ablic notice. public notice. The invention consists in perforating the hide or skin to be tanned. This is done (after the skin is cleaned and ready to be put in the tan ooze) with fine steel points—as, for instance, a fine ar-ticle of cotton-caid combs, numbering from fif-teen to eighteen teeth to the inch. These combs are placed side by side, and screwed firmly toge-ther, in a kind of ion hox, with a bandle on the term ther, in a kind of iron box, with a handle on the top, which is struck with a mallet, on the grain side of some and the flesh side of other kinds of leather, sufficiently hard to send them through. This operation is performed when the skin is in the most relaxed and flexible state, so that the fibres yield readily to the points, as scarcely any traces are observable after the leather is tanned, further

than upon the grain or epidermis, The advantages of this over the old mode of tanning are, that it greatly facilitates the process, makes a better leather, and saves bark and fix-tures. In this way call-skins can be tanned in from ten to twenty days, in cold white oak onze, while by the old process the time required does not average loss than four months. This is a desideratum, in supplying a means by which the tannin can be infused throughout the hide or skin in the shortest possible time after it is prepared and put into the ooze, a strong objection to the old method being that the frequent tanning and retanning of the two surfaces, in order to tan the interior or body of the skin, is a positive injury to the leather, as it makes it hard and brittle, and more liable to break. This objection is obvinted by the new process, which exposes a much larger sur-face to the immediate action of the tannin, which is absorbed so readily that the ooze must necessa-rily be renewed or strengthened more frequently. whereby it never becomes sour. As respects the saving in fixtures, it is stated that as much leather can be tanned in five vats by this process as can can be tanned in fifteen under the old system. [Nat. Int.

DISCOVERY OF CRIME BY A BIRD .- A WOMAN named Leclerc, has lately been tried before the Court of Assizes at l'Aisne, in France, for several attempts to " disembarrass herself of her husband." She had drawn several persons into the plot for his destruction, and they had failed in an attempt o poison him, and had finally shot him down at his own fireside. They were only arrested on suspicion, however, and the evidence of their guilt came out subsequently to their arrest in the following singular way. A gardener passing the wall of the house on his way home at sunset, a little time before, had picked up a small parcel la-beled arsenic. At the same time he discovered an aperture in the wall, over which was partly drawn a piece of moss, and it struck him that the packet had fallen from thence. Putting his hand in the whole, a wren flew from it, and he saw at once that the arsenic had been hidden in her nest during her absence, and that she had rid herself of the intrusion by throwing it to the ground. The outside wrapper of the parcel was a leaf of a pray-er book, and it was found to belong to the prayer book of madame Leclerc. This led to other dis-coveries and confessions, and the woman was fi-

The Albany Cit zen says, one of the wonders of the animal kingdom may be seen in the State Geological Hall. It is the pertrified vertebræ of

nally condemned to death.

From the Washington Union, "STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY." " LEAVE YOUR FRIEND, AND STAND BY YOUR COU By !!" was the emphatic admonition General Jackson

TRY !" was the emphatic admonition General Jackson to a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, who stopped at the Hermitage, and expressed to the old Hero his embar-rassment between his friendship for one of the Presiden-tial candidates, and his principles in favor of the annexaion of Texas.

"STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY !" Let each word Sink to the soul like living flame; For, in a Patriot's heart they stirred, And from a Patriot's lips they came; From one, who, although at the grave, Still sends his voice to wath and save,

"STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY!" What are all The ties of friendship or of blood, When they would lare you from the call To battle for your country's good-. Your country's rights 1 Oh 1 net to Heaven, Let heart and hand to her be given!

"STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY !" Never sleep, For many a myrmidon is near With bitter scorn and hatred deep. Of all a freeman holds most dear : Men who would have you how the knee, Like them, to ruthless Monarchy.

"STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY!" To the sky

"STAND BY YOOR COUNTRY! I to the Let her prond banner be unroll'd, Nor to one honest heart deny The shelter of its starry fold; But hail with joy each added ray That tells of Freedom's onward way.

'STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY !" Let no foe "STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY !" Let no to Pollute her soil or hover near; And TEXAS!—Ne'er should History show, "That England's "morning drum" beat to Or that the British lion's roar Was heard on OREGON's wild shore,

"STAND BY YOUR COUNTRY !" Right or wrong, Be rearly, in the hour of need— Though countless ills should 'round thes throng, And homes be wreck'd and bosons bleed— To plend her cause, and wield the bland For Freedom and your Native land!

E. M. H.

Miscellancous.

SOLOMON SWALLOW, THE WOMAN TAMER.

"Rule a Wife and have a Wife." Solomon Swallow was a bachelor, and a rusty one too; b t nevertheless he had made up his m nd to one thing; that he was the only man living who had acquired any knowledge of the sublime art of taking care of a wife. "All the married men are dolts, was Solomon's constantasservation. There, tor instance is my neighbor Tom Tangible; his wife makes a sort of a three legged stool of him; she moves him in one corner, and then in mother, and sits on him, and walks on him as if he was nobody in the house; while he, poor man, takes it as easy as though it was the most natural thing in the world. Now that I were only Tom Tangi ble ; I'd first write a series of matrimonial articles and if Mrs. T., din'nt abide by them, I'd submit he to the wholesome discipline of bread and water and a padlock; and mayhaps brighten her ideas, touching her conjugal duties, by the application of a good cowhide. And there again are Everet Easy, Dick Snocks, and a host more of them in the same condition; but I, I'm the boy that will set them all right, if they only follow my example, after I have condescended to endow some fortunate female with the legal claim to the title of Mrs. Swallow. Brave Solomon Swallow!

'Well, Solomon,' said a neighbor to him one

"Well, Solomon,' said a neighbor to him one morning as you are always boasting of your skill in managing a wife, how 'comes it that you are not married?" "Why, because I have not quite perfected my system! You poked your head into the noose without making any preparation, and hence Mrs. Everly makes what she likes of you. But I go

answered Mrs. Swallow. 'Servant,' returned Solomon, 'I discharged her yesterday. You don't think I can afford to keep

a servant and a wife too !" The lady was again posed, and she said nothing, but the day wore to its close before she could bring herself to the belief that Mr. Swallow had

lly made use of the words 'servant' and 'wile'

in the same sentence. The next morning at six o'clock, Mr. Swallow again informed his wife that it was time to get up, coupling the remark with the suggestion that in future she must save him the trouble of reminding her of so necessary a duty. Mr. Swallow, however, benefitted nothing by this soft insinuation, for at the moment she either was, or pretended to be, fast locked in the arms of

Morpheus. 'Don't you hear, Mrs. Swallow?' quoth Solo-

mon. But alas 1 a slightly conscious snore was the only response from Mrs. Swallow. Now this was a ticklish spot with Solomon, but he was prepared for it. 'What says my system on this head ?' said he to himself musingly. 'It says that a lazy wile who lays abed in the morn-ing mar he way respirable reminded of her dury ing, may be very profitably reminded of her duty by the judicious application of a corcon pin.' And this magnificent idea had scarcely crossed the threshold of his brain pan, than he inserted the point of a huge pin in the right arm of the sleeper. As might be expected, the intended effect in-stantly followed the cause, for the astonished Mrs. Swallow sprang from the bed as though she had

Swallow sprang from the bed as though she had been thrown from it by an earthquake 1 But, alas 1 her agility was too strikingly manifested, for she not only all but annihilated poor Solomon in roll-ing over him, but she dashed his patent lever from the nail which suspended it to the wall, and broke the dial into a thousand pieces. 'What a dreadful dream,' ejaculated - Mrs. Swallow, pressing her left hand on her wounded arm. arm.

Here we pass over the interval between this oc-currence and the time when the happy pair in question were scated at breakfast. 'Now, Mrs. Swallow,' said Solomon, 'seeing that I can't always be awake to call you up in the worning, or eat burned tonst, or drink raw tea burned to the the solution of the teach of teach of the teach of teach of the teach of the teach of the teach of the teach of teach of teach of teach of teach of the teach of tea

in your duties." And what are those, Mr. Swallow?' 'Be silent, madam, if you please; not to talk but to listen, is one of the most important of

them.'

Proceed, sir.' 'Proceed, sir.' And Mr. Swallow looking daggers at her for the second interruption, proceeded

'From six till eight, you are to get up, dress quietly, so as to create no disturbance, light fire, air clothing, and stockings, sweep rooms, pro-pare breaklast, and announce the perfection thereof. Eight till ten, wash tea things, make beds, rub furniture, and clean windows. 'Ten to twelve, go to market and prepare dinner. Twelve till two devote to dish washing and sweeping up, and rubbing furniture. Two till six, spinning, mend-ing clothes, darning stockings. Seven, tea.— From that time till nine, a second course of mend-

ing and darning, and then go to bed! And this, daily course, madam, with a strict observance of the rules of civility, frugality, decorum, and obodience, may in time enable you to do honor to the choice of Mr. Solomon Swallow.'

low ?' "To be sure I do,' responded the s

'The servant has'nt been here this morning,' nswered Mrs. Swallow. 'Servant,' returned Solomon, 'I discharged her esterday. You don't think I can afford to keep servant and a wile too !' The lady was again posed, and she said nothing, in the day wore to its close before she could wing hereaft to the belief that Mr. Swallow here will be here she could wing hereaft to the belief that Mr. Swallow here will be attended with an outlay of a sheep as a lamb, thought he, and with that he rose from his chair, stole softly from the room, and turned the key upon the gentle Mrs. Swal-

low. The turning of the key made her aware of his

intention, when she rushed to the door but it was too late.

"Open the door this instant, Mr. Swallow." "Not until I have kept you here seven days upon bread and water, returned the victorious Solo-

mon, and he went his way rejoicing. But alas! how fleeting is human greatness; in about half an hour he returned to see how matters were going, but he had scarcely put his eyes to the keyhole when he began roaring like a bull, for Mrs. Swallow had torn every one of his fine linin shirts (that on his back excepted) into pieces, to make a rope to let herself down from the window; nor was this all, for upon further, examination, he dis-covered that she had also throw a surjety of chair covered that she had also thrown a variety of chair cushings, bed linen, & c., into the dirty yard to make her descent sale and commodious.

O! chop fallen Solomon Swallow. The archieves of the Swallows are silent as to get up ?'

'Yes,' returned the lady, 'and you may call me when you have lit the fire and put on the kettle." Poor Solomon! There was no alternative, so he set about his work with an alacrity which showed that he had the terror of a broken head and demolished body linen, running strongly in his memory. In short Solomon was a conqured man. memory. In short Solomon was a conquired man. That day he had to prepare breakfast, sweep the

tials a friend called to see him. 'You must go with me to the theatre Mr. Swal-low,' said the friend.

'He shan't,' said Mrs. Swallow.

'I may, but he can't' replied the dame, for he nust stay at home with the children.' And Mrs. Swallow did go to the play, and Sol-

omon stopped at home. Oh, hen-pecked Solomon Swallow! The moral of this authentic tale is that 'bache-lors' wives and old maids children' are always ex-celent in theory but as bad as can be in practice and that a managed wife is better than no wife at all. If ad Solomon only treated his better half de-cently in the begining, things might have gone on smoothly to the end; but as it was, he compelled her to be a Tartar in her own defence, and had to take the consequences. difference in the own defence is the tartar in her own defence is the tartar in her own defence is the tartar in her own defence is the tartar is the tartar in her own defence is the tartar is the tartar

Philosophical Effects of Stimulants.

A love of temporary excitement, as has been

WOMAN.

NO. 47

WOMAN. BY FITCH W. TAYLOR, "Oh how bright Is woman in her benuty !--site combines All charms possessed of nature ; the light cloud Wreathing its folds across the semiling blue, Is not more graceful than her gliding step, The bird's note more melodlous than her eye, The bird's note more melodlous than her voice. She is a shrine where man shou'd bow him down, Forget his paltry mean-soul'd love of set, And in the soulight of her purity See the dark shadows of his own vile heart."

Conversation is the source of the greatest hap-piness of a social and rational being, and there can be few pleasures more unalloyed than man derives from the conversation of an intelligent woman. And there is nothing that sooner disgusts the virtuous mind than to listen to the cant that often prevails among some circles of the other sex, to the disparagement of the temale character. When I hear it I stay not to argue as to the elements of the character of the corterie that will allow it, or the qualities of that heart that can be pleased with the trifling and disparaging remark, as associated with the female sex, to the wreathing of the lip with a smile of satisfaction. It is to woman society owes its highest refinements and soltest civilities. The virtuous, and honorable and high-

The archieves of the Swallows are silent as to the remaining occurrences of this eventful day; but on the very next morning about seven o'clock, Mr. Swallow popped his head from under the blan-ket and said, 'Mrs Swallow, dear, isn't it time to the transformation of the seven o'clock, Mr. Swallow popped his head from under the blan-ket and said, 'Mrs Swallow, dear, isn't it time to sion, was a virtuous age. And the nations of the world are characterized for their civilization, general intelligence, delicacy of feeling, liberty, and perhaps provess, in proportion as they are observ-ed to treat the lemale sex with delerence, hold their personal rights in consideration, and accord That day he had to prepare breakfast, sweep the room, &c. The next his assistance was required in the rubbing of furniture and the making of beds, and before the week was out he was initiated into the mystery of washing coarse towels. Degenerate Solomon Swallow ! Nay, in after times when the little Swallows began to gather times when the little Swallows began to gather

In is a beautiful paragraph in the works of Led-yard, the indefatigable, and, to fame, immortal traveller, in which he speaks of woman as he has seen her in all quarters of the globe. It makes one love his memory, saying every thing as it does for the excellency of his heart; and to the critic in literature, presents a specimen of almost the perfect in style. He says :-- "I have observed, among all nations, that the women ornament themselves more than the men ; that wherever found, 'He must,' returned the friend, 'and so must ou.' gay and cheerful, timorous and modest. They do not hesitate like men, to perform a hospitable or generous action; not haughty, nor arrogant, nor superstious; industrious, economical, inge-nious; more liable, in general, to err than man, but in general, also, more virtuous, and perform-ing more good actions than he. 1 never addressed myselt, in the language of decency and friend-

Russia, and the wide-spread regions of the wan-dering Tartar, if hungry, dry, cold, wet or sick, woman has ever been friendly to me, and uniformdience, may in time enable you to do honor to the choice of Mr. Solomon Swallow.' Mra. Swallow listened quietly to the end, and then mildly inquired, 'And do you really expect this of me, Mr Swal-low ?' 'To be sure I do,' responded the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse. 'Then you'll be sadly disappointed for I'll do up and the spouse and the spou why a small beginnings. The taste is not natural, but acquired. When once begun, however, it is difficult to stop. A given quantity of any intoxi-cant, which first produces a given effect, by repe-tition loses its power to produce that effect. The cant, which first produces a given effect. by repe-tition loses its power to produce that effect. The reason is obvious. The agent exhausts the vitali-ty of the sentient fibre, and thus alters the rela-tion between the tissue and the stimulant, on which the effect depends. The uneasy feelings of exhausted sensibility are extremely distressing, and call imperiously for relief. The uneasiness can only be removed, and the pleasure again expe-rienced, by increasing the quantity of the stimulant, to the exhausted tissue; thus by a natural physi-cal law, these agents tend to create a (alse anon-tic) with some for upon natural principles. Wo-men, like boys, love amusement; and are delight-dwith the stimulant of the stimulant. to the exhausted tissue; thus by a natural physi-cal law, these agents tend to create a false appe-tite; and thus is the drunkard or the opium-eater compelled to seek, in fresh excess, a rolief from imperfect excitoment; and thus do the wretched victims of ignorance become the slaves of artifi-cial habits and appetites—habits which increase which are necessarily insuliate, since they "grow with what they feed upon." A habitual love of stimulants thus becomes a blind and ungoverna-ble impulse—the desire possessing all the chur-acter of an unconquerable passion the when in the same manner, when a fop enters society, the women are all taken up with blin, not because their affections are en-ble impulse—the desire possessing all the chur-acter of an unconquerable passion the when in the same manner, and a carricature of themselves. In the same manner, up with blin, not because their affections are en-verted, but because the is a personification of all that is weak and silly in themselves with other ness of character. That man thinks meanly of women (I mean of those who descrive the name.) who thinks that they can be brought to admire a fop, much more to marry the willess thing. Hachelors of common cloth and plain manners, lay this flattering unction to your souls—no woman that is worth having, loves the gratification of her vanity or the mere purpose of engrossing a lover's admiration and af-fection, more than she loves the wisdom, virtue misfortune is more apt to retrieve his situation in the world than a single one, chiefly because his spirits are sootlied and retrieved by domestic en-dearments, and his self respect kept alive by find-ing that, although all alroad be darkness and hu-be that serves the cause of truth and devotion need not plead his cause with the common-place rant of romantic passion. The woman whom he honors with his love becomes his debtor, and her affection is at once engaged to repay his honora-

CABTER'S MOTEL. ETELEZZOUSE.

THE very liberal encourgement which the pub-lic has extended to this Establishment induces the Proprietor to hope that he may continue to ty feet in length as it lies upon the floor. 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 comortable hack and horses kept

for the accommodation of the public. ISAAU N. CARTER, Proprietor.

CHARLESTOWN, Jefferson County, Va., April 11, 1815.

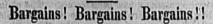
Hathaway Hot-Air Cook Stoves.

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

FOR SALE.

A. FEMALE SERVANT, who has been ac-customed 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. FEMALE SERVAN'I', who has been ac-





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

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

they please. I solicit a can from one and all-both friend

I solicit a call from one and all—both friends and foes—and also from those who care naught for me, nor my prosperity, so that they get goods, Bargains. I say again, come and examine for yourselves—I shall not charge you one cent for looking. I feel it due to a generous people, to return my grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage extended to me in my enterprise to make a living among them, and I hope I shall ever so manage my affairs as to merit a continu-ance of the same—and remain your obedient ser-ent until death. and remain your obedient ser JAMES CLOTHIER. vant until death. May 9, 1845.

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 and Summer Goods, which is index larger usual, and will be sold on the most accommod CRANE & SADLER. April 25, 1845.

Geological Hall. It is the pertrified vertebræ of a monster called by Naturalists the Zuyglucion—a creature which must to have been half alligator and half whale. It was discovered embeded in a chalk formation on the banks of the Alabama River, and was boxed up and sent to Professor Emmons, of Albany. The vertebra extending from a portion of the head to the tip of the tail, is eighcreature must have been, in life, from ninety to one hundred feet ling.

Galignani's Messenger announced not long since the marriage of a fair American to a decendant of the tar-famed Templar of Scott's Ivanhoe.-The lady is now announced as Miss Louisa Bingham eldest daughter of Wm. Bingham, Esq, of Phila. nicce of Lady Ashburton and grand daughter of the late Hon. Allin Chariter de Lothimiere who was married in Paris some six weeks since to Count Olivia de Bois Guilbert.

Truly, says the Louisville Journal, Cincinnati is a wonderful city. In forty-five years her popu-lation has increased from five hundred to seventy thousand souls. Forty-five years ago, Cincinnati was a village of log cabins in the centre of a vast wilderness; now it is a city of immense commercial and manufacturing importance, with a large and enterprising population, noted for devotion to all the arts that adorn society and peculiarize mod-ern civilization. The records of the O.d World cannot lurnish an instance so wonderful, and so honorable to human enterprise. What are the boasted wonders of the Old World to such a wonder as that we are considering, which required forces unknown to antiquity? To resoue an almost illimitable wilderness from a state of nature

and to build, where fifty years ago the shade of trees many centuries old reposed, a city rich in intellect, art, and every kind of industry, is an achievement which the ancient world cannot parallel.

The Jews .- We find in one of our exchanges the following statistics in regard to the Jews .-There are-

"IN AMERICA-In the United States 35,000 ; in other parts of America 40,000. Total 75,000. IN EUROPE-Russia and Russian Poland, 1,700, IN EUROPE—Russia and Russian Poland, 1,700,-000; Sweden, 1,250; Denmark, 6,000; Prussia, 194,588; Germany, 145,000; Holland and Bel-gium, 80,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 30,000; France. 80,000; Austria 458,524; Switzerland, 2,000; Italy, 200,000; Turkey, 325,000; Gibral-tar, 2,000; Portugal, 1,000; Ionian Islands, 8,000.

tar, 2,000; Portugal, 1,000; Ionian Islands, 8,000. Total 3,228,363. IN ASIA—Palestine, 12,000; remainder of Asia, 2,988,000. Total 3,000,000. IN AFRICA—500,000. Grand total 6,803,362. Jews in New York, 12,000; Philadelphia 2, 500; Baltimore, 1,800; Charleston, 1,500; Lon-don, 20,000; Amsterdam, 25,000; Hamburgh, 9,-000; Berlin, 5,000; Cracow, 20,000; Warsaw, 30,000; Rome 6,000; Leghorn, 10,000; Con-stantinople, 80,000; Simyrna, 9,000; Jerusalem, 6,000; Hebron, 800; Tiberias, 1,000; Saphet, 1,800." .800.

RUNNING DOG EXTRESSES.—'The French " Cou-rier" of New York states that two English gen-tlemen in Belgium have formed a company to run a letter express on the railroad, by harnessing greyhounds to light cars and suspending bits of meat before them by a rod extending forward from the carriage ! They travel, it is said, with pro-digious velocity, and have the advantage over en-gines, of giving out no sinders to the eyes of pas-sengers.

Everly makes what she likes of you. But I go to work logically. I begin by studying the eru-dite works of Zingubrazo, 'On the philosophy of a woman's holding her tongue.' I then read sever-al treatises 'on the effect of bread and water dis-cipline in the making of good wives.' Shake-spear's 'Taming a Snrew,' furnishes me with a few excellent practical lessons. And I am now generalizing' all their systems into one, which shall carry the sway in all future generations, and convert the plague of matrimony into a blessand convert the plague of matrimony into a bless

and convert the plague of matrimony into a bless-ing. 'In the course of a year or so,' added Solo-mon, 'my Rules for the regulation of a Woman (I-intend to publish it) will be completed, and then I shall take me a wile.' And Solomon was as good as his word, for at-the age of thirty-five (leeling himself prepared to give battle to any woman in or out of the land of Amazons) he got married. At this important pe-riod Solomon was a puffy, comfortable looking riod Solomon was a pully, comfortable looking little fellow as you'd meet in a days walk, for albeit the crown of his head never stood full five feet from the heels of his boots, he was of propor-tions that would have done booor to an alderman or even a lord mayor; and his gait, [especially when walking with anything in the likeness of a woman,) was as pompous as a Sultan's; while at such times his countenance always assumed an expression that could not have brooked the approach of female familiarity. The lady whom Solomon had chosen for his 'worser' half, was ap-parently a lamb-like creature, so that the chances

parently a lamb-like creature, so that the chances were very fair that she would not only be a tracta-ble wile, but that Solomon would require no help from his system to make her so. Now Solomon had the forbearance not to inter-fere with his lady's sayings and doings on the wedding, nor is it recorded that he assumed espe-cial authority on the next night either; but about six o'clock next morning, he softly insinuated to his sleeping partner that it was time to get up.— 'And,' he added, 'when breakfast is ready you may call me but be sure and not burn the toast.' call me, but be sure and not burn the toast."

'Breakfast and toast,' said Mrs. Swallow, 'wh what do you mean ?' 'Why, my dear, I mean madam, that I have be

gun my system.' 'And won't you get up too?'

'Yes, when breaklast is ready, and my stockings

Mrs. Swallow was about to reply, but she check ed herself, as she was ashamed to say much to him on so short an acquaintance; but though in the present instance she did precisely as she was bid, she resolved in her heart that it was the last time that she would get up at six in the morning

At eight o'clock vallow called Mr Breakfast is rea	dy, Mr. S	V.	ready, Mr
Is the toast mad	0T	The Address	
Yes.'		and the second	1
'Not burned ?'	(11) 本书 (11)	a Judice Period	AND A CRAME
No.	(1)不为171 (1)(1)	at the	States Institute
'Are my stocking	rs aired?	Law Charles	and sor
Yes.	Contratedo.	M. Orris all	11 10 percentations
Voull do ! quat	h Mr Si	vallow a	nd to break

'You'll do,' quoth Mr. Swallow, and to break-fast he went, having first received the services of the blushing Mrs. Swallow to assist him in dressing.

The breakfast however did not turn out to be th The breakist nowever did not turn out to be the thing it had been cracked up for. The toast was done a little too much, and the tea was'nt done quite enough, the slop bowl was at the wrong end of the tray, and there was several crumbs on the carpet. 'These things call for improvement,' observed

Mr. Swallow.

'Then you'll be sadly disappointed, for I'll do uo uch thing."

'No !' 'I've a way to make you.' How ?'

4No P

'Spoon diet, chains, locks, and cowhide !' 'Mr. Swallow !' 'What ?'

'You're a brute !' and Mrs. Swallow threw herself back and looked desparate. Now this was a climax. Mr. Swallow wa called a brute at his own fire side, and by his own wife, which was the worst of all. He, Solomon

Swallow, the celebrated founder of a system of Matrimonial Observation, called a brute, and by no less a person than Mrs. Swallow. At first he was so astonished at such open manifestations of rebellion to his royal will, that he only looked aghast ; but when he came to himself he saw that something must be done at once, or the field was lost forever.

'You called me a brute, Mrs. Swallow.' 'I did, Mr. Swallow.'

'A brute !' A brute !

'I'll go mad and break things, Mrs. Swallow. 'As you like, sir.' And Mr. Swallow did go mad, but he had a me

thod in his madness, for he seized the cheapest article of delf that was on the table (an old plate with a crack in it) and dashed it in a thousand pieces on the hearth, as if he was in a tremendious passion.

'How do you like that, Mrs. Swallow ?'

Vastly, Mr. Swallow, try it again.¹ And again he did try it, (for he had become des-erate) and demolished the cream jug. 'Now,' said the lady, 'it is my turn,' and jumping

up, she sent the slop bowl to keep company with his tea table companions. This was of course too much for Solomon

snapped asunder the last remaining chord of the little reason he had left, and he slapped his helpnate—we use the word in its most positive term —right cheek; but scarcely had the echo of the blow melted into silence, ere the indignant dame neized the teapot and shivered it into atoms against he head of the devoted Mr. Swallow, Nor was his all, for as he was rolling heels over head from heeffects of the awful collision, she plied him with e remainder of the tea traps, until there was scarcea bone in his body which had not echoed to the hock of cups and saucers, and rounds of butter

Unable to carry the war any longer for that day, Solomon gathered himself up as well as he could, his hands in his pockets, then commenced whisthis hands in his pockets, then commenced whist-ling a jig to the tune the old cow died of, look-ing as it he could bite a peice of the griddle, with-out setting his teeth on edge. His good lady, de-termined to follow the example of her lord and master in other matters besides delf breaking, plac-ed another chair back with Solomon's and after pendidue based with Solomon's and after provideing herself with a novel, sat herself down and began reading away, as if there were no such things as beds to make, or stockings to mend, in all

Here this affectionate couple sat for six mortal hours, each bent on setting the other down, and ruminating the while upon their relative position. But it must be confessed that Mrs. Swallow had the best of the bargain, for independant of Solo-mon's mangled head, and par boiled neck and shoul-

ders, he saw as clear as mud that the watch dial and the crockery must be replaced i so that the re-

acter of an unconquerable passion; he who is un-der it can scarcely be called a rational being.-Knowing, perhaps, that what he does is wrong, he still does it. The man in this state of hallu-cination, whatever be his errors, is less an object or a prison than a lunatic asylum.

Female Influence and Energy.

I have observed that a married man falling into miliation, yet is still a little world of love at home, of which he is the monarch. Whereas, a single man is apt to run to waste and self-neglect; to fancy himself lonely and abandoned, and his heart to fall to ruins, like some deserted mansion, for want of an inhabitant. I have often had occasion to remark the fortitude with which woman susforth all the energies of the softer sex, and give forth all the energies of the solter sex, and give such intrepidity and elevation to their character, that at times it approaches to sublimity. No-thing can be more touching than to behold a solt and tender female, who had been all meckness and dependance, and alive to every trivial roughness, while treading the prosperous path of life, sudden-ly rising in mental force to be the comforter and supporter of her husband under misfortune, abi-ding with mashrinking firmness, the bitterest

supporter of her husband under misfortune, abi-ding with unshrinking firmness, the bitterest blasts of adversity. As the vine which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak, and been lifted by it in sunshine, will, when the har-dy plant is rifted by the thunderbolt cling round it with its caressing tendrills, and bind up its shat-tered boughs; so is it beautifully ordered by Pro-vidence that woman, who is the ornament and de-pendant of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden calam-ity; winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature, tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart.—*Irving*.

" Jim, I's a courtin a coman."

"The duce you are—is she pretty?" "Don', know—I have'nt been able to see her face yet, for the paint's on it. She hides it in a pulverized brick bat."

WORTH MAKES THE MAN .-- Worth makes the want of an inhabitant. I have often had occasion to remark the fortitude with which woman sus-tains the most overwhelming reverses of fortune. Those disasters which break down the spirit of a man and prostrate him in the dust, seem to call, forth all the energies of the softer sex, and give wealth, of Chesterfieldman rules of politeness.— When a man of sense, no matter how humble his origin, or lowly his accupation, may appear in the eyes of the vain and foppish—is treated with con-tempt, he will not scon forget it: but will put forth all the energies of his mind to rise above those who thus look down in scorn upon him. By shun-ning the mechanic, we exert an influence derog-atory to honest labor and make it unfashionable for young men to learn trades, or labor for a sumfor young men to learn trades, or labor for a sup-port. Did our young women realize that for all their parents possess, and that for all they are in-debted to the mechanic, it would be their desire debted to the mechanic, it would be their desire to elevate him and encourage his visits to their so-ciety, while they would treat with scorn the lazy, the sponger, and the well dressed pauper. On looking back, a very few years, our most listilious ladies can trace their genealogy from some humble mechanics, who perhaps, in their day were sheared at by the proud and foolish while their grand motili-er gladly received them to their bosoms. [Joseph C. Neal,

ble exertion.

PARSING .- 'Jemmy, what is a member of Con

gress?' 'A member of Congress is a common sub-tive, agreeing with self-interest, and is gover by eight dollars a day, understood,'

Pittsburgh Fires.



GIRABLIESTOWS'S Friday Morning, June 6, 1845.

The Annexation of Texas. The Baltimore Sun says recent information from Texas is 'of' such a nature as to place the question of annexation beyond the reach of further speculation, so far as it is possible for any event yet in the future so to be. The active intrigues of England and Mexico, with their united patronising influences, are about to be rejected by the popular voice of Texas, and instead of taking a national position, subject to the caprice of an interested friend, she is preparing to enter into fraternal relationship with us. President Jones has evidently realized his true position, and now seems anxions to compensate for his apparent reluctance to accede to the popular desire, by a gennine effort towards its speedy fulfilment. The proclamation which has gone forth under his authority is conclusive as to the result : it calls for the election of deputies to a special convention, to consider and dispose of the subject of annexation -cach county to be represented by one deputy for every three hundred voters ; and appoints the " fourth of July" as the period for holding the convention. It will comprise sixty-one representatives, and in all probability the convention will be unanimous. 'The" qualified independence" which at the best can be offered to Texas by the European powers, is regarded at its true estimate. and her determination to become an integrant part of the United States is the result of that popular vigilance whose far-seeing vision, looking beyond the factitious policy of mere expediency, legislates at once for itself and for posterity. Such a spectacle as is thus presented to the world, cannot fail to challenge the admiration of every true thinking man, who glories in the free exercise of natural right; and so long as mankind is capable of manifesting in its resistless determination, such sagacity in its selection of alternatives, as Texas has exhibited, we have no fears of the alienated allegiance of our people, nor of the discretion of any portion of the human race associated with them, enjoying the freedom of intercourse and choice, be they in Canada, Oregon, California or any other dependent territory-they are sure to come home at last. .

The Tariff and our Mechanics.

One of the deceptive artifices resorted to by the advocates of a high tariff policy, is to speak of the protection to home manufacturers as protec tion to our mechanics. Indeed it is common with many Whig orators to treat manufacturers and mechanics as being one and the same class of persons. The single mechanic who carries on his shop in one of our villages or towns, is persuaded that the tariff law is intended to protect his labor and his trade against foreign pauper labor. -This is a delusion under which thousands of honest mechanics have labored, but which may be dissipated by the application of a moderate share of common sense as furnished in the subjoined practical illustration of the Tariff policy, in its operation upon the manufacturers of the East, and the mechanics of our villages.

Our mechanics are generally engaged in the manufacture of a single article of trade, such as shoes or hats-and they are generally men of limited capital. If the tariff law has a tendency to

The Philadelphia Times states that on last Tuesday and Wednesday several small fires occurred in Pittsburgh, some of them the result of the labors of incendiaries. There appears to be a systematic scheme on foot to give that city the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah. The late disastrous fire has been traced to a boy, who was seen by a little girl, to fire with a

match the hay in Mr. Young's stable. The incendiary threatened to kill the girl if she did not remain silent. He is under arrest. The whole loss by that fire is now reduced to the estimated sum of \$15,000.

Talking of fires in Pittsburgh, we see that last Wednesday afternoon, a person passing through a citizen's vard, discovered a keg of powder under some shavings, the head bored, and arrangements made to fire the powder!

Somewhat Singular.

As the locomotive on the Winchester and Potonac Railroad was returning from Harpers-Ferry to this place on Monday, a spark set fire to a field of green Wheat, on the farm of Mr. Wm. F. Lock. By the most active exertions the fire could not be subdued until about ten acres were consumed. As the wheat was very promising, estimated to yield from 18 to 20 bushels, it was a loss of some consequence. It behooves the agents of the Company to use every precaution against fire, especially at this season, when the whole year's labor and oil of the farmer is put in jeopardy.

IT The Regimental parade of the 55th Reginent Virginia Militia took place on Saturday last. The number out was rather larger than might have been anticipated, from the fact of there not being sufficient officers belonging to the Regiment, to go through a drill on any one of the three days previous. Having to serve the Commonwealth in another capacity, we were not permitted to witness the imposing display of military tactics, as well as the "pomp and glory" which encircles the brow of our militia men, on the day of their annual training.

Col. ROBERT LUCAS having resigned his office, an election was held to supply his place, which resulted in the choice of Lt. Col. THOMAS HITE .-Major FRANCIS YATES was elected Lt. Colonel and Adi. JOSEPH G. PACKETT, Major. Officers were also elected, we learn, to supply most of the vacancies existing in the companies.

Dr The question has frequently been asked-but it has never-been answered-if, as Mr. Polk asserted, the title of the United States to Oregon is "clear and unquestionable," why is he about to renew the negotiations with Great Britain ?---why is he at so much trouble to prove what is so "clear and unquestionable ?"-Free Press. Easily explained. It is merely to satisfy the fastidious scruples of whig editors, who conceive that England's right to the Oregon is better than our own. To convince them, will be perfectly satisfactory to their particular friends and co-laborers on the other side of the water.

SEVERE FROSTS .- The unusually severe frost which fell in this section on Friday night last, doing injury to our gardens, corn, wheat, &c., seems to have been very general. The Philadelphia Ledger says that all that section of country was visited by a strong white frost, doing much damage to growing vegetables. In New Jersey, in many places, the early potatoes, cucumbers, beans, &c. are completely killed. We learn, from a gentleman from the neighborhood of Reading, that the same disastrous effects are noticed there, from the frost of the same night.

TThe Hon. Francis Thomas has been spoken of as a candidate for Congress from the Frederick District, (Md.,) but the Hagerstown "News" states that he positively declines, as he has determined to abandon politics forever.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN The General Assembly of the Presby terian Church, was in session at Cincinnati for about two weeks, and adjourned sine die on Tuesday week. The proceedings of the last day were of but little importance, with the exception of the following :--The report of the committee on the Marriage Question was taken up. It was moved to lay it on the table for the purpose of moving a reconsid-eration of the vote on referring the subject to the Presbyteries. The motion to lay it on the table was lost. After some further discussion it was moved to postpone it indefinitely, which was carried, and the whole was indefinitely postponed. Overture relating to the appointment of a day of fasting and prayer, in view of the low state of religion in most of our churches, was taken up, and the Thursday before the fourth Sabbath of June was appointed. The business being through, the Moderator in a very affeicting manner took leave of the Assembly, and the Assembly was dissolved, and another called to meet in Philadelphia on the third Thursday in May, 1846. The Nashville Union furnishes the following confirmatory intelligence as to the acquittal of Dr. Samuel C. Snyder, formerly of this place, charged with the murder of Leonard Gibbon, of Smithland, Ky. As we have published nothing more than the mere fact of the Dr.'s acquittal, the subjoined may be of interest to some of the friends and intimate acquaintances of Dr. S.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

On Tuesday last, NELSON HOOPER, from 27 to 30 years of age, was arraigned before the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of this county, charged with the murder of WILLIAM BROOKS in the county of Morgan, on the 17th of February last. With the consent of the prisoner the following gentlemen as Jurors, were empannelled :

Isaiah Gantt, James V. Moore. Benj. W. Thompson, John Snyder, John H. Little, Robert W. Baylor, George K. Boley, Henry Timberlake, Abraham Snyder, William McPherson, John J. Abell. George W. Little, For the Prosecution, the Hon. JAMES M. MA son appeared, in the absence of Mr. Page, the Commonwealth's Attorney for this county, and for the Prisoner, ANDREW HUNTER, HENRY BED-INGER, and EDMUND P. HUNTER, Esq'rs.

The facts, as developed upon the trial, wer briefly these. The prisoner, as well as the deceased, both of whom were addicted to drinking were in the town of Bath on the 17th February. purchased one or two quarts of liquor, and in company with three others, partook of it pretty freely. Hooper, Brooks, Barker and Micks started in company for their respective homes a little after nightfall. Going up some hill, as it appeared in evidence, the prisoner remarked to the deceased, "in what they have told me is true," or "if it was true what I have heard you will have to fight

ne." The deceased, who it seems, was averse to quarreling or fighting, declined or made no reply to Hooper. The prisoner then remarked "dam you I'll settle with you when I get to the top of the hill." The company went on together until they arrived at a path leading to the hill in question, when Barker and Micks took the main road, and prisoner and deceased went through the path. It may be well enough here to remark, that the counsel relied upon the fact, as one point in their defence, that as the murder was not committed while Hooper and Brooks were alone in going through this path, (the length of the same, as well as the distance from the main road, variously stated,) there could have been no pre-determination on the part of Hooper to take the life of Brooks, or that there was that malice aforethought which would make the killing murder in the first degree. The company arrived at the top of the hill, Hooper and Brooks by the path or cross-cut, and Barker and Micks by the main road. At the top of this hill it seems the company would have parted, if each had gone to their respective homes. But they all stopped, as it appeared, for the purpose of taking a parting drink. As this was the place at which the murder was committed, we will give the evidence of one of the Commonwealth's witnesses as to the facts attending the sad affair. Barker-SAVS :-

says:---"They (Hooper and Brooks) didn't quite get up to me when they stopped. They had a quart of liquor, and witness thought they were going to drink, and as he walked up Brooks asked Hooper to drink with him. Hooper said he wouldn't drink with him. Brooks drank and then set the bottle down. Witness drank, and when he turned down. Witness drank, and when he turned round saw that Hooper was stripped. Asked Brooks to fighthim, who replied he would not fight him or have any thing to do with him. Hooper then came across the road, struck Brooks, returned backwards, remarking "if that won't do, d—m you, I'll strike you again." Witness told Hooper not to strike again, and went in between them.— Micks, who was standing off, asked what that was running on the ground? Witness remarked he had cut him, and Brooks said he has killed me ! Witness attempted to take cravat from Brooks' neck, but before he could get it off, he had sunk lown on his knees. Then Micks came up, took hold of Brooks, and said run for the Doctor. Just before he sunk, Hooper ran away," &c., &c.

Brooks died in a very few minutes. The cut or stab was in the left breast, made with a butcher's knife, and by the evidence of Dr. Brown, had penetrated beyond the blade, severing some of the main arteries, if not reaching the heart. Hooper returned to Bath immediately, gave himself up, and demanded a trial. By the evidence of Mr. Fleece, the gentleman to whom he surrendered, the revolting expressions of Hooper, the acknowledgment of the deed with all its barbarous consequences, showed plainly that he was laboring under a distempered mind, or his heart was so utterly depraved, as to be steeled against one of the finer feelings of humanity. 'The defence, on the part of the prisoner's counsel, was insanity of some sort. They introduced evidence to show that he was addicted to drinking, frequently to excess. That heretofore it had operated so as to dethrone the equilibrium of his mind, his temper and his conduct. They relied upon the fact that no cause of quarrel existing between not destroyed by the frost, looks yellow and sickly, him and Brooks being proven, that it was prima facia evidence that none existed. Brooks was a man of unusual good temper, averse to quarreling or fighting, and on his part would give no cause | are not out of our reckoning greatly." for quarrel between them. They examined witnesses to show in what mania a potu, or madness from drink, consisted, what were its developments, and how it operated upon different individuals, &c., &c. They contended also, that there was an hereditary defect, a pre-disposition to madness in some form, and upon this ground claimed the mercy of the law. Space will not allow us to go further into the particulars of the case. The counsel for the prisoner, as well as the Commonwealth, discharged their responsible duty with great ability. Their speeches upon the occasion were marked by penetration of thought, a deep feeling as to the responsibility of their position, and an imperative sense of discharging their duty, their whole duty. The case occupied two days. On Wednesday night, the whole matter was referred to the Jury, who retired, and in about one-half hour returned with the following verdict : "WE the Jury, find the prisoner, NELSON HOOF-ER, Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree, and we ascertain the term of his imprisonment in the public Jail or Penitentiary house, in the city of Richmond, to be EIGHTEEN YEARS. "ROB'T. W. BAYLOR, Foreman." The verdict of the Jury has been variously received and commented on. Some think the murder was so revolting, without provocation or cause, that the prisoner should have suffered the full penalty of the law; others again think, from the enormity of the deed, the want of provocation, fiendish declarations of the prisoner after his arrest, proved that his mind had lost its balance and that reason was overthrown. The verdict, we learn; was one of compromise, the Jurors, like all others, who were present during the trial, being divided as to the enormity of the offence. The poor, unhappy prisoner, then, was certainly entitled to that doubt. and their verdict was rendered accordingly. The prisoner as well as the deceased were men of families, and the hearth-stone of their firesides must for the future be dreary and desolate, mainly through that curse to the human race, the intem-

erate use of Whiskey. Whilst the one has been urried into eternity, unprepared to meet his God. the other is to spend the probable remnant of his the charges set forth in the following communica ife, in the cold, dreary cells of the prison-house,tion. Many of the circumstances here alluded to, Whilst the worms are feeding upon the body of have been frequently mentioned in conversations, and if they are incorrect, an opportunity is now afhe one, disease, in its thousand forms, will be reying upon the other, until the soul itself shall forded to present them, in their true light. We be called into the presence of Him who gave it, will give place, with pleasure, to any communiand can alone determine to what extent it has transgressed.

Foreign News

Owing to the anxiety that is now felt as to the news from England, we make rather fuller extracts from the foreign intelligence than we would otherwise do. The news by the Great Western and Cambria will be found in our columns to-day

Another Disastrous Fire in Pittsburg !! Sixty to Seventy Houses in Ashes-One Hun-dred and Fifty to Two Hundred Families, com-

dred and Filly to Two Hundred ramites, com-prising Seven to Nine Hundred persons, rendered Houseless and Homeless ! ! We learn from the Pittsburg papers, that be-tween 8 and 9 o'clock, on Tuesday night week, a fire broke out " in the stable of Samuel Young, immediately back of 7th street, extending along Fountain to Washington street down to Poplar alley, and before it could be subdued, between 60 and 70 dwellings, and other houses, were consumed

The Bost adds, that the amount of property de-stroyed is not large; but it falls upon a class that are not able to bear it. The dwellings destroyed were mostly occupied by working people, and small stores. They saved but little in the general consternation that pervaded.

far from sixty to seventy. The loss of property will not, we think, exceed \$40,000-perhaps not

over \$30,000. It is impossible to tell how many families have been rendered homeless-probably 150 to 200.-These will comprise from 700 to 900 persons. In no part of the city could a fire have occurred, by which less property would have been destroyed, or which would have caused more actual destitution. But one brick house, Mr. J. Mackerel's was burned.

The fire was, beyond a doubt, the work of inendiaries.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK .- One hundred Buildings and Twenty-five Horses burnt-Four Hundred Destitute Familes.-About half past twelve o'clock on Saturday night, says the New York Tribune, a fire broke out in the stables of Messrs Palmer & Peters, on the corner of Sixth avenue and Eighteenth street, more distressing in its effects than any that has occured in the city for a long time. The actual amount of property destroyed is comparatively inconsidera though nearly two of those very large blocks be-tween the Sixth and Seventh avenues were entirely swept, and over one hundred buildings, of all sorts, were consumed—leaving more than four hundred families entirely destitute, many of them even of their clothes. Not fifty dollars worth of furniture or property of any kind, so far as can be ascertained, was saved by any of these poor creatures, and not twenty individuals were insured at all. A great portion of the buildings burnt were

poor shanties, occupied mostly by Irish families, and these suffer terribly. On Twentieth street nine buildings of considerable size were burnt. They were owned or oc-cupied by Messrs. Cypher, Archer, Rogers, Dant-zinger and Tucker (the last keeping a large family grocery.) There was very little insurance on any thing in this quarter. In this block, altogeth-er, there were about thirty buildings and one hun-dred families burnt out—making the sum of the calamity rather over than under what we have

stated ab ated above. This calamitous fire was unquestionably the work of an incendiary. It was told us, on appa-rently good authority, that a man was seen to set ble on fire and run. He was immediately the sta pursued and would have been caught had not the pursuer stumbled over a sleeping watchman —thus causing two catastrophes, the escape of the man and the waking up of the watchman from a re-

freshing nap. Nothing can be conceived so utterly sad and pitiful as the condition of these three thousand men women and children, (for the number will reach hat) thus in an instant reduced to absolute want and hunger—shelterless, and many of them un-clad and with only a blanket about their shoul-ders. They are sitting weeping and starving un-der the fences and in the vacant lots—crowded

Arrival of Steamship Great Western,

13 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Discussion of the War Question-Anxiety to hear from the United States—Decline in the Cot-ton Market—Decline in the price of Iron—The Jesuits in France, Sc. &c.

The steamship Great Western arrived at New York on Sunday, in fifteen days from Liverpool. Out files are to the 17th May from London,

and the same from Liverpool. The probability of a War with the United States occupies the public mind on the other side of the Atlantic, to the exclusion of every other

The arrivals from the Western World are looked for with absorbing interest, and the instant a packet arrives, the news is conveyed, with all the potency and speed which steam can command, to the metropolitan Journals. The Texan Ex-Secretary of State, Ashbel

Smith, has arrived out, as resident Minister in France and England. The commercial accounts by this packet are more favorable than could have been antici-

pated

One hundred lives were lost by the falling of the chain-bridge at Yarmouth, England, on the 4th

Nothing of any interest has been 'broached' in the British Parliament since last advices. The Cotton market was active in the early part of last week, and a good deal of speculation had been going on, without, however, any advance in price price.

The arrival of the Great Western stopped the

The arrival of the Great Western stopped the rage for speculation, as it showed that the last crop is likely to exceed even the great crop of 1843. Since the Halifax steamship came in, the market has been inactive, and nothing seemslikely to fevive it but a catastrophe which every one would deplore—war with America. If the public securities are to be taken as a test, the probability of the Oregon question being set-tled otherwise than friendly, seems very remote. Notwithstanding this confidence, the subject is aliaded to in private circles as one that is very ticklish, and that a trifling matter may fan it into a flame.

flame The Russians are collecting vast armies for the onquest of the Caucasus, not less, it is said, than 89.000 men.

The founder of a true and new religions has adertised, in the Paris papers, for a supply of priests, bards. &c.

Another comet of considerable splendor, has made its appearance in the southern hemisphere. Its declination is 43 degrees south. It will not

be visible in Europe. The value of the contributions to the great Free Trade and Anti-Corn law Bazaar, held n Covent Garden Theatre, London, exceeds £20,-

Davenport and other harbours at present are as-

being refitted and made ready for sea. Monday, the 5th May, being the anniversary of the death of Napoleon, masses for the repose of his soul were celebrated in twelve of the principal churches of Paris. The fortifications of Paris are to be armed with

2208 mortars, cannon, or howitzers, of which 50 are to be Paixhans guns, 5350 muskets for the ramparts, 200,000 infantry muskets, 150 fusees, 1,000,000 projectiles, &c. In the Court of Arches, London, on Saturday,

May 3d, not less than three clergymen of the Church of England were charged with adultery, incontinence, intoxication, and profane swear-ing, found guilty and suspended for respective pe-

LOUISIANA SUGAR .-- Just as we were going to press, it has been reported at the Custom-house; on what we consider very good authority, that an order has been received from the Board of Customs, refusing admission to Louisiana Sugar at the low duty.— Wilmer's Times. PREMIUM TO EMIGRANTS.—John Dent, Esq., of

Ribston Hall, near Knaresborough, has offered a premium of $\mathcal{L}5$ to any of the poor families residing in Hunsingore and Walstord, who may feel in-clined to make a trip across the Atlantic. A like offer has also been made by the parish officers in those places, and many families have already availed themselves of the opportunity, HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO THE CONTINENT.-It

s reported that Her Majesty and Prince Albert is reported that her Majesty and Prince Albert intend visiting the Continent, and that prepara-tions are in progress to enable them to take their departure early in August next. The route spo-ken of is, first to Belgium and afterwards to Saxe Cathe

Peytona, as most of our readers are aware be-

travelling community generally? And why thus mute upon this great matter of public interest? I am glad to find that public opinion has at last made an out-break in this great and dreadful evil. made an outbreak in this great and dreadful evil. For the last four or five years, (or at least since it has been under the control of the present officers,) it has been gradually declining, and has been con-ducted in a most shameful and negligent manner. The poor, hard-fisted, and deserving laboring hands on this road, have been shaved at the rate of 05 to 221 per eart, in the shave of order

of 25 to 33 per cent. in the shape of orders on the Winchester merchants; and the road has long since ceased to be a public convenience, and has

The Winchester and Potomac Railroad.

We know nothing as to the truth or falsity of

MR. EDITOR :---I heard, by casuality, a few days ago, that the Grand Jury of this county, presented the Winchester and Potomac Railroad Company, as a "Public Nuisance, and for unceremoniously,

as a "Public Nuisance, and for unceremoniously, carelessly and intentionally burning up private property along the line of said road." Why has not this fact been made known to the public, through the medium of our newspapers? Is it not, certainly, a circumstance in which many of your readers are deeply interested, as well as the

For the Spirit of Jeffers

truly become, in the terms of the indictment, " A Public Nuisance." Only a few days prior to the sitting of the Grand Jury, Mr. Pendleton had to drive a lot of hogs from one of their depots to Harpers-Ferry, where they had been left some two or three days for the pur-pose of having them conveyed on said road—they having failed to furnish cars, after many and repeated promises by the superintendants. But this is only one instance, when hundreds could be cited, where the delay and disappointment has been much greater. It is, therefore, high time that public opinion should be aroused, and some steps

taken to remedy the evil; though no doubt if left alone, and under the same control another twelve months, it will correct itself; for there are miles along the said road where there is not a bar of ron exceeding one foot in length, and the " ups and downs" will soon finish the few remaining engines they may now have on hand. I merely mention, by way of illustration, a lit-tle anecdote which occurred on one of their trips Westward, between their President and a gentleman from the North. The gentleman from the North, stated to the President, after many inquiries, that he was satisfied that the Winchester road was the cheapest road in the United States. To which the President very quickly and smillingly re-plied, that it had been his chief object to accommo-date the travelling public at as low a rate of fare as possible,—knowing the great dissatisfaction that existed relative to the exorbitant charge on the Washington road. The traveller removed that

Washington road. The traveller remarked that he was apprized of that fact-but the difference was much greater than most persons were aware of; that he had then been riding on this (the Winchester road) nearly $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours for the small sum of one dollar and filly cents, (about 30 miles) whereas they had charged him between Washington and Harpers-Ferry, for 4 hours' ride, upward of five dollars, in specie or its equivalent, (the dis-tance of 120 miles) and that he should like to be informed, by what judicious management they had been enabled to reduce the fare so extremely

A TAX PAYER.

The Camden Race.

The account published in our last paper, as to the accident on the Camden Race Course, appears to have been greatly exaggerated. The main stand, as reported, fell, but it is believed no one was immediately killed from the injuries received. Several were carried from the ground in a hopeless condition, and a very large number received more or less injury. Alter the falling of the stand the excitement

vas so painful that it was thought that the race would be postponed altogether; but the alarm subsided in some measure in the course of an hour, and the race took place.

cation from the friends of the road. * The following is from a respectable and responsible source, and we do not feel at liberty to decline its publication, when solicited

protect his shoes or his hats against foreign com petition, and thereby enable him to get better prices for his labor, at the same time it raises the prices of the salt, sugar, iron, and clothing which he necessarily uses, and thereby he loses more in the enchanced prices paid for necessaries than he gains in the enchanced prices received for his hats or shoes. His object in making hats or shoes is to sell them, in order to buy other necessaries of life-if by the tariff he gets more for his hats or shoes, by the same tariff he pays for all the necessaries he consumes-instead of gaining, then, he is a loser!

But whence comes the competition which proves so destructive to the small mechanic ?-Our stores are full of manufactured articles brought from the Eastern cities, which come in competition with our home mechanics. Under the operation of the tariff law large amounts of capital are concentrated in the eastern manufacturing establishments, and hence the small mechanic has to compete with the large capitalist at the North and East. The consequence is, that the rich manufactures can afford to make the goods and undersell the small mechanics at their own doors. The tariff first secures the Eastern capitalist against foreign competition, and secretly enables them to embark heavy capitals in manufacturing-having such an advantage over the small mechanics and being protected against foreign competition, they are able to command the home market and limit the trade of other mechan-

ics.

We think such considerations as these ought to satisfy every mechanic that, in enacting high protective tariff laws, the object is to benefit the owners of large capitals, and not the daily-laboring mechanics. The law operates upon them in the same way that it does upon the agriculturist.

SENATOR McDufrie .--- We are pained to learn, says the Washington Constitution, that Senator McDuffie has been stricken down by paralysis.-By this visitation he has been deprived of speech and of motion, and the powers of a mind amongst the most brilliant and solid that has ever graced our public councils, are prostrated and almost detroyed. It would be some solace if there was the least reason to hope that he could recover from this extreme prostration, but all who have witness ed the complete wreck of the physical man, and the shattered condition of his nervous energies, within the last few years, will at once deem this almost

GOVERNOR OF OREGON.-The New Orleans Re-publican says Col. R. M. Johnson, of Kentucky, would have been appointed Governor of Oregon if Brown's bill had passed at the last session of Con-gress. The Missouri Reporter regrets that it was not passed, and Col. Johnson sent over the mounnot passed, and Col. Johnson sent over the mountains with fifteen or twenty thousand emigrants Thams with nucen or twenty thousand emigrants, properly armed and equipped. The Hero of the Thames is just the man to lead such an enter-prize, and lay the foundations of a Republican State on the Pacific.

and the second of

From the Nashville Union Acquittal of Dr. Snyder. It will be recollected that Dr. Snyder, of Smith-

land, Ky., was charged with the murder of Leonard Gibbon, in September, 1844, and it being a time of great political excitement, many hard things were said of him by those who did not fully understand the circumstances of the case. In consequence of the great excitement that prevailed at Smithland, the venue was charged, and the It raises the price of his necessaries of life, and cause was taken to Marion, in Crittenden county, then subjects his labor to the competition of the for trial. It will be seen from the report of the trial with which we have been furnished by a friend in Smithland, that he has been fully ac-

quitted by an impartial jury, who were strangers to the feelings that were enlisted in behalf of either party.

- SMITHLAND, May 4, 1845.

Samuel C. Snyder of this place, charged with the murder of one Leonard Gibbon, in September, 1844, was taken up at Marion, in Crittender county, where it had been removed by change of venue, and after a laborious examination of about forty witnesses, closed on Friday night-the jury torty witnesses, closed on Friday night—the jury were absent about one half hour, when they re-turned and rendered a verdict of full acquittal.— Counsel for the commonwealth, McCleaning, At-torney General; for the prosecutors, Wm. Allen, formerly of Paducah. For the defence, James Campbell, Esq., of Paducah, R: A. Patterson, of Caddwell, these side and ald not actively of

Caldwell, (took sick and did not speak.) and Fi-della Sharpe, of Hopkinsville. The Grand Jury in session returned true bills for perjury commit-ted against the accused, against one Harrison Clark* and Solomon Devorese.

Yours Respectfully.

*Clark is, we learn, the ostensible conductor of the

the young, the decrepid aged, the helpless infant -what a scene!

THE CROPS .- The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal sends forth the following doleful cry from the West, which will be read with surprise in this vicinity, (says the Baltimore Sun,) where such an abundant harvest is in prospect :---"It is now, from all we can learn from various

sources, rendered almost certain that the wheat crop in this section of the State, and north to the lakes, is injured beyond recovery, by the frost and appearance of grain generally is discouraging and and has not made any perceptible growth for weeks. It has been too dry to replant. The pas-tures are in a wretched plight, and hay and oats will be worth a little more next winter, if we

THE MEXICAN INSTALMENT .- " We understand (says the Washington Union) that the Secretary of State has submitted a report upon the two Mexican instalments, which were said to have been paid during the last year. We have reason to suspect that the President is not yet satisfied. A doubt still prevails whether they were actually paid over to the agent of the United States ; and therefore, whether the case can be made out, in his opinion, for paying the claimants their portion of the two instalments out of the treasury of the United States, under the contingent appropriation made by the last Congress."

GEN. HOUSTON .- The Nashville Union of the 24thault., says : " It gives us pleasure to announce that Gen. Sam. Houston will be in Nashville in a short time, on a visit to Gen. Jackson. We are assured from the best authority, that the rumors which have occasionally, been circulated to the purport that Gen. Houston was throwing obstacles in the way of Annexation, are unfounded and un-

DISTRESS IN MR. CLAY'S FAMILY .- It is announ ced in the Alton Telegraph that the domestic afflic-tions of the distinguished statesman, Henry Clay, have lately been greatly added to, by his young, est son becoming deranged. This makes the se cond son that is now an inmate of the lunatic asylum. It is also stated that Mr. Clay has become a communicant in the Episcopal church in Lexington .- Balt Sun.

NOBLE LIBERALITY .- Messrs. BLAIR & RIVES late proprietors of the Globe, advertise for propo-sals for the building of an edifice in Washington, to be called "JACKSON HALL." They have al-ready purchased a lot at \$10,500, and intend erecting a hall upon it for the Democrats of Wash-ington. Such liberality is noble, and we have no doubt it will be appreciate of the country. by the whole democracy of the country. doubt it will be appreciated in a proper manner

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT .- We learn, says the Wheeling Times of Monday, that the steamboats Minstrel and Alleghany Belle came in contact on Saturday morning at the mouth of the which the former was such instantly in three feet water. She was loaded to the guards, and all her freight that was in the hold, consisting mostly of powder, will be a loss.

fore this, was beaten with apparent ease by Fashinto cow-pens and out-houses-the middle-lifed, ion. From the time, many think it was a mere sham, as Peytona certainly could have done much better in any condition. The first heat was made

> in 7m. 48s., and the second 7m. 57s. Another race, as will be seen by the following, is in contemplation, to come off over the Canton course, near Baltimore :---

FASHION AND PEYTONA AGAIN .- It is said that another match is concluded between these celebra-ted racers, to come off at the end of June, over the Canton Course, near Baltimore, for \$20,000 a side which is to fairly determine the championship, The New York Mirror says : "Could it be fairlydetermined, and were the public assured that it would be a fair test, and no jockeying, it would doubt-less attract much interest—but the accident at the less attract much interest—but the accident at the last race, and the doubts of its fairness, will probably prevent the next, should it take place, from exciting the same interest which has marked the previous trials."

> CALIFORNIA .- The revolution is progressing in Upper California, and the Mexican authorities

have been driven from that portion of the Republic. The Revolutionists were organizing a re-publican government, with a President and a representative legislature modeled after the Legis-lature of the United States. The Revolution in Upper California is said to have been commenced without the loss of a single life. The people in-formed the Governor that his exactions were cruel, oppressive, and contrary to those principles of enlightened government which prevailed among the most intelligent and prosperous nations. They asked a withdrawal of certain proclamations and laws issued by the Mexican government. They had no part in the enactment of those laws, and

could not acknowledge the right of any body of men to impose laws upon them without their knowledge or consent. The Governor treated the people with contempt, and theatened instant death they persisted in their demand. Alarmed for Their personal safety, the settlers res lved to risk their lives at once in a struggle for independence. The government herds, cattle, horses, &c., were driven from around the Governor's dwelling or fort; scouting parties were stationed at a distance of some miles to cut off all supplies, and after a horse of a few wereka measurers were disputched

lapse of a few weeks messengers were dispatched to the fort to ascertain the disposition of Governor Micholtorena and his army. The armed sottlers number two to one of the army. Resistance was useless and the governor withdrew with his forces, leaving the country in possession of the settlers who had proclaimed it independent, as the "Re-public of California."—*Philadelphia Times*.

CHEAP ENOUGH .- The fare from New York to Albany, 160 miles, is now only 25 cts; to Boston, about 300 miles, \$2,50. Who cannot afford to travel at such rates.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS .- We learn from the N Y. Journal of Commerce that the Mexican claim ants have appealed to the President for the payment of the instalments provided for under the general appropriation act of last session, or to state his reasons for withholding payment.

1.

STILL URGED--The Pittsburg papers continue o discuss and advocate, with mi ch earnestness the measure of the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad to that city, and it is evident, says the Philadelphia Ledger, that the grant of the right of way will be passed with zeal at the next session of the Pennsylvania legislature.

Gotha. Rumor also asserts that Her Majesty will visit the king of the French after returnin from Germany. TERMINATION OF THE CIVIL WAR IN RIOGRANDE.

-General David Canabarro, chief of the insurgents in the above province, published on the 28th of February last, a proclamation to those under his command, declaring that the civil war which, for more than nine years, had devastated that pro-vince, was at an end. Baron de Caxias, com nander of the Imperial troops, on the 1st of March also issued a proclamation, addressed to the im

abitants of that province, confirming the termination of hostilities. WHOLESALE DESERTION OF WIVES .- The parsh of Clerkenwell has lately suffered severely from: the wholesale desertion, by men belonging to that parish, of their wives and families, some of them eaving as many as six children-thus casting a neavy and permanent burden upon the rate-payers. Within the last few days twelve men have thus

absconded ; and to such an extent has the system ocen carried that the parish has determined to adopt vigorous measures to check the practice, if possible, and intend to offer handsome rewards heir apprehension.

AFFALLING CATASTROPHE IN NEW GRENADA .-The Manchester Guardian, on the authority of a private letter, states that an avalanche or landslip ad occurred on the plains of Maraquita of an aw ful character. A part of one of the snowy mounains gave way, and a torrent of snow, mud, gravel, &c., overflowed the plains for six square leagues, burying every thing under it. It is said, at its first outbreak, to have topped the highest trees, and that 1,000 souls have perished. The same account adds that the greater part of the tobacco plantations had been ruined. The plains are on the western bank of the River Magdalena, and at no great distance from the peak of Tolima, which is 18,300 feet above the level of the sea.

IRELAND .- The Queens Visit-Repeal.- The Nation thus refers to the proceedings at the Re-peal. Association on the subject of the Queen's visit to that country :---- "If the Queen come, she shall not complain of Irish deceit, or Irish syco-phancy, nor shall she leave us ignorant of Ireland's determination. If she come, she shall be welcomed with the cry of 'Repeal ;' in our thoroughfares it shall make her coursers tremble; in her revels it shall break in like a round shot; in her levee it shall approach her in the green uni-form of the new Volunteers; in her council it shall reach her—a confederate nation's demand for an army and a Senate of their own. Ireland looked with nervous anxiety to the association, and has found it worthy of its functions. The meeting of last Monday has banished fear from the people's heart.

Arrival of the Steamship Cambria, THREE DAYS LATER !

The steamship Cambria, Captain Judkins, arrived at Boston on Sunday night, at half past 9 o'clock, in the unparalleled time of only 12 days from Liverpool. This is the shortest passage rom Liverpool. This is the shortest passage

ever made from Liverpool to Boston, at this sea-son of the year. Several ice islands were seen by the Cambria. The Cambria brings dates to the 30th May from Liverpool, and to the 10th from London. ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—The proceedings which took place in the House of Commons, on Friday night, 16th of May, are important in the present position of matters between England and the United States. The debate referred more par-

ticularly to the state of the Navy, which the pro-fessional members contended was in a most ineffi-cient state, baily managed, and altogether dis-graceful to the country and to the service. The admission of this inefficiency was made by Sir George Cockburn, and the other representatives of the Admiralty Board, and the blame was thrown on the Explorement the Chancellor of which swinc-

of the Admiralty Board, and the blame was thrown on the Exchequer, the Chancellor of which evinc-ed no willingness to place the wooden walls of the nation in a better position. The same complaint has been made every year that we have been at peace, but complaints of this score are fruitless, unless the government on the day will consent to keep as many men in pay during a period of peace as the exigencies of the country would require in war. The government, however, will be, probably, induced, in conse-quence of the strong representations which are nowever, will be, probably, induced, in conse-quence of the strong representations which are made at a critical time, to provide a remedy for some of the evils dilated upon. From Wilmer and Smith's Times, May 20.

Trom Wilmer and Smith's Times, hay 20. The time which has elapsed since the steam-ship sailed has been too brief to admit of any change in public feeling on this side of the water. Indeed, no change is likely to occur. Our Ameri-can friends can hardly fail to be gratified with the calm and dispassionate temper in which the subject is treated.

Hopes are entertained that the intimation conveyed in one of the New York papers, that a spe-cial minister—probably Mr. Van Buren—had been selected to proceed to the Court of St. James, for the purpose, if possible, of satisfactorily arrang-ing the point in dispute, is correct. We can only repeat what we have previously stated, that on the part of the British nation no desire ex-ists to measure lances with the United States about the Oregon territory; the umbrage is to be found in the language of Mr. Polk; but all politicians appear to be agreed that the present is the time—now or never—for bringing the affair to a conclusion.

to a conclusion. IRELAND.—At the usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association, on the 12th inst., the rent amounted to £326 13s. 1d. O'Connell is going to put Peel's temper to a sci-vere test, by holding another series of "monster" meetings. "Tara of the Kings," a spot sacred to Irish patriotism will shortly be the scene of a gathering no wise inferior in numbers and pomp to that which revived its ancient glories two years back, when unwards of a million of neople assetnback, when upwards of a million of people assem-bled to hear the magic of O'Connell's voice ; and to give due solemnity to the occasion, now, as then, mass is to be said in the open air, previous

to the political business of the day. Alderman Keshan, repealer, has been elect-ed Lord Mayor of Dublin for the ensuing civic year.

A great "repeal demonstration" took place at Dundalk, on Tuesday, much like a monster-meet-ing; there was an out door meeting, at which Mr. O'Connell spoke; and then a "banquet," at which about 600 gentlemen sat down to table, including some fordy members of the '82 Club, in their un-form. The speaking, both out of doors and in, was in the usual strain. At the dinner, Mr. O'Connell declared that the

Irish could not remain much longer "a pitiful, pal-try province;" and that, through the injustice of England, he himself had become one of the ruling powers of Europe. "Yes, you may depend upon it, the question is often discussed in foreign Cabi-nets, what steps O'Connell and the Irish people are about to take, or rather, what steps England intends to take with regard to us; and should she continue much longer to deny us justice, our con-dition cannot fail to have a powerful influence upon the peace of Europe.

LIVERFOOL AMERICAN PROVISION MARKET, May 19.

Later from Texas.

Education-The Duty of Virginia. Now, when the political elements have subsided the all-important subject of Education-the education of the mass, universally—should be calmly and dispassionately considered. So far as our feeble aid can be of benefit in awakening the minds of our people, through their Representa-tives, to the sad dereliction of duty, shameful, inexcusable and disgraceful neglect, on the subject of Education, it shall be freely given. Our good old Commonwealth has been made to suffer by

this neglect-her sons and daughters have been deprived of that light and knowledge which they should have received. Let the cry be heard throughout the length and

breadth of our State, for the establishment of "Common Schools !"-heed not the selfish con-

sideration of cost, if additional cost it be. Let the last dollar be given for the benefit of those who are to wield the future destiny and interests of our Commonwealth, Enlighten their minds, and by that means, correct their morals. Give them knowledge, and make them active and enterprising citizens, instead of drones in society, and a

disgrace to our people. The editors of the "Enquirer" have taken up

the subject in good earnest, and threaten to prosecute it, until there be Reform, thorough and complete. The following extract is from an able article on the subject :

"The statistics which exhibit the great defi-ciency of primary schools in Virginia, have been embodied in the returns of the United States cen-sus, and have been referred to by the Governor in his messages. They are before you, and unfortu-nately they are also before the world. They proclaim the total ignorance of 30,000 children, and the shame of 166 legislators. No matter how well to do in the world these children may be when grown; no matter how robust and healthy; no matter how peaceable and quiet, no matter how apparently well contented with their condition; they are inheritors of the same birthright of Freedom with us; they are citizens in futuro, and, (it may be,) the preponderating majority of our Com-monwealth; and we have no right to turn away from them, when they need our aid and claim from is the benefits which we have enjoyed before them Let them be ever so humble, ever so poor, of ever so mean extraction, common humanity, apart from all considerations of State policy, imposes on us the duty of endeavoring to elevate their condition. It is a duty founded upon the behests of Scripture and the obligations of patriotism. It cannot be justly evaded by any "every man mind his own business" doctrine. It is charity beginning at home, by helping the land of our own firesides. To perform this duty, is to advance our State in the scale of the Union. Our States must henceforth compete with each other; for no foreign nation can compete with the Federal Union advancement, nor stop its career. Other States besides ours have been, and are improving their condition must," forsooth, compete with them, and hold our-own, whilst 30,000 ignoramuses are always grow-ing up to clog and impede our march ! We wish to see our State advancing in the transformation of the set of th to see our State advancing in the knowledge of the mechanic arts, in manufactures, in architec-

ture, in public works and internal improvements, in agricultural science, and, indeed, in all the branches and subdivisions of labor which, when repeace of Europe. avernool American Provision Marker, May 19. Since 4th instant American imports very trif-but we have before us the glaring fact, that there ling; demand steady; stocks considerably reduc-ed. Sales of Beef and Pork to a fair extent, with who, added to those only partially schooled, make ed. Sales of Beer and Fork to a fun extent, with many thousand more that are qualified to be little which is 1s. to 2s. dearer. a tendency to advance, particularly in the former, which is 1s. to 2s. dearer. In latter rates more stationary. No arrivals of Cheese, save by Great Western, now just stored. The quantity in the market is small, and nothing but the near approach of hot weather prevents our realizing much higher rates. Still we have an excellent demand, at a further advance of 2s. per owt., with a certainty that the present supply will be well cleared off at full prices. Butter has proved a very dangerons article. Lard nearly cleared off. The high price in the United States has almost prevented any shipments, and the re-duction of the duty has simply put so much extra profit into the pockets of the American shippers.

something, though but a small per centage over their support, to the State ; yet as regards its pro-The steam-ship New York, Captain Wright, arrived at New Orleans on the 24th ultimo, in thirty-three hours from Galveston. She brought over sixty passengers, amongst whom were Gen-

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN MANUFACTURING IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN MANUFACTURING IRON.—The extensive demand for iron both in Eu-rope and in this country, not only for railroads and ships, but an innumerable variety of purposes, has stimulated the inventive genius of some American, and the result is as important as it is gratifying. Experiments have been made by Mr. W. C. Greene, of New Jersey, at the Boston Iron Works of Sherman & Atwater, whose extensive iron foundries are in New Jersey. We learn from the New Haven Palladium that Mr. Green's improve-ment is in the process of puddling the iron from ment is in the process of puddling the iron from from the pig to the bar. Instead of using the pig iron, which costs about \$35 the ton he is enabled iron, which costs about \$35 the ton he is enabled to use a large portion of the ore which costs but \$2.50 per ton, by which he effects, in labor and material, a saving of more than 33 per cent, and he gives a far better quality of iron than that which is obtained from the pig; as much better in appearance as China is better than carthen ware. We have seen and compared the new

ware. We have seen and compared the new specimen with iron made in the old way, and have marked the contrast as very great. Mr. Green's secret consists chiefly in mixing a composition with his ore, and while in a modern state, by which the carbon is more rapidly exhausted than it is under the old process, and the iron is thus in half the time, left tougher and finer.—Balt. Sun.

PRESIDENT POLK .- A paragraph is running the rounds of the newspapers, that the President is about to visit, in the course of the season, Old Point, Fortress Monroe, &c., which we learn from the "Union" is not correct. However he might desire such an agreeable relaxation from his offi-cial duties, we understand that he has no such purpose at this time. He expects to remain dur-ing the whole summer at his post in Washington. ing the whole summerat his post in Washington. The President on Wednesday made a visit by land, to Mount Vernon, which he had never before visited, along with the venerable Mrs. Madison (who had not been for twenty years to the tomb of Washington) and with some of his cabinet and their families. They were received with cordial hospitality and a heartfelt welcome by the pre-sent proprietors of Mount Vernon; and we shall not repeat, says the deen impressions of reverence

not repeat, says the deep impressions of reverence with which they viewed the tomb of the great man who was "first in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen." This was the first day that the President has been on any excursion since the day of his inauguration.

A REMEDY FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT .- Put three-fourths of a tea spoonful of powdered rhubarb, and one tea spoon'ul of magnesia into a tea cup, and pour it full of boiling water; let it stand till it is cool, and then pour the liquid off, to which add two tea spoonsful of good brandy, and sweeten well with loal sugar; give a child of from one to three years old, a tea spoonful five or six times a For food, take a double-handful of flour tie day. it up in a cloth and boil it three hours ; when cold take off the outer covering of paste, and grate the hard white substance in a sufficient quantity to thicken with milk, boil it a minute or two, stir it with a stick of cinnamon and sweeten it. Both the medicine and food are quite palatable, and together rarely fail of a perfect cure.

DUEL BETWEEN TWO WOMEN .- A duel between wo women is chronicled in two of the Marseilles fournals. The combat between them was public, and occurred on *la place du Pharo*, the time and place being agreed on beforehand. Each of the combatants was accompanied by her second, also a female. The Journals differ as to the arms used upon the occasion. According to one they were simply those which nature provides; and the re-sult was a great tearing of bonnets, pulling of hair, and scratching of cheeks. According to the other the duel, saving the grandeur of the names, was a repetition of that of Mmes, de Nesles and de Polig-nac, for the Marechel de Richlieu. It is a fact, moreover, that it was for a lover the affair came off. Their weapons were swords, and they stop-ped at the first effusion of blood, without doing each other much harm, and then the police into and soized them both

TWELVE HUNDRED LIVES LOST .- The schooner Liffey at New Orleans, from Jamaica, brings an ac-count of an avalanche on the Cordillera of the Andes. The snow decended in fearful quantities from the Paramo de Ruiz, (which is situated on the western side of the plains of Marquita, and from 150 to 200 miles west of Bogota) and destroy-ed a large and populous district. It is supposed that twelve hundred lives have been sacrificed by this fearful calamity.

The distance from Pittsburgh to Baltimore is

MARINIEIDa

On Thursday evening, 29th ult., at the residence of Wm. H. MacFarland, Esq., Richmond city, by the Right Rev. Bishop Johns, WILLIAM F. TURNER, Esq., of Jef-ferson county, to Miss ELLEN BEIRN, youngest daugh-ter of the late Hon. Andrew Beirne, of Monroe county,

Virginia. On Saturday the 31st May, by the Rev. Mr. Jones, of Millwood, Mr. LEWIS NEILL, of this county, to Miss Mary Louisa Taylon, daughter of Mr. John B. Taylor, of "Soldiers' Rest," Clarke county, Ya.

At 'Mount Air,' in Charles county, Md., on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Stonestreet, Mr. Richarb M. C. TROCKNORTON, of Loudoun county, Vh., to Miss MARY OPHELIA, daughter of Robt. Digges, Esq., of Charles county

On the 10th ult. in Upperville, Fauquier county, by the Rev. Joseph Meriam, Mr. John Folk, formerly of Winchester, to Miss MARY JANE REED, of the former

On Tuesday the 20th ult., by the Rev. L. F. Wilson, Mr. JOHN M. WAITE, to Miss ISABELLA MODONALD, all of Berkeley county.

DIED.

On the 19th of May, in Bloomingsburg, Fayette county, y, Ohio, ELLEN ADGUSTA CRUZEN, infant daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth Cruzen, formerly of Harpers-Ferry, Jefferson county, Va.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Quarterly Meeting. The first Quarterly meeting of the Methodist Episco-pal Church, for the Jefferson Circuit, will by Divine per-mission, commence in Charlestown, on Saturday, 7th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Presiding Eider, and other distant ministers, are expected to be present. June 6, 1845.

COT The Rev. Mr. BRAXTON will preach at Zoar Church, on Saturday and Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. June 6.

ESTRAY HORSE.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va., on the 3rd day of June, 1845, an ESTRAY HORSE, five years old last spring, about 15 hands high, marked "H. S." on the left shoulder-blade, and a light brown with a black stripe down his back, and is appraised at the sum of fifty dollars. The owner of the above horse is requested to

come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away. JACOB GILBERT. ake him away. June 6, 1845-3t.

Still Another Supply.

JUST received and now opening a fine assort-ment of Hardware, Cutlery, Woodware, &c. June 6. THOS. RAWLINS.

Clocks.

E IGHT-DAY Brass Clocks, Forrestville move-ment, 9 cases, at only \$7 00 Thirty hour Brass do., 1 dozen cases 4 00 " Brass do., " " (alarm) 5 50 " Brass do., extra pillar " 8 00 " "Brass do., Rosewood pillar " 800 " "Brass do., Rosewood pillar 6 00 " "Wood do., Mahogany case 2 50 All warranted to run well and keep time_just

All warrance to by secived and for sale by THOMAS RAWLINS. S ODA WATER, with choice Syrups, for sale during the Summer at the Store of J. H. BEARD. June 6. **F**RESH Oranges and Lemons for sale by June 6. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

Wool for which the wish to purchase Wool, for which they will pay the higher et price. KEYES & KEARSLEY. highest market price. June 6, 1845.

Horses For Hire. THE subscriber has two good and safe Riding Horses, that he will hire out for the accom-modation of the public, at reasonable prices. One of them works well in harness, and is perfectly gentle. JOHN AVIS, Sr. May 30, 1845.

Frederick White Sulphur Springs.

THE Proprietor of this pleasant and desirable situatution, informs the public that it is now open for the reception of company. It is situated most conveniently—in facility of access from the scaboard to mountain air, is excelled by no watering place in the Union, being but one mile distant from Stephenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Baltimore Railroad, where a public conveyance will always meet the cars, ascending, and de-scending, and five miles from Winchester, which is visited by daily lines of stages from the surrounding country. This watering place has been nu-

Virginia.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber inteffding to close up his pre-sent business, will stil at public sale, his entire stock of

NEW FURNITURE.

On Saturday the 14th day of June next, at his Shop, on the Island Virginius, consisting of the following articles : 1 Maliogany Sidéboard ; Dining and Breakfast Tables ;

Bureaus, Safes, Bedsteads; I Small Turning Lathe, Work Benchos; A quantity of Plank and Stuff &c. &c. TERMS.—All sums under \$10, Cash. All sums Sver \$10, a credit of ninety days will be given by the purchaser giving note bearing interest from her with any row scentric.

date, with approved security. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. NELSON FAULKNER. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845-ts. [F. P. copy.

NOTICE.

The Old Stand Revived.

GRANDISON T. LICKLIDER takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally, that he has taken charge of the Shop, formerly occupied by his father, where he intends to keep constantly on hand, a general as-sortment of Saddles, Bridles, Trunks, Harness, Collars, Whips, &c., with every other article usually made in his line. Having just returned from Baltimore with a stock of materials, nurchased at the lowest cash

stock of materials, purchased at the lowest cash prices, he is prepared to sell work cheaper for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit, than can be had any where in the county. He in-vites all who are in want of good bargains to give him a call. G. T. LICKLIDER & CO. Shepherdstown, May 30, 1845-5w.

BOARDING.

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

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

FOR SALE:

HAVING spare Horses, the subscriber offers for sale an Iron-gray Horse, and also a mare, that makes a tolerable match for harness. Price one hundred and fifty dollars for the pair. Also, two fresh Milch Cows with their Calves will be sold if application be made in the month o une. JOHN HUMPHREYS. May 23, 1845-3t. June.

FOR SALE. A FIRST rate Milch Cow, with her Calf.— Also, 50 Sheep, most of them Weathers.— Also, a quantity of GOOD BACON, in Hams, and Shoulders.

Terms—Cash, or well endorsed negotiable pa-er. T. B. BEALL. Leetown, May 23, 1845.

NOTICE:

THE public is hereby warned not to trade for, John Gardner, and now held by Andrew F. Schneidewindt against me, as I have a just off-set in a claim which I hold against Mr. Schneidewindt, as may be seen by reference to the Clerk's Office of the Court. WILLIAM DAWES: May 23, 1845-3t.

SHEEP BELLS.—Bells for Sheep and Cows, for sale at E. M. AISQUITH'S. May 30, 1845.

New and Cheap Goods. THE undersigned has just received and is now opening a very handsome assortment of SPRING GOODS, which he will sell as low as can be had in the market. His assortment consists in part of the following : Very super Summer Cloths and Vestings, Alpacca and Gambroons, Super Summer and Mourning Prints,

do. Balzarines and Lawns, do. Ginghams and Muslins, Linen Drillings and Linen for coats; Also, Cotton Goods for boy's wear ; Domestic Plaids and Checks.

Bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings,

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:

CLÖTHS. 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;

per yard ; 10 pieces do. Summer Cloths, plain and twilled,

from 50 cts to \$2 50 per yard. CASSIMERES AND DRILLINGS.

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

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

ty, from 75 cts to \$1 50 per yard. HATS AND CAPS.

A new and splendid assortment, such as Beaver, Cassimere, and other Hats; A splendid assortment of Cloth and other Caps, neat, fashionable and good.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A general assortment of gentlemen's Boots and

Shoes, light, to suit the season; Do. Boys'do., Ladies do., Misses and Children's Shoes, all good and cheap. READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A large and general assortment of Ready-made Clothing, such as dress and frock Coats; made neat and fashionable, at from 10 to 20 dollars ; Tweed and other Sack Coats made and trimmed in a neat and fashionable manner, from 5 to 10 dollars; Linen Coats from 1 75 to 4 dollars; Roundabouts from 75 cts to 2 dollars ; Pants from 1 to 10 dollars; Vests from 1 25 to 5 dollars; Falle Holl 1 to 10 to to lars; Vests from 1 25 to 5 dollars. Also, Shirts, Drawers, Bosomis, Shirt-collurs, 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 them-selves, and I feel satisfied that none will go away dissatisfied or disappointed. WM. J. STEPHENS.

Harpers-Ferry, May 9, 1845-[F. P. copy.]

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.

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

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

HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co's. May 23, 1845.

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

New Style Cassimeres.

Some new styled Fancy Cassimeres expected from Philadelphia this week, by May 23. MILLER & TATE. Silks, Berages, Gimps, &c. WE expect to receive from Philadelphia in a

rages, new style, to which we invite the attention of the Ladies. MILLER & TATE.

Spring Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large supply of Seasonable Goods. May 9. KEYES & KEARSLEY.

May 23, 1845.

HOPS-For sale by May 23.

few days, some handsome Silks and Be-

MILLER & TATE.

J. H. BEARD.

eral Sam Houston ex-President of Texas, and fam-ily, who, it is said, are *en route* for the Hermitage. The United States Squadron, under the command of Commodore R. F. Stockton, has arrived and of Commodore R. F. Stockton, has arrived and anchored off Galveston. The Princeton, St. Ma-ry's and Porpoise arrived on the 12th instant, 15 days from Hampton Roads. The Saratoga got in three days after. The Porpoise is the largest man of war, other than Texan vessels, built expressly for that navigation, that has ever entered the harbor of Galveston. The Princeton St. Ma-ry's and Saratoga were left at anchor outside the harbor.

The most important intelligence is a proclamation from President Jones, recommending the election of delegates from each county in Texas, to meet at Austin on the 4th of July next, "for the purpose of considering the proposition for the annexation of Texas to the United States, and any other proposition which may be made concerning the nationality of the republic; and should they judge it expedient and proper to adopt, provision-ally, a constitution to be submitted to the people for their ratification, with the view to the admission of Texas, as a State, into the American Union, in accordance with the terms of the proposition for annexation already submitted to this Government by that of the United States."

TERRIBLE FIRE IN QUEBEC .- A very destructive fire occurred in Quebec last Wednesday. A large portion of that city was then reduced to ashes and ten thousand persons made houseless. The fire continued to rage at the last accounts.

[From Quebec Letter, May 28, P. M.]

"The Quebec Gazette will not be published to-day, the hands being all absent at the fire which occurred at Mr. Richardson's tannery, in Valier's occurred at Mr. Richardson's tunnery, in valier's suburbs about noon, and has already spread over mearly all St. Roch suburbs. A population of about ten thousand souls will be without house or home to-night, having lost almost every thing, so rapidly were the flames driven by a strong west-bals wild among houses mostly of wood

so rapidly were the names driven by a strong west-erly wind among houses mostly of wood. In one ibur all the streets on the right toward the city were consumed, as far as the Queen's Wood Yard, including the block of houses on the South, and as far as Clarihue's bakery. Half an hour more and St. Charles street, north and south, N. Ma Rh Con Ne Ne Per Ma hour more and St. Charles street, north and south, St. Paul's Market, and the Square were consum-ed, the fire extending to Mr. McCallum's brow-ery, including Lldyd & Lepper's, Dinning & Co.'s, and McCallum's wharves. At half past form the fire continued to rage, the wind blowing from the north-east; the houses in-olds the late the includes the Parisner's of No

wind blowing from the north-east; the houses in-side the palace gate, including the Engineer's of-fice, Artillery barracks, in imminent danger—the powder magazine by no means safe, and burning shingles being thrown into St. John street. We have not heard of any lives being lost, but the misery which must ensue, som so dreadful a calamity—of the extent of which we are still igno-rant—cannot be exagerated."

STEAMBOAT RACING .- The St. Louis New Era gives a graphic account of a race between the steamers War Eagle and St. Croix. The race from St. Louis to Warsaw is said to have been from St. Louis to Warsaw is said to have been very exciting, as the two competitors were often within a cable's length, and in the race never out of sight of each other more than a few moments at a time. They burnt rosin and tar, but the Eaat a time. They out it to an and ar, but the Ea-gle running out of those commodities first, was distanced by the St. Croix. They were filled with passengers, and had an explosion taken place, "no blame could be attached to the officers," of course,

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on the other. Often it is they can vote, and their votes are bestowed upon the Legislators who have refused to give them education, and whose shame we have said, is proclaimed in the statistics."

> THE MARVELLOUS .- We copy the following paragraph from the New York Mirror. It will certainly astonish some people.

" Professor Bronson stated in his concluding lecture last week, that if a drop of human blood be subjected to examination by the oxhydrogen microscope, and magnified some twenty millions

of times, all these species of animals now existing on the earth, or that have existed during the ditferent stages of creation for millions of years past. vill there be discovered. In the blood of a healthy person, all the animalculæ are quiet and peaceable : but in the blood of a diseased person, they are furious, raging and preying upon each other. This he stated in illustration of his position that man contains within himself all the principles of the universe. It was also asserted that if a dead cat be thrown into a pool of stagnant water, and teenth and Irving Place yesterday, the 25th of May, allowed to dissolve there, a drop of water taken and a friend informs us, that at Macomb's Dam the from any part of the pool and examined as above will show every species of animal of the cat kind that has ever existed on the earth, raging and de-stroying one another. The bodies of all the low-and early beans were destroyed by the frost on er animals being thus made up of animalcule simi-lar to themselves; and the body of man being com-pounded of all that is below in the scale of creation."

SLAVERY IN 1775 .--- When we look back one hundred and thirty years we shall find that our Northern and Eastern ancestors were slaveholders as well as those of the South, and no one will dispute that they were a race of sober, discreet, pious men, as religious, as well and humanly disposed as any of succeeding generations. The following is the ascertained population of the continental colonies, in that year, say in the reign of George the Firs

r irst.	THE TWO BUT IS CONTRACT OF	CONTRACTOR AND A DECKARD AND A DECKARD	
	White men.	Negro slaves.	
Hampshire,	9,500	150	
assachusetts,	94,000	2,000	
ode Island,	7,500	5,00	
nnecticut,	46,000	1,500	
w York,	27,000	4,000	
w Jersey,	21,000-	1,500	
nnsylvania,	43,300	2,500	
aryland,	40,700	9,500	
rginia,	72,000	23,000	
orth Carolina,	7,500	3,700	
uth Carolina,	6,250	10,500	ļ
Land Charles	375,750	58,850	
The little and all the second second second	A REAL POINT AND A REAL POINT AND A REAL POINT	the second second second second	

The various kinds of Bank-notes in Ohio are known by the name of "red-dog," of "sick-monkey" and of "blue-pup," while specie there is termed rhino."

"rhino." There is a well known adage, "Prosperity gains friends, and adversity tries them." The friends who have been attracted by prosperity, almost in-variably full away on the approach of adversity but where friendship is pure, disinterested, and founded on genuine esteem, affliction serves to bring it out more promptly than ever. Like the rainbow, true friendship is brightest in the darkest storms. Wounnes in Horses.—Take 1-4. lb. saltpetre, a bottle, and shake up before using. Apply it to the wound with a feather, three times a day. we have added a set of barrels are now being inde slowly at 211 cents, and of hogsheads at 201 cents per gallon. difference friendship is brightest in the darkest the wound with a feather, three times a day.

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of May 17th says :---"We learn that the venerable widow of the late Hon. Elbridge Gerry, now a resident of this city, has become the legatee or inheri-tor of a handsome fortune, by the d ath of a brother in England. The amount is said to be \$50,000.

THE AMERICAN OCEAN STEAMERS .- The first of this new American line of Steamers will soon be in operation, and will probably have the contract from Government to carry the mail to Europe.— The price of passage will be reduced then, and every man may visit Europe for a trifle.

THE MILLER HUMBUG AGAIN .- Mr. Miller, the father of Millerism, has been preaching in the Tabernacle, Boston, during the week past, but to rather slim audiences. The destruction is now fixed to come off next December.

THE WEATHER ON SUNDAY WEEK IN NEW YORK.—The day throughout was one of the most unpleasant for a long time. The Courier says : we saw fleaks of snow fall at the corner of Fourand early beans were destroyed by the frost on Saturday night. In this city the thermometer fell to 38 deg. on Saturday night, and stood at 40 at sun rise. This rather exceeds any thing in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

BURGLARS AT HACERSTOWN.—We learn from the Hagerstown Pledge that a party of burglars visited that town last week and succeeded making good their entrance to the stores of Messre. M. & W. King, and Miller & Christ. On the same might an attempt was made to enter the stores of Messrs. F. & G. Fechtig, and Kennedy & Son.— The store of Mr. T. B. Watts, was entered at Funkstown, on the previous night. They only obtained a slight amount of cash in each store.

We see it stated that a copper mine has been discovered recently near Cavetown, in Washing-ton county, Md.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE MARKET-June 5, 1845.

BALTIMORE MARKET—June 5, 1845. BEEF CATTLE.—There were 300 head of Beef Cat-tle offered at the scales yesterday, 223 of which were dis-pored of to city butchere, at prices ranging from 4 to §6 50 net., per 100 lbs. The ballance were left over unsold. The above prices exhibit an advance in the superior, and a decline in the inferior qualities. HOGS.—There is a smaller supply of live Hogs in market, and less activity than last week. Holders ask 4 75 a §5 per 100 lbs; and small lots of very choice are-held at §5 121. Most of the sales have taken place at the first named rate. FLOUR.—Stock light and market dull. Small sales of Howard street Flour have been making at §4 50. Re-ceipt price §4 371. City Mills is held at 4 561 a §4 621. We quote Susquehanna Flour at §4 30. Rye dour dull at §3.

merously resorted to by persons laboring under liver affection, and other derangements of secre-tion, with the happiest effect. The efficacy of the water, attested by numbers from the Atlantic cities, from which it is peculiarly accessible, is believed to be equal to any Medicinal Spring in

Virginia. Every effort has been made to put this delight-ful Watering Place upon a footing with the most fashionable watering places of the kind—and every exertion will be used to give satisfaction to all who visit it.

The proprietor, owing to the pecuniary embar-rassment of the times, has been induced to lessen the prices for board, to the following scale, to wit: Board and lodging, per month \$30 00 do do do per week 9 00 do do do per week for two weeks 8 00

do do do per day 150 Children under 12 years of age and servants half price. BRANCH JORDAN. May 30, 1845-tf. Corn for Sale.

I HAVE about 80 or 100 barrels of Corn, which I will soil on a credit of 6 months, or for paper. HUMPHREY KEYES, HUMPHREY KEYES, May 30, 1845. Agent for P. H. Hoof. WANTED.—Wool, Bacon, and Rags, for which the market price will be paid in goods, by HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co. May 30, 1845.

INDIA MATTING.—6-4 and 4-4 Matting, large supply on hand and for sale; also cheap car-peting, by J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 30, 1845.

N EAPOLITAN BONNETS.-A few of these N EAPOLITAN BONNETS.—A few of these splendid and fashionable Bonnets left, with splendid Ribands, Flowers, Laces, &c. May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. SKIRTS.—Mohair, Grass, Linen, Lace, and Corded Skirts, for sale by May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

S HAWLS AND SCARFS.—Just received, a fresh supply of Berage Scarfs, also Berage and Crape Shawls. May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHEETING.-Barnsley Sheeting, very super-rtor, with 12-4 Cotton Sheeting, for sale, and reduced prices, by May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

May 30. C URTAIN GOODS.—Embroidered, figured, barped and barred Curtain Muslins, very cheap and elegant, for sale by May 30. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Lemons and Oranges.	TA
100 BOXES Oranges ; 25 do. Lemons, for sale by	Y
ADAM YOUNG, Agent.	Clot
Main-street, Harpers-Ferry,)	6- S
May 30, 1845.	
Balzarines and Lawns.	BSM
Balzarines and Lawns. JUST received, a new stock of Lawns and Bal- zarines—very beautiful—for sale by	

ADAM YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845. Cheap Paper.

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.

BLANKS, of every description, on hand of printed to order, at THIS OFFICE.

ntiemen's I Silk do. do: A good assortment of Hosiery, Ladies' Gloves and Mitts, do: Lace, Edging and Footing; A good assortment of Hardware, Cutlery and Queensware of every description :

GROCERIES—a good assortment, biz : Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Chocolatc, Rice and Molasser Vinegar, Soap, Candles, Cheese, Figs, Feath-ers, and in fact, almost every article kept in a ers, and in lact, almost every article kept in a country store. He would respectfully ask his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock be-fore making their purchases. JOHN G. WILSON. Harpers-Ferry, May 23, 1845. Second Supply. HATS, HATS !- We are now receiving a second supply of fashionable Hats of the latest style, viz : 1 case superior pearl colored ; do second quality do.;
do fashionable black Silk;
do double rim Palm Leaf do. We say to the gentlemen, if they want a really ashionable and handsome Hat, call at May 23. MILLER & TATE'S. SUMMER COATS .- Pick Nick, Tweed and Alpacca Coating-new and beautiful article or gentlemen's summer coats. May 23. ____ E. M. AISQUITH.

E. M. AISQUITH. BULL'S EYE.—Bull's eye Brushes for wash-ing windows. E. M. AISQUITH. May 23.

COOKERY BOOK.—A few copies of Mrs. Rundles' celebrated Cook Book. May 33. ______E. M. AISQUITH.

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

For Gentlemen's Wear:

J meres, Drilling, Gambroon, Linen, Check, &c.; Silk, Satin and Marseilles Vesting; a gener-al assortment of Gloves, Scarfs, Polka Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., for sale unusu-ally chesp. Will the gentlemen please call and give us a trial? CRANE & SADLER. give us a trial ? April 25, 1845.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. VE have just received a handsome assort-ment of Blue, Black, and Invisible Green -4 Tweed Cassimeres, for Coats ;

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

NANKEEN, of superior quality, for sale by ADAM-YOUNG, Agent. Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1845.

SHOWER BATHS.—Portable Shower Baths, to be used in Chambers. May 30, E. M. AISQUITH

SHAWLS.-Ladies in search of the most beau-tiful Spring Shawls and Scarfs, will find a good assortment at E. M. AISQUITH'S. May 9. Razor Strops. A FEW left of those inimitable Razor Strops. Beating those of the celebrated Razor-Strop-Man "all hollow." E. M. AISQUITH. May 9. To House-keepers. PILLOW-CASE Linen, made expressly the right width and very stout. Also, Sheeting Cotton, two yards and three-quarters wide, very heavy and cheap—for sale at May 16. E. M. AISQUITH'S. Latest Arrival. THE subscriber is now opening his supplies of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which are, as usual, rich, rare, and beautiful. E. M. AISQUITH. May 2, 1845. Bonnets, Flowers, &c. EOPOLITAN Bonnets, superior qualities ; N EopoLi TAN do.; Do. Rutland Braid; Do. Rutland Braid; Do. Inside do.; Polka, Shaded, and Plaid Ribbons; New style Cap and Cape Trimmings. May 2. MILLER & TATE. Valuable Books,

UST received, 1 sett Waverly Novels, bound JUST received, 1 sett Waverly Novels, bound handsomely; Byron and Shakespeare; do. do.; Mrs. Hemans' and Mrs. Sigourney's Poems, do.; Wandering Jew, all numbers out. Also—Toy Books for children, together with a large supply of the light, cheap publications of the day—for sale at city retail prices. May 10. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

Embroidered Swiss Robes. A BEAUTIFUL article for evening Dresses, French Embroidered Tärlatins. May 9. J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 9.

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.

PARSALETTES—A new and beautiful ar-ticle—just received and for sale. May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SHEEP SHEARS-for sale low. May 16. E. M. AISQUITH.

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

by As love generally speaks in poetry, though some people are rather awkward in the construction of verses, we recommend the subjoined as a model. It is the voice of nature, free from the tranmels of authorraphy, and anombarrassed by the rules of pedantic scholarship. TO BETSY S-S. u lavly girl i Dus luv ya Why carnt yu luv pore i to git Won kiss wot woud i du i think ide ner bout di u Bets i axed u tu luv me but u told me u kuddent ide luv u like bark dus a tre but then u sed i shuddent i laze my hand rite on my hart and sez bets i luv u an til u takes a worser part tu u i will prov tru o wunst i luved a nuther girl Hur name it wos murrier but betsy deer my huv for u is 45 times more 'hire

Dariety.

THE OMINOUS NAIL .- When Dr. Doane took possession of his first living, he took a walk into the graveyard, where the sexton was digging a the graveyard, where the sexton was digging a grave, and throwing up a scull, the Dr. took it up, and found a rusty headless nail sticking in the temple, which he drew out secretly, and wrapped it up in the corner of his handkerchief. He then demanded of the grave-digger whether he knew whose skull that was. He said it was a man's who had kept a brandy shop—an honest, druk-en fellow, who, one night having taken two quarts, was found dead in his bed next morning. "Had he a wife?" "Yes." "What character does she bear?" "A yery good one; only the neighbors seflect upon backgroups have availed the day reflect upon her because she was married the day after her husband was buried." This was enough for the Doctor, who, under the pretense of visiting his parishioners, called on her; he asked her several questions, and among others, of what sickness her husband had died. She gave him the same account he had received : upon this he suddenly opened the handkerchief, and cried, in an autho itative voice—"Woman, do you know this nail?" She was struck with horror at this unexpected demand, confessed the fact, was tried and executed.

MORAL COWARDICE .- Why is it, in fact, that There is reproach enough poured upon the drunk-enness, debauchery and dislonesty of the poor man. The good people who go to him can speak plainly, aye, very plainly, of his evil ways. Why is it, then, that tashionable vice is able to hold up its head, and sometimes to occupy the front ranks of society? It is because respectable persons, of hesitating and compromising virtue, keep it in countenance ! It is because timid woman stretches'out her hand to a man whom she knows to be the deadliest energy of morality and of her sex, while he turns a cold eye upon the victims he has ruined. It is because there is nobody to speak plainly in matters like these. And do you think that society is ever to be regenerated or purified under the influences of these unjust and pusilanimous compromises? I tell you never! So long as vice is suffered to be fashionable and respectable. so long as men are bold to condemn it only when it is clothed in rags, there will never be any radical improvement.—You may multiply temperance societies, you may pile up statue books of law against gambling and dishon-esty; but so long as the timid homages of the fair and homo ed are paid to splendid iniquity, it will be all in vain. So long will it be felt, that the voice of the world is not against the sinner, but against the sinner's garb. So long, every weapon of association, and every batcon of office, will be but a missile feather against the leviathan that is wallowing in the low marshes and stagnant pools of society.

LABOUR .- It is to labour, and to labour only. that man owes every thing possessed of exchange able value. Labour is the talisman that has raised him from the condition of a savage ; that has changed the desert and the forest into cultivated fields; that has covered the earth with calls, and the ocean with ships; that has given us plenty; com-fort and elegance, instead of want, misery, and barbarism.

Teach your children politeness. It does more towards forming amiable dispositions than all the moralizing that can be forced into their ears. As a nation, we of the United States are more defi-tation is the constant of the United States are more defi-many and the United States are more defi-tation is the constant of the than many of the than many of the United States are more defi-may 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.

SIDNEY W. HOAG, TATEOIR,

Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., Duffield's, Jefferson County, Va., W OULD respectfully inform his friends and the community, 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 A-merican 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 renewed determination to devote his whole attention to business, he hopes to receive a liberal patronaire from his friends and to receive a liberal patronage from his friends and May 2, 1845-tf.

NOTICE.

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

Improved Wheat Reaper, that they have placed a Machine, with a carriage attached, under a shelter upon the farm of Andrew-Kennedy, Esq., near Charlestown, where all who feel interested are requested to call and examine it. Those who wish to purchase are requested to make application to us by letter, at White Post P. O., Clarke county, Virginia. JAMES M. HITE & SON. March 21, 1845-tf.

For the Ladies. WE most respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies to our assortment of beautiful Dress Goods. The following are a part :---Sup. new style real French Bernges ; "French Balzarines ; Tarletons, white and colored ; New style Lawns; Berage do.; Organdie do.; Plaid Tarlelaene; White striped do.; Sup. French Berage Shawls; " do White Oriental Scaris; do.: Satin Berage Shawls : Plaid Berage do.; With a great variety of other styles. Grass Skirts; Linen Cambric Hdkfs.; Plaid Berage Polka Net Caps ; Lisle Lace and Edgings; Cambric do. Fans in great variety. MILLER & TATE. Gloves, Mitts, &c. WIIITE and colored French Kid Gloves; do.;

Colored and white Silk do.; Fine Cotton Gloyes only 61; Black and colored Silk Mitts only 121, formerly sold at 371;

Prints of every variety and price, from 61 t 28 conts. MILLER & TATE.

Another Supply

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

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

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

For Gentlemen. BEAUTIFUL stock Cloths; Cassimeres, and A BEAUTH C-Vestings ; Colored, White and Black Kid Gloves ; Colored, White and Black Kid Gloves ;

French Satin Cravats; Polka do.; Plaid Jaconet do.

J. J. MILLER & WOODS. May 2.

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

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

FARM FOR SALE.



Pannel and Rip Saws, all cheap at April 25. THOMAS RAWLINS'. WEAK LUNGS and WEAK BREAST. when any person is predisposed to consump-tion, it generally manifests itself by certain symp-

SAPPINGTON'S HOTEL.

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



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 re-spects decidedly the most desirable and convenient, location for all business transactions in the town.

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

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

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

The bar shall at all times be supplied with choice Liquors, and, (except upon Sabbath days) may be dealt out in moderation to the weary and thirsty. Having procured from Bushrod Taylor, Esq., of Winchester, one of the best cooks in the Valley, the undersigned can, with great confidence, promise to his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And lastto his guests, dishes rare and palatable. And last-ly, relying upon his unlimited acquaintance with the good people of his native county, his own un-remitting exertions to please, and the liberality of a just and generous public, he flatters himself that he will merit, and hopes to receive, a bountiful share of patronage, with the further assurance, however, that none who favor him with a call shall go away dissatisfied. His charges will be moderate, and all sorts of country produce will be received in payment of bills now due or contracted hereafter at the Hotel.

G. W. SAPPINGTON.	of all
Charlestown, Jefferson co., Va., }	A
April 1, 1845.	belie
For Hire.	und a
ADDLE and Harness Horses,—Also a Ba-	rende
rouche and Driver, by	times
March 21. G. W. SAPPINGTON.	credi
Oil of Tannin for Leather. MONEY TO BE SAVED! The proprietors of this p eparation say without any hesita- ion, that it is the best article in use. It will not nly keep harness bright and soft, but will restore ld harness that has been taken poor care of, tak- ng off the crust, and making it perfectly soft and liable. It adds to the wear of harness or leather t least 50 per cent. It is an article that comes heap, and is worth its weight in silver. Sold wholesate by Construct & Co., 21 Cort- and street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry. Jan 17, 1845.	Chan Ch Fred to m still o M TO
Care for Rheumatism.	Ha
Care for Rheumatism.	the r
L'AMBAUGH'S COMPOSITION.—A fresh	BLI
supply of this valuable medicine, for either	polis
thronic or Inflamatory Rheumatism. Just pre-	adva
ared and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.	deliv
January 31.1845.	By
Watches, Jewelry, &c.	By
THE subscriber respectfully invites the atten-	town
tion of his friends and the public generally,	ticles
b his fine stock of Watches, Jewelry, &c. In	ent p
is assortment will be found—	taphs
Gold and Silver Watches in great variety:	ing n

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

FACTORY. No. 1, Miller's Row.

JEFFERSON BOOT AND SHOE

JAMES MCDANIEL tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to state to his friends and the public generally, that the Boot and Shoe-making will be carried on in its various branches, with redoubled

INFORMS his friends and the public in gener-al, that he will sell any articles in his line of business as cheap, or perhaps cheaper than any other house in this city. He respectfully invites a call from his friends, and then they can judge for the truth of the above. IT Packing warranted, and Stone-ware for sale at factory prices. 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 best indicates, 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 overt away effort to give satisfaction.

and will exert every effort to give satisfaction. Ladies will at all times be waited on at their houses, and the work returned, when done. We expect to keep on hand a considerable sup-

We expect to keep on hand a considerable sup-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. J. MCDANIEL, SAMUEL, RIDENOUR. Charlestown, Feb. 14, 1815-tf. N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on

N. B. A journeyman wanted immediately on the ladies bench.

Saddle and Harness Manufactory.

THE undersigned would take occasion to re-turn 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, every description of

Saddles, Carriage & Wagon Harness, equal, if not superior, to that of any other manu-

actory in this section of country. Also, will be kept constantly on hand, or manufactured to order, the most approved style of TRAVELLING TRUNKS,

Magnesia, Calcined and lump, Oil of Lemon and other Oils, Flowers of Sulphur—Calomel—Hydrosublimed, Together with a general assortment of Perfu-mery and Fancy articles. All of which he is prepared to sell on accommo-dating terms, and to give general 'satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders. All could sull be warranted fresh and genuine sizes, and at the most reasonable prices. call from old friends and new is still solicited wing from long experience in his business, a desire to please, mutual satisfaction will be ered. Work will be sold at prices to suit the s, for cash, or to good customers on the usual COUNTRY PRODUCE, will be taken in ex

ige for work, at the market price. JOHN BROOK, Agent. harlestown. Feb. 7. 1845-6m.

STONE CUTTING.

TILLIAM LOUGHRIDGE respectfully in-

forms the citizens of Jefferson, Clarke, lerick, and adjoining counties, who may wish ark the graves of their lamented dead, that he continues to make and superscribe IONUMENTS-Box, Column, and plain

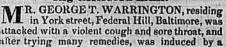
MB SLABS--And Head and Foot STONES

OF EVERY VARIETY.

aving purchased an extensive QUARRY of most beautiful White and Variagated MAR-E, and an extensive water power to saw and sh with, his prices will be LOW. One great an with his prices will be LOW. One great intage to purchasers is, that all Stone will be vered at his risk, without any extra charge. FLETTERING neatly executed. y application to Mr. JAS. W. BELLER, Charles-

, those who may desire any of the above ar-s can be shewn the list of prices and the differplans. He will also forward any orders, epi-s, &c., that may be desired. Or by addressng me, at Leitersburg, Washington county, Md., orders can be filled without delay.

tre uniform Aug. 23, 1844 .-- 1y.



Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1844-6m.

A assortment of

after trying many remedies, was induced by a iriend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoaround, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

BALTIMORE CITY.

JOHN WONDERLY,

Formerly Conductor of the Balt. & Ohio

BALL-BOAD.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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

FOUNTAIN INN, [LATE BELTZHOOVER'8,]

LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

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

HAVING leased this extensive and favorite establishment, and entirely renovated and refitted it thoroughly, so that it can compare ad-

not only be merited but surpassed. In accordance with the difficulties of the times, they have determined to reduce their charges to correspond. TERMS \$1,25 PER DAY. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 15, 1844-1v.

A CARD.

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

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Spices, Patent

Medicines, &c., viz:

Wright's do. do.; Judkin's Patent Ointment, Camphor, refined—Rheubarb, root & powdered, Castor Oil, (cold pressed)—Gum Arabic,

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

COULSON & Co.

(Successors to William Emack,)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

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

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c.,

which they offer upon accommodating terms for

cash, or the usual credit to punctual customers.

Further Proof of the Efficacy of

Hance's Compound Syrup of

Hoarhound in reliev-

ing afflicted man.

EEP constantly on hand a large and general

Bull's Sarsaparilla—Sands' Sarsaparilla, Chapman's Worm Mixture—Swaim's Panacea,

Epsom Salts-Roll Brimstone, Magnesia, Calcined and lump,

ment of

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

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

cient in the graceful courtesies of life, than many	May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS,	tion, it generally manifests itself by certain symp- toms, which are called CONSUMPTIVE	Superior Bracelets, Gold Medallions, &c.	Aug. 23, 1844.—1y.	a pair in the side.
others not near so far advanced in civilization in	Hats. &c.	SYMPTOMS, the most common of which are	Gold and Silver Spectacles, Perifocal Glasses;	East India Hair Dye,	After trying many remedies, she was persuaded
other respects. It is said that the Swedes excel,		a pain in the breast, and an oppression and pain	Silver and plated goods of all kinds; Silver Table and Tea Spoons;	FOR COLORING THE HAIR PER-	by a strend to use Hance's Compound Syrup o Hoarhound, and after using three doscs, she ex-
in true politeness, all northern nations of Europe -the French not excepted.	and a good assortment of Boots Shoes and	about the lungs. When these symptoms are	Best quality German Silver Spoons,	FECTLY BLACK OR BROWN.	be ioneed great relief, and before she had finished
and the second se	Ladies Kid Slippers, just received and for sale by	experienced, to guard against consumption it is	Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, (a new article)	HIS preparation will color the coarsest red	the bottle was entirely cured.
THE IMPORTANCE OF MANNERS 'Manners' says	May 2. CRANE & SADLER.	advisable to STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS AND BREAST. This may be done effectual-	Pocket-books and Silk Purses;	L or grey hair the most beautiful black or	Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by
Mr. Burke, ' are of more importance than laws	Bonnets and Flowers.	ly by using HANCE'S COMPOUND SYR-	Penknives and Scissors, (Rogers' best;) Together with many other articles too ted'ous	brown. There is no mistake about the article at	SETH S. HANCE,
Upon them, in a great measure the law depends. The law touches us but here and there, now and	ASHIONBLE Bonnets, Artificial Flowers,	UP OF HOARHOUND.	to enumerate, all of which will be sold on terms	all, if used according to directions; it will do what is said of it. Out of ten thousand bottles that have	Corner Charles and Pratt street-, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.
then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt	L' Hair and Straw Ginp, and Bonnet Ribbands,	Price 50 cents ber bottle. For sale by SETH	to suit the times.	been used, not one has been brought back or any	Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.
or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us,		S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co.	March 28. CHAS. G. STEWART.	fault found with it.	the state of the second s
by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible opera-	May 2, 1845.	Baltimore, and by J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.	N. BWatches repaired as usual, and war-	Sold wholesale by CUMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cort-	HANCE'S SARSAPARILLA or BLOOD PILLS, composed entirely of Vegetable
tion like the air we breathe in. They give the, whole form and color to our lives. According to	New Spring Goods.		ranted for twelve months. C. G. S.	land st eet, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,	S ibstances, and universally known to be the best
their quality, they aid morals, they supply them,	WE are opening a well assorted supply of	TANCE'S SUPERIOR LILY WHITE,	BAR IRON.	A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.	medicine for the purification of the blood EVER
or they totally destroy them.	SPRING GOODS, to which we invite the attention of all who like good bargains.	L AND HANCE'S PEARL POWDER, both articles for beautifying and improving the	UST received, a large supply of Hughes' fine	Jun. 17. 1815	INVENTED.
CRUELTY The New York Express has cruelly	HARRIS, HAMMOND & CO.	complexion. Price 6] cts. per box. For sale by	Bar Iroh, from 3-8 by 1+ inch to 1+ inch	Groceries Fruits, &c.	What is that principle which is termed the blood?
rejected a contribution from a poetic correspondent	April 18, 1845.	SETH S. HANCE, corner of Charles and Pratt	by 2 inch; round do. from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch; band $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide to 4 inch; square from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.		"The blood is the vital principle of life, and is that fluid by which the entire functions of the sys-
which contains the following stanza :	Barages, Balzarines, Lawns, &c.	streets, Baltimore, and by	A large stock of horse shoe iron and nail rods, that	LN. Sugar:	tem are regulated; therefore when it becomes im-
" And as the bark that bure them	TATE have received Barages, Lawns, Balza-	J. H. BEARD & Co. Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.	cannot be beat; also, a large stock of plough irons;	Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee ;	pure, the general system becomes deranged; and
_Was vanishing from view, I felt that where my Sarah went,	W rines, Ginghams, handsome low priced	and the second	all of which I will warrant, and will self low for	Imperial and Young Hyson Tea ; N. O. Molasses ;	gives rise to innumerable diseases."
"I'D LIKE TO GO THERE TOO."	Prints, Corded Skirts, Fancy Barage Scarfs, Bon-	Time Pieces on Time!	cash, or to punctual customers upon a short credit. March 27. THOS. RAWLINS.	Bacon and Lard ;	For sale by SETH S. HANCE; corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore,
The best distinction we ever heard between	net Ribbons, &c., which we invite the Ladies to	WARRANTED Brass Clocks, for sale very cheap by THOMAS RAWLINS.		Oranges, Lemons, Almonds, Raisins;	and by J. H. BEARD & Co.
railway and coach accidents was that of an old	call and examine. HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.	April 25, 1815.	Hew's Linament for Rhenmatism.	Pepper, Alspice, Ginger;	Charlestown, Dec. 6, 1844.
whip. 'If,' said he, 'you gets comfortable cap-	April 25, 1845.	Silly Variation An	A LL Rheumatic persons have very good rea-	Chocolate, No. 1, 125 cts. per lb. For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent.	TTANGER COMPONENT METRIC
sized into the ditch by the roadside, there you are;		Silk Vestings, &c.	A son for rejoicing, that they can obtain an ar- ticle that will set all rheumatic complaints at de-	Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.	HANCE'S COMPOUND MEDICATED HOARHOUND CANDY, for Coughs,
but if you gets blown up by an engine, run into a cutting, or off an embankment, where are you?	TEW style Beaver Hats;	Satin Scarls-magnificent;	fiance. We wonder that people will suffer a mo-		Colds, Spitting of Blood, Asthma, Sore Throat,
outing, of on an embankment, where are you?	" Cassimere do.;	do Cravats, do.;	ment with this distressing and excrutiating pain	OIL CLOTH, of superior quality, for sale by Feb 14. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.	Clearing the Voice, Consumption, Bronchitis,
The hour of adversity is woman's hour-in the	Palm Leaf do.	Plaid Drilling, (new style;)	when they can find a certain cure in this prepara-		Croup, &c.
full blaze of fortune's rich meridian, her modest	HARRIS, HAMMOND & Co.	Hanover Slashes ; Roanoke Jeans ;	tion. The certificates that the proprietors have, would astonish the most incredulous. Patients,	Hay's Linament for the Piles.	Invented, prepared and sold by
beam retires from vulgar notice, but when the clouds of woe collect around us, and shades and	April 25, 1845.	Gambroons. For sale by	who have been laid up for years, and who never	PILES effectually cured by this certain reme-	SETH S. HANCE, corner Charles and Pratt streets, Baltimore,
darkness dim the wanderer's path, that chaste and	Just Received.	ADAM YOUNG, Agent,	expected again to be about, in health or without	dy. The sale of this article is steadily in- creasing, notwithstanding the many counterleits	and for sale by J. H. BEARD & Co.
lovely light shines forth to cheer him, an emblem	50 DOZ. Ladies Hose, assorted ; 200 pieces Calico ;	April 4, 1845. Main street, Harpers-Ferry.	crutches, have been almost miraculously raised	got up in imitation of it. Persons troubled with	Charlestown, Dec. 6.
and an emanation of the Heavens!	20 pieces printed Lawns;	Cypress Shingles.	from their hed of pain, and restored to their friends, sound in their limbs and entirely free from pain	this distressing complaint, declare that they would	Grocerles.
ABOUT RIGHT The Bangor Advertiser tells	Mouslin de Laine, Burage, Balzarine;	N hand, a few thousand prime Cypress Shin-	of any kind. This is no fiction, but fact, and thous	not be without this preparation in their houses for the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect,	CUGAR House Siruns. (a first rate article)
a good story of a Yankee, who was refused a din-	Marquisse, Book Muslin, Linen Hdkfs.;	gles, for sale low.	sands who have used it can testify to its useful-	the price of ten boxes. The public will recollect, that this is the only remedy offered them that is in	Collee, Sugar and Teas, and a ganger lassert
ner at one of the taverns' down east,' until he had	built Guades, colored and white Camoric;	May 9. E. M. AISQUITH.	ness. Beware of counterfeits.	reality of any value whatever. In places where	ment of all kinds of Groceries, lately received by
shown the lanlord his 'pewter.' Boniface then	Irish Linen, Fans, &c. ADAM YOUNG, Agent.	Headache Remedy,	Sold wholesale by COMSTOCK & Co., 21 Cortland	it is known every family has it in their house	April 25. THOS. RAWLINS.
did his best, and at the sound of the bell, in walked	Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.	FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.	street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown,	Its price is not considered at all. It is above all	The Original Worm Destroyer.
the Yankee, and taking a general survey of the table, turned to his host and said, 'Mister, you've		THIS distressing complaint may be cured by	A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.	price.	and the second se
seed my money, and I've seed your dinner-good	A FEW more left, of those very cheap thirty-	L using one bottle of Sophn's Sick Headache	Jan. 17, 1845.	Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by	WORMS! WORMS!!
bye.'	A hour and Eigh day Brann Clocks	Remedy, which has cured thousands of the worst	Scarfs and Vestings.	J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.	COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE for destroying that part of the nursery; it must be a great
Sam Slick says, there are two languages that's	May 9 PDANES, SADIED	cases. Persons after suffering weeks with this	A FEW very handsome and fashionable Scarfe	A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.	gratification to the mother to know that there is a
universal-the language of love and the language		deathlike sickness, will buy a bottle of this remedy, and be cured, and then complain of their	1 1 and Hickis., and a few pieces rich Satin Cash	Jan. 31, 1845.	certain remedy to be had by applying to our cus-
of money-the gals understand the one, and the	TOR Gentlemen's Summer Coats, 6-4 Pick-	folly in not buying it before. People are expect-	mere and Merseilles Vesting. Also Cassimeres	Hardware, &c.	tomers in this place, a remedy as certain as it is
men understand the other, the world over,	wick Twands a new and basis 6-4 Pick-	folly in not buying it before. People are expect- ed to use the whole bottle, not use it two or three	-beautiful goods for spring,-inst received. Feb. 28. J. J. MILLER & WOODS	WALBY'S celebrated Trowels, Watkins &	simple, and the price so. low that it is put in the
Avoid a person that's all jaw. Remember the	for sale by . CRANE & SADLER.	times and then complain that they are not cured.	Ten sei si si si ministe te woods.	Quinlan's famous Drawing Knives, Sheep- shears, Brass Candle-sticks, Hand Bells, Spades,	reach of every mother, however poor. Buy none but that which has Comstock & Co's name upon
more a person talks the less he knows. It's your	Something New	A bottle will cure them. Sold wholesale and retail by Constock Co.,	DAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, &c	Shovels, &c.	the wrapper.
lean geese that's always cackling-not the fat	CASKS dried Mutton Hams, as good as Veni-	21 Cortland street, New York, and by	L. White Lead in Oil, large and small kerrs	Also, a fine assortment of Carpenter's Tools.	Sold wholesale by Comstock & Co., 21 Cortland
ones. Recollect this, and avoid men that's got the gift of "gab," as you would those that had the	son, at only o cents per ib.	J. H. DEARD & Co., Charlestown,	Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Copal Var- nish, Japan, &c., Chrome Green, do. Yellow, Red	Shoes, Shoe-findings, French Kits, Ladies and	street, New York, and by
gift of measles.	April 25. THOS. RAWLINS.	A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.	Lead, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown Vellow Ochre	Gentlemen's Morocco and Lining Skins, Silver- sand, Paints, Oil, Glass, Putty, Tin Ware, Tin	J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown, A. M. CRIDLER, Harpers-Ferry,
the provide the second s	DOMESTICS, &c.	Jan. 17, 1815.	ac., for sale low by J. H. BEARD & Co.	Plates, Wood Ware, &c., &c., just received and	Jan. 31, 1845.
EDUCATION In our country, all political power	1. A second s Second second s Second second se	GLASS, &c.	Nov. 15,-1844.	for sale by THOS. RAWLINS.	New Works.
is in the hands of the people, and it has been well		LASS, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 12 by 18;	Carpoting, Cheap.	April 25, 1845.	
said by one of our wise men, that "The whole people must be instructed in the knowledge of their duties, they must be elevated to a contemplation	2000 yds. Brown Muslin;	Large Tubs, Buckets;	TERY extensive assortment of superfine com-	Lin's Balm of China.	THE Complete Cook, containing plain and practical directions for Cooking and House-
duties, they must be 'elevated to a contample t	1000 " Bleached do.; ·	Willow Chairs Baskets :	I mon, houred and stringed Carneting also	A N infallible cure for all cuts, burns, sores, &c. The worst cut may be cured in a few	keeping, with upwards of Seven Hundred Re-
		Whips, Cotton Twine, Candle Wick, Batting, &c.	Rag Carpeting, from good to superior quality- and all at very reduced prices-just received by	hours by the use of this all-healing compound	cipes-price 25 cents.
alone a government like ours can be successfully conducted; and one hope of arresting degenera-	Received by ADAM YOUNG, Ag't.	. For sale by ADAM YOUNG, Agent.	Feb. 28, J. J. MILLER & WOODS,	Its healing qualities are wonderful Orechattle e	The Kitchen and Fruit Gardener, a select man- ual of Kitchen Gardening and Culture of Fruits,
cv. or suppressing the insurgent passions of the	Corner Store, Main street, Harpers-Ferry,)	Harpers-Ferry, April 18, 1845.		this is worth ten dollars worth of all other calues	
cy, or suppressing the insurgent passions of the multitude by the influence of here and there an	April, 18, 1845.	Spring Negro Clothing.	CARPETING Just received, a piece of		cents.
individual, though he were wise as Solon, or Sol-	DELL Metal Kettles, for sale by	TURLAPS, Linen, Brown Cotton, Osnahurg	very handsome 4-4 Carpeting; very cheap.	weeks, or months, can be cured without difficulty by using a bottle of this promotion	The Complete Florist, containing practical in-
omon, would prove as fallacious as an attempt to	BELL Metal Kettles, for sale by May 2. CRANE & SADLER!	and Plaid and Stripe Cottons-for sale low.	ATTLER & TATE.		
stop the influx of malaria, by sprinkling a little chloride of lime along the creeks and shallows of	TARD We wish to supplie a faith	Feb. 14. E. M. AISQUITII,	Spring Mouselins.		only 25 cents.
the shore, if the whole ocean, in all its depths.	April 4. KEYES & KEARSLEY.	Bonnets and Flowers.	A FEW pieces beautiful new style spring		May 16. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.
were corrupted."		TEOPOLITAN BONNETS;	A. Mouselins and Prints, just received.	The above medicine is sold wholesale by Com- stock & Co., 21 Cortland street. New York and hu	CANTON Preserved Ginger
Why is a mouse like a load of hay ? Because	BACON-Most superior quality-hog round, for sale for cash, and cash only, by	1. A beautiful stock Flowers and Bonnet Trim-	Feb. 28, J. J. MILLER &. WOODS.	stock & Co., 21 Cortland street, New York, and by J. H. BEARD & Co., Charlestown.	C Italian Maccaroni, for sale by
the cat'll eat it, [cattle cat it.]	April 25 1 J. MILLER & WOODS.	mings, for sale by	ACARONI,-Just received and for sale by	A. M. CHIDLER, Harpers-Ferry.	ADAM YOUNG, Agent.
and the second	and a woods.	May 2. J. J. MILLER & WOODS.	· LY_ April 18. KEYES & KEARSLEY.	Jan. 31, 1845.	Harpers-Ferry, May 30, 1645.
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	and the second		and the second		