

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

SIXTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Depression in the Cotton Market—Continued Rise in the Corn Market—Frightful Condition of Ireland—State of the Money Market.

The steamship Cambria, Captain Jenkins, with dates from Liverpool to the 19th ult., and Halifax dates to the 3rd instant, both inclusive, anchored off Boston Light on Thursday night, at half past seven o'clock.

The news by this arrival will be found to be interesting, and rather important in a commercial point of view.

Among the passengers in the Cambria, is Professor Morse, the inventor of the electric magnetic telegraph, who is the bearer of very important despatches to Government from the United States Legations in Prussia, Belgium, and England.—Mr. Morse has in charge the ratified treaty between Bavaria and the United States, transmitted by Henry Wheaton, United States Minister at Berlin; and also the proposed commercial treaty between Belgium and the United States. He has also despatches from the Department of State, and from the Post Master General, from Louis McLane, United States Minister to England.

Rufus Prime, Esq., of New York, is also a passenger in the Cambria, and bearer of despatches from the United States Legation in Paris to the Department of State.

Affairs in England had reached a crisis; Cabinet Council after Cabinet Council had been held, the impending famine had alarmed the Ministry; and the London Times had insisted upon opening the ports. Throughout the kingdom, the feeling appeared to be universal that some prompt and decisive step was absolutely necessary.

The last Cabinet Council of which we have accounts, was held at the residence of Sir Robert Peel on the 5th ult. All the Ministers in town were present, and previous to his station, the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Gladstone, was with the Premier. It was expected that the question whether or not the ports should be immediately opened, was then decided.

It was conceded on all hands that the alternative of the Ministry in this crisis, was open ports or a resignation.

The corn market continues to rise, and the average to fall. The latter now stand for the week at 14s; but the bears diversify, and it is feared, that before the end of the year, with the advancing market, corn will be admitted at the lowest duty—a shilling per quarter.

The produce markets remain in a tolerably healthy condition.

The cotton market partakes of the depression into which every description of business is for a time plunged. There is very little doing, although, as compared with the inactivity of the previous fortnight, the market wears symptoms of animation.

The American Provision trade does not present much activity.

American wool appears to command much attention.

Letters from Stockholm announce fears of famine in Sweden, from the badness of the harvest, both in quantity and quality. The Government is taking measures to prevent it, and already have the manufacturers of brandy from corn been offered a high premium if they abandon their trade for three months.

The potato disease has spread to a fearful extent in the south of England.

The accounts of the potato crop are more alarming than by the last arrival. The most of those sent to London and Liverpool market are said to be wholly unfit for food, but so completely rotten as not to be worth the freight.

Trade in the manufacturing districts is down.

Marshal Soult, Minister of War, has resigned. General St. Paul has been appointed his successor.

Meetings have been held in Ireland, to take into consideration the state of the potato crop of the country, and resolutions were passed, and submitted to Sir R. Peel, asking for the opening of the ports; to stop the distillation of grain, and the granting of a loan of a million and a half, to supply their present necessities.

On Thursday week, the Bank of England raised the rate of discount to 3½ per cent.; a movement which had a tendency to arrest all further speculation in railway stock; and on Thursday last it was believed that the Bank intended to raise the discount still higher, but the meeting passed off without any intimation of the kind. The value of money is higher in every point of view.

The King of the Belgians has been opening the Chambers in a speech which makes mention of a commercial treaty with the United States; but the details of the treaty have not appeared.—The state of the potato crop, and the suffering which it is feared, the Belgians will endure in consequence, are to be provided for, the King suggests, by employing the poor on public works.

A Rumor from Russia, which has obtained little credit, states that Nicholas intends to abdicate in favor of his successor, and that when he left St. Petersburg for Italy this had been resolved upon.

The new tariff of the Zollverein has been published, but has excited little attention in England. As regards the United States, the increased duties will not affect the importations. The duties on cotton have, it will be seen, been reduced by the Hanoverian States.

From the Mark Lane Express.

THE CORN TRADE.—The all engrossing topic continues to be the disease in the potato crop. The fine weather experienced during the past three or four weeks has been favorable for digging up this root, and the greater proportion has now been raised, and the farmer has therefore arrived at which something like an estimate of the extent of the failure, may be formed. We have been at considerable pains to collect information on this important subject; and from the general tenor of our advices, we fear that the damage is quite as great as it has been represented. The most serious cause for apprehension is, however, the fact that a large proportion of the crop which, at the time of its being dug up, was found to be sound, has since been found to be unfortunately affected by the disease, and in which many of the cargoes from the north have reached the London market. It is to be presumed that at the time of shipment care was taken to select only such potatoes as were in appearance sound; for it can scarcely be supposed parties making consignments would so regardless of their own interests as to ship a quality unsuited for a sea voyage. We consequently take it for granted that every attention was bestowed in selecting the cargoes before the potatoes were put on ship board; if right in this, the condition in which they have arrived certainly affords abundant ground to fear that a small proportion only of that part of the crop secured in a seemingly healthy state will be preserved through the winter, unless extraordinary care be taken for their preservation. We have it from good authority that a large number of cargoes of potatoes have within the short space of a fortnight arrived in the Thames in such a state as to be not only wholly unfit for food, but so completely rotten as not to be worth the freight.

The facts above stated are indisputable, and our only reason for not previously alluding to the same was an unwillingness to increase the excitement so prevalent about a fortnight ago.—Matters having since assumed a quieter tone, we think the proper time has arrived for taking into consideration the probable effect of the state of things above described.

The most obvious conclusion, in our opinion, is, that shippers in the Channel Islands, York-shire, &c., will after the experience they have gained from their first shipments, prefer selling their produce at home at a lower price, and rather than run the risk of a total loss; and we must, therefore, expect an early and very material falling off in the arrivals of this useful article of food. Should we be correct in this supposition, the price of potatoes—already high—must shortly

ly rise still higher; and we should certainly not be surprised to see the article more valuable, weight for weight, than some of the lower descriptions of grain, or even bread itself. Taking into consideration the same quantity of wheat bread and potatoes, it may be even questioned which is the cheaper at present; and, under all circumstances, a very large consumption of flour must inevitably take place, during the ensuing winter.

The extreme languor which has characterized the trade in wheat, for some weeks past has, nevertheless continued, and as yet there are but slight symptoms of renewed activity. To what we last week stated as the probable future range of prices we have very little to add. The rise may, however, come sooner than we were then inclined to expect, the probability of a falling off in the supplies of potatoes being a feature we had then scarcely given so much attention as its importance unquestionably deserves. Mean-while, the trade in wheat has remained very quiet; and though no material change has occurred in prices at any of the leading provincial markets, an unwillingness to get into stock has been very prevalent; owing to which considerable difficulty has been experienced in disposing of the supplies brought forward by farmers at some of the markets in the agricultural districts.

Of spring corn the deliveries from the growers have been more than equal to the demand, and all parts of the kingdom.

By our advices from Scotland, it appears that the dull accounts from the South had not been without influence on the trade in corn; and both at Edinburgh and Glasgow wheat was dull of sale on Wednesday, whilst oats, barley, &c., were obtainable at reduced rates.

The accounts from Ireland, respecting the potato disease, continue very alarming, but different methods having been adopted to preserve those not attacked, it was hoped a portion of the crop would at least be saved. There, as on this side of the channel, the corn markets had become dull.

From the London Times, Nov. 6.

Whilst the public mind has been kept in a state of suspense, the Ministry have been distracted with divisions as to the extent and remedies of the famine crisis. It has ever been so. The tenacity of human hope clings to, and the weakness of human reason parades, slight pretences in the presence of impending calamities. It is not until the danger becomes too great to be resisted with success, or confronted with courage, that the errors of a rash confidence, and the folly of a specious procrastination, are confessed, and then the immediate remedy is sought, and then the immediate remedy is sought, and then the immediate remedy is sought.

By the aid of the previous question, the debate was then terminated, and the amendment of Mr. Davis rejected. Yeas 88, nays 115.

The resolution of Mr. Bailey amended so as to place the subject in the hands of a committee to fix the rates, was then adopted.

The Speaker presented a paper from the proprietors of the U. S. Journal, proposing to do the printing for 40 per cent less than the price fixed by the joint resolution of 1819, or 20 per cent less than the prices paid last session.

The voting then commenced, and the result was the election of Messrs. Kitchie & Heiss, as printers, by a vote of 128.

Messrs. Dow & Fisk received 69, Gales & Seaton 4, and Jefferson & Co. 3 votes.

Dr. Lane was re-elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. C. S. Whitney, of Illinois, was elected door-keeper.

Mr. Johnson was re-elected postmaster. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1845.

SENATE.—Messrs. Pennington, Berrien, Barrow and Dickerson, arrived this morning and took their seats. Mr. McMillen, now absent, are Messrs. Morehead and Webster.

An executive communication, containing the annual report relative to commerce and navigation, was received, and the usual number of extra copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benton presented a long memorial from settlers in Oregon, similar to that recently presented in the House. The memorialists pay a high compliment to Mr. Benton, for the part he has taken.

A memorial was also presented against the admission of Texas.

Mr. Sevier moved to postpone till to-morrow, the election of committees and officers of the Senate.

This gave rise to a brief discussion, after which without taking the question, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—After an uninteresting discussion, the usual number of extra copies of Texas and other documents, accompanying the President's Message, were ordered to be printed.

The Florida contested election case then came up, on a resolution by Mr. Hunter, directing the committee on elections to report on the facts.—The claimants to the seat are Messrs. Brockenbrough and Cabell. The latter has possession of the seat.

The following is a list of some of the most important Standing Committees of the House. The first named on each is the Chairman:

Claims.—Mr. C. V. Dennis, of N. C.; Hogg, of Ill.; Stephens, of Geo.; Gordon, of N. Y.; Pollock, of Pa.; Ligon, of Md.; Leake, of Va.; Rockwell, of Conn.

Commerce.—McClelland, of Michigan; Tibbats, of Ky.; Wentworth, of Ill.; Simpson, of S. C.; Grinnell, of Mass.; Lawrence, of New York; Giles, of Md.; Levin, of Pa.; Thibodeaux, of La.

Public Lands.—McClelland, of Ill.; Smith of Ind.; Colman, of Vt.; Hunt, of Mich.; Moseley, of N. Y.; Morris, of Ohio; Relf, of Mo.; Blanchard, of Pa.; Ashman, of Mass.

Ways and Means.—McKay, of N. C.; Dromgoole, of Va.; J. R. Ingersoll, of Pa.; Hungerford, of N. Y.; Houston, of Ala.; Winthrop, of Mass.; Norris, of N. H.; Vinton, of Ohio; Jones, of Georgia.

Judiciary.—Rabun, of N. Y.; Pettit, of Ia.; Lumpkin, of Geo.; Brown, of Tenn.; Buffington, of Pa.; Constable, of Md.; Thurman, of Ohio; Dixon, of N. H.; N. C.

Revolutionary Claims.—Johnson, of Va.; Ficklin, of Ill.; King, of Mass.; St. John, of Ohio; Grider, of Ky.; Ewing, of Pa.; Clarke, of N. C.; Herrick, of N. Y.; Cabell, of Florida.

Manufactures.—Adams, of Mass.; Woodward, of S. C.; Stewart, of Pa.; Hudson, of Mass.; Yanney, of Ala.; Brown, of Va.; Willmot, of Pa.; Johnson, of N. H.; Martin, of Ky.

Military Affairs.—Harrison, of Geo.; Yell, of Ark.; Burr, of Vt.; Brinkerhoff, of Ohio; Ramsey, of Pa.; Niven, of N. York; Bedinger, of Va.; Baker, of Ill.; Thompson, of Mass.

Foreign Affairs.—C. J. Ingersoll, of Pa.; Rhett, of S. C.; Payne, of Ala.; Davis, of Ky.; Cobb, of Geo.; Smith, of Conn.; Cullom, of Tenn.; Smith, of Ia.; Perry, of Md.

Revolutionary Pensions.—Broadhead, of Pa.; Atkinson, of Va.; Parrish, of Ohio; Lesaman, of New York; Owen, of Indiana; Barringer, of N. C.; Jenkins, of N. Y.; Hampton, of N. Y.; Toombs, of Geo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1845.

SENATE.—A communication was received from Messrs. Dow & Fisk, of the "Journal," proposing to execute the printing at twenty per cent less than the prices paid at the last Congress.—It was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

After the disposal of several unimportant matters, a resolution was offered by Mr. Cass instructing the committee on naval affairs to inquire into the condition of the navy of the United States, and also to report as to whether an increase is necessary.

Mr. Cass also introduced a similar resolution relative to the army. They were laid over.

After the presentation of petitions, the Senate proceeded to the election of its officers.

On the first ballot Mr. Dickens was re-elected Secretary by 25 votes. His opponent, Mr. Sturges, received 24 votes. Mr. Holland was elected door-keeper.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

Twenty-Ninth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1845.

SENATE.—The Rev. S. Tustun, at the request of the Vice President, again opened the session by prayer.

The resolution of Mr. Allen to print 25,000 copies of the President's Message, and so much of the accompanying documents as relates to Oregon, was taken up and adopted without debate.

The resolution of Mr. Breeze, to dispense with the 34th rule, so as to allow the chair to appoint the standing committees, was laid over, owing to some objections against it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A great number of communications from the Departments were presented and ordered to be printed. Among them was the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury. The following extract will show the state of the Treasury:

Receipts and Means.	
From Customs,	27,528,112 70
From sales of Public Lands,	2,077,932 30
From miscellaneous sources,	163,998 66
Total receipts,	\$29,769,133 66
Add balance in Treasury, 1st July 1844,	7,857,379 64
Total means,	\$37,626,513 20
The expenditure during the same fiscal year, amount to the sum of,	29,968,206 98

Leaving a balance in the Treasury of \$7,658,306 22

From the report of the Postmaster General, it appears that the deficiency in the revenue of that department during the last fiscal year, is about a million and a quarter. He recommends the adoption of the old plan of charging by the sheet, instead of by weight. He also recommends the purchase by Congress, of the patent right of Morse's Telegraph.

After these communications had been disposed of, the House resumed the consideration of the resolution of Mr. Bailey, to proceed to the election of printer.

The question pending was the amendment of Mr. G. Davis, to the effect that a committee be appointed to get the work done by the lowest bidder.

Mr. Davis having the floor, concluded his reply to the reply of Mr. Bailey yesterday. Mr. D. defended his amendment with some warmth, and in the course of his remarks charged Mr. Bailey with political inconsistency.

Mr. Bailey defended himself from the charge and went into a history of his political life.

By the aid of the previous question, the debate was then terminated, and the amendment of Mr. Davis rejected. Yeas 88, nays 115.

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Mr. Cass also introduced a similar resolution relative to the army. They were laid over.

After the presentation of petitions, the Senate proceeded to the election of its officers.

Mr. Beale was re-elected sergeant-at-arms by 40 votes. Mr. Coyle received 4 votes and there were 3 scatters.

A message was received from the President transmitting the Constitution of Texas and other documents relating thereto.

The Senate then commenced balloting for chairmen of their Standing Committees. The following is the result:

For Foreign Affairs, Mr. Allen was elected by 28 votes; Finance, Mr. Calhoun, by 27 votes; Commerce, Mr. Haywood, by 26 votes; Manufactures, Mr. Dickinson, by 26 votes; Agriculture, Mr. Sturges, by 26 votes; Military Affairs, Mr. Benton, by 27 votes; Militia, Mr. Atchison, by 25 votes; Naval Affairs, Mr. Fairfield, by 26 votes; Public Lands, Mr. Breeze, by 26 votes; Private Land Claims, Mr. Levy, by 25 votes; Indian Affairs, Mr. Sevier, by 28 votes; Claims, Mr. Farley, by 26 votes; Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Semple, by 25 votes; Judiciary, Mr. Ashley, by 26 votes.

Ten committees remaining, and it being late, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—On motion of Mr. Douglas, the House went into committee of the whole and took up the President's Message, with a view to its reference.

Several portions having been referred, a motion was made to refer so much as relates to the finances, etc., to the committee on ways and means.

Mr. Stuart, of Pa., moved to amend by adding that "no alteration shall be made in the tariff of 1842."

After some preliminary remarks, Mr. S. proceeded to criticize the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which says that the tariff of 1842 is in conflict with the fundamental doctrines of the Constitution. He (Mr. S.) dissented from such views, and went on at some length to advocate the tariff of 1842 and a protective policy. He said that the protection of our manufactures has been recommended by every President from Washington down to General Jackson. He then compared the recommendations of the latter on the tariff with those of the present Executive, with a view of showing that they do not agree in opinion. A great portion of his remarks were of a political character.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, replied, and with much warmth attacked the positions laid down by the former speaker. He denounced the speech of Mr. S. as an incoherent helter-skelter sort of an affair.

Mr. Stuart finally withdrew his amendment, after which the resolution was adopted.

Resolutions referring the remaining portion of the Message having been adopted, the committee reported upon the resolutions were adopted by the House.

Petitions were called from the various States and Territories.

Mr. Adams presented a petition from New York against the admission of Texas or any other slave State into the Union. He moved a reference to a select committee, consisting of one member from each State.

WEDNESDAY, December 10, 1845.

SENATE.—Several petitions and memorials were presented in the course of the day; and resolutions of inquiry, under the rule, laid over.

Mr. Levy introduced a bill to establish United States Courts in Florida, which was read twice; and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Woodbridge introduced a bill to apply certain alternate sections of the public domain towards the completion of works of internal improvement in the State of Michigan; read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Breeze gave notice of his intention to ask leave to introduce a bill to reduce and graduate the price of the public lands to actual settlers, and for other purposes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Douglas asked and obtained leave to make a report from the Committee on Territories, to whom was referred so much of the President's message as relates to the admission of Texas as a State into the Union.

He then offered a joint resolution for the purpose; which was read twice, ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Hopkins introduced a resolution for the election of a Chaplain to the House.

Mr. Harman then announced to the House the death of the Hon. J. B. DAWSON, late the representative of the Third Congressional District of Louisiana. After an eloquent and appropriate tribute to the memory of the deceased, he moved the customary resolutions of respect and condolence, which were unanimously agreed to, and the House adjourned.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

WEDNESDAY, December 3d, 1845.

SENATE.—United States Senator.—A message was received from the House of Delegates by Mr. Martz, informing the Senate of the readiness of that House, to proceed to the election of an United States Senator, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of Wm. C. Rives, Esq.

Mr. McMullen was requested to inform the House of the readiness of the Senate, &c.

The Senate then proceeded to vote, and the result was as follows:

For Isaac S. Pennington—Messrs. Scott, (Speaker), Cox, Stutton, Wallace, Moore, Crawford, Willey, Spark, Baptist, Garret, Woodliff, Piper, Dennis, Smith, Demale, Sloan, Stringer, McMillen, Taylor, Guerrant, McCauley, Newman, and Thompson—23.

For William C. Rives.—Messrs. Thompson, jr., Bondurant, Gallaher, Witchee—Stanard and Crump—6.

For John Jamney.—Mr. Rogers—1.

On motion of Mr. McMullen, The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.—The House, according to the joint order of the day, proceeded by joint vote with the Senate to the election of a Senator to represent the State in the Senate of the United States, for six years from the 4th March last.

Mr. Martz nominated Isaac S. Pennington, Esq., in appropriate and earnest language.

Mr. Denison, of Shenandoah, in seconding the nomination of Judge Pennington, observed:

I feel it a duty which I owe a distinguished friend—which I owe to the country which I represent, (of which he is a native,) to second the nomination which has just been made. I do so, Sir, without fear—with full confidence; for I know—I feel I know that this trust, great as it is, can be with perfect safety confided to his hands, Judge Pennington has grown up, from his earliest years to the present time, in the principles of Democracy—in the principles of Jefferson—in the principles of Virginia. And the matured judgement of nearly forty years has confirmed him in the truth of those great principles, which, in his youth, he was instructed to believe. Sir, he was taught to read the Constitution of the United States as the Bible of his political faith—without interpolations, without false constructions; this is the rock upon which he has built, and the storms may come, and the waves may dash upon it, but it will stand as unshaken as the eternal mountains that surround his home. It is by the Constitution which has just been made, I do so, Sir, without fear—with full confidence; for I know—I feel I know that this trust, great as it is, can be with perfect safety confided to his hands, Judge Pennington has grown up, from his earliest years to the present time, in the principles of Democracy—in the principles of Jefferson—in the principles of Virginia. And the matured judgement of nearly forty years has confirmed him in the truth of those great principles, which, in his youth, he was instructed to believe. Sir, he was taught to read the Constitution of the United States as the Bible of his political faith—without interpolations, without false constructions; this is the rock upon which he has built, and the storms may come, and the waves may dash upon it, but it will stand as unshaken as the eternal mountains that surround his home. It is by the Constitution which has just been made, I do so, Sir, without fear—with full confidence; for I know—I feel I know that this trust, great as it is, can be with perfect safety confided to his hands, Judge Pennington has grown up, from his earliest years to the present time, in the principles of Democracy—in the principles of Jefferson—in the principles of Virginia. And the matured judgement of nearly forty years has confirmed him in the truth of those great principles, which, in his youth, he was instructed to believe. Sir, he was taught to read the Constitution of the United States as the Bible of his political faith—without interpolations, without false constructions; this is the rock upon which he has built, and the storms may come, and the waves may dash upon it, but it will stand as unshaken as the eternal mountains that surround his home. It is by the Constitution which has just been made, I do so, Sir, without fear—with full confidence; for I know—I feel I know that this trust, great as it is, can be with perfect safety confided to his hands, Judge Pennington has grown up, from his earliest years to the present time, in the principles of Democracy—in the principles of Jefferson

Election of Senator.
With promptness has the Legislature of Virginia, discharged at least one of the responsible duties for which it convened. A Republican Senator has been chosen, to represent the will and wishes of the Old Dominion. One, too, who is identified with her principles, devotedly attached to her interests, and whose high and lofty intellect, we can not but believe, will be devoted to her welfare. Of Judge PENNYBAKER, we can add nothing to the high eulogium paid him by Mr. Denison of Shenandoah, when presenting his name to the House of Delegates. To the people of Western Virginia, Judge P. is well known, and among her many favorite sons, he stands, and has stood, at the head. In his election, the rights of the West have been maintained, and a compliment so justly due to the "Tenth Legion," cheerfully awarded. We doubt not his career in the Senate will fully equal the high expectation of his friends, and redound alike to his own credit and the honor of our ancient Commonwealth.

Public Printer.
The election of Mr. Ritchie as public printer, has been hailed with universal satisfaction by the Democracy of Virginia. He has labored so long and so faithfully in the Democratic vineyard, without reaping any of the fruits of his labor, (save the approbation of his own conscience and the hearty thanks of the whole country,) that they are gratified an opportunity is presented of giving him something, that with proper management, may prove to be substantial, in his declining years. The unanimity, too, with which he has been selected, is no less gratifying to Mr. R., than it is honorable and magnanimous in those who gave him his support. The effort of a pretended organ of the "Young Democracy" to weaken his influence and cripple his prospects, has proved, as we always believed it would, an entire failure. A pigmy warring against the Goliath of our forces.

The Governor's Message.
Will be found on our outside. It is a document well worthy of perusal, and we hope every reader will give to it that consideration which it deserves.

Virginia Legislature.
But little of interest has been transacted as yet, save the Election of a Senator and the action in reference to a Convention—a full report of which will be found under our Legislative head. Wednesday, was the day fixed upon for the Election of a Governor, but we have been unable as yet to learn who was chosen. Rumor has designated Gen. Wm. F. Gordon as the most probable individual. This would be a very good selection, and as we of the West have no right to expect a man from our ranks, Gen. G. would prove altogether acceptable.

Congressional Globe.
We have received the first No. of the Congressional Globe; it is beautifully printed on new type and white paper. It gives a full and detailed history of the proceedings of Congress.

From the "Globe," we learn that Messrs. Ritchie & Heiss have transferred their subscribers for the "Congressional Union and Appendix" to Messrs. Blair & Rives, and the Congressional Globe and Appendix will be sent in place of the Union. We doubt not this arrangement will prove mutually advantageous to all concerned, and we are gratified to see that a connexion of this kind has been formed.

¶ We are convinced, that the just and wise principles of a Revenue Tariff are gaining ground in the Northern, Eastern and Western States. If a proper sense of justice and equality does not make converts to the truth, self-interest will exert a powerful sway. In the long run, it will strike the good sense of the masses every where that moderate and stable duties, unaffected by political or partial legislation, will be better for all classes, and for the safety and welfare of the manufacturers themselves. The N. Y. Journal of Commerce furnishes a memorable instance. After discussing, with ability, the evils of the present high Tariff, the Editor proceeds:

"We wrote this some days ago, and laid it by, intending to write more; but upon second thought we have concluded to go about other things, especially as a leading Tariff man among the wool growers has just declared that a thorough change has come over his opinions. He says he has spent \$5,000 in politics to keep on the Tariff, and now he will spend as much more to get it off. We reckon our help will not be necessary hereafter. Interest has changed sides."

The Post Office.—The Post Master General in his annual report, estimates the deficiency in the revenue of the department for the last fiscal year at a million and a quarter of dollars.

He advises that Congress shall purchase the patent right of Morse's Telegraph—which it is to be hoped will be done. He suggests that the plan of weighing letters shall be abandoned, and the old mode of estimating by the number of pieces of paper in each letter be restored.

¶ The New Orleans Bee, a leading City paper, says, "we are clearly in favor of a revenue tariff—a tariff that raises the required amount of revenue and no more."

¶ On Wednesday last, in Richmond, before the General Court, the question of boundary between Virginia and Ohio, as connected with the citizens of Ohio, charged with kidnapping slaves from Virginia, was to come up for decision. Mr. Vinton, member of Congress from Ohio, appeared as counsel on the part of the citizens of that State, and the Attorney General and John M. Patton on the part of Virginia. This is a question of much interest, and the friendly relation of the two States may be put in jeopardy by its decision.

¶ Persons that are ashamed of their productions, are respectfully requested not to send them to us for publication. We have now on hand several in our opinion, very well written articles, but cannot publish them. We have laid it down as a general rule, not to admit any thing into our columns that we do not know the source from whence it came. Give us the true name, and we will publish whatever signature your modesty may suggest.

¶ We have received a letter or two from an intelligent friend now travelling in Massachusetts, the material parts of which we had intended giving our readers this week, but for want of room are under the necessity of postponing.

NATIONAL MONUMENT TO GEN. JACKSON.
The Jackson Monument Society organized at Washington for the purpose of erecting an equestrian statue at the Capitol, of General Andrew Jackson, are progressing with their work in an energetic manner. They have appointed agents in all the States and Territories to make collections for this object.

Arrival of the Cambria.
A full detail of the news by this arrival, will be found in our columns to-day. It has had the effect of unsettling the markets to a very great extent. The following report of the New York Market, is from the Philadelphia Ledger of Tuesday—

"The market for flour and grain is not so totally depressed to-day, as it was yesterday, and there has been a little disposition to buy for export. Some of the lots held on speculation, and which were pressed on the market yesterday, are withdrawn. Though no sales of importance are reported, more liberal offers have been made to purchase for export. \$6 3/4 was offered for 5000 bbls. of flour, and \$6 3/4 for another lot of 5000 bbls.—all for export. Both were refused.—In Southern there is nothing doing. There is some inquiry for wheat for export, but no sales of consequence. Corn is wanted for export at 84c.—Oats are dull at 61c.

The indications of panic in Wall-street yesterday not only continue but increase in extent and effect to-day. Whether this result is most attributable to the exciting state of affairs between Great Britain and our government, or to actual war ever waged between the bulls and the bears of Wall street, I am not sufficiently in the secrets of the street to determine. The consequences of the panic exhibited to-day are very marked and decisive, and the fall of stocks has been great."

Auditor's Report.
The Report of Mr. Heath, Auditor of Public Accounts, exhibits the financial condition of the State in a very favorable light. Thanks to the wisdom of our public men that, whilst other States are borne down with debt, Virginia is not only able to meet all her engagements, but has a surplus in her Treasury of near \$200,000.

The following is the amount of tax paid into the Treasury during the last year, by the counties of the 10th Congressional District:

Berkeley, \$4,826 90	Jefferson, \$8,151 40
Clarke, 4,363 87	Morgan, 761 66
Frederick, 6,880 93	Page, 2,193 36
Hampshire, 3,679 25	Warren, 1,895 90

To the Lovers of Oysters.
Those wishing a really fine dish of Oysters, should call on our friend SMALL, 2d door West of Sappington's Hotel. He receives daily some of the best ever brought to this market, and his mode of cooking, is well in character with the superior quality of his Oysters.

Beautiful Portraits.
The attention of those of our readers who may wish to have a portrait of themselves, or any member of their families, is invited to the advertisement of Mr. ATWOOD, a distinguished Artist from Philadelphia. He has at his room several portraits of our citizens, which are pronounced by competent judges to be not only beautiful in execution, but life-like in resemblance. Our neighbor, the junior of the F. P., is such a good looking gentleman on canvas, that we are very much inclined to let Mr. A. hand down our "phiz," for the inspection of future generations.

A Rich Treat.
With near a hundred others, we had the pleasure of being present at the Supper given by Capt. Abell, of the U. S. Hotel, Harpers-Ferry, on Tuesday night last. It was gotten up in the very finest style, and the lover of Oysters, Terrapins, Venison, Turkeys, &c., &c., enjoyed a feast that it is seldom his good fortune to partake of. Every thing passed off in the best manner, and at 11 o'clock the company broke up, all delighted with the pleasures of the evening.

Public Documents.
We tender our thanks to the Hon. Henry Bedinger for various public Documents, and to B. T. Townner, Esq., of the House of Delegates, for the Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, Governor's Message, &c.

Farmers' Library.
The December No. of the Farmers' Library, edited by John S. Skinner, has been received.—There is a great variety of useful, interesting and instructive matter, for the husbandman and man of science.

¶ The continued prevalence of the Small Pox in Baltimore, has induced the authorities of the City to select a new site—so remote as to prevent the spread of any contagious disease to residents of the City. The place selected for the new Hospital, is at a terminus of land opposite Fort McHenry.

¶ The President's Message was carried through from Baltimore to Philadelphia, by Government express, in three hours and forty-five minutes, having reached there at half-past five on Tuesday evening. It left Washington a little after one o'clock, and arrived in New York ten minutes past nine the same evening. It was, therefore, about eight hours in going through from Washington City.

FLATTERING TRIBUTE FROM AN OPONENT.
The Baltimore Patriot, (Whig), says of the new Speaker of the House of Representatives:

"We hear Dr. Davis, who has been elected Speaker of the House, spoken of very favorably by those who know him, as a gentleman of high character, and who will make a good Speaker. He is, we understand, a graduate of the Medical Department of the University of Maryland, and was distinguished in that Institution by his application and ability."

SPREADING OF THE SMALL POX.—The Port Tobacco Times, of Thursday last, says that the small pox is raging in the vicinity of Gloucester, Va.; a young farmer having went to Baltimore a short time since for the purpose of laying in his winter supply of clothing for his servants—while there he bought some second-hand clothing, which it is thought, had been infected with this malady, as the servants, after a few days wear of these garments, were violently attacked with small pox."

ARMY OF OCCUPATION.—From Corpus Christi, the U. S. transport Gen. Worth, arrived at New Orleans, on the 28th ult., from Corpus Christi, after a passage of nine days. Lieut. Jones, of the army, came passenger on her. The news from the frontier is without the least interest or importance. The troops were all well, but the weather was getting cold, and the northerly, so well known on the Gulf coast, have set in.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—Nineteen Thousand Dollars Stolen.—A trunk was stolen from the Waltham stage, at Boston, on Friday morning, containing \$18,000 and \$19,000, in checks and money. There was \$37,000 in bills, rest in checks, all belonging to the Waltham Bank. No trace of the thieves has been found.

Mr. Carlisle, the counsel of C. J. McNulty, the defaulting clerk of the House of Representatives, stated in the Washington Criminal Court, that such injustice had been done his client, by the newspapers, in publishing that McN. had made his escape from his bail, and had cleared out to parts unknown. Mr. C. said that McN. was in Court, ready to stand his trial.

Mr. Robertson, of Georgetown, has invented a machine which will turn out 30 bushels of shoes per day.

Fine Spirit in a Whig Press.
We have a variety of extracts from the democratic press of the country on our table. They breathe a noble American spirit; but we prefer the following specimen of a liberal, manly spirit, from the Washingtonian, one of the most devoted Whig papers in Virginia. Ours is a common one.—Washington Union.

Upon the Oregon question we have bestowed our most anxious and studious reflections, and have made up our mind from all the lights before us. This question should be viewed by all persons in its true light—as a question for the reflection of the American, not the partisan mind. If our country be right, let us all stand in her heart and soul, in mind and strength. Let us avoid, if possible, a resort to war; and here let us remember, that we see no occasion whatever at present for any alarm in the public mind about a war between our country and England upon this question of the Oregon Territory. War is an extremity which should always be avoided if practicable; but when it becomes necessary, it is the duty of the people, and the whole people, to stand firmly by their country. It is our duty also to do nothing which will unnecessarily fan the flame of war. Let us be firm, just, and true, but not rash and unreasonable in our stand. The first will more clearly demonstrate our determination to England and the world than the latter. But, as to our right and title, we are persuaded that there can be no question. Should this position be demonstrated clearly to our people, (of which we have no doubt) it will become their duty to maintain it peaceably if they can—forcibly if they must. We cannot perceive the least shadow of title that England has to this territory, either by discovery, settlement, treaty, conquest, or prescription. She has, from time to time, made shots of title, and, in fact, we believe it is clearly demonstrable to the country that her only title is that vain, presumptuous, and avicious claim which reigns "in her heart of hearts" to monopolize the trade, and place her foot upon the territory of the world. We have no doubt of our clear title to the whole of Oregon, from 42 degrees up to 54 degrees 39 minutes 60 seconds; and therefore we care not who or what party leads in this claim: we will stand by them in maintaining our rights, and every inch of them, by any means which time and circumstances shall prove the most judicious for a full and unequivocal assertion of our title. We again repeat, that we see no cause for alarm about war at present. If there should be war, England must be the aggressor, and must therefore abide by the consequences. The people of the United States know their rights, and will maintain them.

FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—Silas Wright has been nominated, by a paper in the Interior of New York, as the democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1848; Robert J. Walker, of Mississippi, the present Secretary of the Treasury, by a paper in Illinois, and James Buchanan, present Secretary of State, by a paper in Pennsylvania. A Whig paper in Georgia, has nominated Henry Clay, another General Scott, and another in Ohio nominates Mr. McLean, our present Minister to England.

The Governor of South Carolina having, in his annual message, made some remarks on the death of General Jackson, that part of his message was referred to a special committee, which has reported a series of very pertinent resolutions to the Senate, where they were adopted unanimously.—South Carolina was the birth-place of Jackson, and the citizens of that State are justly proud of her distinguished son, whose memory they affectionately cherish.

ELECTION IN BOSTON.—The Hon. Josiah Quincy (Whig) was elected Mayor of Boston, on Monday last, by a majority of 2,204. The votes were as follows:—Quincy, (Whig) 5,331; Damrell, (N.) 1,633; Heard, (D.) 1,351; Scattering, 183.

ARRIVED FROM TEXAS.—The Union says, Mr. Darnell has arrived in Washington, from Texas, as a special messenger, charged by President Jones with the duty of bringing a copy of the Constitution of the new State, accepted by a large majority of her people—a correspondent informs us, in the proportion of at least 21 to 1.

MR. EDITOR:—I have but little confidence in the virtue of quack medicines generally; but as I have received so much benefit from a trial of the "All Healing Ointment," I think it my duty to say to those afflicted with the rheumatism, that it is without doubt, a sovereign and invaluable remedy. Having experienced for more than seven years the most intense suffering from that painful disease, I purchased and used one box of it, and found to my great joy, that my suffering was considerably relieved. I have used altogether but three boxes, and the effect has been to restore me to perfect health. The Ointment can be procured at J. P. Brown's Drug Store. R. L. G.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.
The great remedy for Consumption, and the best medicine known to man for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Croup, Croup, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, pains and weakness in the chest, and all other diseases of the Pulmonary organs. JOHN H. BEARD, Charleston.

The Markets.
BALTIMORE MARKET.
Reported weekly for the "Spirit of Jefferson," by WILLIAM RATLIFF, Flour and Commission Merchant and General Produce Dealer, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, December 10, 1845.
DEAR SIR:—Since last our Flour and Grain market has been very unsettled, on Thursday and Friday we sold the current price. On Saturday holders asked \$6 1/4, but without finding buyers. On Monday we had the accounts per Cuba, which stopped all operations. Yesterday small lots were sold at \$5 7/8, and to-day several hundred bbls. at \$5 7/8, which is a decline of 50 cents per bbl. I quote superior flour at \$5 7/8. Red Wheat \$1 1/2 to \$1 3/4. Yellow Corn 70 to 71 cts; white 65 cts. Oats 42 cts; lye 78 cts; Flaxseed \$1 25; Cloverseed \$6 37 to \$6 50; white Beans \$1 20. CATTLE.—The average price to-day, and are brisk sale \$5 25 to \$5 37. Slaughtered Hogs, suitable for family packing will bring \$5 25. Rough and heavy hogs \$5; they are dull.

WHISKEY in hhd. 30 cts; in bbls. 31 cts.—Holders are firm, with light stocks.
LARD, in kegs 81, and 8 cts in barrels.

MARRIED.
On Thursday, 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Coffin, Mr. JACOB KROGER to Miss ELIZABETH ELLEN BATES, daughter of Mr. Jacob B. Bates, all of Martinsburg.

On Thursday the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. Thomas Birkby, Mr. JOHN W. BEACH to Miss SUSAN ANN ELIZABETH HIGDON—all of Loudoun.

On Monday the 1st inst., by the Rev. Samuel Gover, Mr. JAMES W. DARRNE to Miss EMILY A. NICHOLS—all of Loudoun.

On Thursday the 20th ult., by the Rev. John E. Massey, Mr. GIBSON CAMERON to Miss ANN WELSH, both of Page county, Va.

DIED.
On the 1st inst., at an advanced age, Mr. JOSEPH GILL, of Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Va. The deceased was formerly a Merchant in Winchester, Va., and emigrated at an early period to the above place. By industry and strict frugality he became a successful business man. His remains were interred in the Society of Friends, by which he received a birth right, and continued a zealous and consistent member until death.

Miscellaneous Notices.
By the leave of Divine Providence, Rev. Joseph M. Atkinson of Shepherdstown, will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Harpers-Ferry, next Sabbath morning, 14th instant, at half past 10 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.
The 3d Quarterly Meeting for this Conference year, will be held in this place (Harpers-Ferry) in the M. E. Church, on the 13th and 14th of December. The Rev. John Smith, P. B., and other ministers from a distance are expected to be in attendance. Dec. 5.

30 SACKS Ground Alum Salt for sale.
HARRIS HAMMOND & CO.
Dec. 13, 1845.

J. ATWOOD, Artist, from Philadelphia.
HAS taken Rooms over Crane & Sader's Store for a short time. Those who are desirous of having their Portraits taken, will please make early application.
Dec. 12, 1845.

DR. STRAITH
HAS been appointed by Madame BETTS, of Philadelphia, sole agent for the sale of her Uterine Supporters, for the counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, Loudoun, Clarke and Frederick. Certificates of the benefit derived from this instrument, and the opinions of Professors Jackson, Mutter, Wm. Harris and others, will be shown on application at my office. Members of the Profession, prescribing its use, will be supplied at once.
Charleston, Dec. 12, 1845.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!
J. B. SMALL, 2d door West of Sappington's Hotel, takes occasion to return his thanks to the citizens of Charleston and its vicinity for the very liberal support extended towards his Oyster Establishment in this place. He has made ample arrangements to be supplied with the best OYSTERS of the Baltimore market can afford, and, as heretofore, he will at all times be prepared to "fix 'em up" in a style so superior, that the most fastidious epicure will rejoice to partake. All are invited to call and try at least one plate, raw, fried or stewed, as their tastes may prefer. Families will be furnished, at any time by the Can, if a day's notice is given.
Cider and Ale of the best quality, will be kept on hand during the season.
Dec. 12, 1845.

Dissolution.
THE Partnership existing between us was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st day of April last. All persons having claims against the firm of J. H. BEARD & CO., are requested to present them immediately for settlement. Those who are indebted to the firm must expect a speedy settlement to be required.
JOHN J. H. STRAITH,
J. H. BEARD.
Dec. 12, 1845.—Free Press copy.

WANTED.
I WISH to hire for the next year, three Negro Women that can come well recommended—one as a good washer and ironer—another as chambermaid, and the third for a nurse. A liberal hire will be given. Any one having such will please write to me at this place, as early as possible.
JOS. F. ABELL.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 13, 1845.

JOHN F. BLESSING, From Baltimore.
PRESENTS his compliments to the appetites of the citizens of Charleston, and wishing them long continued and oft renewed appetites, announces his readiness to minister to their cravings for Pound-cake, Confectionary and other delicacies of the seasons, as they "in gradation roll." He may be found located in the Store-room formerly occupied by the late C. W. Ainsworth, where he will, in the very nick of time, furnish all necessaries required for parties, weddings, &c., prepared so conformable to every palate, that he who has tasted their excellences once, will desire to taste them again, and he who tastes them oftener will relish them best.
Charleston, Dec. 12, 1845.

FOR SALE,
A FAMILY of Negroes—consisting of a man 45 years of age, and his wife 44—a likely little girl in her 4th, and a little boy not quite one year old. They are offered for no fault—the owner being overstocked with that description of property is desirous of getting them a good home. Cash prices will be taken, but preferred a credit of 6 months, on a bond well secured, bearing interest. This negroes will be at home during the holidays.
Enquire of Mr. H. Keyes, Charleston.
Dec. 12, 1845.

New Goods and Great Bargains!
THE undersigned has just received from the Eastern markets, an additional supply of NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS in his line, which, with his previous stock on hand, makes his assortment full and complete.—Among his assortment may be found—Dress Cloths, from \$2 to \$12 per yard; Cassimeres from 75 cts to \$4 per yard; Vestings, from 50 cts to \$10 per pattern; Sattinets, from 60 cts to \$1 50 per yard; Also, Scarfs, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Dressing, Suspenders, Socks, &c. Also, a variety of Domestic Prints, Cassimeres, Mouslin de Laine, Craye De Indes, Alpaccas, Flannels, &c., very cheap and choice patterns. Also, a large and extensive assortment of

Ready-made Clothing,
such as Dress Coats, Frock Coats, Coats, Sack Coats, Over Coats, Cloaks, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers.—Coats from \$16 to \$20; Pants from \$1 50 to \$10; Vests from \$3 to \$5; Shirts from 50 cts to \$2 50; and in short, nearly every thing usually kept in a Merchant Tailor and Ready-made Clothing Establishment.
The public are invited to call and examine for themselves previous to purchasing elsewhere, as I pledge myself to sell greater bargains than can be sold in the country.—Call and see—price and quality.
WILLIAM J. STEPHENS.
Harpers-Ferry, Dec. 12, 1845.—[F. P. copy.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
WE, the undersigned, have, this day, in pursuance of the authority given the undersigned, John Sharff, by certain articles of agreement, dated the 27th of April, 1842, dissolved the partnership existing by virtue of said agreement. The undersigned Sharff, is fully authorized to take possession of all the partnership effects and property—take an inventory of the same—collect the debts due said concern—and settle all accounts with the same—and do all needful or necessary acts or things, for the closing and settling up the concern according to the provisions of said agreement.
Witness our hands and seals May 25th, 1845.
JOHN SHARFF,
GEORGE F. LUDWIG.
Teste,
P. MCCORMICK.

Notice.
THE undersigned would here give notice, that agreeably to the above, and the articles of partnership, with the several schedules thereto annexed, all the property, stock of every kind, books, accounts, and all papers due G. F. Ludwig and Sharff & Ludwig—are virtually in the possession of the undersigned, and are to be settled with him, or his authorized agent, Joseph Chapman. All debts strictly contracted agreeably to the articles of partnership, will be paid by the undersigned. The Yard will in future be carried on by me.
Dec. 12, 1845. JOHN SHARFF.

Fruit, Fruit.
FRESH Oranges, Lemons, assorted Candy, Ju Jube Paste, Raisins, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Almonds, English Walnuts, Malaga Grapes; just received and for sale by J. H. BEARD.
Dec. 12, 1845.

Champagne Cider,
A FRESH article, and of the best quality, for sale at JOHN H. BEARD'S.
Dec. 5, 1845.

Calicoes at Cost.
THE undersigned have a great variety of remnant of new style Calicoes which they will sell at cost, and lower if necessary.
Dec. 5. S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.

TRUST SALE.
BY virtue of a deed of trust from Jacob Hunsicker and wife, to the undersigned for the benefit of G. M. Cooper, dated on the 10th day of October, 1834, and of record in the Clerk's Office of Jefferson County Court, and pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Superior Court from Frederick county, of the 16th day of November, 1845, rendered in a suit therein lately pending, in which said Cooper was plaintiff and said Jacob &c. were defendants, he will on the 5th day of JANUARY, 1846, before the Court-house door for Frederick county, in the town of Winchester, proceed to sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the reversionary share of said Jacob Hunsicker, as one of the heirs of his deceased father, Peter Hunsicker, in a certain

Tract of Land,
situated in Jefferson county, Va., adjoining the lands of Jesse Payne, Thomas Campbell, and others, and being the same that was allotted to, and is now held by Mrs. Eve Hunsicker, the widow of said Peter, and for her dower in his real estate. The aforesaid share of said Jacob therein being one-eleventh.
Only such title will be conveyed as is vested in the undersigned under the deed of trust referred to above.
R. E. BYRD, Trustee.
Dec. 12, 1845—ts.

HEALTH! HEALTH! HEALTH!
Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha.
The only certain remedy for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis and Sore Throat, Asthma, Chronic Catarrh, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, Whooping Cough, Croup, Weak Nerves and Nervous Tremors, Palpitation of the Heart; also Liver Complaint and Affections of the Kidneys.

OF all the diseases incident to our climate there is none so universal, and at the same time more insidious and fatal as Consumption. In this country, especially Pulmonary Consumption is emphatically a scourge, and in its resistless career sweeps over the land as a destroying Angel, laying low with relentless hand the strongest and fairest of our race! Hitherto all efforts to arrest this dread disease have proved vain, and all that seemed within our power was at best the alleviation of suffering, rendering somewhat smoother the certain progress to the tomb!

The proprietor in offering this preparation to the public, would embrace the opportunity to state upon what grounds it puts forth its merits, and the reasons upon which it finds its superior claims to the attention of the afflicted, that all who require its use may repose full confidence in its curative powers. Since its first preparation he has had the pleasure of witnessing its happy results in numerous instances; but he was determined not to offer it to the public until he had become thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. He now confidently offers it as a remedy without a parallel for the cure of PULMONARY CONSUMPTION and its kindred diseases.

CONSUMPTION of a tuberculous character from time immemorial has been deemed incurable and considering its frequency and fatality, it is not surprising that new remedies and new systems of treatment should from time to time be brought under the notice of the profession and the public. Almost every organic and inorganic substance, in an endless round of combination, has been used with the hope of checking this scourge of our race, many doubtless believing that in the progress of medical knowledge, we should at last obtain the mastery over Consumption; and in the use of the Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha, this object is happily attained.

The therapeutic agents employed in the composition of this remedy, are such as enable it to prevent the secretion of tuberculous matter in the lungs and to cause its resolution and absorption after deposit has commenced, an object achieved by no other medicine, and the importance of which the professional man will at once perceive, since it brings this form of disease, hitherto pronounced hopeless, entirely within control. The success which has attended the administration of this preparation is unparalleled in the records of medical science, in confirmation of which, the proprietor would ask a careful perusal of the statements of a few of those who have been restored to health by its powerful agency.

Let the following speak for itself:
"I have used Thompson's Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha for some time in my practice, and have found it the most efficient remedy I have ever used in Consumptive cases, chronic catarrh, &c., when great irritability, with weakness of the pulmonary organs, existed. Its rapidity with which it acts is greatly in its favor where dyspnoea or oppression exists, which is immediately relieved by it."
"In Pulmonary Consumption it can be used with confidence, being applicable to every form of that disease, and I consider it a medicine well worthy the attention of physicians, and exempt from the imputation of empiricism."
Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1844."

A fresh supply of the above celebrated Compound Syrup of Tar and Wood Naphtha, received and for sale by E. M. AISQUITH, Dec. 12, 1845—cove6m. Charleston.

Sleigh for Sale.
I HAVE a new two-horse Sleigh for sale.
J. H. BEARD.
Dec. 5.

G. A. and Fine Salt.
I HAVE on hand a supply of Ground Alum and fine Salt, which I will dispose of Cheap.
Dec. 5. B. L. THOMAS.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings.
I particularly invite the attention of the gentlemen to my stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, as I have a great variety of new styles, which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
Hallowtown, Dec. 5. B. L. THOMAS.

For Christmas.
6 JARS Prunes;
12 Doz. Fresh Raisins;
1 Frai Soft Shell Almonds;
100 pounds assorted Candies—for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.
Dec. 5.

Fresh Groceries.
1 HID. bright Havana Sugar;
1 do New Orleans Molasses;
1 Pocket Java Coffee;
10 Bags Rio do;
Gun Powder, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas, just received and for sale by S. HEFLEBOWER & CO.
Dec. 5.

WILLIAM T. McDONALD, CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
(Sign of the Watch.)
HAS opened a shop one door East of J. H. McEnder's store, Shepherdstown, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Lever, Horizontal, L'Epine, Musical, and Repeating Watches, will be carefully cleaned, repaired and warranted, at the shortest notice, and moderate charges.
Also—Particular attention given to the mending of Jewelry, Musical Boxes, Sun-shades, Spectacles, and all articles in the Jewelry line. He assures the public that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.
Shepherdstown, Oct. 3, 1845—3m.

SHOES.—A few pairs Heavy Home made SHOES, suitable for Servants, which I will sell cheap.
THOS. RAWLINS.
Nov. 21, 1845.

Axes, Axes.
HUNT'S, Mann's and Rawlins' make of Axes. Also, Edge-Tools of every description.
Nov. 21. THOS. RAWLINS.

Cash for Negroes.
THE subscriber is anxious to purchase a large number of Negroes, of both sexes, sound and likely. Persons having Negroes to dispose of, will find it to their interest to give him a call before selling, as he will pay the very highest cash prices.
He can be seen at the Berkeley Courts, at Martinsburg, on the second Monday, and at Berryville on the fourth Monday in each month, and usually at his residence in Charleston.
All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to.
WILLIAM CROW.
Charleston, Dec. 5, 1845.

Bank Stock For Sale.
WILL be sold, at Public Sale, before the Court-House door, in Charleston, on Monday the 15th day of December next, (Court-day.) 24 Shares of Stock in the Bank of the Valley in Charleston, belonging to the estate of David Moore, dec'd.
SAMUEL MOORE, Esq.
Nov. 21, 1845—ts.

PUBLIC SALE.
WILL be sold, on TUESDAY the 16th day of this month, (December) on the Farm lately owned by Daniel Snyder, lying on the Shenandoah River, near the Millville Mills, the following valuable property, viz:

10 Work Horses;
8 Milch Cows;
1 Large Blooded Bull;
23 Shoats;
5 Brood Sows;
1 Large Road Wagon;
1 Running Gear;
4 Pans Timothy Hay;
50 Bbls. new Corn;
18 do. old do.;
15 or 20 Fat Hogs;
A variety of Farming Utensils—such as Ploughs, Harrows;
Grain Cradles, Mowing Scythes, Rakes, &c.;
1 first rate Wheat Fan;
1 Corn Shelter, and many other articles in use among Farmers.
TERMS: A credit of nine months upon all sums over \$10, the purchaser giving bond and approved security. All sums under \$10, cash. The Fat Hogs will be sold for cash.
N. S. WHITE,
Adm'r. of C. W. Ainsworth, dec'd.
CRAVEN TRUSSELL.
Dec. 5, 1845.

An Entire Stock of New Goods at Elk Branch.
THE undersigned has just returned from the Eastern Markets with a fresh supply of NEW GOODS, which he is just opening, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of the neighborhood. Feeling confident that he has a stock of Goods which will vie with any in the county, he has no hesitancy in assuring those who will give him a call, that he will be able to please in respect to quality, taste and the terms. His stock consists of a general assortment of

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes.
And every article generally found in a retail store, all of which were bought for cash, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
H. B. MILLER.
Elk Branch, Dec. 5, 1845—4t.

Second Supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
BENJAMIN L. THOMAS has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore with a second supply

